

Mollie C. Edison: "I should say not."

Affiant: "Now, Mollie, just what did you get out of it?
Was that money counted in his office or not?"

Mollie C. Edison: "I helped to count the money myself."

Affiant: "Did you get any money out of it?"

Mollie C. Edison: "Yes. I got \$2,000.00 and Laska got between
\$8,000.00 and \$10,000.00."

Affiant: "I think he kind of 'jipped' you."

Mollie C. Edison: "Well, I got a new car and some furniture out of
it. I wish I had never touched the damn stuff."

The affiant further says that during her conversation Mollie
C. Edison told her that she occupied adjoining offices with Laska in
the Symes Building and that she looked after his office when he was
away and that, in turn, Laska looked after her interests when she was
away.

The affiant further says that some time during the period
from 1926 to 1928, she had occasion to call on Ben Laska for legal ad-
vice concerning some real estate holdings; and the affiant recalls that
Mollie C. Edison was at that time in the office of Ben Laska in the
Symes Building.

The affiant further sayeth not.

b7C

/s/

Subscribed and sworn to before me

on this 23rd day of November, 1936

JAMES H. ELLIOTT

Notary Public

My commission expires May 29, 1938.

All b7C

[REDACTED] advised that should it be necessary to contact her in the future that this contact be made through [REDACTED] at the Del Test Furniture Company, 621 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colorado telephone Tabor 3294. In contacting [REDACTED] she suggested that he be requested to inform his mother to telephone Mr. Brown, and that no mention be made of the official connection.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
November 27, 1936.

DB [redacted] b7C

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you
.38 Colt Revolver #104860 which was loaned to United
States District Judge Edgar S. Vaught, Oklahoma City
by the Oklahoma City Division in 1933 during the
Urschel kidnaping trial. The gun was recently returned
voluntarily by Judge Vaught who expressed his thanks
for its use.

I am removing this revolver from the inventory
of the Oklahoma City Division and it is kindly requested
that Bureau records be changed accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-115-2020

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 28, 1936

7-6

All b7c

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARTON, with aliases; et al
CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated November 21, 1936 at Omaha, it is desired that [REDACTED] Lexington, Nebraska, be thoroughly interviewed, and information obtained from him reported. It should be determined how this boy got the idea that [REDACTED] Tom Banks, of St. Paul or Minneapolis, Minnesota, was some way connected with the kidnapers of Charles F. Urschel. Please ascertain from [REDACTED] or his parents, the exact location and occupation of Tom Banks.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
St. Paul

7-115-2021
RECORDED
& INDEXED

November 24, 1936

CT: *b7C*

29
Mr. Joseph O'Brien,
c/o Universal Pictures Corporation,
730 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. O'Brien:-

Mr. Tolson has advised me that you desire a
copy of the official memorandum relating to the Urschel
kidnaping case and I am indeed pleased to send one to
you herewith.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure.

RECORDED

7-115-2022

NOV 2 1936 A.M.

*De-indexed
this serial
only 12/20/63.*

#39

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 1, 1936

V-8

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases;
ET AL, CHARLES F. URSCHAL - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to your letter of November 28,
1936 addressed to the Omaha Division requesting information about
Tom Banks of Minneapolis.

For your information, Tom Banks is perhaps the
leading underworld character in Minneapolis at the present time.
He was the leading distributor of alcohol in the cities of St. Paul
and Minneapolis at the time that the ransom money in this case was
passed by Edward Berman and Clifford Skelley, former subjects in
this case.

Please refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] St. Paul, August 10, 1936, wherein it was stated that a
rumor persists in Minneapolis that Jack Peifer and Tom Banks were
"passing" the money through their underworld connections, and that
when Berman and Skelley were arrested in possession of some of it
they were threatened by Peifer and Banks that they would be taken
for a ride if their connections with it were disclosed.

It would be futile to attempt to secure any infor-
mation from Tom Banks at this time in connection with this case.
He has been interviewed several times by this Division in the past,
not only in connection with the instant case but with the Brekid
case, without securing any information.

RECORDED
Very truly yours,

INDEXED

92-115-2073

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS [redacted]

cc Bureau ✓
Omaha

All b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Okla. Cir Okla.

FILE NO. 74-72

REPORT MADE AT Okla. City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/2/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/28/36	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE MRS. MOLLIE C. BERT, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: U. S. Attorney, Oklahoma City, requests investigation at Denver based on statements in affidavit of [REDACTED] P REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Denver, 11/24/36. DETAILS: On November 28, 1936 statements of [REDACTED] as set out in her affidavit shown in reference report, were discussed with United States Attorney William C. Lewis, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mr. Lewis contemplates presenting this information to the court at Oklahoma City, but before doing so wishes to verify some of the statements of [REDACTED] Mr. Lewis desires that an investigation be conducted to determine whether Mrs. Mollie C. Bert did purchase a new car and furniture as mentioned in the affidavit, and whether her bank account shows a rather large deposit from the time when Feldman alleges he paid the ransom money to Ben Laska to the time Mrs. Bert was indicted at Oklahoma City. Mr. Lewis made mention of the fact that Feldman testified he paid Laska an additional \$2,000.00 at Oklahoma City, after Laska contended he was short that amount. It is Mr. Lewis' opinion that Jimmie Mathers of Oklahoma City did not receive this \$2,000.00, as was contended at one time, and it is possible Laska obtained this money and turned it over to Mrs. Bert. UNDEVELOPED LEADS: All b7C			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 74-115-1200-1 DEC 1936	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Denver (1 - USA, Denver) 1 - USA, Oklahoma City 2 - Oklahoma City		COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 17 1965	

THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION at Denver, Colorado, will conduct investigation as suggested in the body of this report.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, following receipt of report from Denver, will again discuss this matter with the United States Attorney.

P E N D I N G

EAT

November 30, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Pursuant to your request of Mr. Tamm on Saturday morning, I am transmitting herewith copies of brief memoranda outlining the details of the kidnappings of Charles F. Urschel and Edward G. Bremer. With reference to the Bremer kidnapping case, I desire to point out that the identification of Arthur R. Barker through the finding of his fingerprint upon a gasoline can of course indicated to the Bureau the probable identity of the associates of Arthur Barker in this kidnapping, since the membership of most notorious criminal gangs is as familiar to Bureau Agents as is the identity of members of a major league ball club to ardent sport fans.

At the close of business on Saturday, November 28, 1936, there was a total of 6,582,232 fingerprints on file in the Identification Division of the Bureau. Of this number, 233,706 are civil identification prints.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863677

7-115-2025

9:25 PM
11/30/36

[Handwritten signature]

November 30, 1936.

MEMORANDUM

RE: The Kidnaping of
Charles F. Urschel

While Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Urschel, one of Oklahoma's wealthiest families were playing bridge with friends, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Jarrett, on Saturday night, July 22, 1936, two men, one armed with a machine gun and the other with a pistol, opened a screen door at about 11:15 P. M. and inquired which of the two men was Urschel. When their inquiry was not answered, one of the two armed intruders said "Well, we will take both of them," and after warning the ladies against giving an alarm, they abducted both Urschel and Jarrett, driving away in a Chevrolet sedan.

Mrs. Urschel, recalling the Attorney General's advice to the public, immediately called J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI who immediately ordered a mobilization of special agents in Oklahoma City.

Shortly after midnight Mr. Jarrett returned to the Urschel residence stating that the kidnapers had identified Mr. Urschel from his wallet and when they reached the outskirts of the city he (Jarrett) was released.

After the lapse of several days Mr. J. G. Catlett, a wealthy oil man of Tulsa, Oklahoma, received a package containing a letter from Mr. Urschel requesting him to act as intermediary. There was also a personal letter for Mrs. Urschel and a typewritten note from the kidnapers demanding that \$200,000.00 in twenty dollar bills be obtained and supplying detailed instructions to govern Mr. Catlett's future actions. Following instructions the ransom money was delivered in Kansas City.

Nine days after his abduction Mr. Urschel returned to his home in an exhausted condition. Interrogated by FBI special agents he recalled that the first stop made, after leaving Mr. Jarrett, was about 3:30 A. M., when he was taken from the car and compelled to sit down while the car was replenished with gasoline. About daybreak the party stopped, apparently in the country, for a gate was opened and approximately three minutes later, after another stop, the second gate was opened, and in a moment the car was driven into a garage. Here cars were changed. After driving several hours the car was driven into a garage where he and one of the kidnapers remained until later in the evening when he was taken into a house where he remained overnight, after which he was removed to a second house. At the second house he spent the remainder of his captivity, during which time he was chained to a chair at night and when his guards were not present.

Upon interrogation he recalled drinking water from an old tin cup without a handle, the water having a mineral taste, coming from an open well which made considerable noise when the bucket was drawn to the surface by rope and pulley; that each morning at approximately 9:15 and each evening at approximately 5:15 an airplane would pass over head, except on Sunday, July 30th, a day when it rained very hard.

7-115-2025

In the meantime during Mr. Urschel's captivity the FBI had ascertained that probably one George E. "Machine Gun" Kelly and his wife, Kathryn Thorne Kelly, were implicated. Inquiry further disclosed that Kathryn Thorne Kelly was the daughter of Mrs. Ora L. Shannon, who resided in the vicinity of Paradise, Texas, with her stepfather, Robert G. Shannon.

Once, after the victim's release and information concerning his travel and surroundings were secured, the FBI's activities centered on locating the hideout.

Investigation disclosed that rain was recorded in the vicinity of Paradise, Texas, on July 30, 1933. A systematic check of all air schedules within a radius of 600 miles of Oklahoma City revealed that the Fort Worth-Amarillo line of the American Airways daily operated two planes which passed the vicinity of Paradise, Texas, between 9:45 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. The daily log of this air line showed that these ships flew on schedule every day from July 23 until July 29, 1933, but that on July 30, 1933, the Sunday that Mr. Urschel failed to hear the plane and the day of the rain, the plane was detained by a storm until 11:45 A. M., and then took an extreme northerly course.

A Special Agent of the FBI, under pretext, visited the R. G. Shannon residence and that of their son Armon Shannon and found surroundings substantially the same as those recalled by Mr. Urschel. Accordingly in the early morning of August 12, 1933, FBI agents, with the local officers cooperating, raided the Shannon residence. Harvey J. Bailey, armed and with ransom in his possession was aroused from sleep together with the Shannons.

The Shannons readily admitted that Mr. Urschel had been held in their residence and that they stood guard over him. They stated that "Machine Gun" Kelly and Albert L. Bates had committed the kidnapping. Almost coincident with the apprehension of Bailey, Bates was taken into custody at Denver, Colorado, on August 12, 1933, on a local charge. In his possession was a machine gun and ransom money.

Immediately after Mr. Urschel's release the numbers of the ransom bills were circulated to banks throughout the United States and it was determined that a number of these bills had been exchanged at the Hennepin State Bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where investigation disclosed that one Edward Barney Berman was instrumental in passing the money. Berman and his associate Clifford Shelly received five years each for their implication in the case.

On September 4, 1933, Bailey with the aid of Prover E. Nevill and Thomas L. Marion, a deputy sheriff and jailer, escaped from the Dallas County Jail. Bailey was taken into custody the same day and later Marion was sentenced to two years in Leavenworth and to pay a \$10,000.00 fine. Nevill was sentenced to the same penitentiary to serve fourteen months.

Meanwhile the apprehension of the Kellys was being sought, who, during the trial of R. G. Shannon and others sent threatening letters to Mr. Urschel and to Mr. Joseph E. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General. The Kellys

were located in Memphis, Tennessee, and apprehended as dawn broke on the morning of September 26, 1933. FBI agents being assisted by detectives of the Memphis Police Department. As the men entered a back bedroom, they were greeted with the words "Don't shoot G-Men, don't shoot," exclaimed by Kelly who was whining for his life in a corner with a .45 calibre automatic pistol nearby.

Kelly's friends, John T. Tichenor and Langford P. Ramsey were taken into custody together with Kathryn Kelly, who attempted to disguise herself with a red wig.

As the FBI pursued every person directly or indirectly connected with Mr. Urschel's abduction, it was established that Albert Bates had married one Clara Feldman, who had a son Edward George Feldman, and that after the kidnaping Bates joined them in Denver, Colorado, later visiting relatives in Portland, Oregon.

Albert Bates, arrived in Denver, Colorado, on August 10, 1933, with \$90,000.00 of the ransom money in a bag. He immediately went to the apartment of his wife Clara Feldman and stepson Edward Feldman. At the time of his arrest by the local authorities in Denver he had \$660.00 of the ransom money on his person and immediately upon being locked up sent word to Clara Feldman telling her about the money in the bag and instructed her to flee.

At this point Ben B. Laska, a Denver attorney, entered the case and was retained as defense counsel for Bates. Laska contacted the Feldmans either on August 16th or 17th. In the meantime he learned from the newspapers and local police that Bates was charged with the Urschel kidnaping and that ransom money had been found on his person. When Laska contacted Edward Feldman he showed him the newspaper containing a picture of Bates and an eight column headline charging him with the kidnaping. At this time Laska asked where the money was and said, "Good Lord, you should have buried the money," and told Feldman that the money was plenty hot giving him explicit instructions how to bury it. He also suggested that Feldman go under the name of Axel C. Johnson and that his mother assume the name of Ruth Johnson. He asked for and was given Feldman's driver's license and identification card, telling him to get rid of his dog to escape detection. Laska demanded a \$10,000.00 fee stating the case was worth \$50,000.00 which is the amount he got in the Sankey Case. Feldman went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and got \$10,000.00 of the ransom money and gave it to Laska (Laska later claimed he only received \$8,000.00) which the latter knew was "hot." Laska then advised the Feldmans to go to Chicago in a day coach where they could change the money in department stores, drug stores, or clothing stores. The Feldmans followed Laska's instructions and went to Chicago. Feldman returned to Denver, however, at which time Laska told him he needed \$2,000.00 in "changed hot money" to pay a local attorney in Oklahoma City. Feldman later met Laska in Oklahoma City in a hotel room with the \$2,000.00 but told him it was hot money. Laska told him to go in the bathroom and put it under the rug which he did. In September when Bates was tried in Oklahoma City Laska appeared in behalf of his defense. In November Feldman

and his mother returned to Denver and wanted to surrender however Laska protested vigorously and told Mrs. Feldman that if she gave up or was found she would get her throat cut. Laska told them to go back East and to get a plumber to fix the sink in order that the money might be cached there. Laska previously had asked for a diagram of the place where the remainder of the ransom money was buried and he was furnished with a fictitious diagram by Feldman.

Laska was tried and convicted on June 10, 1935, for conspiracy to violate the Federal Kidnaping Act. On his appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals which was denied, Judge McDermott said, "In a sense it is incredible that any lawyer would accept blood money in compensation for his service as an officer of the Court, to say nothing of actively aiding in the accomplishment of this nefarious conspiracy." (82 F 2d 672,676,677.)

From the Circuit Court of Appeals Laska turned to the United States Supreme Court which denied his writ of certiorari and on August 1, 1936, Laska was removed to the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, to commence his ten year sentence.

Within ninety days after the actual abduction of Mr. Urschel this case had been solved, a considerable portion of the ransom money recovered and fifteen individuals involved apprehended, convicted and sentenced. Subsequently eight more persons were apprehended of whom six have been convicted and two await trial.

In all twenty-one persons have been convicted the sentences to date being: six life sentences and other sentences totalling fifty-eight years, two months and three days. \$123,730 of the \$200,000 ransom money was also recovered.

Throughout the investigation of the case agents of the FBI worked constantly with local law enforcement officials in twenty-three states.

November 28, 1938

MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934 Edward G. Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped between 8:30 and 9:00 A. M. immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit School. The kidnaping was effected by five men using two automobiles. Mr. Bremer was transported by automobile from St. Paul, Minnesota to Bensenville, Illinois by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver and Arthur R. Barker, who also acted as guards over Mr. Bremer while the latter was being held. Mr. Bremer was held in a house occupied by Harold Alderton until \$200,000 had been extorted from the Bremer family as ransom. Mr. Bremer was released about 8:00 P.M. on February 7, 1934 at Rochester, Minnesota by his abductors.

After Mr. Bremer's release he described various sounds which he had heard while being held in Bensenville, Illinois. He also described the wallpaper which was on the wall in the room in which he was held and likewise was able to describe the furniture located in the room and its relative position with other rooms in the house. He was also able to furnish information concerning the return trip from Bensenville, Illinois to Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. Bremer estimated that after approximately one-half of the distance had been covered between the hide-out house and Rochester, Minnesota the car in which he was being returned turned off from the paved road and after ten or fifteen minutes the car pulled to the side of the road and the two men who were in the front seat of the car with him and the one in the rear seat guarding him got out of the car and took therefrom at least two gasoline cans containing gasoline. He heard his abductors pour gasoline into the tank of the car in which he was riding, after which the journey was resumed. He recalled that his abductors at the time the tank of the automobile was refueled turned off the paved highway because he heard gravel striking the windows of the car.

On February 10, 1934 the Sheriff of Columbia County, Wisconsin turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation four large gasoline cans and a tin funnel which had been found by a farmer near Portage, Wisconsin. Due to the information furnished by Mr. Bremer concerning the refueling of the automobile used in the return trip from the hide-out house, Special Agents immediately forwarded the gasoline cans to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. The laboratory examination of the gasoline cans revealed a latent fingerprint, which fingerprint was identified as being the right index fingerprint of Arthur R. Barker.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 17 1965

During the negotiations for the payment of the \$200,000 ransom, Walter Magee, a contractor living in St. Paul, Minnesota and a close friend of the Bremer family, was designated as the intermediary and on the evening of February 6, 1934 Magee, following the instructions of the kidnapers, drove to the address at 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving at that point at approximately 8:00 P.M., where he found parked in front of that address a Chevrolet coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each door. Mr. Magee transferred the money from the Ford coupe to the Chevrolet, in the left front pocket of which he found a note furnishing him additional instructions for the payment of the ransom money. Mr. Magee proceeded to Farington, Minnesota and there followed a bus to Canon Falls, Minnesota and hence to Zumbrota, Minnesota. From this place Mr. Magee drove four or five miles until he saw four red lights on the left side of the road on the bank of a hill. It was at this place that he left the ransom money.

On February 8, 1934 Special Agents retraced the route taken by Walter Magee at the time the ransom was paid and several miles south of Zumbrota, Minnesota, four flashlights were found equipped with red filmolans. After the finding of these lights, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation began tracing them and it was learned that flashlights of similar make were sold at the F. & W. Grand Silver Store in St. Paul, Minnesota. Alvin Karpis was identified as the purchaser of these flashlights. Thus two of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer had been identified.

Special Agents began an intensive investigation to locate Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis and their associates. The investigation revealed that Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Fred Goetz, Fred Barker and Volney Davis were in St. Paul, Minnesota on the morning of Mr. Bremer's abduction. At various apartments which had been occupied by this gang and their women associates in St. Paul it was found that they had been vacated on January 16, 1934 and the women members of the gang proceeded to Chicago, Illinois.

On January 22, 1935 an indictment was returned against Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Bryan Bolton, Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Oliver A. Berg, John J. McLaughlin, Sr., Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton, Jess Doyle, William Vidler, Philip Lelancy and James Wilson.

On April 16, 1935 the trial of Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, Jess Doyle, Edna Murray, Philip Delaney, William Vidler, James Wilson and Bryan Bolton began in the Federal Courts Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. Over strenuous objections of the defense counsel the gasoline cans one of which bore the fingerprint of Arthur R. Barker were introduced into evidence. An employee of the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation qualified as an expert witness and in simple language which was capable of being understood by everyone, explained briefly the science of fingerprinting and declared that the possibility of the fingerprint found on the gasoline can being that of anyone other than Arthur R. Barker would only be one chance in several billion and declared emphatically that the possibility of there being a duplication of fingerprints was so remote as to be out of the question entirely.

On May 17, 1935 in St. Paul, Minnesota, Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, James Wilson, Harold Alderton and John J. McLaughlin, Sr. were found guilty of conspiracy to kidnap. On the same date, life sentences were given to Barker and Berg. Philip Delaney and William Vidler were acquitted. Harold Alderton was sentenced to serve twenty years' imprisonment and Elmer Farmer, who pleaded guilty during the course of the trial, was also sentenced to serve twenty years' imprisonment. Bryan Bolton on August 25, 1936 was sentenced to serve three years' imprisonment. Volney Davis was apprehended at Chicago, Illinois on June 1, 1935 and on June 3, 1935 entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment. On June 7, 1935 James J. Wilson and John J. McLaughlin, Sr. were each sentenced to serve five years' imprisonment.

On September 1, 1935 William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton were taken into custody by Special Agents near Allandale, Florida. On September 27, 1935 a new indictment was returned at St. Paul, Minnesota which in addition to charging the persons already under indictment with conspiracy to kidnap, also included as a defendant Cassius McDonald, who investigation revealed had exchanged \$72,000 of the Bremer ransom money in Havana, Cuba for money which could not be identified by the serial numbers.

The second Bremer trial began at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 6, 1936 and on January 24, 1936 the jury returned a verdict

of guilty against the three defendants who were on trial, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald. William Weaver and Harry Sawyer were sentenced to serve life imprisonment on January 24, 1936 and on February 1, 1936 Cassius McDonald was sentenced to serve fifteen years in a Federal penitentiary.

The conspiracy indictments against Myrtle Eaton, Jess Doyle and Edna Murray were dismissed. Jess Doyle was returned to the State of Nebraska, where he entered a plea of guilty to robbing a bank and was sentenced to serve ten years in the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Edna Murray was returned to the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, from which institution she was an escapee and at which place she was under a twenty-five year sentence for highway robbery.

Myrtle Eaton was indicted at Tampa, Florida on February 26, 1936 for harboring William Weaver and on June 3, 1936 at Jacksonville, Florida, Myrtle Eaton was found guilty of harboring Weaver and sentenced to serve six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000.00.

Alvin Karpis was taken into custody by Special Agents at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, at which time he was accompanied by one Fred Hunter. Karpis admitted his guilt in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and also admitted his guilt in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., who was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota on June 18, 1935. Karpis entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment. Fred Hunter was indicted at New Orleans on May 27, 1936 for harboring Alvin Karpis, to which indictment he entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve two years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

Harry Campbell was arrested by Special Agents at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936 and on May 12, 1936 entered a plea of guilty at St. Paul, Minnesota to the crime of kidnaping Mr. Bremer, and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment.

Fred Barker and his mother, Kate Barker, were also implicated in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer. However, when they were located by Special Agents at Oklawaha, Florida on January 18, 1936 they resisted arrest, a gun battle ensued and Fred and Kate Barker were killed. At the time of the death of Kate and Fred Barker, other fugitives in this case, Wynona Burdette, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Dolores

Delaney, were hiding at Miami, Florida, but upon receipt of the news of the death of their associates they fled to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney were captured on January 20, 1935 and subsequently these two women were removed to Miami, Florida, where they entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging them with harboring Alvin Karpis and for misprision of a felony and each was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan.

On January 8, 1936 Russell Gibson, who was under indictment for conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer, was killed by Special Agents at Chicago, Illinois while resisting arrest.

During the time that Edna Murray was a fugitive, she was harbored by her brother, Harry C. Stanley and his wife, Mary Stanley. On March 12, 1935 these individuals were convicted, for harboring the Murray woman, in Federal Court in the District of Kansas and Harry C. Stanley was sentenced to serve six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Mary Stanley was placed on probation for five years.

Eighteen persons have been convicted in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and sentences imposed have aggregated six life sentences and eighty-six years. Three persons were killed while resisting arrest and two members of the mob were murdered by members of the underworld, the latter two individuals being William J. Harrison and Fred Goetz. Dr. Joseph P. Moran disappeared during July of 1934 and it is believed that he was murdered by members of the Karpis-Barker gang, but his body has never been located.

Fingerprint Data

At one o'clock, November 28, 1936, there was a total of 6,582,232 fingerprints on file in the Identification Division of the FBI. The civil prints totalled 233,706.

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 17 1965

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 14, 1936.

The following is a transcript of the record, including the most recently reported data, as shown in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning our number

FBI - 953842

J. E. Hoover

Bu. File #7-115.

J. E. HOOPER, Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD, Oklahoma City, Okla.	Molly Olive Edison, #19370	6-15-35	Fed. inv. of perjury	charged in Fed. Court perjury
SO, Oklahoma City, Okla.	M. O. Edison, #4627	6-15-35 (prt. rec. 12-11-36)	perjury	1 yr. 1 day sus. sent.
AIR MAIL (cc-USM, Okla. City, Okla.)	As Mrs. Mollie O. Bert, w/a perjury. Okla. City, Okla., 10-1-36, sent. to 1 yr and 1 day, susp. 1 yr. prob. If arr. prior to 10-1-37 notify Bu. Off., Okla. City, Okla., per its letter dated 10-3-36, Bu. File 7-115. Refer to Okla. City Bu. Off. file 74-72.			
(cc-Bureau) (cc-Bu. Field Div., Okla. City, Okla.)				

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

For completion of our records, please supply dispositions to this Bureau in any of the foregoing

...
 1-3121
 ... where they go not abbrev.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **OKLAHOMA CITY**

FILE NO. 7-8

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 12-16-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-3-36	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
TITLE GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases; ET AL CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">[REDACTED] states some time in September 1933 the Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis, returned to him a \$20 ransom bill, which he returned to his clients, Berman and Skelly, in Oklahoma City.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] St. Paul, 9-30-36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>[REDACTED] Attorney, Andrus Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, when interviewed by the writer regarding the subject matter of reference report, stated that in September of 1933 his bank, the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis, returned a bill to him with the information that it was a part of the Urschel kidnaping ransom money. [REDACTED] stated that the bill in question had been received by him in a currency remittance totaling about \$2000. This remittance had been sent to him by Skelly and Berman, former subjects in this case, some time after their arraignment in Oklahoma City. [REDACTED] stated that upon the receipt of this bill from the bank he returned it to Skelly and Berman.</p> <p>[REDACTED] asserted that in all his practice defending criminals in court he has never knowingly accepted any "hot" property of any kind. To assume that he has, [REDACTED] advised, would be a grievous reflection upon his intelligence. Just the other day, he said, he was informed by a client that</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - St. Paul		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">7-115-2021</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">DEC 13 1936</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">DEC 18 1936</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">ONE [Signature] STAT. SECT.</div>	

All b7C

HC

the client was going to present him with a beautiful leather golf bag and clubs. [REDACTED] asked the client if the bag was "hot", and upon being advised that it was, he refused it in accordance with his unvarying practice.

[REDACTED] cited another instance in which he stated he had an opportunity innocently to handle Urschel ransom money. This was about the time Skelly and Berman were arraigned in Oklahoma City. [REDACTED] was in the office of [REDACTED] an Oklahoma City attorney. He had to cash a check for \$500 which [REDACTED] endorsed for him and then sent an office employee to the bank to cash. When the employee came back an underworld character then in the office pointed out certain of the bills as ransom bills, and they were immediately returned to the bank from which they were obtained.

In view of the indefinite character of the available evidence regarding [REDACTED] handling of ransom money, the St. Paul Division will conduct no further investigation in this matter unless specifically requested so to do.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE DIVISION OF ORIGIN.

December 19, 1936.

7-115

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases,
et al; Charles F. Urschel, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

It is desired that you ascertain and advise the
Bureau whether there are any detainers filed against Harvey
Bailey who is presently confined in the United States
Penitentiary at Alcatraz, California.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Oklahoma City

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED
DEC 21 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-115-2027	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 22 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

[Handwritten signature]

HC

b7C
7-115-2028

January 5, 1937.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated December 31, 1936, addressed to me, regarding Indictment D.C.27689 pending against Charles Caplan and Abe Caplan, charged with violating Section 246, Title 18, U.S.C.A. It is noted that Honorable Michael L. Igoe, United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, desires authority to dismiss the referred to indictment indicating that there is insufficient evidence to warrant this case going to trial.

I have no recommendations to make in connection with this matter and will defer to your judgment as to whether this indictment should be dismissed.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

C
By McMah. 1/5/37
5375.m

[Signature]

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Nathan

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Klein
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

Aug. 16 1937.

11:20

Time

Name

RECORDED

Referred to

INDEXED

Details:

Desired to see the Director about a matter which she absolutely refused to discuss with anyone else, stating that she had a very important letter to give the Director, which she would not turn over to anyone. She stated she had come all the way to Washington to see the Director. Was advised the Director was out of the city and was travelling in various sections of the country and would not be back until the first of September. Was advised by the writer that inasmuch as she did not care to talk with anyone else her message would be given the Director when he contacted the office. She stated she would go to any part of the country to see the Director. She will be at the Raleigh Hotel until 6:00 this evening, and was advised by the writer that in the event the Director contacted the office she would be advised of his response to her call. *W*

In accordance with the Director's instruction I will tele her late this afternoon and advise her impossible for Director to see her due to travel and that the Director requests that she see and talk with Mr. Tamm.

All b7C

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

EM

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAF:LCB

December 31, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

14
H
There is attached a copy of a letter from the United States Attorney, Chicago, in which he recommends for the reasons stated that authority be granted to dismiss Indictment D.C.27689, against Charles Caplan and Abe Caplan, charged with violating Section 246, Title 18, U.S.C.A. You will note that the Judge has overruled a demurrer and a motion to quash the indictment, but indicated that he desires this case to go to trial on January 6, 1937.

I shall be glad to receive any views you may have with respect to the proposed dismissal of this indictment at the earliest practicable date.

Respectfully,

Brien McMahon
BRIEN McMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

Enclosure #27569

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JAN 8 1937

7-115-2028

JAN 4 1937 A.M.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILE

add
1/5/37
pac

ABE

GR

December 29, 1936.

The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Re: U.S. v. Charles ^OCaplan and
Abe ^OCaplan
(D.C. 27689)

Attention: Brien McMahon

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the above entitled indictment which was returned against the defendants Charles and Abe Caplan during the latter part of the year 1933, and which charges them with a violation of Section 246 Title 18, U.S.C.A. (Harboring and Concealing Persons for whom warrants have been issued so as to prevent discovery and arrest of said persons) and Section 88 Title 18, U.S.C.A. (Conspiring so to do).

After a close examination of the report of the Bureau of Investigation dated November 13, 1933, and following reports, I am of the opinion that it would be impossible to produce enough evidence to sustain the allegations of the indictment. It would appear that it would be impossible for us to controvert a defense that the Caplans never knew that the person with whom they were dealing with as G.L. Johnson was, in reality, George (Machine Gun) Kelly. In addition to this there is absolutely no evidence to show that the Caplans ever had any knowledge that an indictment had been returned against Kelly and a warrant issued for his arrest. As a matter of fact a close perusal of the file will show that the Government has but one witness, namely, a young girl named Geraldene Arnold, who will be able to testify to anything pertinent to the case. For this reason I respectfully request authority to nolle prosequi the indictment.

Judge John P. Barnes of the District Court of the Northern District of Illinois has overruled a de-

4-115-1027

The Attorney General

murrer and a motion to quash the indictment and has indicated that he desires this case to go to trial on January 6, 1937. For this reason I respectfully urge you to give this your immediate consideration.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL L. IGOE,
United States Attorney,
Northern District of Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

FILE NO.

7-6

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-29-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-19-36	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C
TITLE GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases: "Machine-gun Kelly", George R. Kelly, Roy Stewart, C. L. Johnson, George Bonner, J. L. Baker, Thompson, George Kelly, KATHERINE KELLY BARNES, with aliases: Katherine Kelly, Kathryn Kelly, Kathryn Thorne Kelly, Catherine Thorne Kelly, Catherine Thorne, Delores Whitney, Mrs. Ora L. Shannon, Delores Cannon, Katherine Brooks, Mrs. C. O. Johnson, Dolores Cannon, Dolores Whitney; HARVEY J. BAILEY; ALBERT L. BATES, with aliases: George Bates, James C. King, George Davis, Roy Harris, Bernard McLaughlin, Bernard Hughes, James B. King, C. E. White, George Harris, A. L. Bates; ROBERT GREEN SHANNON; ORA LILLIAN SHANNON; ARMON CRAWFORD SHANNON; CLIFFORD SKELLY; EDWARD BARNEY BERMAN; THOMAS L. MANION; GROVER C. BEVILL; WILL CASEY; CASS COLMAN; JOHN CALVERT TICHENOR, alias "Tich"; SEYMOUR EATON TRAVIS; LANGFORD POLAND RAMSEY alias "Lang" Ramsey; ABE CAPLAN alias Harry Carper; CHARLES CAPLAN alias Charles Coplan; BEN B. LASKA, alias Beryl Benjamin Leska; JAMES C. MATHERS; ISADORE BLUMENFIELD; SAM KOZBERG; CHARLES ALBERT WOLK; PETER VALDER, alias Peter Hackett; SAM KRONICK; MRS. C. L. JOHNSON; CLIFFORD J. ADRIENNE, with aliases: Byron M. Andrews, Fred Brudernich, C. J. Clifford, Fred Green, Jacques Gerhardt, J. W. Gerhardt, Jacques Gerhard, Jack J. Gerard, Jacques J. Gerard, George W. Zimmerman, Jacques W. Gerhard; ALVIN H. SCOTT, alias Alvin K. Scott; [REDACTED] CLARA FELDMANN, with aliases: Clara Feldman, Clara Davis, Mrs. George L. Davis, Miss Ruth Johnson, Doris Mansfield, Doris Roberts; EDWARD GEORGE FELDMANN, with aliases: Ed Feldman, Axel C. Johnson, George Fledman, [REDACTED] Roberts. CHARLES F. URSCHEL, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">KIDNAPING</div>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			
Investigation in this case has been completed.			
C.			
Details: A review of the reports in this case indicates that all investigation has been completed.			
C L O S E D			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">115-1202</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">JAN 6 1937</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">DECA AM</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field 1 - Omaha 2 - Oklahoma City		COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 17 1965 VC	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

7-115

December 23, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Urschel case.

Special Agent [redacted] of the St. Paul field division, during investigation of the case entitled [redacted] Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota; NATIONAL BANK ACT, had occasion to interview [redacted] at that bank. [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that while [redacted] was employed as a teller in the Marquette National Bank, [redacted] an attorney in Minneapolis, Minnesota, made a deposit to his account, which deposit included \$500 in currency, all of which [redacted] checked and found to be Urschel ransom money.

It will be recalled that [redacted] was the [redacted] during the recent trial in the Hamm kidnapping case in St. Paul, Minnesota. [redacted] has for a long time been associated and connected with [redacted] and his associates in St. Paul, Minnesota. [redacted] advised after receiving this information from [redacted] he reported the incident to his superiors, and they in turn communicated with [redacted] after being advised of what the bank had found, was permitted to take this money from the bank account, no report being made to law enforcement officials.

[redacted] INDEXED: 7-115-2030
[redacted] when questioned concerning this matter, stated he could not recall anything concerning any ransom bills from the Urschel kidnapping case having been deposited by [redacted]. However, on one occasion, [redacted] had brought one twenty dollar ransom note from the Urschel kidnapping to him and informed him it had been deposited by a barber, who he recalled was possibly named [redacted].

JAN 8 1937

[redacted] who was employed [redacted] in the Marquette National Bank in 1933 and who was discharged in 1936 for misapplication of the bank's funds advised that he remembered a cash deposit of possibly \$300 or \$400 having been made by [redacted] shortly after the issuance of the list of ransom bills in the Urschel kidnapping case, and recalled he checked some of the bills from this deposit with the ransom list and found that the serial numbers tallied. He reported the incident to Assistant Cashier [redacted] who said he would take care of the matter. He recalled that later, he believed on the same date, [redacted] or his secretary came to the bank, and after

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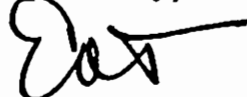
All b7C

a dispute, either received the deposit back or furnished other bills for the ransom bills.

Clifford Skelly and Edward Berman, who were convicted in connection with the exchange of the Urschel ransom money, refused to furnish any information concerning [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] December 3, 1936, in connection with this matter, and advised that in September, 1933, the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis returned a bill to him with the information that it was a part of the Urschel kidnaping ransom money. [REDACTED] claimed that the bill in question had been received by him in a currency remittance totalling about \$2000, which remittance had been sent to him by Skelly and Berman some time after their arraignment in Oklahoma City.

[REDACTED] stated that upon receipt of this bill from the bank he returned it to Skelly and Berman. [REDACTED] asserted that in all his practice defending criminals in court, he has never knowingly accepted any "hot" property of any kind. To assume that he has, [REDACTED] stated, would be a grievous reflection upon his intelligence. [REDACTED] further stated that just about the time of the arraignment of Skelly and Berman at Oklahoma City, he was at the office of [REDACTED] an Oklahoma City attorney, and that he, [REDACTED] found it necessary to cash a check for \$500, which check [REDACTED] endorsed for him and then sent an office employee to the bank to cash it. When the employee returned, an underworld character then in [REDACTED] office pointed out certain of the bills as ransom bills, and they were immediately returned to the bank from which they were obtained.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

All b7C

DE
7-6

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 4, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases, et al,
CHARLES F. URSCHEL, Victim: Kidnaping.

On December 31, 1936, Mr. Charles F. Urschel, the victim in this case, appeared at the Oklahoma City Field Division, and informed me that on Tuesday, December 29, 1936 there was received at his residence, for him, an anonymous telephone call, and that a woman was doing the talking. According to Mr. Urschel, this woman finally talked to Mrs. Urschel, and informed her that she had information of value in this case. Mrs. Urschel requested that the woman calling come to the Urschel residence, which she did during the evening of December 29, 1936.

Mr. Urschel said that the woman was very mysterious, did not furnish her name and came in a taxicab; that the woman said that Hazel Underhill, widow of the late notorious Wilbur Underhill, and the latter, had a part in the kidnaping; that Wilbur Underhill, according to this woman, followed Bates and Kelly away from the residence of Urschel when they took him therefrom on the night that he was kidnaped in 1935. The woman further advised that one Robert "Bob" Watson, a bootlegger of Oklahoma City, with establishments at one time at 1025 S. E. Washington, 27 S. E. 35th Street, and 305 or 320 West 9th Street, Oklahoma City, harbored Kelly and Bates prior to the kidnaping in Oklahoma City.

Mr. Urschel stated that his wife asked the woman how much money she wanted, and that she did not ask for anything, but that she said that she was terribly hanged up; that she would obtain further information and the Urschels would hear from her again. She refused to divulge her identity for the reason, she said, that if it were known that she had contacted the Urschels that she would be killed. Mrs. Urschel suggested to the woman that she come to this field division, but she stated that under no circumstances could she do this, as she was afraid she would be killed.

The description of the woman, as furnished by Mr. Urschel, is age, 40; height, 5' 4"; weight, 120; hair, graying.

Mr. Urschel stated that neither he nor his wife is perturbed or disconcerted by the visit of this woman, and the information she has furnished, but he thought it advisable to supply this field division with the

RECORDED

&

- 1 - INDEXED

JAN 8 - 1937

7-115-2031

Special Agent [REDACTED] states that he knows Bob Watson, who is a petty bootlegger in Oklahoma City; that at one time, in 1933, Hazel Underhill, the widow of the late Wilbur Underhill, was cooking for Watson at some address in southwest Oklahoma City, and that following the escape of Bob Brady, Harvey Bailey, and Wilbur Underhill, and others from the Kansas State Penitentiary, that Brady, Bailey, and Underhill went to this residence, where Hazel Underhill was living and that she took care of them for a short time, during which Bailey was recovering from a wound in the leg, sustained by him at the time of his escape from the prison in Kansas. Agent [REDACTED] stated that nothing was ever developed to show that Watson had any connection whatever with Bates or Bailey, and the file here fails to show that such was the case. Agent [REDACTED] further informed me that Watson has cast aside as many as two women within recent years, with whom he had lived, but whether he was married to them he does not know, and that one of these women, who is personally known to Agent [REDACTED] answers very closely the description of the woman who appeared at the Urschel home.

Mr. Urschel was requested to inform this field division of any further contacts made with any member of the family, with this woman, which he stated he would do.

All b7C

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

✓ cc Bureau

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT: *b7C*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

January 5, 1937.

Time - 2:55 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CHARLES CAPLAN;
Harboring Fugitives in
the Urschel Case.

H
Brien McMahon telephoned me relative to the above entitled matter, which is due to go to trial in the morning at Chicago, and wanted to know if the Bureau had any opinion in the premises. I told him that in the process of preparation, there is a memorandum for your signature to him stating that whatever the Department wanted to do would be all right with the Bureau.

Charles Urschel
He said they are going to throw it out for the reason that they do not believe they can win it.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

7-115-2032	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 8 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	ONE <i>17</i> FILE

Washington Field Division, Room 4244,
Washington, D. C.

January 9, 1937.

6
Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases;
ET AL; CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, December 29, 1936, which report closes the above styled case.

Accordingly, with this letter the Washington Field Division is considering this case referred upon completion to the division of origin.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL,
Special Agent in Charge.

[REDACTED]
7-19
CC: Bureau

All b7C

7-115

ONE		FILE
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11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

FILE NO. 7-23

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 1/6/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/30/36	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]
TITLE GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases; et al; CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] Tom Banks, denies ever making any statements whatsoever connecting Tom Banks with instant case, in any manner. Is apparently very friendly to [REDACTED] and says he knows nothing of [REDACTED] ever engaging in illegal activities except perhaps bootlegging. States that [REDACTED] Tom was close friend of Jack Peifer's, and thought Peifer was innocent of complicity in Hamm Kidnaping case. Denies knowing anything about instant case or Hamm or Brakid case, except what he has read in papers and magazines.

- R.U.C.-

REFERENCE: Letter from Oklahoma Field Division, dated 11/28/36.

DETAILS: At Lexington, Nebraska

On December 30, 1936, Agent visited Lexington, Nebraska, and by phoning [REDACTED] at the dry goods store of his father and uncle, where [REDACTED] employed over the Christmas Holidays, an appointment was made to interview him at the Cornland Hotel. The phone call was made under pretext so that [REDACTED] would not have an opportunity to consult with his relatives as to what he should or should not say to Agent. He was interviewed at considerable length on this occasion.

All b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Paul (Information) 2 - Omaha		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-1115-2033</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 8 - P.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">STAT. SEC.</div>

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 1965
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

He tried to create the impression with Agent during the interview that he is entirely cooperative and would readily divulge everything of value that he knew about this or any other case, but Agent's real impression was that this was largely sham, and that in reality he would, if possible, shield [redacted] in this or any other matter.

[redacted] said that he has never made any statements either in earnest or in a braggadocio manner that would connect [redacted] up with this case, because he knew nothing that would do so. He has never heard his folks or anyone say anything that would implicate Tom in this matter and it has never occurred to him that there could be any connection. His parents do not talk at all about this sort of thing in his presence, so he does not know what they think or know on the subject, but he believes they know nothing more than does he, and that they most certainly do not connect Tom up with any kidnaping.

[redacted] was not confronted with the information that young [redacted] as set out in the report of the Writer dated 11/21/36, had told Agent that [redacted] had in a conversation connected [redacted] with the Urschel Kidnaping, inasmuch as young [redacted] is presently attempting to work into the confidence of [redacted] so that the latter will reveal more of his beliefs and on what such are based. If young [redacted] can get any further information of value, which appears doubtful according to [redacted] inasmuch as their confidential friendship seems at an end, he will relay it to the Omaha Field Division.

[redacted] informed that he has not been to see [redacted] for over two years; that the last time he did see Tom, the latter was living in Minneapolis at the same place where he is presently located, and was interested in a manufacturing concern called the "Flour City Body Works", which makes bodies for auto trailers, and the like. Tom was also interested in some kind of a liquor establishment about which [redacted] knew little. He said that Tom was a "swell" fellow and extremely good hearted, and although he might be making money he was probably spending it just as fast. He said Tom was a very close friend of Jack Peifer's, a subject in the Hamm Kidnaping case who committed suicide upon being sentenced therein, and that Tom was a pallbearer at Peifer's funeral. [redacted] said Tom had told [redacted] folks that he did not think Peifer was implicated in the Hamm case at all, and that his folks, reflecting Tom's opinion, thought likewise. This is all being mentioned to indicate the feeling between [redacted] and his parents, and Tom. It is believed that if [redacted] did know anything incriminating about [redacted] Tom, he would not wittingly reveal it, despite his assurances otherwise. After the lengthy interrogation, however, the Writer is of the opinion that [redacted] does not know anything but that in a moment of bragging might have mentioned something to connect [redacted] with the Urschel case, due to his knowing from reading newspaper accounts, if nothing else, that Tom has to some extent consorted with the hoodlums around St. Paul and Minneapolis, who have been proven implicated in kidnaping cases.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

All b7C

7-115

January 8, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases,
ET AL; CHARLES F. URSCHEL, Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated
December 19, 1936 in which you were instructed to
advise the Bureau whether there were any detainers
filed against Harvey Bailey at the United States
Penitentiary at Alcatraz, California.

It is desired that you immediately advise
the Bureau regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

AIR MAIL

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Miss Gandy _____

7-115-2034
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 9 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

FILE NO. **74-1**

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 1-11-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-26-36 1/6-10/37	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE MRS. MOLLIE D. HERT, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

A check of Denver banks and furniture dealers and of State automobile records fails to indicate any unusual expenditures by Subject from August 1933, to date.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated December 2, 1936.

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO

On December 26, 1936, in response to a letter addressed to her in care of General Delivery, Denver, Colorado, **[REDACTED]** called at the office of the Denver Division in order to furnish further details with regard to the instant matter. **[REDACTED]** emphasized again that at the time she left the employee of Subject there was absolutely no friction between Subject and her and, as a matter of fact, a continuation of her services was desired.

[REDACTED] stated that she recalled definitely that the Subject had told her, as stated in her previously furnished affidavit, that she had received part of the money given to Ben Laska and with it she had been able to purchase new furniture and a car. In substantiation of this fact, **[REDACTED]** pointed out that during the time of her employment by Subject

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Oklahoma City (1, U.S.A., Oklahoma City) 1 - U.S.A., Denver 2 - Denver	7-115-2035 JAN 14 A.M. ONE STAT. SECT	JAN 15 1937

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 17 1965**

All b7C

George H. Kelly, Oklahoma

Mrs. Bert lived in an elaborately furnished apartment at 744 Detroit Street and that she, [REDACTED] knew that Subject had lived in a less desirable apartment on previous dates.

[REDACTED] recalled that Subject possessed an Oriental rug which was undoubtedly quite valuable and that one time, while she was there, they noticed that the rug appeared to have a flaw in it, on the edge, and it was decided that it was either moth eaten or improperly bound and that they, therefore, called the Daniels and Fisher Department Store to have it repaired. It was [REDACTED] opinion that this rug had been rather recently purchased and the store was called because it had been the place of purchase. [REDACTED] also furnished information to the effect that the furniture in Subject's apartment was possibly purchased at the Denver Dry Goods Company inasmuch as a former salesman at the Denver Dry Good Company, who transferred from that store to Del-Test's Furniture Store in Denver, where [REDACTED] son is employed, had told her son of sales he had made while at the Denver Dry Goods Company to Subject. [REDACTED] further stated that Subject's mother had told her that the furniture in the bedroom, living room and also a radio and a wine cabinet in that apartment all belonged to Subject. [REDACTED] stated that this was elaborate furniture and that it undoubtedly cost more than the average person would pay. It was [REDACTED] understanding that the Oriental rug, referred to above, had cost approximately \$300.00.

It was pointed out by this informant that all of the conversations relative to the furniture and the statement which Subject had made to her concerning the purchase of the furniture and the car occurred during the spring of 1936 at the time newspaper reports appeared concerning the denial of Ben Laska's appeal to the United States Circuit Court.

[REDACTED] stated that on the evening that the article appeared in the Denver Post, Subject's mother made a statement to the effect that, "that girl has just torn my heart out".

Shortly after this interview with [REDACTED] she telephoned to the Denver Division and stated that she had definitely ascertained that Subject had purchased her furniture at the Denver Dry Goods Company and at Daniels and Fisher and that Subject does her banking at the United States National Bank in Denver.

It should be pointed out in connection with this matter that her address at 744 Detroit Street, the Subject's in this case, is also that of her mother who operates a small grill next to the corner at 13th Street and Broadway, and that the [REDACTED] whose last name is unknown to this informant, owns and operates the Service Drug Store on the

All b7C

corner of 13th Street and Broadway. This is pointed out in view of the fact that this property is undoubtedly of considerable value and inasmuch as these three families live together, the presence of rather elaborate furniture in their apartment would not be unusual.

Agent interviewed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to ascertain any credit inquiries which may have been made concerning this Subject. From this source it was determined that Subject has a satisfactory bank account at the United States National Bank, but no information of value concerning the purchase of the furniture could be obtained.

At the United States National Bank it was ascertained that during 1933 Subject had three bank accounts; one in the name of Mollie C. Edison, 1618 Symes Building, which carried an average balance of approximately \$300.00. This bank account was continued until the end of 1933, at which time it was apparently closed and again on December 21, 1934, this account was reopened with a deposit of \$1,000.00. The deposit slip for this amount was checked, showing the deposit to have been a note for \$700.00 and a check for \$300.00. It was also determined that a check in the amount of \$700.00 was drawn on this account on December 22, 1934, and that from that date until the present time the account has had a balance similar to that which it carried in 1933, namely, approximately \$300.00. The other accounts, which Subject had at this bank, were a special trust account in the name of Mollie O. Edison which was run for approximately eight months in 1933 with an approximate balance of \$200.00, and the other account was as Mollie C. Edison, trustee, which has been continued until the present date with a balance of approximately \$150.00. This last mentioned account was opened on April 4, 1932, with a deposit of \$2,064.83, but it will be noted that the date of this deposit preceded any possible interest this Subject may have had in the Urschel kidnaping case.

Agent made a check of all of the other leading banks in Denver in an effort to ascertain whether Subject, in any of her known names or aliases, had accounts in those institutions. A joint account with [REDACTED] was found at the Denver National Bank. This account has run since approximately 1931, carrying an average balance of from \$100.00 to \$200.00. Negative information as to checking or savings accounts was obtained in all other banking institutions.

At the Denver Dry Goods Company, Agent interviewed [REDACTED] who is [REDACTED] of the furniture department. [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the records of his department since the summer of 1933 for any cash or credit sales to this Subject and it was ascertained that in February of 1936 furniture costing \$97.30 was purchased, this

purchase consisting of a dinette set, a bed spring, a table lamp, and two modernistic mirrors. No other furniture sales of any kind to the Subject could be located at that place.

[redacted] at Daniels and Fisher, a large department store in Denver, caused a search of the records of his institution to be made with negative results as to cash or credit sales of rugs of any kind or furniture. Agent pointed out to [redacted] that it was ascertained through the Retail Credit Men's Association that an inquiry as to the credit status was made by Daniels and Fisher sometime during 1935. [redacted] checked this matter and determined that it was with regard to the purchase of a dress by Subject and inasmuch as the information furnished by the Credit Association indicated Subject's indictment on the charge in the instant case, her account was refused by Daniels and Fisher. With [redacted] Agent checked the sale of all Oriental rugs since the first part of 1933, but no names known to be used by Subject were located nor were any deliveries found to address at which she has lived. The foreman of the rug department was not in the store at the time of Agent's interview with [redacted] but he was later contacted by [redacted] with regard to the instant matter, [redacted] having been apprised of the fact that it was understood that his company had made repairs on the rug at Subject's apartment. [redacted] later advised that his foreman checked all repair records of his department and ascertained that no repairs had been made on any kind of a rug at 744 Detroit Street, but he recalled that a number of years ago repairs had been made on a Broadloom carpet at an address on Ogden Street where Subject at one time lived. Inasmuch as Subject resided at 744 Detroit Street during the entire time of her acquaintance with [redacted] the informant in this matter, it would not appear that this could have been the matter referred to by [redacted]

At the State Capitol a check of title registrations indicated the title to a Pontiac Sedan to be in the Subject's name, having been registered March 12, 1935.

Agent ascertained at Kelton's Motor Company that this Pontiac Sedan, serial #6AA-13803, Motor #6-31565, was sold to Subject, the sale having been registered at Kelton's under date of April 2, 1935, with an unpaid balance of \$613.08 remaining. The down payment on this car was in the nature of a trade-in valued at \$389.00 and a cash payment of \$100.00 was made.

The retirement of the note for \$613.08 was checked at the offices of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation in the Continental Oil Building in Denver and it was ascertained that this was an 18-month note and that regular payments of \$34.06 were made, the final payment having been made in October of 1936.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

All b7C

b7C

January 13, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

K John Dillinger was received at the State Reformatory at Pendleton, Indiana on September 13, 1924; crime - assault and battery with intent to rob and conspiracy to commit a felony; sentences - 2 to 14 years and 10 to 20 years, respectively. He was transferred from the State Reformatory at Pendleton, Indiana, to the State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana on July 16, 1929. He was paroled on May 10, 1933.

Investigation by Special Agents of the FBI into the activities of the Dillinger gang resulted in 23 convictions in Federal Court and sentences aggregating 27 years, 9 months, 8 days and 1 hour were imposed. One life sentence was imposed. In addition, five members of the gang were killed and one committed suicide. Fines totaling \$46,500.00 were imposed.

Louis Piquett, Dillinger's attorney, was convicted in Federal Court on June 24, 1935 for harboring Homer Van Meter and on June 27, 1935, he was sentenced to serve two years imprisonment and fined \$10,000.00

In connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Charles F. Urschel of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on July 22, 1933, 21 convictions were had in Federal Court. Six life sentences were imposed, and other sentences aggregating 53 years, 2 months and 3 days were meted out.

An attorney, J. C. Tichenor of Memphis, Tennessee, was convicted in Federal Court on October 21, 1933 on charges of conspiracy and harboring and concealing George Kelly one of the principals in the Urschel Kidnaping. He was sentenced to serve 2 years and 6 months imprisonment.

Ben B. Laska, a Denver attorney who represented Albert Bates at the latter's trial for conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Urschel, was later convicted of conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Urschel and on June 29, 1935, he was sentenced to serve 10 years imprisonment.

James C. Mathers, another defense attorney, was also tried for conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Urschel, but was acquitted of this charge on June 14, 1935.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mollie O. Bert, another Denver attorney, on October 1, 1936 entered a plea of nolle contendere to the charge of committing perjury during the trial of Ben B. Laska, and was sentenced to one year and one day, which sentence was suspended for one year during good behavior.

7-115-2035X

Memo for Director

-2-

1-13-37

In connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, 18 individuals were convicted. Six life sentences were imposed, and other sentences totaling 86 years were imposed. Three of the participants in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer were killed by Special Agents while resisting arrest. Three others were murdered by their own associates. Fines totaling \$2,000,00 were meted out.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
January 21, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with
aliases; et al;
CHARLES F. MURSCHEL - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copy of a
letter dated January 15, 1937, from [REDACTED]
District Director, Newport District, Immigration and
Naturalization Service, Newport, Vermont.

The letter is being furnished to you
for your information and completion of the files.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Rainecke
Special Agent in Charge

7-10

1 Inclosure

cc-Bureau (Inclosure) ✓

Boston (Inclosure)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-115-2036

JAN 23 1937

ONE

FILE

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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7-115-2036

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Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
January 22, 1937

1-11
[Redacted]
District Director
Newport District
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Newport, Vermont

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with aliases; et al
CHARLES F. MURSCHEL - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter dated January 15, 1937, advising of the movements of a small, dark colored, coupe, either a Ford or Chevrolet, at St. Albans, Vermont, on the night of December 31 and January 1, bearing Utah license plates #54394.

Inasmuch as C. J. Adrienne, with aliases, has been apprehended in North Carolina, there is no necessity for maintaining a lookout for this individual and the car mentioned. However, I do desire to thank you sincerely for your courtesy in furnishing the information contained in your letter.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

[Redacted]
7-10

cc-Bureau

All b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-115-2037
JAN 23 1937
ONE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

January 29, 1937.

Time 6:50 PM

Name [REDACTED] tele.

Referred to

Details:

Asked from what town Urschel had been kidnaped; that he had been down here today and had subsequently got into an argument about this. Was informed everyone gone but suggested he call during the day when the information might be more readily available.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. [REDACTED]
Mr. [REDACTED]
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Klein
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

All b7C

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&
INDEXED

7-115-2038

Charles [REDACTED]

He

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

FILE NO. **74-72**

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/28/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/26/37	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE MRS. MOLLIE O. BERT, with aliases: Mollie O. Edison, Molly Olive Edison, Mrs. Molley Bert, M. O. Edison.			CHARACTER OF CASE Perjury

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

United States Attorney will take no further action and desires no further investigation.

C.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**
[REDACTED] Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 12/2/36.

All b7C

DETAILS:

W. C. Lewis, United States Attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, stated on January 26, 1937, that his office will take no further action with respect to Mollie O. Bert, and that no further investigation in this case is desired.

C L O S E D .

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		9 | 115	- 2039
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		FEB 8 1937	
3 - Bureau 1 - USA, Okla. City 2 - Denver 2 - Okla. City		<i>[Handwritten initials and marks]</i>	

1 McNeil 2/3/37

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RCB: *b7C*
1:20 P.M.

February 4, 1937.

ST
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

1 *1*
u
Mr. *W. K.* Crain, 4399 Lee Highway, Arlington, Virginia, telephoned the Bureau, stating he had information concerning Thomas L. Manion who was convicted for assisting Harvey Bailey to escape from jail at Dallas, Texas, during the summer of 1933. Mr. Crain stated that he is presently the historian for Company G, 38th United States Volunteers' Regiment of the Spanish American War. He stated that during the Spanish American War this regiment was assigned to the Philippine Islands and Thomas L. Manion was a top sergeant in the regiment. He stated that Manion was disliked by all of the soldiers; that he, Crain, knows of one occasion when Manion beat a soldier over the head with a gun; that Manion also would steal blankets from the other soldiers. He stated that during the time the regiment was stationed in the Philippine Islands, Manion was involved in three cases of rape of native women, but so far as he, Crain, knows, Manion escaped punishment for these offenses. He stated he was delighted to hear the Bureau had been successful in convicting Manion in the Bailey escape; that he had considered calling the Bureau many months ago but just failed to do so.

I thanked Mr. Crain for furnishing this information.

Respectfully,

R. C. Suran
R. C. Suran.

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INDEXED

7-115 2040

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 8 1937 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FOXWORTH

FILE

REJ: *b7C* February 1, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

change

In view of the fact that the indictment against the two remaining untried subjects in the Urschel case has been dismissed, it is recommended that the attached chart #36-31 be revised by deleting the entire third paragraph and substituting the following paragraph:

"Within ninety days after the actual abduction, the case had been solved, a considerable portion of the ransom money recovered, and fifteen individuals involved in the crime in various ways had been apprehended, convicted, and sentenced. Six of this number received life sentence. Subsequently six more have been convicted. Excluding life imprisonment the total sentences imposed exceed 58 years."

Authority is requested to make the foregoing change.

Respectfully,

R. E. Joseph

7-115-2041

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Mr

W

94-5-5-5-5

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MEMORANDUM

RE: KIDNAPING OF CHARLES F. URSCHEL

Charles F. Urschel was kidnaped at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on July 22, 1933. In connection with this kidnaping the following sentences were imposed:

In Federal Court at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on October 7, 1933 Harvey J. Bailey, Albert L. Bates, R. G. Shannon and Ora Lillian Shannon were each sentenced to life imprisonment in a Federal Penitentiary.

On the same date Armon Shannon was given a 10 years suspended sentence, and Clifford Skelly and Edward Barney Berman were each sentenced to 5 years in a Federal Penitentiary.

In Federal Court at Oklahoma City on October 12, 1933, George R. Kelly and Kathryn Thorne Kelly were each given life sentences.

A demurrer to the indictment as to Charles Albert Wolk and Peter Valder was sustained in Federal Court at Oklahoma City on September 25, 1933.

Isadore Blumenfeld, Sam Kosberg and Sam Kronick were acquitted in Federal Court at Oklahoma City on October 7, 1933.

In Federal Court at Dallas, Texas, on October 7, 1933, Thomas L. Manion was sentenced to two years in Leavenworth Penitentiary, and Grover C. Beville was sentenced to 14 months in the same Penitentiary, on charges of allowing a Federal prisoner to escape.

On October 17, 1933, in Federal Court at San Angelo, Texas, Will Casey was sentenced to 2 years in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, and Cass Coleman was sentenced to one year and one day in the same institution, on charges of harboring a Federal fugitive.

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Kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel.

- 2 -

In Federal Court at Memphis, Tennessee, on October 21, 1933, J. C. Tichenor and Langford Ramsey were each sentenced to serve 2 years and 6 months in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, on charges of harboring Federal fugitives.

On the same date an indictment as to S. E. Travis was dismissed at Memphis.

On April 30, 1934 in Federal Court at San Angelo, Texas, Louise Seaton was sentenced to serve one year and one day in the United States Industrial Reformatory for Women, at Alderson, West Virginia, on a charge of harboring a Federal fugitive.

Abe Kaplan, Charles Kaplan, Clara Feldman, Ed Feldman, Alvin H. Scott, James C. Mathers and Ben B. Laska have all been indicted in connection with this case and now are awaiting further prosecutive action. [REDACTED] who had been taken into custody with Scott, was released on December 14, 1934, when a Federal Grand Jury failed to indict her. b7C

Of the above individuals involved in this case, those listed below have known prior criminal records, as indicated:

Albert L. Bates

3/28/16, as James B. King, #1868, State Penitentiary, Carson City, Nevada, to serve 1 year to 15 years for burglary 1st degree. Paroled 11/13/17.

4/4/19, as Albert L. Bates, #861, arrested Police Department, Salt Lake City, for petty larceny. 6 months in County Jail.

5/29/20, as George Davis, received Utah State Prison from Weber County to serve indeterminate sentence for 2nd degree burglary.

5/13/21, as C. E. White, #---, arrested Sheriff's Office, Brighton, Colorado. Charge - stealing auto tires. Disposition not given.

7/20/21, as George Harris, arrested Salt Lake City, Utah. Charge - burglary, 2nd degree. Sentenced to Utah State Prison.

8/3/21, as George Harris, #3945, received State Prison, Salt Lake City, Utah, to serve an indeterminate sentence for burglary, 2nd degree. 4/21/23 - Escaped. Returned.

Kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel.

- 3 -

8/12/24, as George Harris, arrested Police Department, Kimball, Nebraska; charge - suspect in bank robbery. Returned to Utah State Prison.

10/27/26, as Albert L. Bates, inquiry made by Sheriff at Grand Junction, Colorado.

5/10/27, as A. L. Bates, #14000. Received State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colorado, to serve 3 to 5 years for burglary and larceny. Transferred to State Reformatory 8/5/27. Escaped; apprehended, discharged 9/15/30.

12/1/31, as Albert L. Bates, #—, arrested State Police, Paw Paw, Michigan; charge - C.C.W. and driving while intoxicated. 12/8/31 sentenced to 35 days in jail, fine and costs of \$74.80 on second charge.

Notations appearing on record returned from the Division of Investigation, Washington, D. C.: 10/9/22, Leadville, Colorado, safe burglary.

George R. Kelly

5/30/24 as George Kelly Barnes, arrested Sheriff's Office, Memphis, Tennessee, violation liquor laws. Fined \$500 and sentenced to 6 months in Shelby County Penal Farm, Memphis. Given respite until 1/5/26 by Governor - never served.

As George Kelly, #1968, received State Prison, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 3/14/27. Crime - violation National Prohibition Act.

As George Kelly, #5298, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 7/24/27. Charge - state vagrancy.

As George Kelly, #2332, arrested Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1/12/28. Charge - violation National Prohibition Act.

As George Kelly, #29362, received U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, 2/11/28 from Tulsa, Oklahoma. Crime - possession of liquor. Sentence - 3 years.

Kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel.

- 4 -

Harvey J. Bailey

As Harvey J. Bailey, #6590, arrested Police Department, Omaha, Nebraska, March 23, 1920; charge, investigation - hi-jacking and burglary.

As J. J. Brennan, #751, arrested Sheriff's Office, Fort Scott, Kansas, July 12, 1932; charge, bank robbery.

As Harvey Bailey, #3045, received State Prison, Lansing, Kansas, August 17, 1932; crime, bank robbery; sentence, 10 to 50 years. Escaped May 30, 1933.

Kathryn Thorne Kelly

As Cleo May alias Catherine Williams, #3113, arrested Police Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 10/24/25, charged with robbery. Sentenced 3/13/26 to 5 years in State Prison, McAlester, Oklahoma. 3/25/26 filed notice of appeal and on 5/9/29 case was reversed. No further action was taken.

As Dolores Whitney, #5025, arrested Police Department, Fort Worth, Texas, 11/30/29. Charge - shoplifting. Dismissed.

Louise Seaton

Louise Seaton, Fort Worth, Texas Police Department #2703, 4/24/23; investigation - shoplifting.

Louise Magness, Houston, Texas, Police Department #7070, 5/25/27; burglary and felonious theft.

Esther Magness, Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department #5956, August 1, 1927; investigation.

Louise Magness, San Antonio, Texas, Police Department #5414; 7/13/29; burglary; aggravated assault. Trans. to Co.

Louise Magness, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Police Department #5326, 11/6/30; shoplifting.

Police Department, San Antonio, Texas, record:

As Louise Magness, San Antonio Police Department #3821-A, arrested 2/12/27, charged with assault to murder - no prosecution.

As Louise Maness arrested, San Antonio Police Department #5414, on 7/12/29 charged with burglary and aggravated assault - transferred to Co.

Kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel.

- 5 -

Isadore Blumenfeld

As Isadore Blemenfeld, #16676, arrested Police Department, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 11, 1920, charge pickpocket; no disposition.

As Harry Bloom, #18375, St. Paul, Minnesota, January 20, 1923, investigation; released.

As Harry Bloom, #18375, St. Paul, Minnesota, September 15, 1924, suspicion; released September 17, 1924.

Abe Kaplan

As Abe Miller, #14846, arrested Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 8, 1930, 1436 - racketeering - fugitive from Philadelphia and Chicago.

As Harry Carper, #C-48394, arrested Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, May 2, 1933, suspicious person; no disposition.

J. C. Tichenor

Two indictments were returned against Tichenor in 1928 in Marshall County, Kentucky, one charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, and the other with forging and uttering a counterfeit promissory note. He was never tried on these indictments.

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2/20/31

Very truly yours,

N. L. Gitterman

All b7C

7-115-2042

✓

LCB

HC

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1105 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, California
February 26, 1937

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, with
aliases, ET AL - CHARLES
F. OURSCHEL, Victim, KIDNAPING

A review of this file in the San Francisco Field Division reflects that the only investigation pending was the determination whether any detainers were filed against Harvey Bailey at the U. S. Penitentiary at Alcatraz Island, California.

Inasmuch as this information was determined and the Bureau advised by letter dated February 8, 1937, by the San Francisco Division, there appears no further investigation in this district, and the case is being considered as referred upon completion to the Division of Origin.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Listerman

W. L. LISTERMAN,
Special Agent in Charge

WLL: [redacted] b7C

7-9

cc Oklahoma City

RECORDED

7- 115-2043

MAR 3 1937 A.M.

ONE FILE
FILE

8

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 10, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases, ET AL
CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Please refer to your letter of October 2, 1936, addressed to [REDACTED] Pollock, Missouri, (Bureau file [REDACTED]), a copy of which was furnished this field division.

You are advised that on March 3, 1937, Special Agent [REDACTED] made an effort to interview [REDACTED] near Pollock, Missouri, but was unable to do so on account of the fact the roads were impassable.

At a date in the not distant future a further effort will be made to contact [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DB: [REDACTED]

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&
INDEXED

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164

ONE file

March 28, 1937.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Hearlin, Texas.

All b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication dated March 15, 1937, advising that you have information which possibly may implicate one [REDACTED] in the Urschel kidnaping case and requesting an interview with a representative of this Bureau.

Please be advised that I am instructing Mr. F. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1206 Tower Petroleum Building, Dallas, Texas, to arrange for a Special Agent to interview you in the immediate future regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC Dallas
Oklahoma City - Encl.

mb. Jf

[REDACTED] b7C
Hamlin Texas
[REDACTED]

2
x

Hamlin Tex
3/15/37

Department of Justice:

Dear Sir

77-15-2045

I have had an impression in
my mind that was in the
United kidnapping case
from Okla. George Kelley
and Harvey Bailey and
others were brought to justice
me knowing as much about
guilty one as I do I know
this man was also in this
to, he is a known criminal, I
went to school with him
when I was a boy. My Ma.
Mathis farm line just
ack. cv. Dallas & Okla. City (encl) 3/26/37 L.H.C.

across fence from Will
Casey's farm. Get this;
I suppose you already it }
Catherine Kelley's mother used
to run a house in Coleman
a house of ill repute, I was
told, I was born in 2-3 miles
a Will Casey. Known him 30
years. The first man that went
the house from Casey gave
his name as [REDACTED], it
was never decided for [in court]
sure if George Kelley was
that man or not, there was
doubt. At right this [REDACTED]
{the man I know was guilty -
to} married a Coleman your
department arrested some Coleman

All b7C

All b7C

maybe both of them, any way
they were [redacted] wife
Uncles. [redacted] and Bob
Coleman run a whiskey house
in Haskell County, Tex. when
a boy ^{we} ~~myself~~ moved to
Haskell from Coleman County
Texas. About 1922 I went
to school with this [redacted]
his bra. and Sir. hard people
his dad was a ex convict,
his bra. got killed a whitechick
Tex. dont know how now. Sir
no good. Now I ~~live~~ live
Jones County, Tex, 5 mile
west, one and half north an
1/2 west of Antone County seat

My sheriff here doubts my
story, but I know I am
right there are too many
facts that I know where this
man was in this case and
was never caught, all I
want is in this that I get
to talk with one of your agents
some day, I will help get
plenty warrants to arrest this
man and long enough hold
him for you to decide on him
from two counties or maybe
three. This man is no enemy of
mine, if you asked him about
me, I guess he would say
we were friends. He I am sure
is guilty in part at the least.

enough for sentence. later
in the last Whisket Court, as
about that time, [REDACTED] b7C
faded from Haskell County,
Texas, for facts unknown
but I believe I could find him
if called on to do so. I know to
many of the ones in the case
to doubt my own mind.

My mother was born across
fence from Will Casey. Every
body thought him O.K. I am a farmer
I believe I know people that can
help us find [REDACTED] if you want to
study case. Please consider this, as
to me, I am citizen, and never told
line, nor been in jail, and believe
it my duty to write this and
am

b7C

can tell you more. This has
been on my mind 2-3 years
an every since [redacted] was
Brought in case an not caught
at the time he was living
in Marshall County Tex. &
but vacated for a while, but
came back, stay[ed] nearly a year
then focked.

I don't want my father out
unless the find him guilty
by Court procedure. he know
me by name but don't remember
going to school with me. I
can spot him. I have done
this kind work before, I believe
I know what am doing.

Let's hear from you
Be careful of this letter, burn
unless you have to hold for record
Yours truly [redacted]

All b7C

c/o:
E. E. Kirkpatrick
1209 Atlas Life Bldg..
Tulsa , Okla.



I. A. Bowman
White House
Washington, D. C.

719



Washington D.C.



REGISTERED

174127

Return Receipt Requested
Fee Paid

Special Delivery

To the President, U.S.A.
White House,
Washington, D. C.

"Personal."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

OKLAHOMA CITY

FILE NO.

7-8

REPORT MADE AT Kansas City, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 4-24-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-19-37	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases, ET AL CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>[REDACTED] now of opinion family of Harvey Bailey knows of no buried loot, but states will advise Bureau if any information comes to his attention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">R.U.C.</p> <p><u>REFERENCE:</u></p> <p>Bureau letter dated 10-2-37 to [REDACTED] Pollock, Mo., with copy to Kansas City Division.</p> <p><u>DETAILS:</u></p> <p>Letter of reference acknowledged receipt of letter dated September 21, 1937, from [REDACTED] Harvey Bailey, Pollock, Missouri, in which he advised he desired to give further information concerning the location of the loot acquired by Harvey Bailey as a result of his various criminal activities to the Special Agent of the Bureau who interviewed him sometime ago, this Agent being Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Kansas City Office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- at Pollock, Missouri -</p> <p>Agent contacted [REDACTED] who advised that the parents of Mrs. Bailey had just lost their farm, which fact indicated that they nor Mrs. Bailey had any information as to the location of any loot buried by Subject Bailey. He stated that Mrs. Bailey was supposed to come and visit him this summer and he would communicate any valuable information learned during her</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - Kansas City</p> <p style="transform: rotate(-30deg);">COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 17 1965</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">7-1115-12046</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">APR 26 A.M.</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">ONE STAT. SECT.</p>	

visit to the Kansas City Division or to the Bureau.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

7-115

May 1, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

The files of the Bureau fail to disclose the receipt of a report covering the interview with [redacted] Hamlin, Texas, as outlined in Bureau letter directed to him on March 26, 1937, concerning information he may have implicating one [redacted] in the Urschel kidnaping case.

It is desired that [redacted] be interviewed at an early date. *Chas*

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Oklahoma City

All b7c

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-115-2047
MAY 3 1937
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
1206 Tower Petroleum Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

May 5, 1937.

B
4
12
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES,
with aliases; et al;
CHARLES F. OURSCHEL - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

With reference to Bureau letter of May
1, 1937, (7-115), I have been unable to make the
investigation requested at Hamlin, Texas, but will
do so as soon as the work of this office permits,
which will probably be within the next ten days.

Very truly yours,

F. G. Blake
F. G. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB
7-7-

b7C
cc - Oklahoma City

RECORDED

7-115-2048

b

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MAY 14, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases, ET AL
CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Sheriff [REDACTED] Wichita, Kansas, called the office by long distance during my absence on May 14, 1937, and the call was received by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the substance of the information furnished by the Sheriff is as follows:

"Sheriff [REDACTED] Wichita, Kansas, called this office about 1:15 P.M. today and advised that one Travis Key, a Federal prisoner being held at the Sedgewick County Jail, informed him today that about \$4,000.00 in hot money, probably ransom money in the Urschel kidnaping case, was buried near Pueblo, Colorado, and that an effort was going to be made by a party, whose name is unknown to the prisoner, to dig up that money within the next few days. Sheriff [REDACTED] stated that Travis Key is alleged to have seen a letter in the possession of one [REDACTED] which stated that the money was buried on the road leading north from the Pueblo Airport, approximately fourteen miles north of the airport. Key further told Sheriff [REDACTED] that an individual, whose identity is unknown to him, left St. Louis on 5-13-37 and came to Kansas City, which place he intends to leave on 5-15-37 and go to Pueblo, Colorado, for the purpose of obtaining this money. According to Travis Key, the money must be obtained immediately because the road near which same is buried is being graded and the money is likely to be uncovered while the road was being graded. [REDACTED] said that Travis Key told him that he could lead a searching party to within 300 yards of the money, if taken to that vicinity. Sheriff [REDACTED] advised that he was going to question the prisoner named [REDACTED] who is alleged to have had the letter containing the information concerning this money and that he will immediately advise the Kansas City Division of the results of his interview with [REDACTED]. He also said he would endeavor to obtain more definite information from Key concerning this alleged hot money."

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 17 1965

7-115-2049
INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

All b7C

Sheriff [REDACTED] also asked Agent whether or not any of the Urschel ransom money was still missing and Agent advised him that he did not know but that he would be advised as to whether or not any of said money was missing when he called to report the results of his interview with [REDACTED]. Sheriff [REDACTED] also stated that he did not know but what we would want to take Travis Key to Colorado to search for this money and Agent advised him that any decision concerning that would have to be made by Bureau authorities."

Agent [REDACTED] is proceeding tonight to Wichita in connection with other matters, and I have instructed him to interview the Sheriff and Travis Key in the jail there and obtain all the information in their possession concerning this matter. The results of the interviews by Agent [REDACTED] with these people will be furnished the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DB [REDACTED]

cc - Oklahoma City
cc - Denver

All b7C

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MAY 19, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases, ET AL
CHARLES F. URSCHEL - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Please refer to my letter of May 14, 1937, which contained information furnished this office by the Sheriff at Wichita, Kansas, to the effect that one Travis Key, a prisoner in the jail at Wichita, made a statement that he possessed information concerning some of the ransom money in the above entitled matter. Travis Key is supposed to have obtained his information from [REDACTED], who is the subject of an extortion case in the Kansas City Office entitled "[REDACTED] - Victim; Extortion", and is confined in the County Jail at Wichita in connection with charges preferred against him in the extortion matter.

Special Agent [REDACTED] of this office, has interviewed Travis Key and [REDACTED] the results of which are as follows:

"Travis S. Key, Wichita S.O. #3240, was interviewed by Agent in the presence of Deputy Sheriff [REDACTED] concerning possible knowledge on his part of the location of certain ransom money buried near Pueblo, Colorado.

Key said that all of the information he had was obtained from one [REDACTED] is a Federal prisoner being held in connection with an extortion case and the Kansas City Office undoubtedly has a file on him. Key is also a Federal prisoner, being held in connection with a violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act.

RECORDED & INDEXED

It was very difficult to elicit definite information from Key and it is believed by the writer that the story related by him is at least partially a product of his imagination. In giving consideration to his story it should be kept in mind that Key is an admitted narcotic addict. Sheriff [REDACTED] said that so far as he knows Key has not had access to any narcotics since his incarceration on

All b7C

4-1391-32

7-115-2050

March 3, 1937.

Key said that several days ago he saw [redacted] holding a letter very close to a burning electric light bulb and that he was apparently trying to decipher a message appearing thereof. Later on during that day, while sweeping out the cell, Key found that letter on the floor and secreted it among his belongings until night when he used the same method as that used by [redacted] in trying to read a message thereon that was probably written with water between the penciled lines of the letter. Key said that he could not fully make out the entire hidden message appearing on that letter, but that what he was able to read indicated that there was about eight or ten thousand dollars in good money and several thousand dollars in "hot" money buried in a White Karo Syrup can along the roadside of the road passing the Pueblo airport at a point about 15 or 18 miles either east or west of Pueblo. Said can is buried upside down about one foot or eighteen inches beneath the surface, and contains, in addition to the above mentioned money, a wallet containing three "hot" one hundred dollar bills. Key continued stating that between the penciled lines of this letter he found a map, drawn with water, which indicated a town, probably Pueblo, by a cross mark, the rise and fall of the terrain and curves in the road by curved lines, and the place where the money was buried by the space between two dashes. The construction placed on this map is undoubtedly Key's own because he said that it was not labeled. Said letter further indicated to Key that the road along which the money is buried is soon to be graded and repaired and the money is likely to be uncovered. For that reason [redacted] has been corresponding with an individual by the name of [redacted] in St. Louis, Missouri, in effort to arrange for that person to recover the money. [redacted] was supposed to leave Kansas City, Missouri, 5-15-37, for Pueblo, Colorado, and at that place try to locate the money.

According to Key he placed this letter among [redacted] possessions after having read it and he does not know where it can be located at this time. Although Key did not see the envelope he said that it was his impression that the letter was written in St. Louis and mailed to someone in Pueblo, who re-mailed it to [redacted] in the Sedgwick County Jail, and that [redacted] being the only person who knows the actual location of the money was supposed to have corrected the map appearing thereof and return the letter to [redacted]. Key said that he did not recall the nature of the patent penciled message on this letter.

Key further stated that after he read this letter he began questioning [redacted] at opportune times and elicited information from him to the effect that the money mentioned in the letter is a part of a \$200,000 ransom collected for the return of a kidnaped child. This Victim is alleged to have been released out in the country after the payment of the ransom and said Victim then walked to the nearest farm house, and the farmer first made his release known. After the collection of the ransom the kidnapers, one of which was a red-headed woman, who is related to [redacted] wife, appeared at [redacted] home in Pueblo but [redacted] and her mother would not permit them to stay there or even to leave any of their luggage there over night. This red-headed woman is supposed to be serving time for her connection with this kidnaping. Prior to leaving [redacted] home the kidnapers gave [redacted] some of the ransom money which he immediately buried. After leaving [redacted] home the kidnapers were forced to abandon their car in Pueblo, Colorado, because of its mud soaked condition, and they obtained another car and proceeded to Salt Lake City, Utah, where they were apprehended. Key said that [redacted] told him that he kept this money buried for sometime and exchanged the "hot" money for good money or passed the "hot" money off only in small amounts. Key further stated that [redacted] told him that several weeks ago, just before his most recent arrest, he went to the place where he had the money buried and dug up the can containing same and intended taking it to Pueblo. [redacted] was driving a Chevrolet car at this time, and upon his return trip to Pueblo he killed a deer. While loading this deer into his car he was observed by an individual whom he took to be a Game Warden or Forest Ranger, and because he feared being arrested, with the money in his possession, by this person, he sped his car over the next hill toward Pueblo, and buried the can of money and his wallet about one foot or eighteen inches under the surface at a point between two hills. The individual who saw [redacted] load the deer in his car overtook [redacted] just after he pulled away from the place where he had buried the money and accompanied him to town (probably Pueblo) where [redacted] was taken before a magistrate for violating the game laws but he was released. [redacted] is alleged to have told Key that this person, who was not an officer, took him about 15 or 18 miles to face a judge who immediately turned him loose. Thereafter [redacted] said that he had no opportunity to recover this can of money and he is the only person who knows its exact location. [redacted] is also alleged to have told Key that he offered the officer who arrested him in Pueblo enough money to cover his bond if he would permit him to go free long enough to attend to some business. Key said that [redacted] wanted to get this money.

Key said that he got the above by questioning [redacted] piecemeal, and that [redacted] did not know that he obtained his original information from the letter mentioned hereinabove.

All b7C

It will be noted that the facts as outlined by Key bear some resemblance to the facts of the WEYNAP case.

Key said that he was seeking no reward for furnishing the above information and that he volunteered the information because he has a particular dislike for kidnappings and crimes against helpless children. He also stated that he was not using this method to give information to officers without making known where he obtained same, or lying about the source of the information. Deputy Sheriff [redacted] said that Key volunteered the above information in the first instance and that he has not sought any favors for so doing.

Sheriff [redacted] and Detective [redacted] appeared while Agent was questioning Key. Both stated that they felt like Key was drawing pretty heavily upon his imagination, and at the suggestion of Detective [redacted] arrangements were made to have Detective [redacted] run Key on the polygraph. [redacted] is reputed to be an expert along that line.

[redacted] questioned Key at length. He said that Key was a difficult person to run on the polygraph because of the fact that he is a narcotic addict and might also be described as a "nut". Those types of individuals, according to [redacted] experience emotional reactions under questioning that are indeed difficult to interpret. Taking into consideration Key's mental and physical condition [redacted] said that it was his opinion, after examining the polygraph chart, that Key was relating facts that he had obtained from [redacted] in the first instance, but that by using his imagination he had colored those facts up somewhat.

[redacted] also advised Agent that he was familiar with [redacted] and that he originally arrested him in connection with the extortion charge on which he is now being held. He said that [redacted] in his opinion was insane and that no credence whatsoever could be placed in statements made by him.

[redacted] refused to answer Sheriff [redacted] questions on 5-14-37 when questioned about this matter, but when confronted by Agent and Deputy Sheriff [redacted] on 5-15-37 he readily admitted that he had told Key a wild story about having some ransom money buried in Colorado. [redacted] told Agent the story he had told Key and it was very much the same as that told by Key to Agent and Deputy [redacted]. [redacted] said that he concocted this story and told it to Key for the purpose of gaining his confidence and thereafter obtaining information from Key concerning a woman by the name of [redacted] (phonetic) [redacted] of Arkansas City, Kansas. He said that Carl Short was married to his sister and that the couple were divorced and Carl married [redacted]. [redacted] stated that Carl Short was like a brother to him and

that he and Carl were the closest of friends up until the time of Carl's death. He continued, stating that Carl Short died mysteriously shortly after his marriage [redacted] and it is [redacted] opinion that Carl was murdered rather than a victim of an accident as was the finding of the coroner. He said that he intended to hunt down the murderer of his friend, Carl Short, and that he had pretty good information to the effect that [redacted] knows more than she has told the authorities.

[redacted] denied that he was a user of narcotics. He is obviously mentally unbalanced and might be described as "stir crazy".

Deputy Sheriff [redacted] stated that he kept no record of the correspondence of the prisoners incarcerated in the Sedgwick County Jail. Therefore, he has no idea whether [redacted] actually received the letter referred to by Key. [redacted] denies having received any such letter or knowing a [redacted].

The Sedgwick County Jail records indicate that [redacted] was arrested at Pueblo, Colorado, on 4-15-37 on a Federal Fugitive Warrant, and was received at the Sedgwick County Jail on 4-23-37.

The following physical descriptions of Smith and Key were obtained:

NAME	[redacted]
AGE	28
HEIGHT	5' 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
WEIGHT	143 lbs.
BUILD	Slender
HAIR	Brown
EYES	Hazel
COMPLEXION	Dark
CRIMINAL RECORD	[redacted]
F.P.C.	1 U IO 8 1 U OO 7
PHOTOGRAPHS	Kansas City File.

A-11-676

NAME	TRAVIS S. KEY
AGE	51
HEIGHT	6'
WEIGHT	150 lbs.
BUILD	Slender
HAIR	Dark Brown
EYES	Brown
COMPLEXION	Dark
CRIMINAL RECORD	FBI-179161
F.P.C.	31 W IO 21 28 W OO 21

PHOTOGRAPH
RELATIVES

Kansas City File
Brothers: P. H. Key, Carter Oil Co.,
Ada, Oklahoma; Ector Key, Key
Construction Company,
(East) Texas; Ralph Key, Texan
Theater, Kilgore, Texas. "

It would appear from the foregoing that the statements of Travis Key in this respect warrant no further consideration, and unless so instructed by the Bureau it will receive no further investigative treatment.

A copy of this letter is forwarded to the Seattle Office in view of the fact that Agent [REDACTED] expressed the opinion in his memorandum that the information furnished by Key might relate to the Weyerhauser kidnaping case.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

All b7C

DE [REDACTED]

cc - Oklahoma City
Denver
Seattle

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b7C

RECORDED

10

7-115-2051

STATE OF NEBRASKA

Receiver'ship Division

LINCOLN

May 18th, 1937

C
O
P
Y

SCHUYLER

Department of Justice,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

The Department of Banking of Nebraska is the Receiver & Liquidating Agent of the Banking House of F. Folda, Schuyler, Nebraska. Among the assets coming into possession of the Receiver is Federal Reserve Note #J02733696A for \$20.00. There is a notation that this was one of the notes given for ransom money in the Urschel Kidnapping Case. It had been requested that the bank keep the note until advised by the Department of Justice. Please advise if this will be needed further by the Department of Justice.

Very truly yours,

/s/ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Rec'ship Division.

[REDACTED]
Hon. Dwight Brantley,
Agent in Charge, Dept. of Justice,
Kansas City, Mo.

All b7C

Dear Sir:

Please reply to the above inquiry and oblige,

Yours very truly,

DO NOT SIGN
[REDACTED]

Kansas City, Mo. May 19th, 1937.

[REDACTED]
7-115-2051

CAS:
7-6

b7C

P. O. Box 1-78
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
May 22, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases,
Et Al.
CHARLES F. URACHEL - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to the letter of May 21, 1937 from the Kansas City office to this division advising that the Receivership Division at Lincoln, Nebraska is holding a \$20.00 note which was part of the ransom money paid in this case, and requesting information as to its proper disposition.

Please interview the necessary parties connected with the bank to determine if the source of this bill can be learned since it is possible that the person who passed it may be in possession of similar bills.

Very truly yours,

G. M. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau
Kansas City

RECEIVED

7-115-2051X

REGISTRATION

POSTICE

FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

FILE NO. 7-7-

REPORT MADE AT DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 5-27-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-18-37	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
TITLE GEORGE KELLY BARNES, w.a.; et al. CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Hamlin, Texas, advised that he suspects one formerly of Haskell, Texas as being the man who rented the house on Will Casey's farm for George and Kathryn Kelly during 1933; that was floater and bootlegger and related by marriage to the Coleman's and Kathryn Kelly; that was seldom seen in Haskell after Urschel case had broken and present whereabouts of are unknown; Statute of limitations as to acts of harboring by Will Casey and Cassie Earl Coleman ran during September 1936.

R.U.C.

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter, dated 5-1-37.

All b7C

DETAILS:

This report is predicated on a letter to the Bureau, dated 3-15-37, written by Hamlin, Texas, indicating that he had information which might implicate one in the Urschel kidnaping case.

On May 18, 1937 Agent interviewed who lives on fourteen miles Southeast of Hamlin. He was a schoolmate of at Billev School (community), Haskell, Texas in 1921 or 1922. stated that at the time lived

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 10px;">F. J. Boerj</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Oklahoma City 3 - Dallas (1 file 62-427)		7-1115-2052	JUN 2 1937

on the [REDACTED] Ranch near Haskell, Texas; that [REDACTED] a member of the [REDACTED] family, is a hardware merchant at Big Spring, Texas at the present time; that [REDACTED] age then 15, was known as a "bully" among the boys; that after about one year in the Haskell school [REDACTED] family moved away from Haskell to some other location, thought to be Amarillo, Texas.

[REDACTED] thought [REDACTED] father had [REDACTED] and Beach Baker; that Beach Baker was killed in an accident several years ago; that in 1929 [REDACTED] was a prostitute at Sweetwater, Texas; that he had heard that Baker, Sr. went to the Pen from Amarillo on whiskey charges and had since died.

[REDACTED] said that he saw [REDACTED] at White Deer, Texas in 1930, at which time [REDACTED] was not working but was simply floating around the country and that at the time [REDACTED] did not seem to want to recall him.

[REDACTED] also said that at that time he [REDACTED] was working for the Panhandle Light and Power Company at Borger, Texas; that in 1931 while working for the Jacksonville Public Service Company, Jacksonville, Texas, as a lineman he again encountered [REDACTED] at Overton, Texas, at which time [REDACTED] was again just floating around the country.

During the latter part of 1931 [REDACTED] said he gave up lineman's work and returned to Haskell to farm and when he arrived there he found that [REDACTED] was farming a place ten miles south of Haskell in the McConnell community, at which time he was openly bootlegging whiskey at that place. He further stated that the place being farmed by [REDACTED] was about 2 miles east of the Wayne Perry farm; that during the time he farmed the place [REDACTED] openly threatened anyone who might be suspected of exposing his liquor activities.

In the latter part of 1933 or the first part of 1934 [REDACTED] said that he and [REDACTED] son of [REDACTED] above mentioned, went to Hamlin, Texas and started farming together on Route 3; that during the time they farmed together that [REDACTED] told him that "they" had got [REDACTED] at San Angelo on counterfeit charges and at Paducah, Texas on some confidence racket. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is living at the old [REDACTED] place near Haskell.

At the time [REDACTED] was farming and bootlegging near Haskell, Texas, [REDACTED] was living with him. During the latter part of 1935, according to [REDACTED], [REDACTED] left Haskell, supposedly to go to some unknown place in New Mexico and shortly thereafter [REDACTED] also left Haskell for a New Mexico destination.

██████████ said that he was born in Coleman County, ten miles east of Coleman on the Jim Ned River. Will Casey, who was convicted of harboring in connection with the Urschel kidnaping case had the adjoining farm to the place where ██████████ lived. ██████████ said that at the time the newspapers carried accounts of Will Casey in connection with the harboring case, it was reported that one ██████████ had rented one of the houses on the Will Casey farm for George and Kathryn Kelly. It was ██████████ understanding that after renting the house ██████████ was never seen again by Casey.

██████████ stated that he believes that the ██████████ above described, is the same as the individual mentioned in the newspaper accounts as the person who rented the farm house on the Casey farm. He said that his reason for this belief is based on the fact that ██████████ of ██████████ is ██████████ of of the two Coleman men who are alleged by newspaper accounts to have aided in transporting Harvey Bailey and George Kelly from Texas to Oklahoma or vice versa; that Kathryn Kelly's mother was formerly at Coleman and is believed to have been a sister of the two Coleman men who transported Bailey and Kelly and that Kathryn Kelly herself was ██████████

He also stated that Boss² Shannon, on whose farm near Paradise, Texas, he understood, a part of the Urschel kidnaping money was found buried, married Kathryn Kelly's mother at one time.

██████████ said that he had noticed that about the time they were rounding up people for participation in the Urschel case ██████████ began to make himself scarce around Texas and that in 1935 left for New Mexico.

He also advised that Will Casey is reported to have said that George Kelly was not the man who called himself ██████████ and rented the house on the Casey farm.

██████████ was questioned at length in an effort to get further information but he stated that the above details are all that he knows in connection with the case but that he believes the ties of kinship between ██████████ and ██████████ together with the fact that a man named ██████████ rented the place on the Will Casey farm are sufficient reasons for believing that ██████████ was that man.

██████████ was questioned as to identity of parties who might be able to furnish some information as to the whereabouts of ██████████ at the present time and he advised that ██████████ and ██████████ farmers living in or near Haskell might be able to furnish some information concerning either ██████████ or ██████████ ██████████ is reported to be a former convict from the Texas Penitentiary and ██████████ is said to be a former boy friend of the ██████████ girl who married ██████████

[redacted] also stated that [redacted]
at Haskell, Texas, might be able to furnish some information on [redacted]

He also asked that his name not be mentioned to any person
in connection with this investigation.

Reference is made to the case entitled: CASSIE EARL COLEMAN,
with aliases; WILL CASEY, with alias; MISCELLANEOUS; HARBORING FUGITIVES,
Dallas Field Division file 62-427:

The details in this case indicate that the harboring activities
of Cassie Coleman and Will Casey took place between August 16 and September
14, 1933. As the harboring of George Kelly and Kathryn Kelly, his wife,
by Cassie Coleman and Will Casey occurred during August and September 1933,
the Statute of limitations has run on acts incident thereto and for this
reason no further investigation of the details related by [redacted] will
be conducted and this case is being referred upon completion to office of
origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

All b7C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 12, 1936

LMC
7-115

b7C

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Urschel Case

As of possible interest with respect to the State Judicial setup at Denver, Colorado, this is to advise that the Colorado State Supreme Court on June 1, 1937, dismissed disbarment proceedings against Molly Q. Edison, the Denver, Colorado woman attorney who, on October 1, 1936, under a plea of nolo contendere, was given a suspended sentence at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma of one year and one day in connection with her testimony in behalf of Ben Laska who was sentenced to serve ten years in the same court on conspiracy charges arising out of the Urschel kidnaping case.

Respectfully,

L. M. Chipman

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-115-2053

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dwyer	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

clipping

Woman Attorney Escapes Disbarment

DENVER, June 1 (AP) — The Colorado Supreme Court today dismissed disbarment proceedings against Molly O. Edison, Denver woman attorney convicted of perjury as an outgrowth of the Charles F. Urschel kidnaping at Oklahoma City.

The woman's conviction resulted from her testimony in United States District Court at Oklahoma City on behalf of Ben B. Laska, Denver lawyer sentenced to ten years in Federal prison on a conspiracy charge resulting from the kidnaping.

*Memo Mr. J. Edgar
6/12/37
4711C*

LOS ANGELES TIMES

JUN 2 1937

7-115-2053

329 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska
June 15, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Re: George Kelly Barnes, with aliases,
et al. Charles F. Urschel - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your letter of May 23, 1937, requesting that this office conduct an investigation to determine the source of the \$20.00 Federal Reserve Note #J02733696A, which was part of the ransom money in this case and which is being held by the Receivership Division at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Please be advised that Special Agent [redacted] of this office, contacted [redacted] for the Banking House of Folds, at Schuyler, Nebraska, with whom this bill was deposited and was advised by him that he recalled finding this particular bill among the cash deposited at the bank, and that he himself noticed it was part of the ransom money, at the close of business on the day of its receipt. He was unable to advise the approximate date on which the bill was deposited, due to the length of time that has elapsed since that time, nor was he able to give any information as to the identity of the depositor. He stated, however, the matter had been reported, at the time, to the Kansas City Office and that he believed a subsequent investigation was conducted by that office to determine its source.

The records of this bank in the Receivership Division, Lincoln, Nebraska, discloses no information of value concerning this bill, other than a notation to the effect it was a part of the Urschel ransom money and to hold same pending receipt of information as to its disposition, from the Kansas City Office.

It is requested that this office be furnished with instructions with respect to the disposition desired of this note so that the Receivership Department at Lincoln may be notified accordingly.

Very truly yours, 7-115-

H. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau, Kansas City
7-23

All b7C

CMS:
7-8

b7C

P. O. Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
June 17, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska

RE: George Kelly Barnes with
aliases; et al. Charles F.
Urschel - Victim, Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 15, 1937 inquiring
as to what disposition should be made of the ransom note involved,
it is my suggestion that the Receivership Division at Lincoln be
contacted and that it be suggested to them that arrangements might
be made through the Federal Reserve Bank for the substitution of
another bill, so that the ransom bill may be forwarded to Washing-
ton, D.C. for destruction.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

✓ CC

✓
Bureau

7-115-