

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 13



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 13

SERIALS 1135 - 1220

TOTAL PAGES 302

PAGES RELEASED 294

PAGES WITHHELD 8

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(1)C; (b)(1)D; (b)(3); (b)(7)E

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

399

Laboratory Report

March 6, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number: 7-576
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 1 pair of goggles used by the abductors in the above case.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: February 19, 1934.

Examination requested: Fingerprint and General Laboratory.

Result of examination:

Examination by: S.F. Pickering.

The goggles consist of a reddish brown composition product for holding the glasses. These are held together by means of a thick rubber strap. The part going around the head is also a rubber strap, one end of which is fastened to the goggles by means of red string. This could be as a repair to the strap or to increase the size in order to fit a larger head. The inside of the glasses has been covered with adhesive tape to restrict vision. One glass is partially broken and held in place by two cross straps of adhesive tape. It is noticed that the other glass is covered with a number of small specks which adhere strongly to the glass to such an extent that if removed will carry off a small part of glass, leaving indentations on the glass surface. These particles appear to consist of iron coated with ironoxide and give indications of having been fused particles. This suggests the possibility that these glasses were used at one time for grinding metal with an emery wheel or for welding.

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20 MAR 19 1965

3 - Director.
2 - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

7-576-1135	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

SPC:GJ

March 8, 1934.

7-576-1135

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 513,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECORDED

MAR 16 1934

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

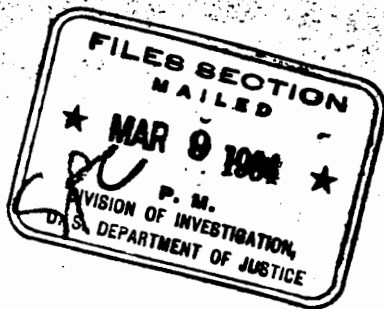
There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division February 19, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #691570



P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

I am in receipt of a letter dated March 1, 1934, from Walter Hellmann, Assistant Pastor, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation, 1337 Erie Street, Racine, Wisconsin, in which it is stated that the description of the sounds Bremer heard at the time he was held captive fits the location of the above named church quite accurately. He further stated that he is of the opinion that it would be worth while to conduct further investigation in that particular vicinity.

For your information in this matter, it may be stated that several letters from Racine, Wisconsin, have been received indicating that the hideout of Bremer's kidnapers is not located in Racine, Wisconsin. However, it is desired that Walter Hellmann be contacted and an effort made to determine whether the victim in this case may possibly have been held in the vicinity of 1337 Erie Street, Racine, Wisconsin.

I am also in receipt of a communication from the Mayor of the city of Hammond, Indiana, which states that possibly the hideout of Bremer's kidnapers might be located in the vicinity of Columbia Avenue and the New York Central Railroad. It is requested that the Mayor of Hammond, Indiana, be contacted for the purpose of determining whether he may possess information which might be of assistance in effecting the location of the hideout. *investigation be conducted.*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

VWP:HVS
Cc Division

MAR 16 1934

7-576-1136	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

DM

Miss Smith Young Brown
San Antonio, Texas
February 27, 1934.

WJL/ML

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
480 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping.



Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephone call to you, you are advised that Special Agent J. V. Murphy

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Special Agent J. V. Murphy is in contact with Mrs. Larson at the present time and although she claims to have no knowledge as to the whereabouts of Paula Harmon and that she has not seen her for over one year, this contact will be maintained.

[REDACTED]

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20 MAR 19 1965

7-576	
MAR 2 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one [initials]	FILE

Special Agent in Charge, #2

February 27, 1934.

67C
#7D

Informant advised that the following is a list of persons who are in contact with Paula Harmon. Her address is unknown to informant.

Telephone call #3 "Callie - Douglas 6867" this is the negro maid of Paula Harmon. It appears that Paula thinks a great deal of this negro maid and she will probably either be with her or in contact with her. Informant does not know the surname of Callie. She states that the negro maid Callie is about 30 or 35 years of age and has a grown daughter. Informant states that there is a Kodak picture of Callie, standing in a doorway, that is contained in the personal effects of Paula Harmon, now in the possession of Valma Turk at Decatur, Texas.

Telephone call #4 "Madeline Dunsick 9818", according to informant, this is the wife of Jack Snyder, a bandit, who participated in the bank robbery when Charles Harmon was killed. Her whereabouts is unknown.

Telephone call #5 "Doc Gordon - Buck 1430", this is a friend of Paula Harmon, whose present whereabouts is unknown to informant.

Informant has no knowledge concerning other telephones listed in report of Agent Winstead.

Informant advised that a Greek, name unknown, operated a Ladies-Ready-To-Wear Shop in Chicago near 4107 Pine Grove during the time Paula lived at that address; that Paula also traded with this Greek and at times purchased as much as \$200.00 on credit.

67C
#7D

Informant is of the opinion that if Paula is in Chicago she will continue to trade with this Greek merchant from whom she can apparently obtain any amount of credit needed.

A copy of this letter is being furnished the Chicago office in order that this angle may be checked.

Informant today furnished Agent Murphy with a photograph of Paula Harmon taken in 1930 or 1931, which will be re-produced at this office and copies furnished all Division offices.

Special Agent in Charge, #3

February 27, 1934.

It is suggested that you cause a further check to be made of the personal effects of Paula Harmon in the possession of Velma Turk, Beaumont, Texas, and obtain the Kodak picture of the negro maid Gailie. It is my belief that if this negro woman can be located she will be in touch with Paula Harmon.

With reference to your telephone call advising that you had a tip that Paula Harmon had caused her fingerprints to be taken by Bob Ellis, former Identification man, Houston Police Department, to be used in some manner connected with her claim for insurance, due to the death of Charles Harmon, you are advised that the Houston Police Department has no record of the prints of Paula Harmon, and in a personal interview with Bob Ellis, former Identification man, Mr. Ellis stated he does not have a set of the fingerprints of Paula Harmon, neither does he recall the incident.

Very truly yours,

Sam T. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc:
Division
Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Chicago
St. Paul

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Room 418

From: UNIT #1

7-12-1934

To:

Director
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Edwards
Unit Two
Unit Four

Files Section
Personnel Files Section
Equipment Section
Chief Clerk's Office

Unit Five
Identification Unit
Statistical Section
Technical Laboratory

Mr. Baughman
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Little
Mr. Newby
Mr. Stapleton
Mr. Stein
Miss Gandy
Miss Finnell
Washington Field Office
Stenographic Pool
Secretary

Correct
Re-write
Re-date
See Me

File in 7-57
JR

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET7

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3), b6, b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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Title 28, United States Code, Section 534

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576-

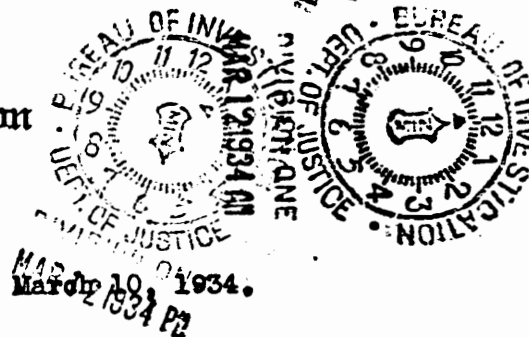
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U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Room 1403,
370 Lexington Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

THT:RK
7-120



Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from Chicago office dated March 7, 1934, in the case involving ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim - KIDNAPING.

Attached hereto the Division will find a photograph of William Weisman. It is requested that twenty-four (24) gloss photographs be made from this photograph of a size no larger than $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ ", and that six copies be furnished the St. Paul office, the Chicago office, the Kansas City office, and this office.

Very truly yours,

F. X. Fay

F. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

cc-Chicago
cc-St. Paul.

12
ackd & letter Chicago
St. Louis
KC
OK 12 City
Jax
arch. 3/19/34
RAW

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&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1137	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

REN: CJ
7-576-1137

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

March 19, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request contained in your letter dated
March 10, 1934, there are transmitted herewith twenty-four
glass photographs, made from the photograph of William Welles
furnished the Division with your letter.

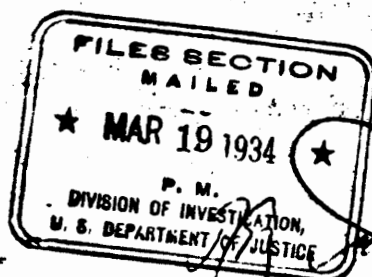
Six copies of this photograph are being furnished to
each of the offices designated below.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #691612

CC Inspector Barer
Chicago
St. Louis
Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Jacksonville



U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 9, 1934



KDD:MMB
7-36

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al.,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
Kidnaping.

In response to your letter under date of March 6, 1934 and to letter from the St. Paul office dated February 23, 1934, addressed to this office, wherein this office was requested to make every effort to locate a letter alleged to have been written by Katherine Kelly, wife of George Kelly, to her mother on a portable Corona typewriter, about two years ago, I wish to advise as follows:

The entire file, which is very voluminous and of many sections, of the Urschel Kidnaping case has been thoroughly examined by Agents of this office without finding any letter from Katherine Kelly to her mother. It is possible that such a letter is in existence at the Dallas Division office in view of the fact that such a letter might have been found at Paradise, Texas at the time of the apprehension of Mrs. R. G. Shannon, Katherine's mother, and it is suggested that the Dallas office should make appropriate search for this letter.

The records pertaining to known associates of Alvin Karpis, et al. at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, including the file jackets, have been thoroughly examined by Agents of the Oklahoma City Division office and no typewritten messages are contained therein.

Very truly yours,

cc-Dallas (2)
W.A. Rorer, St. Paul (2)
Kansas City

Dwight Brantley,
Special Agent in Charge

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&
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20.5 MAR 19 1965
MAR 16 1934

7-576-1138
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/8/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/8/34	REPORT MADE BY: E. R. MCINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Long distance telephone calls made from telephone number Diversey 10160, which is the Jail Cafe, located at 2450 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, operated by Ted Cloonan, examined for past three months and the results set out herein.

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Kansas City Office to the Chicago Division office, dated Febr. 16, 1934.

DETAILS:

at Chicago, Illinois

Reference is made to page two of the reference letter in which it is noted that within the billfold of Thomas Carroll, found at Topeka, Kansas, was contained the address "2450 North Clark Street, Ted Cloonan, Diversey 10160".

Special Agent W. C. Baum of this office has effected an examination of the toll calls from the above mentioned telephone number, during the past three months. It was ascertained that the following telephone calls were made and the points to which they were made are listed as follows:-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1139 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one M. J. C.</i>	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 '34 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Kansas City 2-Chicago		

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20.5 MAR 19 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-3034

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which is located
[REDACTED] 1531 Arlington Avenue,
[REDACTED] Evanston, Illinois.

[REDACTED] number Blue Island
[REDACTED] on
[REDACTED] formerly subscribing to the
phone was [REDACTED] located at 2419 West
[REDACTED] Oak Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois.

[REDACTED] which is the telephone number [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Hoffman, located at 15347 Lexington Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] call [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 3249 N. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Edward J. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] Chicago, Ill.

January 24, 1934: [REDACTED] number [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] Motor Company, Inc.
[REDACTED] 409 [REDACTED] Street, Maywood, Illinois.

An examination of said records also disclosed that on January 28, 1934, a telegram was telephoned from telephone number Diversey 10160, which telegram was signed by "Bob" and was directed to Madison, Wisconsin. This office has taken steps to ascertain the complete information contained in this message.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE: At Chicago, Illinois, will conduct discreet pertinent investigation in order to secure such information as is available at the addresses noted in this report and through the above noted individuals. Will also follow the matter concerning a telegram sent to Madison, Wisconsin signed "Bob".

PENDING.

INVESTIGATION
DIVISION ONE
JAN 12 1934 PM

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota**

FILE NO. **7-56**

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-7-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-5/6-34	REPORT MADE BY: J. T. Martin
TITLE: WILVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Frank B. Thompson, St. Paul, Minn., registered Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 1-14-34, occupying suite comprising rooms 1510-1511 and 1512; requested management not to notify anybody he was registered there other than persons calling long distance. He checked out on 2-4-34. Credit references, local and long distance telephone calls, and telegrams checked at Hotel, Telephone Company, Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies; results developed set out herein. No pertinent information obtained.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Letter of Special Agent in Charge Brentley, Oklahoma City, dated 2-28-34; and letter of Inspector W. L. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., dated 3-5-34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: At the Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Agent contacted Mr. Alfred King, the auditor at the Biltmore, and after examining registrations for the month of January, 1934, he stated that Frank B. Thompson registered at this Hotel on January 14, 1934 from St. Paul, Minnesota, occupying a suite comprising rooms 1510, 1511 and 1512. He stated that at the time Mr. Thompson registered, he requested that the management refrain from notifying anybody that he was registered there with the exception of persons making long distance calls. Mr. King advised that Mr. Thompson checked out of this Hotel on February 4, 1934. Mr. King furnished this Agent with the following credit references obtained by the Biltmore Hotel:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Credit Reference No. 1:</u></p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>7-576-1140</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 12 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago 2 - Oklahoma City</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 19 1965</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: APR 2 - 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	

FIRST MINNEAPOLIS TRUST COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Letter dated September 30, 1932 from T. A. Hick, Assistant Cashier, Credit Department, of the above named Bank. This letter states in substance the following:

"Frank B. Thompson, 1006 Builders Exchange Building, St. Paul, is one of our valued customers, and I am pleased to recommend him for credit at your Hotel."

Credit Reference No. R:

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Letter dated September 30, 1932 from Mr. M. D. Chandler, Vice-President of the above named Bank. This letter recommends Mr. Thompson as follows:

"Frank B. Thompson of St. Paul, Minnesota has maintained a good balance at this Bank since 1929, and it is our opinion that he will be a valued guest at your Hotel. We are pleased to recommend him for credit there."

Mr. King next furnished this Agent with a transcript of the long distance telephone calls made by Mr. Thompson during the period from January 14, 1934 to February 4, 1934. This transcript is as follows:

FRANK B. THOMPSON LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE RECORD, BILTMORE HOTEL.

Date	Room No.	Place Called	Party Called	Tel. No.	Time	Duration	Charge
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Nestor 7811	2:50 PM	3 min.	\$3.70
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Nestor 7811	2:55 PM	2 "	3.70
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Not given	4:55 PM	3 "	3.70
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Towers 6837	6:40 PM	3 "	3.70
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4658	10:25 PM	5 "	3.70
Jan. 16	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4658	10:55 PM	1 "	1.65
Jan. 17	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Nestor 3915	8:40 PM	3 "	1.65
Jan. 17	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4658	8:45 PM	4 "	2.20
Jan. 18	1512	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4658	10:00 AM	4 "	2.20
Jan. 19	1512	St. Paul	Pay Station	Nestor 3915	8:45 PM	10 "	3.20
Jan. 19	1512	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4658	8:55 PM	6 "	3.20
Jan. 19	1512	St. Paul	Pay Station	Emerson 2456	9:03 PM	3 "	1.65
Jan. 20	1511	Washington, D.C.	Pay Station	Barwyn 7	9:05	3 "	7.50
Jan. 20	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Nestor 3915	9:15 PM	3 "	2.70
Jan. 21	1512	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Emerson 2456	11:14 PM		.45
Jan. 21	1512	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Emerson 2456	11:20 PM	3 "	3.70
*Jan. 21	1511	St. Paul	[REDACTED]	Not Given	8:43 PM	2 "	3.70
Jan. 22	1511	Tulsa, Okla.	[REDACTED]	700	5:00 PM	2 "	.90
Jan. 24	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Nestor 3915		1 "	1.65

Date	Room No.	Place Called	Party Called	Tel. No.	Time	Duration	Charge
Jan. 25	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Master 4315	9:45 PM	9 Min.	\$4.95
Jan. 25	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 4356	9:55 PM	1 "	1.45
Jan. 25	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 1001	9:55 PM	4 "	2.20
Jan. 25	1511	Berwyn, ME.	Pay Station	70	9:30 PM	7 "	5.90
Jan. 28	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	43701	9:00 PM	2 "	.90
Jan. 28	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 56281	Not given	16 "	\$8.10
Jan. 28	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 5028	9:10 PM	10 "	3.20
Jan. 28	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 46588	9:50 PM	15 "	4.70
Jan. 29	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 46588	9:45 PM	4 "	2.20
Jan. 30	1511	St. Paul	P.Sta.	46588	9:30 PM	4 "	4.70
Jan. 30	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	4321	9:35 PM	9 "	2.50
Jan. 30	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 5628	10:00 PM	15 "	4.70
Jan. 30	1511	St. Paul	Pay Station	Midway 5028	10:45 PM	3 "	1.65
Feb. 2	1511	Sulphur, Okla.	Pay Station	3073	9:15 PM	2 "	.60
Feb. 2	1511	Sulphur, Okla.	Pay Station	3073	Not given	1 "	.70
Feb. 3	1511	Tulsa, Okla.	Pay Station	700	"	5 "	1.45

(* Incoming Collect)

Mr. King also furnished the following list of telephone numbers of local calls made by Mr. Thompson during the time that he was registered at the Biltmore Hotel, from January 14, 1934 to February 4, 1934. These numbers were checked at the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company by Mr. Joe McCloud, and the names and addresses were furnished by him, as set out below:

Telephone No.	Name	Address
3-6593	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-5557-8-9	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-0101	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-1763	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-1251	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-5444	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-8645	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-7354	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-8557	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-5545	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-9088	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-7711	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-4361	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5-5021	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
8-5849	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-7712	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
8-1322	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-2328	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-7474	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7-6645	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Telephone No.

Name

Address

3-1265
 7-3871
 7-4227
 2-4111
 7-6978
 3-0478
 3-8326
 7-3831
 2-1291
 7-4813
 2-9462
 7-1805
 5-0021
 7-6524
 7-7077
 3-2461
 7-1888
 2-2184
 7-5566
 5-8180
 7-1817
 8-4070
 2-0449
 5-2749
 4-1357
 4-2790
 2-2676
 2-6676
 7-5945
 3-4549
 3-2548
 3-9501
 4-1235
 7-5507
 7-6942
 4-2219
 2-4108
 5-8312
 2-4141
 2-5233
 3-1471
 6-1822
 8-4068
 8-2374
 4-6070
 3-4457

(Card out of file)

b7C

Telephone No.	Name	Address
3-1864		
2-7444		
3-4321		
5-2161		
7-4744		
4-8828		
2-3271		
6-9951		
3-6553		
7-4641		
3-5388		
7-2782		
7-6525		
6-4070 - 3-5893		

Mr. King also furnished this Agent with a list of the telegrams sent by Mr. Thompson from the Biltmore Hotel during the period from January 14, 1934 to February 4, 1934 :

b7C

Telegram No. One: Dated January 14, 1934; received by Frank B. Thompson, Room 1511, Biltmore Hotel, 10:58 P.M., via telephone from Western Union. Collect; charge--\$.25. According to the record, Western Union tried to get Mr. Thompson at the [redacted] but was unable to do so, and this message was telegraphed to [redacted] Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Telegram No. Two: Dated January 15, 1934; night letter; sent by Frank B. Thompson, room 1512, at 11:13 A.M., via Western Union to St. Paul, Minnesota; charge--\$1.12.

Telegram No. Three: Dated January 15, 1934; Western Union night letter; sent by Frank B. Thompson, room 1512, at 11:13 A.M., to St. Paul, Minnesota; charge--\$1.12.

b7C

Telegram No. Four: Dated January 17, 1934; Western Union; sent by [redacted] from Room 1511, to Ladyslip, Wisconsin, at 7:59 P.M.; charge--\$1.25.

Telegram No. Five: Dated January 24, 1934; sent by Frank B. Thompson, room 1511; 10:38 A.M.; via Western Union, to St. Paul, Minnesota; charge--\$1.02.

Telegram No. Six: Dated January 31, 1934; Western Union night letter; sent by Frank B. Thompson, room 1511, to St. Paul, Minnesota; at 3:28 A.M.; charge--.76¢.

A check at the Western Union, Oklahoma City, regarding these telegrams, was made by Mr. E. C. Hannan, manager. He allowed this Agent to examine these telegrams, and the messages contained in each are being set out hereunder:

Telegram No. One : Received by Mr. Thompson at the Biltmore Hotel. Mr. Hannan advised he did not have a record of this message and consequently could not furnish the same.

Telegram No. Two : Sent to [REDACTED] and contained the following message,
[REDACTED]

Telegram No. Three : Sent to [REDACTED] and contained the following message,
[REDACTED]

Telegram No. Four : Sent to [REDACTED] and contained the following message,
[REDACTED]

Telegram No. Five : Sent to [REDACTED] and contained the following message,
[REDACTED]

Telegram No. Six : Sent to [REDACTED] and contained the following message,
[REDACTED]

The following telegrams were sent from Mr. Thompson's suite at the Biltmore Hotel. This list was furnished by Mr. King, auditor at the Biltmore Hotel, and subsequently checked and verified at the Postal Telegraph Company by Mr. T. J. Beene, assistant manager:

Telegram No. Seven: Dated 2-1-34; 2:07 A.M.; charges \$5.24; Postal Telegraph to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Telegram No. Eight : Dated 2-1-34; 11:04 P.M.; charges--.72c; Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

Telegram No. Nine : Dated 2-3-34; 6:30 P.M.; charges--.72c; Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

Telegram No. Ten : Dated January 16, 1934; 7:07 P.M.; charges--.87c; via Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

Telegram No. Eleven : Dated January 16, 1934; 7:05 P.M.; charge--.87c; via Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

Telegram No. Twelve : Dated January 16, 1934; 12:49 P.M.; charge--\$1.08; via Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

Telegram No. Thirteen: Dated 2-4-34; time not given; via Postal Telegraph; to [REDACTED]

Message: [REDACTED]

b7C

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[REDACTED]

Should it be necessary to secure the above telegrams by a subpoena duces tecum, the proper persons to subpoena are:

Mr. Alfred King, auditor, Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City. Mr. King will produce registration card for Frank B. Thompson from January 15, 1934 to February 4, 1934; will also produce list of long distance telephone calls made from the suite occupied by Frank B. Thompson for the above period; also, list of local calls, and telegrams sent by Mr. Thompson and others from the suite occupied by Mr. Thompson during the period from January 15, 1934 to February 4, 1934.

Mr. Joseph McLoud, attorney, legal department, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, will produce the records of local telephone calls made by Frank B. Thompson from suite occupied by him at the Biltmore Hotel from January 15, 1934 to February 4, 1934, as listed above.

Mr. E. C. Hannan, manager, Western Union, 400 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, will produce the original telegrams, numbers one to six inclusive, as listed above, sent from the suite of Frank B. Thompson from January 15, 1934 to February 4, 1934.

Mr. T. J. Beane, manager, Postal Telegraph Company, 119 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, will produce original telegrams, numbers seven to thirteen inclusive, as listed above, which telegrams were sent from the suite occupied by Frank B. Thompson at the Biltmore Hotel, from January 15, 1934 to February 4, 1934.

No effort was made to further check the above list of telephone calls, it being deemed inadvisable to do so at this time in view of the amount of work involved, and also because of the fact that no definite information has as yet been developed that would definitely establish that Frank B. Thompson was a participant in this case.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-43

REPORT MADE AT: Cincinnati, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-9-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-28/3-4/34	REPORT MADE BY: H. B. Klein
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; ARTHUR BARKER with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS & EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation made at news stands handling Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers at Cincinnati, and Columbus, Ohio and Indianapolis, Indiana does not reveal that there are any steady customers or suspicious persons purchasing these papers and that the photographs of the suspects have been exhibited without results.			
REFERENCE: Letter to the New York Office emanating from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., February 23, 1934.			
DETAILS: AT COLUMBUS, OHIO Special Agent H. D. Harris conducted the following investigation: Mr. Nathan C. Cohen, proprietor of City NewsCo., 16 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio and his son Norman Cohen, were interviewed and they advised that they usually sell several copies daily of the Minneapolis Star, but that they have never noticed any regular customers for this paper; they advised that the photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang do not resemble any customer that they can recall. They will advise this agent if anyone should become a regular customer for this paper or if anyone resembling subjects should visit their store.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul (Inspector W. A. Rorer) 2 Cincinnati		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1141 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: MAR 12 1934 COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 19 1965	
RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934		CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:	

Mr. Joseph Younger, proprietor of Younger News Agency, 5 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio advised that he receives daily, one copy each of the Minneapolis, Minn. Journal (not Minneapolis Tribune) and the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch; that he has no regular customers for these, and as a matter of fact has had no customers for either paper for a number of weeks, still having the papers on hand. He advised that he could not recall any customer resembling any member of the Karpis-Barker gang, but will notify agent if anyone should become a regular customer for either paper.

Special Agent Bliss Morton made the following inquiries at Indianapolis, Indiana:

AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Max Marcus conducts a news stand on the street corner at the northeast corner of Market and Illinois Sts. Marcus was absent from the stand when Agent Morton called there, and a young man who gave his name as Ed Carson was in charge. Carson states that Marcus is seldom at the stand, and that he, Carson conducts the stand for Marcus. Carson gave his address as 549 W. 30th St., and Marcus, address as 3904 Central Ave. He states they have no regular customers for St. Paul and Minneapolis papers; that they have not sold one now for two or three weeks; that they sell a Minneapolis Star once in a while, but not regularly; that he could not remember the description or name of any person who had ever purchased such papers and that he could not recognize any of the pictures of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker or Harry Campbell.

Agent Morton contacted Herman Pattison, whose address is P. O. Box 182, and who has a street corner news stand at the northwest corner of Washington and Pennsylvania Sts. He states he seldom sells a Minneapolis or St. Paul newspaper and has had no regular customers for them. He was shown the likenesses of Karpis, Barker, et al., and could recognize none of them.

The Indiana Theatre News Stand, 134 W. Washington St., is the largest stand handling out-of-town papers, and occupies a store room at the address given next the Indiana Theatre. K. A. Walsh is proprietor. He and his clerk, A. Schwartz were interviewed. They sell a few copies of the Minneapolis Tribune and Star and the St. Paul News. They could remember but one regular customer. Mr. Schwartz especially remembered a heavy set man, who used to call two or three times each week for the papers in question. Neither Schwartz nor Walsh knew the name, business, nor anything about this man. Schwartz could give only a general description of him, as follows: age, about 40 years, about 5' 9" about 200 lbs., smooth shaven, and had said he was from St. Paul. His last call was about one week ago. These gentlemen remembered no other regular customer for such papers. They were shown likenesses of Karpis, Barker, et al., but could recognize none of them.

No other Indianapolis news stands are known to carry St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers.

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-3-

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Special Agent J. S. Johnson conducted the following investigation, relative to interviews at news stands, as requested in letter of reference:

There is no news stand located at 21 E. 6th Street or 345 Walnut Street. Barkers' News Shoppe is located at 545 Walnut Street. Alvin Barker, the proprietor, together with his employees, H. Lerner and Ray Brown, were interviewed and shown the photographs of Subjects. None of these men could recall any one of a suspicious nature calling for the Twin City papers regularly, but stated they would keep this matter in mind and call the Cincinnati office should anything of a suspicious nature develop. They could not recognize the photographs submitted.

At the Fountain News Shoppe, 426 Walnut St., agent interviewed Harry Young, Allen Bishow and Joe Bishow. They all stated that they could not recall any one calling regularly for the Twin City papers, nor could they recognize the photographs. They will bear this in mind and should anything suspicious occur in connection with calling for these papers, the Cincinnati Office will be advised. None of the persons interviewed was informed as to the reason for this inquiry.

PENDING.

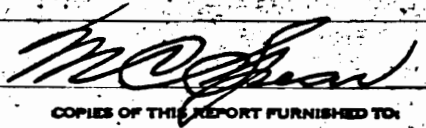
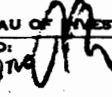
211

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

KC FILE NO. 7-37

REPORT MADE AT: Kansas City, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-9-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-1 to 9-1934	REPORT MADE BY: M. C. SPEAR
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation Karpis' father [redacted] Topeka, Kansas, and relatives there, reflect no information of value relative Subject's whereabouts. Suspects photographs not recognized by Filmolens salesman Western Auto Supply Company, Des Moines and Kansas City. Volney Davis unknown Kansas City, Kansas Water & Light Departments. Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri, has no registration records Paula Harmon period January 1932 to date; hotel employees fail to recognize her by photo. Frank B. Mulloy, Kansas City, Mo., Subject Kanno case, identified photograph Arthur Barker as male companion Paula Harmon at Kansas City during May 1933. 1933 Kansas license plates 88-307 issued M. A. Gillespie, Grainfield, Kansas on 1929 Buick Sedan, which car and plates have not been out of State of Kansas past year and a half. Charles Fisher, inmate U.S.P., Leavenworth, Ks., denies knowing C. W. Davis or any of Karpis-Barker gang. P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. C. Spear, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, March 1, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: [redacted] Chicago letter dated March 1, 1934, advising that a letter from the Mail & John Karpavicz, the father of Alvin Karpis, now living at 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, had disclosed a letter received from Karpis from the State Savings Bank, 824 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas, said letter being postmarked at Topeka, Kansas, 2:30 P.M. February 22, 1934; following is a memorandum submitted by Special Agent W. F. Trainor relative to his investigation at Topeka, Kansas on this angle of the case.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 5 - St. Paul 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - Chicago 2 - Kansas City		7-576-1142 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	CHECKED OFF: MAR 23 1934 JACKETED:

**COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19 1965**

Letter from the State
John Karpavich

██████████ stated that John Karpavicz, formerly resided
at 1100 East 2nd Street, Topeka, Kansas, the owner of the property.

Karpavicius has not, for several years, had the present address for him is: 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. It is shown that he lived at the following addresses in Chicago previous to the present:

3231 Pierce
3010 West Madison
1108 North Francisco
1141 North Richmond
2947 West Division

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Through the police and the office of the Sheriff at Topeka Agent ascertained that Karpavicz formerly resided at Topeka but has not lived there for several years, and that the property at 1100 East 2nd Street is occupied by reliable parties who rent it through the real estate agent - Cyrus Guthrie.

Mrs. A. E. Grooms, daughter of John Karpavicz and sister of Alvin Karpis was not interviewed on this occasion since experience of this office has been that no advantage could be secured from an open interview with her.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that if any information whatever should come to his attention which might lead to the location of Alvin Karpis he will immediately notify the Kansas City Office.

[REDACTED]

- 4 -

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent O. C. Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 27, 1934, particularly page 3, paragraph 1, of Special Agent E. H. Notesteen's memorandum, dated February 24th, incorporated therein, relative to the various Filmo lenses which were shipped by the Western Auto Supply Stores of the Twin Cities. Reference is also made to Inspector Rorer's letter to Special Agent O. C. Dewey, at Des Moines, Iowa, under date of February 28, 1934 and Agent Dewey's reply to Inspector Rorer under date of March 1, 1934, concerning the Filmo lenses handled through the Western Auto Supply Company at Des Moines, Iowa. It will be noted by reference to Agent Dewey's letter that the salesmen of the Western Auto Supply Company at Des Moines were unable to identify any of the suspects in this case as having purchased any of the above mentioned lenses at that store. Further investigation relative to these lens was made at the stores of the Western Auto Supply Company in Kansas City, Missouri by Special Agent E. R. Allen, and his memorandum relative to this investigation is set out hereinafter and made a part of this report.

Kansas City, Missouri

March 5, 1934

MEMORANDUM.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING
7-57

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. H. Notesteen,
St. Paul, dated 2-20-34.

Lester Hutchins, Comptroller of the Western Auto Supply Company,
Candler Building, 2107 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, was
interviewed with reference to the sales of Filmolenses by the
Western Auto Supply Company stores. Mr. Hutchins stated that
George Darse, manager of the St. Paul stores, was in the city
at this time and thereupon called Mr. Darse into his office. Mr.
Darse stated that he was familiar with the information desired,
having worked in connection with the Agents of the St. Paul office,
and stated to Mr. Hutchins that he believed the Western Auto Supply
Company should cooperate in every way with the Division due to the
importance of the case. Mr. Hutchins later called W. R. Churchill,
Manager of the Western Auto Supply Store at 2029 Grand Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri, and instructed him to assist Agent in every
way possible in tracing the sales of Filmolenses.

With reference to the shipment of twenty-four Filmolenses from St.
Paul to Kansas City on 12-27-33, the records of the 2029 Grand
Avenue store, which is a feeder store for nine other stores in this
division, show that twenty-four lenses were received on 12-29-33
and were placed on the inventory of January, 1934. Mr. Churchill
advised that the Filmolens in question was cataloged as item G-159,
being a discontinued model and that shipments from the 2029 Grand
Avenue store would probably indicate sales by the other stores, the

other stores carrying a number on hand and replenish their stock monthly. The shipment records disclose that on 1-10-34 six Filmolenses were sent to the store at 1400 Grand Avenue; that on 1-14-34 seven lenses were shipped to the store at Tulsa, Oklahoma; on 1-23-34 three were shipped to the store in Kansas City, Kansas; on 1-24-34 one was shipped to the Plaza store, Kansas City, Missouri; on 1-6-34 two were shipped to the 600 Main Street store and on 2-20-34 three were shipped to the Plaza store and three to the Kansas City, Kansas, store. Inasmuch as the Kansas City, Missouri, stores do not use the sales ticket system it was deemed advisable to contact all of the stores in Kansas City, Missouri, with reference to the sales of Filmolens.

In company with Mr. Churchill, Agent visited the following stores:

1400 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri
600 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri
444 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Missouri
2029 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri
3142 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri
744 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas
306 West Maple Avenue, Independence, Missouri

At each of the stores Mr. Churchill and Agent questioned each of the employees with reference to the sale of any Filmolens, displaying the photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell to the employees, none of which could recall having sold more than one Filmolens to any one customer and none of which would identify any of the photographs as those of purchasers in the stores. The photographs displayed were displayed without the names or descriptions and none of the employees were informed of the nature of this investigation.

Mr. Churchill advised that the stores of the Western Auto Supply Company at St. Joseph, Missouri, and Springfield, Missouri, were also supplied from the 2029 Grand Avenue store, but the shipment records failed to disclose shipments of any Filmolens to these two stores.

Mr. Churchill further advised that due to the fact that the Filmolens is a discontinued article any of the Western Auto Supply Company stores could sell what they had on hand without the feederstore having any knowledge except through sales tickets.

Inasmuch as the investigation made by Special Agent O. C. Dewey at Des Moines, Iowa, disclosed that the Des Moines, Iowa, store had shipped their sales tickets to Kansas City, a search was made by Mr. Churchill for the Des Moines, Iowa, sales tickets. The sales tickets for the period from 2-1-34 to 2-15-34 were located, but it was ascertained that the sales tickets for January, 1934, were destroyed by burning on 3-1-34. Examination of the February sales tickets disclosed the sale of two lenses at the Des Moines, Iowa, store, one having been sold on 2-3-34 by clerk L, sale being 8319. The sales ticket listed the following articles:

3	tail lens	45¢
1	lens	12¢
	washers	5¢

The other sale was made on 2-13-34 by clerk N, sale being 12929. The sales ticket listed the following articles:

2	manifold gaskets	17¢
1	exhaust nut	15¢
1	lens	12¢

On 3-3-34 the 2029 Grand Avenue store was requested to return the January and February sales tickets to the Des Moines, Iowa, store and were shipped out by Mr. Churchill to that store with a notation that the January sales tickets had been destroyed.

B. R. ALLEN,
Special Agent.

BRA:B

Reference is made to page 22 of report of Special Agent M. C. Spear, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, March 1, 1934, concerning investigation to locate Volney Davis at Kansas City, Missouri. Further inquiries were made through the Municipal Water and Light Department of Kansas City, Kansas by Special Agent G. F. Hurley, and the following memorandum has been submitted by that Agent covering his inquiries at that point:

Kansas City, Missouri.
March 3, 1934.

Memorandum for file: Re; Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

On March 3, 1934 Agent interviewed Mr. C. E. Pray of the Kansas City, Kansas Water and Light Company with respect to the alleged employment of Volney Davis with the above Company. A picture of Davis was shown to Mr. Pray and he stated that to the best of his knowledge, Davis was not then employed with the Company, nor ever had been. He suggested that Agent conduct an investigation at main plant located near 12th and Quindard Boulevard.

Agent interviewed Mr. Elmer Chapman at the main plant and showed the picture of Davis to him; he stated that he had no one employed at the plant who looked like Davis, but did state that he had a boy by the name of Cunningham employed at the plant, who in some respects resembled Davis. Agent had an opportunity to view this employee, and while in some respects he resembled Davis, the description of Davis did not coincide with Cunningham. No other employee at the plant resembled Davis.

Agent inquired further with respect to Cunningham's family and ascertained from Mr. Chapman that he had a brother about 27 years of age; after thinking the matter over, Mr. Chapman recalled that on several occasions he had had an opportunity to see Cunningham's brother, and gave a physical description of him that closely resembled that of Davis. He further stated that this brother had been involved in several scraps that were probably a matter of police record. After talking this over with Mr. Chapman, he stated that the brother might be the party sought.

The Cunningham family resides at 942 Olive Street, Kansas City, Kansas. Agent proceeded to this address after ascertaining from Mr. Chapman that Cunningham's brother was at present unemployed and could probably be located at home. Agent posed as being a claim representative of an Insurance Company and requested an interview with the suspect on the ground that he was an important witness to an automobile accident. Mrs. Cunningham advised Agent that her son was not at home and requested that Agent make arrangements over the telephone for a future meeting. However, while Agent was in the home he had an opportunity to view family portraits and to size up the various members of the family. According to the information con-

tained in the Kansas City file pertaining to the Union Station massacre, and also information contained in the instant file, the present suspect could not be Davis. Davis has no brother, and all of his sisters are much older than the Cunningham girls - there are two girls in the Cunningham family, one of whom is about twelve years of age. No further investigation was made.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) G. F. Hurley,

Special Agent

With reference to letter from Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones, San Antonio, Texas, dated February 27, 1934, and page 3, paragraph 3, of report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, San Antonio, Texas, dated March 1, 1934, indicating that Paula Harmon when in Kansas City, Missouri always stopped at the Baltimore Hotel, the following investigation was made by Special Agent H. D. Bray and recorded in a memorandum submitted by him:

"Kansas City, Missouri.
March 3, 1934.

Memorandum:

Re: K. C. File #7-37

Reference is made to letter from the San Antonio Office dated February 27, 1934, advising that information had been obtained that Paula Harmon always stopped at the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City when in the city for short periods of time. Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, San Antonio, March 1, 1934.

Mr. Berg, Assistant Manager, Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished the writer with the hotel registrations for examination. Agent checked the registrations since January 1, 1932 for the names Paula Harmon, Mrs. C. P. Harmon, Paula Brannon, and while checking through the "H's" and "B's" also looked for any names with the Christian name "Paula", as the last names were alphabetized only as to the first letter.

None of Paula Harmon's names were found. A registration was found of one Paula Hughes on 11-1-32, address 17 Villvale Drive, St. Louis, Missouri; however, reference to the records failed to show that she made any local or long distance telephone calls, or that she applied for credit or cashed a check. She occupied room number 960, account #11994.

Registration was also found of H. L. Harmon and wife, account #8656, who registered 9-20-32, and were assigned room number 623. The account sheet could not be located at the record room at the hotel, and, therefore, their address could

not be ascertained; however, the records show that they skipped their bill. The telephone records show that no telephone calls were charged to the room during their stay.

The photograph of Paula Harmon was shown to Assistant Manager Berg, his cashiers, clerks and bellboys, none of whom could recognize her as a guest at the hotel. The Baltimore is one of the leading hotels in Kansas City, and every assistance may be expected from the management.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) H. D. Bray,

Special Agent"

Reference is made to letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer to the Division, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 28, 1934, as well as Inspector Rorer's letter to the Kansas City Office, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 1, 1934, wherein reference is made to 1933 Kansas license plates 88-X-307. It will be noted that the "X" does not appear in license plate numbers. The first two numbers "88", indicate the license was issued in Gove County, State of Kansas.

At the office of the Secretary of State, Topeka, Kansas, Special Agent W. F. Trainor ascertained that the above described license plates for the year 1933 were issued on March 3, 1933 to M. A. Gillespie, Grainfield, Gove County, Kansas, for a 1929 model Buick Sedan, motor number 2488020. Agent Trainor advised that it would be impossible to determine whether or not the car bearing the above described motor number had been registered for 1934, since the cross-reference in the Automobile Division had not as yet been recorded.

As Grainfield is a point remote from the Kansas City Division Office, communication was had by telephone from Special Agent H. E. Andersen to Mr. John Erp, Postmaster at Grainfield, and he advised that M. A. Gillespie was a farmer of that community and bore a good reputation. Therefore, pursuant to arrangements with Postmaster Erp, Mr. Gillespie, above named, telephoned the Kansas City Office and advised Agent Spear that 1933 Kansas license plates had been issued to him on his Buick Sedan; Mr. Gillespie further stating that 1933 Kansas license plates 88-307 had been issued to him on a Ford Coupe which he owned. Mr. Gillespie advised that neither his Buick car nor the above described license plates for 1933 had been up north in the vicinity of Chicago, and that, as a matter of fact, the last time he had his car with these license plates out of the State of Kansas was about a year and a half ago when he was over in Missouri. Mr. Gillespie advised that his present license plates for 1934 were 88-653.

The above information was telegraphically furnished the St. Paul Office on March 8, 1934.

With reference to Inspector Rorer's letter to the New York Office, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 23, 1934, copy of which was furnished this office, it may be stated that the various news stands mentioned in that letter at Kansas City, Missouri, Wichita, Kansas, Omaha, Nebraska and Des Moines, Iowa carrying St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers have been contacted relative to the possibility that some of the suspects in this case might have called for newspapers there, but to date no information of value has been received; however, at all news stands photographs of the suspects have been exhibited and requests have been made that in the event any of the individuals call for St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers, this office should be immediately notified. From time to time further contacts are had with the various news dealers. Memoranda have been submitted by the various Agents covering these news dealers in the above mentioned cities, which memoranda are made a part of the Kansas City Division office file.

Special Agent A. E. Farland has submitted the following memorandum concerning his interview with Lloyd Barker, Inmate No. 17243, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas:

Kansas City, Missouri
March 5, 1934

MEMORANDUM:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

While at the Federal Penitentiary on March 2, 1934, convict Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother of Fred and Doc Barker, was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he knew the present address of his father and mother. He stated that his father occasionally visited him but his mother did not. That his father is living at Neosho, Missouri. He stated in view of the fact that he had been an inmate of the penitentiary for the past 12 or 13 years he was unable to furnish any information.

[REDACTED]
The records also reflect that Lloyd Barker had appeared before the Parole Board and that he had been ordered paroled, same to take effect July 16, 1934.

Respectfully submitted:

A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

Reference is made to telegram from Special Agent in Charge Hanni, St. Paul, dated February 27, 1934, requesting that handwriting other than the signatures of James Lawson, Kansas State Penitentiary Number 3908; Alvin Karpis, Kansas State Penitentiary Number 1539; and Fred Barker, Kansas State Penitentiary Number 9836 be obtained and furnished to the Division.

A three page specimen of Lawson's handwriting was forwarded to the Division by the Kansas City Office with letter dated March 3, 1934, copy of which letter was furnished the St. Paul Office.

Regarding further reference to obtain specimens of the above named individuals' handwriting, and also regarding further investigation to locate Alvin Karpis, the following memorandum has been submitted by Special Agent R. C. Suran covering his additional inquiries at Topeka, Kansas.

MEMORANDUM BY SPECIAL AGENT R. C. SURAN:

On March 1, 1934, this Agent interviewed Judge A. S. Foulk, Pardon Attorney, Capitol Building, Topeka, Kansas, for the purpose of examining the files he may have had on ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, and ARTHUR BARKER, in an effort to obtain a specimen of the handwriting of these individuals.

It was ascertained from Judge Foulk that he had at that time files only on FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS. An examination of the file of FRED BARKER did not reveal a specimen of the handwriting of this individual. It was noted at the time FRED BARKER was confined at the Kansas State Penitentiary his mother, Mrs. G. E. Barker, resided at 401 North Cincinnati Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and wrote to Judge Foulk on behalf of her son.

Examination of the file of ALVIN KARPIS disclosed that the records there showed that ALVIN KARPIS was supposed to be presently confined in the Kansas State Penitentiary, which, of course, indicated the incompleteness of the records of Judge Foulk. A list of the relatives of KARPIS was contained in the file, the correct addresses of which were subsequently obtained and will be later set forth. Nothing in addition to the signature of KARPIS appeared in the file.

Agent interviewed Albert (Bert) Grooms, 1234 North Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas, brother-in-law of Subject KARPIS. Prior to this interview it was ascertained that nothing was known derogatory to the reputation of Mr. Grooms; that he was formerly employed by the Santa Fe Railroad but had not worked at that place for several years. He is presently employed part time on CWA work, and from the observation of the home of Mr. Grooms and surroundings it does not appear that he would be receiving financial aid from ALVIN KARPIS. Mr. Grooms, upon interview, advised of course that he had absolutely no use for his brother-in-law ALVIN KARPIS, and would not permit him to enter his home, if KARPIS desired to do so. He stated he had not seen KARPIS since his release from the Kansas State Penitentiary in the Spring of 1931, and to his knowledge KARPIS had never been in Topeka, Kansas, since that date. He stated that so far as he knows KARPIS would not communicate with his sister, Mrs. Albert Grooms. Grooms was reluctant to discuss KARPIS, and no information of value was obtained. He stated if any information was to be given he desired that it be given by his wife.

Mrs. Albert (Amelia) Grooms, 1234 North Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas, advised that the welfare of her brother, ALVIN KARPIS, whose correct first name is "Alvin", had been one of continual concern for the entire family. She stated that Alvin Karpis had been to her home three or four times since his release from the penitentiary

in 1931 but he was the sort of man who discussed his activities with no one. She stated that the last time Karpis was in Topeka, to her knowledge, was about two years ago, although she had heard that he had been there subsequent to that time. Mrs. Grooms stated that KARPIS has two sisters in addition to herself - Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2840 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and Mrs. Robert (Clara) VanNute, 1829 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois. She stated that he is the only boy in the family. She furnished the further information that John and Anna Karpis, father and mother of the Subject, reside at 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, at which address her father is employed as a janitor. Mrs. Grooms stated that she and her mother corresponded frequently and made efforts to locate Alvin; that whenever they obtained any information as to KARPIS being in Chicago her father and mother would conduct an immediate investigation. She stated that at no time had her brother contributed any financial aid to any member of the family, all of whom are very poorly situated. She stated that she corresponded with ALVIN KARPIS while he was in the penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, and kept his letters at her home for a year or more after his release, but they have now been destroyed. She further advised that ALVIN KARPIS married Dorothy Slayman somewhere in Oklahoma about three years ago; that Dorothy after her marriage to Alvin sent a clipping to her from West Plains, Missouri, which set forth the marriage license. She stated that Dorothy sent this in view of the fact that rumors had been circulated that she and Alvin were not married but were simply living together. Mrs. Grooms stated she had never seen Dorothy, but knows that Dorothy is accepted in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Karpis and is in Chicago at the present time, or was recently, and visits Mr. and Mrs. John Karpis quite often, and that her parents would know the present whereabouts of Dorothy. Mrs. Grooms stated that ALVIN KARPIS had no other relatives to her knowledge.

Continuing the conversation, Mrs. Grooms talked freely and advised she knew there was no chance for her brother; that she did not believe that he would be taken alive, and her only hope was that he would not be captured so long as his mother lived. She stated that she knew that if KARPIS was not killed at the time of his arrest he would subsequently be executed. She stated there was no question in her mind that her brother was guilty of many felonious crimes, but, of course, realized that he was accused of many of which he was not guilty. She stated she expected any day to hear of him being accused of the Kansas City massacre. Of course, this Agent did not advise Mrs. Grooms why this Division desired his location - either in the Bremer kidnaping case or the Union Station Massacre - and left the impression that Agent was interested in the murder at West Plains, Missouri. However, when Mrs. Grooms stated she expected to hear of him being accused of the Kansas City Massacre, Agent asked her if she believed he was guilty of that offense and she replied she did not know, he may be but she had no information to that effect.

-16-

Mrs. Grooms stated that she did not know FRED or ARTHUR BARKER and that they had never been to her home with KARPIS but she knew that he was running around with a gang which were out for no good.

Pursuant to a telephonic request from the Oklahoma City Office that Mr. Wint Smith, of the State Highway Commission, Topeka, Kansas, had the confidence of one Tony Eno, now being held at the Kansas State Penitentiary for safekeeping pending trial at Wellington, Kansas, on bank robbery charges, Mr. Smith was interviewed and stated he had never discussed the Barkers with Tony Eno and did not know whether the latter had any information concerning them. He stated that Tony had claimed he could locate Floyd Bradshaw, a bank robber, and endeavored to assist in that matter, but his efforts were unsuccessful. He stated that Tony Eno had advised him he intended to plead guilty on charges of bank robbery, but upon appearing in court refused to do so and with Eno in his present frame of mind he did not know whether anybody would be successful in securing information from him. Mr. Smith stated he would be glad to accompany this Agent to Lansing at the first opportunity for an interview with Eno, but this opportunity had not presented itself as of March 1, 1934, and Mr. Smith suggested that Agent contact Eno personally.

Agent, in the presence of Deputy Warden A. J. Graham, Kansas State Penitentiary, interviewed Tony Eno. He stated that Mr. Smith had not played fair with him and kept his promises, and therefore he did not know whether he desired to talk to anyone or not without some definite promises as to the disposition of the present case pending against him. Of course, Mr. Graham and this Agent stated to him that no promises could be made but if he could furnish information of value it certainly would not work against him.

Eno then stated that he knew Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker and Harry Campbell, and although he had heard of Alvin Karpis he had never seen him and did not know him. He stated that on September 10, 1933 his brother, Clarence Eno, and himself were in Chicago, Illinois at the place where one Eddie Glanton, now deceased, was staying with his wife; that at this place he met Doc Barker and Harry Campbell and secured from them one Thompson submachine gun for which they paid \$150.00 and one Browning Automatic rifle for which they paid Doc Barker and Harry Campbell \$75.00 and stated that the rifle was presently in possession of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department and the machine gun was in possession of a farmer near Vian, Oklahoma, who is keeping it for him, Tony Eno. He stated he did not care to reveal the exact whereabouts of the machine gun or the farmer's name. He stated that at the time he was in Chicago on September 10th Floyd Barker and Volney Davis were in Detroit, Michigan, but that he did

not know where they were staying at the time. Kuo stated he could put the finger on Harry Campbell at any time he desired to do so; that Harry was presently in Chicago, Illinois, running a hangout for use after various bank robberies perpetrated by Doc and Arthur Barker and himself and others. He stated he would not reveal the address of this hangout. Kuo stated he had committed many bank robberies but was not guilty of robbing the Wellington, Kansas Bank and that he would refuse to give definite information unless promises were made this his bond would be reduced sufficient to allow him freedom pending trial on that charge.

It is the impression of Mr. Graham and this Agent that Kuo probably does not possess all the information that he pretends to have. Kuo stated that if he desired to talk further he would so advise Mr. Graham, who in turn would communicate with the Kansas City Office.

Reference is made to letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer to Kansas City, Missouri, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota March 1, 1934, wherein he advises that it has become desirable to locate one C. W. Davis, and relative thereto instructed that Charles Fisher at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, be interviewed.

The following memorandum relative to this phase of the case has been submitted by Special Agent W. F. Trainer:

Referring to letter dated March 1, 1934, addressed by Inspector W. A. Rorer to this office with reference to one C. W. Davis, who purchased cars from the Midway Chevrolet Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, it is assumed that the attention of the St. Paul Office has been directed to the report of Special Agent C. G. Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 27, 1933, in the case of VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED) ET AL - CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER. It is shown in that report that Minnesota license tags B-14839, issued for Chevrolet Sedan, motor number 3511519 were on that automobile at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, during the first half of June 1933. It is further reflected by that report that C. W. Davis, who secured these license tags, purchased that car through the Midway Chevrolet Company, and it is further reflected that Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scott, 4822 30th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, would probably be able to identify the C. W. Davis who drove that car, since the Scotts had an automobile collision with Davis and a woman, presumably Paula Harmon. It is evident that C. W. Davis may be an alias of Arthur R. Barker.

The photograph of Arthur R. Barker was identified at Kansas City on March 8, 1934, by Frank B. Mulloy, a subject in the Kansas City Massacre case, as the male companion of Paula Harmon, these parties having been at Kansas City during the early part of May 1933.

Special Agent A. E. Farland has submitted the following memorandum relative to his interview with Fisher at the penitentiary at Leavenworth. One copy of Fisher's photograph is being furnished the St. Paul Office herewith, the other copy being retained, for the present, in the Kansas City Office file.

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY A. E. FARLAND, SPECIAL AGENT.

On March 8, 1934, while at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Agent interviewed convict Charles W. Fisher, register number 44635, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he could furnish any information as to the true identity of one C. W. Davis, mentioned in the communication of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 1, 1934.

Fisher, when interviewed, was very cagey and appeared to be careful as to any statements he made. He stated that he had lived at 688 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota; that he knew one Herbert L. Wilds who ran a garage in St. Paul; that he occasionally stored his car there and had had some work on his car but that he knew nothing as to Wilds' reputation, etc. He stated that he had purchased a new Chevrolet Coach at the Midway Chevrolet Company, St. Paul, located on University Avenue, and that he had registered this car at St. Paul, Minnesota. Fisher further stated that he had removed his license plates and had thrown them away somewhere in St. Paul but was unable to state the exact location. He further stated that he did not recall the numbers of this plate; that he later secured new registration plates for this Chevrolet Coach at Michigan City, Indiana, using his own name - Charles Fisher - this sometime in July 1933, as near as he could recall.

He states that he did not know anyone living at 2062 Marshall Avenue. He was questioned very closely as to whether or not he knew Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis or Volney Davis, and stated that he did not, and was very positive that he knew no one by the name of "C. W. Davis". Fisher was not inclined to do much talking.

Charles W. Fisher is described as follows:

COLOR	White
AGE	29
HEIGHT	5' 7 1/2"
WEIGHT	174 lbs.
BUILD	Medium, muscular
COMPLEXION	Medium
HAIR	Dark chestnut
EYES	Yellow blue
MARKS, SCARS, ETC.	Rt curved scar 1/2" 3rd jt rt mid fgr front. Ft Obl scar 1 1/2" 1/2" from outpoint rt eyebrow. Curved scar 3/4" lower rt ridge of nose

10 12 30 41

J. B. C.

10 13 N 81
24 W M 20: 13
25

PHOTOGRAPH

Attached.

PENDING.

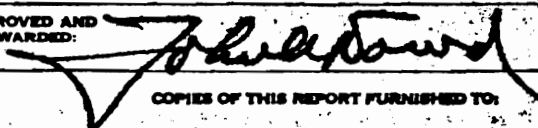
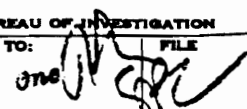


UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

FILE NO. **7-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-7-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-21 & 27-34 and 3-1 & 5-34	REPORT MADE BY: JOHN A. DOWD
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Photographs of subjects exhibited to employees of news stands at Salt Lake City, Utah, Denver, Colo., Colorado Springs, Colo., and Reno, Nevada, where St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers sold, but the photographs of the subjects not identified as persons purchasing such papers. Prescription No. 196725 issued by Dr. John Kilb, Reno, Nevada, and filled at Kilp's Drug Store, Reno, Nevada, was prescribed for and secured by a "Mr. Jones", whose whereabouts are unknown. The prescription covered Aerhoel No. XI capsules, with directions to take one 3 times a day after meals and is generally prescribed for the treatment of social diseases. Drs. John Kilb and George Kilb, brothers, failed to recognize the photograph of any of subjects as former or present patients of theirs and they had no records or information concerning their former patient "Mr. Jones".</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Agent Val C. Zimmer, Salt Lake City Division Office, dated 2-16-34; letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, dated February 23, 1934; telegram from St. Paul Division Office dated 2-16-34 and letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, dated February 27, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, DENVER, COLO., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AND RENO, NEVADA</p> <p>At Salt Lake City inquiry was made by Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd at the Main News Stand, located in the Kenyon Hotel, at The Little</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Salt Lake City		7-576-1143 MAR 12 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE
		COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1963	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:

Shop, No. 111 South Main Street, and at the News Stand in the Utah Hotel, which places are the only places in the city which sell "out-of-town" newspapers and it was learned that not any of these places handle St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers.

At Denver, Colorado, inquiry was made by Agent Val C. Zimmer at the National News Agency, 707 17th Street, at Scotty's News Stand, 1704 Stout Street, at the News Stand in the Albany Hotel, and at Handler's News Stand, 1832 Curtis Street, all of Denver, Colo. The National News Agency was found to handle both the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers but it was stated there that they sell very few and have not had a regular customer during the past month. About one of each of the papers published at St. Paul and Minneapolis are sold each week and not to the same person. The last person buying a St. Paul paper was an old woman, who claimed to be looking for a picture of her nephew who was killed in an accident in St. Paul. The photographs of subjects were exhibited at this news stand but they were not identified as being photographs of any person purchasing such papers.

At Scotty's News Agency it was learned that only the Minneapolis papers were carried and that they had no regular customer for that paper, excepting a lady who was poorly dressed and who purchased it about once a week. The photographs of subjects were exhibited to the employees of Scotty's News Agency but they failed to recognize them as being photographs of any persons purchasing "out-of-town" papers.

At the Albany Hotel News Stand it was ascertained that they do not carry the St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers and while both the St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers are carried at the Handler's News Stand, which is also known as the National News Agency, it will be noted that the results of the inquiry at the National News Agency is cited above.

At Colorado Springs, Colorado, Agent J. D. Swenson made inquiry at the Bungalow News Stand, where it was learned that only the Minneapolis Journal, Sunday issue, was carried. Mr. Charles T. Wade of that news stand stated that he only purchases one copy of each Sunday issue and expressed himself as sure that he has not sold a copy during the last two months. The photographs of subjects were exhibited to him but he failed to identify them as parties frequenting his stand or ever having seen them. Mr. Alvin Anderson, the only other employe at the stand also failed to recognize the photographs as being those of persons having purchased the paper.

At Reno, Nevada, Agent L. D. Wine made inquiry at the California News Agency, the Wigwam News Service, the Reno News Agency, the News Stands at the El Cortez, the Golden and the Riverside Hotels. Mr. E. A. Conway, Manager of the Reno News Agency, stated that he does not carry the St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers and it was learned that not any of the other stands carry the papers from these cities. Joe Early, who operates a news stand at 32 West Second Street said to Agent Wine "You are the second man in three days who asked me for a St. Paul or Minneapolis newspaper". The photographs of subjects were exhibited at these news stands but they were not identified as persons calling for the papers.

At all news agencies, instructions were left that should persons resembling the photographs call that the police should be notified and the police were advised of the action desired, although they were not informed the reason, nor in what case the subjects were wanted. The Reno Police and the other peace officers are in possession of police photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, who are records as being wanted for the murder of a Sheriff in Missouri.

On March 5, 1934, Agent L. D. Wine interviewed L. J. Hilp, owner of the Hilp's Drug Store, 127 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada. An examination of the prescription records of this drug store disclosed the record of prescription No. 196725 and also prescription No. 196724, both of which were issued by one, Dr. John Kilb, Osteopath, 424 First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada, in favor of one, "Mr. Jones", date of issue being December 27, 1932.

D. Harrington, Pharmacist at the Hilp's Drug Store, stated to Agent that from his records it is shown that these prescriptions were telephoned to him by Dr. John Kilb and that a man by the name of Jones called for the medicine represented by these prescriptions.

Mr. Hilp, the proprietor of Hilp's Drug Store, conferred with his other drug store employees, in the presence of Agent, as well as D. Harrington, the Pharmacist, none of whom could remember the person who called for these prescriptions on December 27, 1932. Photographs of suspects were shown to Mr. D. Harrington, as well as Mr. Hilp, both of whom are apparently thoroughly reliable but neither could identify subjects.

Examination of these original prescriptions show that they were signed by Dr. Kilb and prescription No. 196725 was for Aerhoel No. XL capsules, with directions to take one 3 times a day after

meals and prescription No. 196724 was for Mergol and syringe. Mr. Hilp stated that he is familiar with these drugs and that they are of the kind used in the treatment of social diseases.

Agent inquired of Mr. Hilp whether Dr. John Kilb had authority to issue such prescriptions in view of the fact that he is shown to be an Osteopath. Mr. Hilp related that under the Nevada State Law, Osteopaths and Chiropractors have the same privileges as registered physicians in the treatment of diseases and in the issuance of prescriptions.

Dr. John Kilb, Osteopath, 424 First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada, is associated with his brother, George Kilb, who is also an Osteopath, and practices at the same address. Both of these Osteopaths were interviewed, related they had no information whatever relating to the prescription. That they had no records of medical treatment relating to the person who received this prescription and according to their records had no former patient by the name of Jones; that they maintained no engagement book which would indicate the name of the person who received treatment, apparently on or about December 27, 1932.

These men were shown photographs of subjects and they were unable to identify any of them as former patients. Dr. John Kilb related that he does a large transient practice; that from time to time persons come in and he treats them for social diseases and that in this case the patient apparently used the fictitious name of Jones and Dr. John Kilb called the Hilp Drug Store on the telephone, gave them the prescription for a man named Jones, who received this prescription and apparently disappeared.

Both of these Osteopaths are German, speaking perfect English, and are the type in which Agent Wine would not have any confidence whatever. From an observation of the patients in the reception room of these Osteopaths, their practice seems to consist largely of persons of the lower type.

J.M. Kirkley, Chief of Police, Reno, Nevada, related that he is well-acquainted with both Drs. John and George Kilb; that they are Osteopaths and have a very unfavorable reputation in Reno.

b7c

[REDACTED]

In his opinion they could not identify any of

their former patients and are extremely evasive and cautious.

Dr. E. Tanner, Regional Physician, Veterans Administration, Reno, Nevada, was interviewed and related that he was acquainted with Drs. George and John Kilb, both of whom are Osteopaths; that they are engaged in a character of practice that is most noxious to the medical profession, that they attempt to set broken limbs and engage in the practice of medicine and are totally unqualified for such practice. Dr. Turner stated that Aerhoel and Margol are apparently patent medicines as he is unfamiliar with them and they are not listed in his Pharmacopoeia.

Inquiry was made by Agent Wine at the Reno Office of the Federal Narcotic Bureau but Andrew Roberts, the Federal Narcotic Agent, on duty at Reno, was not located. It was thought possible that he may be in touch with the underworld narcotic addicts and may have some information relating to subjects since he has lived in Reno for many years and is well-acquainted with the underworld characters there.

PENDING

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 9, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Dear Sir:

It is requested that the fingerprints of the two parties, ANTHONY CURCIO and ELMER BLACK, whose descriptions and police numbers are set out below, be placed in the single fingerprint file in order that they may be examined in connection with the latent prints in the above titled case.

The following is a description of ANTHONY CURCIO:

Name	ANTHONY CURCIO alias TONY CURCIO alias A. T. CURCIO alias A. J. CURCIO alias TONY CURRY.
Age	27 years
Height	5 feet, 5 1/4 inches
Weight	145 pounds
Build	Light
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Light blue
Complexion	Light
Teeth	Good condition
Scars	Irregular cut scar on bridge of nose
Peculiarities	Eagle and clasped hands tattooed on left outer forearm
Residence	Sioux City, Iowa
Occupation	Laborer
Marital status	Single
Race	White
Nationality	American
Handwriting specimen, Fingerprints, and Photograph	

Indexed under P. D. #1027, Omaha, Nebraska

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1144
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 10 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19 1965



The criminal record of TONY CURCIO, with aliases, is as follows:

b7C

[REDACTED]

The following is a description of ELMER BLACK:

Name	ELMER BLACK alias EARL MARKSON alias
Age	32 years / JOHN E. BURKE alias JOHN E.
Height	5 feet, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Weight	171 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Light blue
Complexion	Light
Teeth	Good condition
Scars	Cut scar below left eye on cheek bone
Peculiarities	None
Residence	Sioux City, Iowa
Occupation	Bookkeeper
Marital status	Single
Race	White
Nationality	American
Handwriting specimen, Fingerprints, and Photograph	Indexed under P.D.#18528, Omaha, Neb.

The criminal record of ELMER BLACK with aliases is as follows:

b7C

[REDACTED]

- 3 -

b7c
[REDACTED]

Copies of fingerprints of CURCIO and BLACK were forwarded to the Division on November 29, 1933, by the Omaha, Nebraska, Police Department.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

RTN:RWM

RECORDED

MAR 22 1934

March 21, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 9, 1934, in connection with the above entitled matter, in which you request that the fingerprints of Anthony Curcio and Elmer Black be placed in the single fingerprint file for comparison with the latent prints in this case.

The fingerprints of these two individuals have been compared with the latent fingerprints in this case, with negative results. As requested by you, their fingerprints are being placed in the single fingerprint file.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



March 8, 1934.

MAR 13 '34 AM

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

Special Agents H. H. Reinecke and R. D. Brown, who
are especially assigned to this case, are working in the
vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, covering leads with particular
reference to the location of the hideout.

Very truly yours,


W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WAR:HVS

RECORDED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1145	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

Handwritten: Jol MRG

66-1727
NOT RECORDED

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 7, 1934

MAR 15 1934 AM

MEMORANDUM TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS
OF OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE:

The St. Paul Office during the course of its investigation has obtained evidence which strongly tends to indicate the type of automobile which was used in transporting Mr. Bremer from the place where he was held to Rochester, Minnesota where he was released on the evening of February 7, 1934. I shall quote herein the description of this car. In conducting investigations in this matter, a description of this car should be born in mind.

I quote from the letter from Inspector Rorer in connection with the description of this car as follows:

"It appears that this car was a 1933 Model Buick four-door sedan, of a dark color, probably either black or very dark blue. It is believed to be about the largest Buick made of the 1933 model, which would make it either a four-door sedan, model 33-97, or a four-door, seven passenger sedan, model 33-90. It is also possible that this car might have been a four-door sedan, model 33-87. The only difference between the 80 series and the 90 series is the difference of eight inches in the wheel base, the motor being of the same size, namely, eight cylinder and the body, with the exception of the length, being identical. This car, at the time it was serviced, as above described, is believed to have 1933 Wisconsin license plates with six digits in the number, the first three of which are believed to have been '347', although this is not definite. This car is also believed to have had an electric hot water heater as the attendant thought he could hear a buzzing which might have been the motor in such a heater. It is not known whether the car had wire or steel wheels, or whether the spare wheel was in the rear, or in fender wells on the side of the car.

"In view of this almost positive identification of the car used the night of the release of the Victim being a large four-door Buick sedan, dark in color, this should be kept in mind in any investigation wherein it might be pertinent with a view of locating the subjects."

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Division

R. N. Butterworth
L. M. Chipman
K. D. Deaderick
J. M. Edgar
G. H. Franklin
Paul Hansen

J. T. Hartin
H. E. Hollis
Donovan Owens
E. E. Marshall
J. J. Perkins
F. S. Smith
T. M. Birch

RECORDED

7-576-1146
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Des Moines, Ia.

March 6, 1934.

7-576-1147

Mr. E. E. Conroy,
Division of Investigation,
Suite 1, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases et al.
Edward Bremer, victim of kidnapping,
KC File #7-37

Dear Sir:

On February 28, 1934, the Sheriff at Indianola, Ia. arrested William Weimyer and Harry Raines for investigation, and notified the Des Moines Police. Two detectives went to Indianola and questioned these two men and learned that they had been staying at the Victoria Hotel, Des Moines, Ia. Investigation at this hotel disclosed two of their partners, Dan Weimyer and Henry V. Spoo, who were brought to the Police Department and locked up. Before the evening was over, the St. Paul underworld had the news, and some unknown "big shot" there telephoned to an underworld character here, one Skinny Weiman, who with co-About Wiley, and Derry Berlovich hired an attorney in an endeavor to get them out. The Police immediately notified me and I interviewed these four men, who refused to give very much information about themselves.

The two Weimyrs admitted coming from East St. Louis, Ill. and were acquainted with underworld there. Spoo and Raines claimed to come from St. Paul, Minn. and in fact all had been living in St. Paul for the last year. The only reason they could give for leaving St. Paul was that things were too "hot" there. This gang had two brand new Ford cars purchased at Duluth, Minn. as well as a whole new outfit of clothing. Their game here was to go to a small town, call on either merchants or farmers and say they were bootleggers, that they had a Cadillac car full of liquor broken down just outside of town and they needed some money. They would then produce a watch and endeavor to borrow as high as \$20 on it, and would accompany a prospective purchaser to a jewelry store where it would be appraised as being worth \$30 to \$35, and a deal would generally be made. When subjects were arrested 15 or more such watches were found on them, and it was learned that they had purchased these from a pawn-broker for around \$5 each. None of the watches were found to be stolen. I doubt very much whether these boys were making sufficient money from this racket to buy the cars and clothes they had with them. I at first thought that there might be some connection with the Bremer kidnapping, and therefore sent their prints to the St. Paul Office as well as to Washington. St. Paul only had a record on William Weimyer, who had been arrested there on January 11, 1934. Since then reply has been received from Washington, D.C. and while these men have

been arrested in various sections of the country for investigation and con-game, they were not found to be wanted.

For future reference I am setting forth the information obtained from these men.

DAN NEIMEYER stated that his home was at East St. Louis, Ill.; that his father was V. M. Neimeyer, 101 North 6th St., East St. Louis, and was a CVA worker. His mother is dead. His brothers Robert, age 19, and Frank age 21 reside with their father. A sister Vera also resides with their father, while another sister, Mrs. Bobbie (Helen) Roberts is married to a union waiter who is now working in a night club at Decatur, Ill. Neimeyer had in his possession a Ford Delux Coupe, Motor #13-638,431, with 1934 Minnesota license B-146-713. This car was bought on February 21, 1934 from the Sterling Motor Co. Duluth, Minn. Neimeyer's address was given as 507 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minn.

William Neimeyer, a brother of the above stated that he and his brother were born and raised at Milledgeville, Ill.; that their father is William Neimeyer, a blacksmith and resides at 201 or 101 East Sixth St., East St. Louis, Ill. He gave his married sister's name as Mrs. Helen Keller, and her husband was a blacksmith at East St. Louis. He had in his possession a Delux Ford Coupe, motor #640,513 with 1934 Minnesota license #B-146-712 purchased from the Sterling Motor Co. at Duluth, Minn. and being financed by the North Finance Co.

HENRY SPOO stated that he was born at Milford, Ia. and his family later moved to St. Paul. His father Nicholas Spoo is dead, but his mother Margaret Spoo lived in Waukegan, Ill., but he did not know her address, but a slip of paper with the following address was found in one of suits, Mrs. M. A. Spoo, 1017 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Ill. Spoo claims that he formerly operated Hart's Tavern, 1610 North 3rd St. Superior, Wis. until he was arrested on prohibition charges and sent to jail for 3 months. He has a brother Charles, age 21, at Waukegan, and another brother Lawrence, age 25, with the highway Dept. at Minier, Ill.

HARRY RAINES stated that he was born and raised at Luke, Pa. His father is dead, but his mother resides someplace in Pennsylvania. There was found the following return address in one of his pockets 1419 Grange Ave., Apt. B-12, North Philadelphia, Pa. which is believed to be that of his mother. His brother Allen is somewhere in Pennsylvania, while the whereabouts of his brother Raymond is unknown. Another brother James used to be

3.

Superintendent of a Paper Company in Philadelphia, Pa., but is now employed by the Lindsey Fire Co. at Cleveland, Ohio. While in St. Paul he claims they lived at the Windsor Hotel and at the West Hotel; that he has been with the Heinseys for about a year; that they had all been arrested by the St. Paul Police and advised that they could stay in town so long as they did not pull anything.

Fingerprints and police photographs were taken of all subjects as well full length pictures. I am enclosing enclosing full length and police photographs of these subjects and suggest that they be placed in the file that I started last summer entitled, "Possible Division Fugitives in Des Moines, Ia." so that in the future if information concerning them is wanted it can be more readily found there. The Police photographs of subjects are being attached to the copy of the letter being sent to the St. Paul office.

Very truly yours,

G. C. Dewey.
Special Agent.

cc- St. Paul
- Division ✓

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-10-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/6, 7/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. L. MADALA
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No photographs of Louis Cernocky could be obtained, nor could any definite information be obtained concerning Louie's activities on the day Bremer was kidnaped. Cernocky arrested and fingerprinted for violation of the National Prohibition Act on July 28, 1931. Fingerprints forwarded to Division on that date. Informants at Fox River Grove, Illinois, advised that to their knowledge Louie has not been hiding out fugitives at his place in Fox River Grove, Ill. for the past eighteen months. Telephone calls emanating from his telephone have been obtained.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from St. Paul Office dated March 5, 1934.

DETAILS: AT CARY, ILLINOIS.

On March 5, 1934, Inspector W. A. Rorer telephoned this office and advised that an individual by the name of "Big Louie" and another person were in St. Paul on the day of the kidnaping and that they left the same day; that it was thought possible that this man was Louie Cernocky of Fox River Grove, Illinois, and in this connection Inspector Rorer requested that this office obtain a photograph of Louie Cernocky, if possible.

It might be stated here that agent is personally acquainted with Louie Cernocky, but Louie does not know that the writer is a Special Agent of the Division. During the Kansas City massacre investigation it was

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Curry</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1148	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Kansas City - 2 St. Louis - 2 Chicago - 2	UNITED STATES MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE	CHECKED OFF: MAR 24 1934 JACKETED:

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definitely established that Louie's place was a reputed hideout for Verne Miller, Frank Nash, Barker, Karpis, etc. and in this connection this agent made numerous trips to Louie's Inn for the purpose of determining whether the above men were hiding out there at that time. However, nothing of a suspicious nature could be found and subsequent inquiries among agent's friends in Fox River Grove, Illinois, revealed that Louie was then hiding out criminals at some resort in Wisconsin.

Agent knew that Louie had at one time had an interest in a summer resort somewhere in Northern Wisconsin, and it was thought that he might be harboring fugitives at that place. A discreet inquiry disclosed that the resort in question was located on route 51 in the Manitowish Waters region, approximately twenty miles south of Manitowish, Wisconsin. In this connection, agent visited this resort last year for three days and found that it consisted of a large tract of virgin timber land on Lake Manitowish. It was found that this resort is managed by a half breed by the name of Robert Loveless and that he actually owned the property, and that Louie merely has a small equity in it. This claim, however, is disputed and it is agent's understanding that this matter is now pending in court. It will be further stated that while agent was at this resort he had a long talk with Mr. Loveless and learned from him that he felt very bitter towards Louie. He called him a crook and swindler and accused him of trying to steal his property and added by saying that he does not want anything to do with him.

There were no suspicious looking characters at this place while agent was there, nor was there anything of a suspicious nature which might appear as though this place is a hideout for hoodlums.

At Fox River Grove, Illinois, agent learned from Frank Prokop, who operates a Texas Gasoline Service Station one block from Louie's place, that Cernocky has for the past year been more or less "laying low"; that during 1932 and the early part of 1933 he had as many as eight men stay at his place at Fox River Grove at one time; that he, Prokop could usually tell when Louie was hiding out somebody as they always parked their cars in his yard which is immediately adjacent to the Inn. During the winter, according to Prokop, these hoodlums would store their cars in his, Prokop's, garage and oftentimes he would service them for which he always received five dollars, regardless of how small the charges would be. Mr. Prokop furnished agent the names of such men as Jack White, "Fur" Sammons, "Klondike" O'Donnell, and numerous other Chicago gangsters who were hiding out at Louie's place during 1932 and the early part of 1933.

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-5-

Agent exhibited to Frank Prokop photographs of all the suspects and other associates in this case but he was unable to identify any of them as the likeness of those persons whom he had seen hang around Louie's place. He further advised in this connection that it is possible that these men might have stayed there at one time without him seeing them, as he had previously observed that many of these men never remained there during the day; that they usually left early in the morning to play golf and would not return until late that evening; that some of these men would park their automobiles in Louie's yard and proceed immediately into his place, where Louie would entertain them in a private room located in the rear of his restaurant. Continuing, Mr. Prokop stated that he is positive that Louie has had no one hide out in his place since the Spring of 1933; that he would occasionally hire some minor hoodlum to work for him as a handy man at the place, but aside from that Prokop stated things had been rather quiet.

In an effort to learn of another possible hideout where Louie may possibly be harboring fugitives, Prokop stated that he knows for a fact that Louie has, in the past, taken Chicago hoodlums to Joe Salties' place; that Joe Salties was at one time one of the beer barons in Chicago, Illinois, and that he now owns and operates a resort on Barker Lake, approximately forty miles East of Hayward, Wisconsin. He also owns a Fox farm on Chief Lake, which is just a few miles from Barker Lake. Prokop stated that last year he and his father went on a fishing trip near Hayward and that he is very familiar with Salties' resort. He advised in this connection that Salties runs a hotel and golf course there and that numerous racketeers and gangsters from all parts of the country frequent his place. Further, that Salties is very well liked in Hayward, Wisconsin, inasmuch as he is a great spender and good fellow; that it is his understanding that Salties is at present under indictment at Hayward as an habitual violator of the game laws there.

It was also learned through Mr. Prokop that Louie Cernocky has a sister who owns and operates a restaurant and tavern at Burtons Bridge on the Fox River, about five miles West of Wauconda, Illinois; that she married a Sam Salveson several years ago and that she and he are now working at this restaurant. He further stated that he has no direct information that Louie hides out criminals at his sister's place.

Agent subsequently visited the Salveson's place and found it to be a small and clean restaurant with a service bar and tavern in the rear. There were no customers in the place at the time of agent's visit

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nor did it appear that anyone aside from Mr. and Mrs. Salvason lived there. It might be stated that agent conversed with Louie's sister for about twenty minutes without revealing his identity and she appeared to be an intelligent woman. She intimated to agent that they were at present in destitute circumstances as their business fell off considerably since the advent of beer and liquor, and in this connection she stated if business did not pick up very soon they would be forced to close the place. Mr. Salvason was not at home at the time of agent's visit there.

Agent inquired of Mr. Prokop whether to his knowledge Louie has been away from Fox River Grove at any time during January and February, 1934. In this connection he stated that he is of the opinion that Louie made frequent trips to Chicago during that period but he could furnish no definite information along this line.

Prokop further advised that Louie Cernocky owns a 1933 model Club Buick Sedan with a trunk in the rear, and that same bears Illinois license plates. He stated in this connection that whenever Louie makes an out of town trip he usually takes his son, Edward, with him to drive the car. No other pertinent information concerning Cernocky could be obtained from Mr. Prokop. It might be stated here that Frank Prokop and agent are intimate friends and he promised to keep a close watch on Louie's place hereafter and report anything of a suspicious nature to agent.

Agent also conferred with Chief of Police Joe Bowman, who also is a very good friend of agent, and a man who can be trusted. Chief Bowman advised that he knew that Louie had been hiding out fugitives in the past; that during 1932 and the early part of 1933 Jack White, "Fur" Sammons and other notorious criminals had been living at the place; that on one occasion he and the Sheriff of Woodstock, Illinois, arrested "Fur" Sammons at Louie's place on a vagrancy warrant but in this instance he "beat the rap".

Agent exhibited to Chief Bowman the photographs of all suspects and their associates in this case, and he partially identified the photograph of Fred Barker as a likeness of a man who had frequented Louie's place in the past. However, he could furnish no definite information as to the time when he saw this party last.

Bowman further stated that Louie has for the past eighteen months been more or less "laying low"; that he does not recall of anybody staying at his place for quite some time. He advised that

Louie Cernocky was arrested for violation of the National Prohibition Act in July, 1931, at which time he was taken to Chicago before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker; that Louie was fingerprinted while in Chicago and to his recollection he was subsequently released under a thousand dollar bail.

Agent questioned Chief Bowman as to whether Louie has gone out of town at any time during January or February, of this year. In this connection he advised that there were numerous times when Louie would not be in his place for two or three days at a time but could furnish no information as to where he might have gone; that to his knowledge Louie has made no long distance trips since last Fall, when he visited Joe Salties at his resort. He stated, however, that it is quite possible that Louie might have gone on a trip without him knowing of it or hearing of it. Agent very carefully went over with Chief Bowman Louie's activities for the week of January 14 to 20, but he could give no positive information regarding any trips made by him during that period.

It will be stated here that Chief Bowman and Louie Cernocky have been on unfriendly terms ever since the Chief and the Sheriff arrested "Fur" Sammons at his place; that because of this Louie is very careful of his actions and is always on his guard when he talks to him.

Agent left with Chief Bowman the group photograph of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, and Volney Davis, with the request that he be on the watch for these men and should they appear in Fox River Grove, Illinois, he promised to notify this office immediately.

At the Marshal's Office, Chicago, Illinois, it was ascertained that Louie Cernocky was arrested on July 29, 1931, for violation of the National Prohibition Act and on the same date appeared before Edwin K. Walker, United States Commissioner, for arraignment. His case, however, was subsequently dismissed for lack of evidence. It was learned that Louie Cernocky's fingerprints had been taken on that date and were immediately forwarded to the Division in Washington, D.C. No photographs of Louie Cernocky could be obtained but the following is a personal description of him as obtained through agent's personal observation:

Age:	49 yrs.
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	340 lbs.
Build:	Very heavy

Hair:	Bald
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Florida
Beard:	Smooth shaven.
Speech:	Speaks broken English
Eyeglasses:	Wears glasses occasionally
Marital Status:	Married
Relatives:	Sons, Louis, Jr. and Edward Cernocky, ages 27 and 24, respectively; Sister, Mrs. Sam Salveson, address, Burtons Bridge, McHenry, Ill.
Fingerprints:	Forwarded to Division July 29, 1931.

It was learned from Mr. C. L. Wilburn, District Manager, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, at Woodstock, Illinois, which district covers Fox River Grove, that the telephone number of Louie's place is Cary 65; that this is a public pay telephone and is listed under the name of Louie's Crystal Ball Room. A request was made of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company for all toll calls made from this telephone for the period January 1st to March 1st, 1934. The list has been obtained and is being set out below for whatever value it may serve;

12/26/33 from Woodstock 534, Al Hook, to Cary 65, 4:58 p.m.
1/1/34 to Elgin 3911, 5:42 p.m.
" to Winnetka 521, 12:20 p.m.
" to Chicago, Belmont 2601, 12:18 a.m.
1/3/34 to Crystal Lake 564, 5:36 p.m.
1/5/34 to Woodstock 250, 7:03 p.m.
1/6/34 to Elgin 5481, 4:25 p.m.
" to Chicago, Dearborn 2416, 4:51 p.m.
1/7/34 to Chicago, State 7700, 1:42 p.m.
" to Chicago, State 7700, 9:08 a.m.
" to Chicago, Ravenswood 5402, 5:52 p.m.
" to Chicago, State 7700, 10:24 a.m.
1/9/34 to Chicago, Superior 4660, 8:36 p.m.
" to Chicago, Franklin 9600, 6:37 p.m.
" to Chicago, Superior 4660, 6:45 p.m.
" to Chicago, Superior 4660, 6:31 p.m.
" to Elgin 490, 5:47 p.m.
" to Elgin 459, 5:20 p.m.
" to Chicago, Franklin 5464, 4:23 p.m.
1/10/34 to Barrington 600, 3:09 p.m.
" to Crystal Lake 883, 2:19 p.m.
" to Chicago, Franklin 9600, 9:59 a.m.

1/11/34 to Barrington 800, 5:58 p.m.
 1/12/34 to Maywood 2249, 7:35 p.m.
 1/13/34 to Rockton rd 8 or 171 at 5:42 p.m.
 " to Lake Forest 188, 12:27 p.m.
 " to Woodstock 534, 6:10 p.m.
 " to Woodstock, 710, 12:19 p.m.
 " to Woodstock 710, 6:57 p.m.
 " to Elgin 2416, 9:26 a.m.
 1/14/34 to Chicago, Crawford 1569, 10:38 a.m.
 1/16/34 to McHenry 327, 3:01 p.m.
 " to McHenry 327, 8:40 p.m.
 " to Woodstock 322, 6:55 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 8027Y3, 10:10 a.m.
 1/17/34 to Chicago, Lawndale 6426, 2:19 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Central 1260, 2:13 p.m.
 " to Elgin 5481, 6:40 p.m.
 " to McHenry 327, 9:24 a.m.
 " to Chicago, Harrison 7360, 11:27 a.m.
 1/18/34 to Chicago, Monroe 2540, 9:38 a.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 591, 7:32 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 853, 7:28 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 551, 10:14 a.m.
 1/14/34 from Chicago, Crawford 1569, Cerny to Cary 65.
 1/18/34 to Aurora 5539, 10:39 a.m.
 1/20/34 to Chicago, Stewart 4541, 4:30 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 876, 4:23 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 551, 10:11 a.m.
 " to Chicago, Hyde Park 6811, 5:47 p.m.
 " to Barrington 65J, 8:34 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake 551, 11:09 p.m.
 " to Barrington 5, 9:37 a.m.
 1/21/34 to Cicero 1405R, 6:00 p.m.
 " to Crystal Lake, 28R - 5:55 p.m.
 " to Wilmette 761, 7:43 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Wellington 0826, 5:25 p.m.
 " to Oak Park, Euclid 9130, 5:02 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Austin 6572, 6:23 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Kildare 6332, 6:18 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Brunswick 2389, 2:08 p.m.
 " to Chicago, Midway 1037, 1:01 p.m.
 1/22/34 to Crystal Lake 591, 8:22 p.m.
 1/23/34 to Crystal Lake 853, 6:59 p.m.
 1/24/34 to Chicago, Superior 3480, 9:26 p.m.
 1/24/34 to Chicago, Dorchester 8355, 9:33 p.m.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

1/25/34 to Chicago, Delaware 5300, 11:46 a.m.
" to Waukegan, Ontario 6040, 3:21 p.m.
1/28/34 to Barrington 144-J-2, 5:23 p.m.
" to Barrington 144-J-2, 11:47 a.m.
1/29/34 to McHenry 327, 11:44 a.m.
2/1/34 to Crystal Lake 591, 8:48 p.m.
2/3/34 to Barrington 70J, 5:38 p.m.
" to Chicago, Wellington 4754, 7:14 p.m.
" to Barrington 5, 10:00 a.m.
2/5/34 to Woodstock 456, 5:57 p.m.
2/7/34 to Niles Center 2793, 9:07 p.m.
" to Chicago, Lincoln 8010, 1:16 p.m.
" to Chicago, Harrison 3971, 10:12 a.m.
2/10/34 to Chicago, Albany 7504, 3:48 p.m.
2/11/34 to Woodstock 275M, 10:17 a.m.
" to Elgin 3911, Martin Shak, 9:44 a.m.
2/12/34 to Chicago, Canal 2680, 9:38 a.m.
" to Chicago, Monroe 2540, 10:16 a.m.

It will be noted from the above that no calls were made out of the State of Illinois.

Agent will keep in constant touch with Chief Bowman and Frank Prokop, who will advise this office should the principal suspects in this case appear at Fox River Grove, Illinois.

- PENDING -

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

P. O. Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri,
March 9, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 6, 1934 in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, etal; Edward George Bremer, VICTIM; KIDNAPING.

In connection with the request contained in your letter, your attention is directed to the letter of February 28, 1934 from this office, and it will be noted therefrom that photographs bearing descriptive data and police numbers for each of the individuals referred to in your letter, as well as physical characteristic sheets containing the fingerprint classification and other descriptive data, were forwarded to the Division. It is believed that same contained sufficient data to assist in searching the fingerprint files of the Division for records on Thomas Carroll and the other subjects referred to in your letter.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd

D. M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:A

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

NEK:MGR
7-43

March 9, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
ARTHUR BARKER, with aliases;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

With reference to the letter to the Director, emanating from the Detroit office, dated March 2, 1934 in respect to WILBUR PETTIJOHN please be advised that a search of the records in the Cincinnati Office does not reveal that there is such a file in this office, carrying Wilbur Pettijohn as a subject.

Very truly yours,

N. B. Klein
N. B. KLEIN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC St. Paul (Inspector Rorer)
Chicago
Cincinnati
Birmingham
Detroit.

Manhattan
4/20/34

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7-576-1150

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CRV
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/9/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/5, 6/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. J. METCALFE FVV
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Samples of wall paper identified by victim; obtained from Sears, Roebuck and Company, Chicago. Mail Order records of Sears, Roebuck consist of names of customers and amounts but do not indicate character of the merchandise. No records maintained of cash and carry sales. Deliveries made from retail stores recorded on tickets but tickets destroyed once a year. Adjustment Department keeps record of customers who have numerous adjustments made; such records disclosing character of merchandise bought. List of Sears, Roebuck stores in middle West that handled wall paper in question obtained. Said wall paper placed on market shortly after September 1, 1930 and not manufactured after 1931.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Philadelphia Office to St. Paul Office dated March 2, 1934.

DETAILS:

On March 5, 1934 the Chicago Office received a telephone call from Inspector W. A. Rorer, who advised that wall paper pattern number 515 of the 1931 designs was identified by Mr. Edward G. Bremer as being identical with the wall paper in the house where he was held captive. This paper, according to the letter of reference, was manufactured for Sears, Roebuck and Company, Chicago.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1151	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division (Enc.) 2 - St. Paul (Enc.) 2 - Detroit (Enc.) 2 - Cincinnati (Enc.) 2 - St. Louis (Enc.) 2 - Kansas City (Enc.) 3 - Chicago		UNITED STATES MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	SCHEDULED OFF: MAR 21 1934 JACKETED:

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In pursuance of this information, interview was had with Mr. H. A. Hauptle of the Wall Paper Department, Sears, Roebuck and Company, 1017 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, who, on referring to his records, displayed a sample of number 515 wall paper, and the 1931 line handled by Sears, Roebuck and Company. On the reverse side of wall paper number 515 is noted the number 53A515, which is the side wall paper that sells for eighteen cents per double roll of sixteen yards, postpaid. The single roll costs nine cents. The border that would ordinarily be purchased with this wall paper is number 53A3515, which sells for three and one-half cents per yard, four and one-half inches wide, postpaid. This wall paper is called "Wilhelmina" and is described as being "an attractive leaf and vine tracery pattern of Holland origin - colorful floral and scenic touches add to the attractiveness of this inexpensive design for the kitchen, living room or hall". It also states that this paper is "grounded and well trimmed". It may be further noted that Mr. Hauptle stated that this wall paper is not fade proof.

Mr. Hauptle advised that approximately three hundred seventy-five thousand rolls of this wall paper were sold throughout the United States in 1931, so that it could probably be found today in approximately twenty-seven thousand rooms.

It was learned from Mr. I. W. Keebler, Assistant to Mr. Hauptle, that the wall paper in question was first placed on the market shortly after September 1, 1930. It is believed that nearly all of this paper was sold in the year 1931, however, it is possible that some of it may have been sold later than that.

Mr. Hauptle advised that approximately sixty per cent of the sales of this wall paper were made by mail order and the balance by cash sales in the retail stores of Sears, Roebuck and Company.

Mr. Keebler also called attention to the fact that after all of the main stock of this wall paper had been disposed of and in accordance with the practice of Sears, Roebuck and Company, the remnants of this paper still on hand were made into room lots and sold as such. This means that the paper was divided into lots, each lot being sufficient to paper an entire room. These lots were then placed on sale in the various retail stores and advertised as room lots. Particular attention is called to this in view of the possibility that the paper which was purchased for the house in which Bremer was held captive may have been purchased in room lot quantities, and accordingly all persons interviewed in connection with the sale of

wall paper should be questioned as to whether they recall any particular sales of room lot quantities of this wall paper.

Mr. Hauptle furnished a list of the stores in the middle Western States that handled this particular wall paper and advised that this was the only record of the disposition of this paper that he could furnish. This list of stores gives the name of the street and the name of the town in which the store is located, as also the classification of the store, which classifications are according to the sizes of the stores, which, beginning with the largest are as follows: A; A minus; B1; B2; C. In the list of these stores, as set forth below, the classifications are shown in view of the possibility that a particular town or city may have more than one Sears, Roebuck Store, in which event the store having the classification shown after the name of the town is the store that handled the wall paper in question. This list has been assembled by the Agent according to States, and divided into the territories covered by the various offices. No leads in pursuance of this information are being set forth in this report for other offices & this being left to the discretion of the St. Paul Office. The list is as follows:

This list shows all the Sears, Roebuck Company stores that handled this wall paper from September 1, 1930 to December 31, 1933. In instances where a store did not sell this wall paper all of the years from 1930 to 1933 there appears a notation after the classification of the store showing the years in which it handled the wall paper.

CINCINNATI OFFICE

INDIANA

Anderson	B-2
Evansville	A-minus
Indianapolis	A
Muncie	B-2
Richmond	B-1
Terre Haute	B-2

KANSAS CITY

KANSAS

Coffeyville	B-2
Hutchinson	B-2
Kansas City	B-2
Topeka	A-minus
Wichita	A-minus

IOWA

Burlington	B-1
Council Bluffs	B-2
Davenport	A-minus
Des Moines	A-minus
Iowa City	B-1

MISSOURI

Joplin	B-2
Kansas City	A
(Cleveland Avenue)	
Springfield	B-2
St. Joseph	A-minus (Store now closed)

NEBRASKA

Lincoln	A-minus
Omaha	A-minus
Grand Island	B-2

ST. PAUL OFFICE

IOWA

Cedar Rapids	B-2
Ottumwa	A (1932 and 1933 only)
(Donelan Co.)	
Oskaloosa	A (1932 and 1933 only)
(Oppenheimer Alsop)	
Sioux City	B-2

MINNESOTA

Duluth	A-minus
Minneapolis	A
(Lake Street)	
St. Cloud	B-1
Virginia	B-1

- 5 -

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo The Black Company

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aberdeen B-1 (1932 only)
Sioux Falls B-1

WISCONSIN

Janesville B-2
Madison B-2
LaCrosse B-1
Wausau B-2 (1933 only)

ST. LOUIS OFFICE

ILLINOIS

Belleville C (1933 only)
Bloomington B-1
Champaign B-1
Danville B-2
Decatur B-2
East St. Louis B-1
Galesburg B-2
Lincoln B-1
Moline B-1
Peoria B-1
Quincy B-1
Springfield B-1
St. Louis (North) A
St. Louis (South) A

DETROIT OFFICE

MICHIGAN

Bay City- B-1
Battle Creek B-2
Detroit (Gr. Riv.) A
Detroit (Gratiot) A
Flint
Jackson A-minus

Lansing A-minus
 Pontiac B-2
 Port Huron B-2
 Saginaw B-2

CHICAGO OFFICE

CHICAGO

Chicago Tower	Arthington and South Homan
Chicago State Street	State and Van Buren (1932 and 1933 only)
Becker-Ryan	63rd and Halsted Street (now closed)
Chicago North	1900 Lawrence Avenue
Chicago South	1334 East 79th Street (Near Stony Island)
Roseland	11417 South Michigan Avenue

ILLINOIS

Aurora	B-2
Elgin	B-1
Joliet	B-1
Rockford	B-1
Waukegan	B-2 (1931-1932-1933 only)

INDIANA

Fort Wayne	A-minus
Gary	A
Lafayette	B-2
LaPorte	B-2
Logansport	B-2
Michigan City	B-2
South Bend	A

WISCONSIN

Fond du Lac	B-2
Green Bay	B-1
Milwaukee (North)	A
Milwaukee (South)	A
Oshkosh	B-1
Racine	B-2

MICHIGAN

Benton Harbor
Grand Rapids
Kalamazoo
Muskegan

B-2
A-minus
B-2
B-2

It is noted in the above list that the "A-minus" store at St. Joseph, Missouri and the Becker-Ryan store at Chicago, Illinois are now closed. It is believed that the records for the St. Joseph store will be available at the main Sears, Roebuck and Company store in Kansas City, Missouri, if information in that connection is desired. This office is presently endeavoring to obtain the records of the Becker-Ryan Store.

Exhausted efforts have been made to obtain a quantity of wall paper number 515 from Sears, Roebuck and Company, through Mr. Hauptle and Mr. Keebler, as also from the United Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, 1017 South Homan Avenue, through Mr. Hitchcock, but only three specimens were obtained. These were torn from sample book catalogs and it is possible that one more sample may be obtained. The design and necessary materials for the manufacture of this paper are still available at Sears, Roebuck and Company and more of this paper can be manufactured at considerable cost, if necessary; however, in the meantime, this office is preparing negative photostat copies, three of which are being furnished to each office receiving copies of this report and each office is likewise being furnished with samples of the border that would usually accompany this kind of wall paper. A roll of this border design was obtained from Sears, Roebuck and Company and is identical with wall paper number 515 except that the regular border number 53A3515, which is not available, would have the tree and fence in black instead of brown and the extreme border line on the bottom would be in blue instead of green. Except for these differences the coloring is the same as on side wall paper number 515 and therefore will serve to inform the interested offices of the color scheme which would appear on the side wall paper illustrated in the photostat copies.

It may be noted that the border includes pictures of a house, a river and a small sail boat which do not appear in the side wall paper. These pictures however, do appear in border number 53A3515 which was made to match side wall paper number 515. An original specimen of the side wall paper is being furnished the St. Paul Office and two specimens are being retained by the Chicago Office.

Mr. H. A. Safford, Record Department, Sears, Roebuck and Company, Room 215, Administration Building, advised, with reference to the mail order business handled by this company, that the only record maintained is that of the names and addresses of customers and the amounts which the customers expended in the purchase of merchandise. There is nothing on these records to indicate the character or quantity of merchandise purchased. These records are maintained on cards, one end of which card has a stencil which is used for mailing purposes, such as the sending out of catalogs and the like. These cards are kept in alphabetical order according to Post Offices (towns and cities) and are then sorted alphabetically according to names of customers.

Mr. Safford suggested that if the Division Office desired to conduct an investigation in a certain town in the Middle West territory covered by the Chicago Office of Sears, Roebuck and Company, he could readily furnish a list of the customers and addresses of all customers in that particular town or city.

Such a list of customers would, of course, include all purchases for any kind of merchandise, whether for wall paper or for anything else.

Mr. S. R. Dewar of the Correspondence Department, Section 157, Sears, Roebuck and Company, advised that his office maintains a record of all customers who have had adjustments made on their purchases. These adjusted records are maintained only for the current

months (past three or four months) except in cases where a customer is a continual complainant and has had a number of adjustments made, in which case a record of that customer is kept over a period of years, if necessary. Some of these cards include records prior to 1930. These cards indicate in the lower left hand corner the merchandise department involved in the adjustment so that if there was an adjustment made on the purchase of wall paper, such fact would be noted by the number "53", which is the number of the wall paper department.

This office is preparing a list of those persons who appear in these records as continual complainants.

Mr. Dewar also advised that the Chicago Office of Sears, Roebuck and Company covers the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri; however, it does not cover Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri in their entireties. Parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, as also the States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota are covered by the Minneapolis Office of Sears, Roebuck and Company. He stated that Nebraska and Kansas, as also part of Missouri, are covered by the Kansas City Sears, Roebuck Office.

Mr. Frank Dupree, Manager of the Wall Paper Department at the Chicago Tower retail store, which is located at the headquarters of Sears, Roebuck and Company, Chicago, advised that although he had been manager of this department for several years, he did not recall the particular side wall paper number 515, nor was he able to identify the pictures of the "Karpis-Barker" gang suspects in this case as being the likenesses of any persons that he could recall as being customers at this store. He said that if anyone would remember the sale of the particular wall paper, it would be Miss Helen McMann, who was employed in the wall paper department for several years and left the employ of Sears, Roebuck and Company about Christmas, 1933; that she handled most of the wall paper sales and would be the logical person to interview in that connection.

From the employment records of Sears, Roebuck and Company, it was learned that her address is 1114 Gladys Avenue, Chicago. Mr. Dupree also stated that Miss Zel Markham, who was not present at the store at the time Agent called, might have made the sale of some wall paper in the past several years. Miss Markham will be interviewed at a later date.

It was further learned from Mr. Dupree that no record is maintained in the retail store of purchases in cases where the merchandise is carried out of the store by the customer; however, where a cash sale is made and the customer desires that the merchandise be delivered, a record of the transaction is kept in the form of city delivery tickets. These tickets are sent to the adjustment department and Mr. Dupree referred Agent to Mr. E. C. Smith.

Mr. E. C. Smith of the Adjustment Department, as also Mr. J. Kapke, the Manager of that department, advised that copies of the city delivery tickets, as also the book covers containing the tissue copies of city delivery tickets, are kept for the past six months or so and are destroyed annually. It may be also noted that it was learned from Mr. Dupree that these records would indicate not only the character of the merchandise but the specific item purchased, such as number 515 wall paper. Accordingly, this office will endeavor to search whatever city delivery tickets are available in an effort to trace the sale of 515 wall paper from this retail store.

Mr. E. V. Petterson in Department 274, who is in charge of shipping records, advised that the city delivery and other shipments from the retail store are made for Sears, Roebuck and Company by the Fullerton Truck Company; however, he pointed out that the records of Sears, Roebuck and Company, as also of the Fullerton Truck Company, do not show the character of merchandise, as the only record maintained in this respect is a delivery slip which shows the address to which the delivery is made and sometimes the name of the customer. It shows that a delivery was made to a certain address but does not show what is delivered. Mr. Petterson displayed samples of the shipping forms used, as also a number of these forms that had already been filled out, and it was noted that the record was very incomplete and disclosed only the address and sometimes the name of the customer where the delivery was made.

All of the persons mentioned in this report as having been interviewed at Sears, Roebuck and Company were asked if there was any other record of information or means by which a sale of wall paper might be traced, but no further information was obtained. All of the persons stating that the records already mentioned in this report were the only ones that could possibly be obtained at Sears, Roebuck and Company.

Inquiry was likewise made regarding the records and personnel of the Becker-Ryan Store in Chicago, that recently was torn down, and it was learned that the names of the employees in the wall paper department of that store could probably be obtained from Mr. Finch in the mail order employment department in the Administration Building, or from Mr. Penticoff at the State Street Store, State and Van Buren Streets.

With reference to city delivery tickets from Becker-Ryan it was learned that if these records were brought to the headquarters of Sears, Roebuck and Company, the whereabouts of such records could probably be learned from the General Auditing Department on the Second floor of the Administration Building.

It should be noted in reference to Wall Paper number 515 that both Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Hauptle advised that wall paper number 515 was made only in 1930 and was made exclusively for Sears, Roebuck and Company.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois.

At the Office of the United Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, 1017 South Homan Avenue, will endeavor to secure a further sample of wall paper number 515, it being noted that Mr. Hitchcock stated that he might be able to furnish another sample.

At the correspondence department, department 157, will obtain the names of customers whose records of adjustments, with reference to the purchase of wall paper, are on file.

Through Mr. J. Kapke of the Adjustment Department will obtain the city delivery tickets for the Chicago Tower Retail Store and search these tickets for the sales of number 515 wall paper.

From Mr. Finch of the Mail Order Employment Department, will obtain the names and addresses of the Manager and other employees of the wall paper department of the closed Becker-Ryan Store in Chicago who were Manager or employees from September 1, 1930 to the present time.

At the General Auditing Department, Second Floor, Administration Building of Sears, Roebuck and Company, will endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of the city delivery tickets or their records of retail sales of the closed Becker-Ryan Store.

Will also interview Miss Helen McMann, 4114 Gladys Avenue and Miss Zol Markham of the Chicago Tower Retail Store of Sears, Roebuck and Company regarding the sales of number 515 wall paper.

The Chicago Office and the St. Paul Office will conduct appropriate inquiries at the various Sears Roebuck and Company stores in their respective districts in an effort to locate the purchaser of wall paper designated as 515. It is suggested that in the towns where inquiries are made, the Agents conducting the investigation may be able to learn the names of wall paper hangers in the various territories. It is also supposed that a wall paper labor union organization may be located, which organization could name the wall paper hangers in the various localities. When this has been done, each wall paper hanger should be interviewed with regard to this particular type of wall paper to ascertain whether or not he hung any of it in the St. Paul or Chicago territories.

It is also suggested that the St. Paul and the Chicago Offices secure, at the various Sears, Roebuck stores listed herein, the name of all the wall paper salesmen in the said stores from the period of September 1, 1930 to the present time, and that these parties should be interviewed with regard to the sale of instant wall paper.

The St. Paul Office should instruct the other offices receiving copies of this report as to what work is desired of them with respect to investigating the wall paper.

PENDING

ADDENDUM

The following number of copies of negative photostats of the wall paper and also samples of the border paper will be forwarded to the following offices:

Division	- 5
Detroit	- 5
St. Louis	- 5
St. Paul	- 20
Cincinnati	- 5
Kansas City	- 10

and 20 copies of each are being retained in the Chicago Office.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



March 8, 1934.

MAR 13 1934 AM

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to the Division's letter of March 1, 1934, wherein it is suggested that an examination be made of telegrams sent and received at St. Paul and Minneapolis from January 17 to February 7, 1934.

Preparatory to making such an examination, Special Agent D. L. Nicholson interviewed the superintendents of the Postal Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. The superintendents of the Western Union Telegraph offices stated they would not permit access to the files of that company for the purpose of such an examination. They stated that if any particular telegram was desired, they would be glad to furnish same if their office could be protected with a subpoena. A similar statement was made by the superintendents of the Postal Telegraph Company.

As a point of information for the Division, the parties interviewed estimated that a minimum of 250,000 telegrams were handled by the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph Companies in St. Paul and Minneapolis from January 17 to February 7, 1934.

George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, St. Paul, was consulted and he advised that he was unable to issue a subpoena for the reason that there is not a grand jury in session nor are there any court proceedings in the Twin Cities at the present time on the basis of which a subpoena could be issued. It was suggested by Mr. Sullivan that this matter be discussed with the Department in Washington and no doubt appropriate arrangement could be made through the main offices of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies to have their branch offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis instructed to permit an agent to examine their files for the desired period.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934

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It is requested that this office be advised whether in view of the above the Division still desires to have such a search made of the telegraph companies' records. It is also requested that in the event such a search is desired, efforts be made to make the appropriate arrangements with the officials of the above two companies in order that their branch offices might be properly instructed. Attention is invited to the fact that under the present situation, according to the above statements, this office would be unable to secure the contents of a single message even if the message could be properly described in a subpoena in view of the fact that there are no court proceedings in session in this district.

Very truly yours,



W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HHC:CSH

March 14, 1934

Mr. N. T. WAIN	.....
Mr. TOLSON	.....
Mr. CLEGG	.....
Mr. COWLEY	.....
Mr. EDWARDS	.....
Mr. EVAN	.....
Mr. QUINN	.....
Mr. LESTER	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. ROSEN	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the attached letter concerning the failure of Special Agents to obtain desired information from the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies in St. Paul and Minneapolis, I telephoned Special Agent in Charge Fay and informed him that the Division desired him to endeavor to effect a contact through Mr. Woodbury whereby this information might be made available without in any way prejudicing any present cooperative plans of a similar sort which are made by other field offices with these companies.

Mr. Fay stated he would communicate with the Division fully as soon as this information was obtained.

Respectfully,

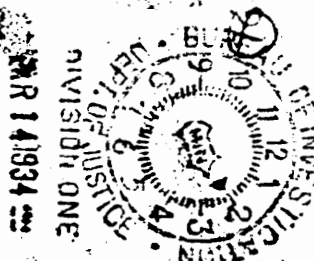
H. H. Clegg
H. H. Clegg
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MAR 28 1934

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Chicago, Illinois
March 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W.A. ROHRER, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

AIR PORT AND AIR LINE INFORMATION

In compliance with your request to ascertain at the Chicago Municipal Air Port information relative to the air lines leading northwest, west and southwest from Chicago, the following information was obtained:

At the office of the United Air Lines, Agent obtained airways maps, which show in detail the lighted air ways leading out of Chicago, the railroads leading into Chicago, which some of the air lines follow, and the various air ports located in northern Illinois, and the lower half of Wisconsin.

Agent interviewed Mr. R.D. Edwards, Operations Manager, United Air Lines, whose office is located in the Chicago Municipal Air Port. He advised the United Air Lines operates National Air Transport and Boeing Air Lines out of Chicago. Agent explained the territory in which the Division was interested, and he advised that the only planes operated by his company which fly west and southwest of Chicago, are as follows:

Leave Chicago 2:30 A.M., arrive Iowa City, Iowa, 6 A.M.
Leave Chicago 5 P.M., arrive Moline, Illinois 6:10 P.M.
Leave Iowa City, Iowa at 11:05 P.M., arrive Chicago 12:30 A.M.
Leave Moline 2:45 P.M., arrive Chicago 3:45 P.M.

With reference to plane scheduled to leave Chicago for Moline, Illinois at 5 P.M., Mr. Edwards produced the log for this ship for the date of January 27th, which shows that this plane, a bi-motor

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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Boeing left Chicago at 5 P.M., and radioed its position at 5:25 P.M. as being 6 miles southwest of Yorkville, Illinois, flying at 1800 ft. weather good. At 5:45 P.M. the pilot again radioed, and advised he was 3 miles southwest of Spring Valley, Illinois, flying at 800 ft. The log showed he arrived at Moline, Illinois at 6:00 P.M. and at 6:05 P.M. pilot radioed he was nearing Moline. Mr. Edwards advised that all ships coming from the west into Chicago arrived in Chicago before 4 P.M. on that date, with the exception of National Air Transport Plane, whose log he produced, which shows that this plane left Kansas City, Missouri at 5:25 P.M., and arrived in Chicago at 6:37 P.M. He stated that this plane at 6 P.M. was not yet in the State of Illinois. Therefore this particular trip is of no interest in this investigation. Mr. Edwards expressed his opinion that none other than regularly constituted air line planes would probably be in flight at 6 P.M. on that date, due to extremely cold weather, and also due to the fact that it was nearly dark at 6 P.M.

Assistant Operations Manager, Mr. W.A. Goodyear, of the American Airways, was interviewed, who explained the schedules of planes flown over the air lines by this company. The only schedules of any interest in this investigation, due to the time element, is a schedule of a plane leaving Chicago at 5:15 P.M., arriving in Peoria, Illinois at 6:41 P.M., and in Springfield, Illinois at 7:31 P.M. A north bound ship from St. Louis, which is scheduled to leave at 5:30 P.M. and arrive in Chicago at 6:30 P.M.

He produced the logs for these two ships for the date of January 27th, which show that pilot James Douglas left Chicago at 5:35 P.M. (being late in departing), and first reported his position at 6:09 P.M. when he was flying 6 miles southwest of Marseilles, Illinois. He made no further reports until arrival at Peoria, Illinois.

Agent next examined the log for the north bound ship out of Peoria, which first radioed its position at 6:39 P.M., when it was flying over Pontiac, Illinois, and again at 6:08 P.M. when it was 5 miles southwest of Wilmington, Illinois. Arrived in Chicago at 6:25 P.M. The pilot was J.A. Westover.

Pilot James Douglas was then interviewed, and advised that he and pilot J.A. Westover, fly the Chicago St. Louis run, and that each of them generally take a little different course than the other;

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that he, Douglas, generally takes a route leading approximately 20 miles north of the route generally flown by Restover, who flies in a straight line, usually from Peoria into Chicago, and passes over Streator and Morris, Illinois. Douglas examined his personal log of the trip taken by him from Chicago to Peoria on the night of 1-27-34, and stated that he recalls that at 6 o'clock he passed practically over the town of Seneca, Illinois, and was flying at about 800 ft.

From the information obtained, it was believed possible that the hide-out could be located in the vicinity of Marseilles, Seneca, Wilmington, or Pontiac, Illinois. Pilot Douglas went on to state that he generally flies the night plane to Peoria two nights in succession, and pilot Restover or pilot C.E. McCall, take the run the following two days. He expressed his belief that no other than regular transport air line planes would be flying at 6 P.M. during this season of the year. He further stated that there is practically no activity at any of the smaller air ports located in the vicinity of Chicago during the months of January, February and March.

At the office of the Northwest Air Lines, Inc., Agent conferred with pilot A.R. Mensing, who advised that the only air routes operating through Wisconsin are operated by the Northwest Airways; that one route operated by his company flies straight north of Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and then goes straight west into Madison, Wisconsin, and then is a straight line into St. Paul, Minnesota; that the other route taken by Northwest Airways flies from Chicago, Illinois in a line straight northwest into Madison, Wisconsin, passing over Woodstock, Darien, Edgerton and into Madison. He further advised that all pilots of Northwest Airways generally take the same route from Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but that from Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Madison, Wisconsin some pilots fly approximately 20 miles north of the imaginary line which they are supposed to fly over, passing from Milwaukee about 8 miles north of Waukesha over Delafield, Johnson Creek, Lake Mills, Cottage Grove, and into Madison, while the regular route should take them in a straight line from the Milwaukee Municipal Air Port into Madison, flying over Root Creek, Crosses, Depot, Rome, Jefferson, a point 5 miles north of Cambridge and into Madison. He advised that on January 27th of this year Northwest Air Lines operated a plane which is scheduled to leave Chicago at 4:30 P.M. by way of Madison, Wisconsin and Rochester,

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Minnesota into St. Paul, arriving at 8:15 P.M. He produced a log of this particular ship on that particular date, which shows that the pilot B.F. Ritchie did not leave the Chicago Municipal Airport until 4:40 P.M., and first radioed in at 4:55 P.M.. He advised he was flying 1000 ft. 5 miles northeast of Elgin, Illinois; at 5:25 he radioed advising he was 5 miles north of Rockford, Illinois, and arrived Madison, Wisconsin 6:05 P.M. Mensing stated Ritchie was apparently lost, because in flying over these points it was as much as 30 miles south of his route when 5 miles north of Rockford. The weather for that date was recorded as being bad in that a 40 mile an hour wind from the northwest was blowing, and there was snow in the vicinity of Rockford, Illinois. He examined his weather report for the following day, January 28th, which shows that the 4:30 plane, scheduled to leave Chicago for St. Paul, was unable to take off due to extremely high wind. He advised that the other planes operated by Northwest Airways at that time were the ships scheduled to leave Chicago at 8:15 A.M., and arrive in St. Paul, Minnesota at 12:15 P.M. by way of Milwaukee, and a ship leaving St. Paul at 8:15 A.M. arriving in Chicago 11:45 A.M. and a ship leaving St. Paul at 8:15 P.M. and arriving in Chicago 7:15 P.M.

With reference to the plane scheduled to leave St. Paul at 8:15 P.M. on January 27th, Mensing advised this plane was on time in leaving St. Paul, and due to good tail wind, the log showed that the ship radioed its position at 5:55 P.M. as being over Waukesha, being more than a half hour ahead of its schedule, and flying the route which is a little north of the route generally taken by this ship.

Pilot Mensing advised he had been flying for Northwest Airways 5 years, and it is his opinion that at 6 P.M. or shortly before, or shortly after January 27th, no other plane other than ships operated by Northwest Airways were flying, due to the fact that it was getting dark, the heavy wind and the cold weather, it being 6 below zero at Milwaukee at 6 P.M. on that date. He further advised that this season of the year, the average private owner would be unable to start his motor without a great deal of difficulty, due to cold weather, and that "barnstorming" pilots would be unable to operate. Agent conferred with other Northwest Airways pilots at this time, and all stated it was their opinion that no other plane was in the air in the State of Wisconsin at 6 P.M. on January 27th.

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Agent discussed other airports which have Sunday flying activities in Wisconsin, and was advised that the airport at Milwaukee is most active, but that the short Sunday trips were probably not good for distances of over 25 miles on that airport; that some of the pilots who own private ships in the Milwaukee airport, fly on Sunday to an airport located at Oconomowoc; that there is also an airport at Waukesha, which has some Sunday activities; that an airport is also located at Sheboygan, but has practically no activity at this season of the year; that an airport at Fond du Lac is comparatively active in summer, but has no activity during the winter months; that there is an airport at Princeton, Wisconsin, but it is seldom used in winter months. Agent was advised that the airport at Janesville is fairly active on Sunday during the winter months; that the flying is confined to within a few miles radius of the field; that an airport at Beloit, Wisconsin is quite active in summer time, but has no winter activities.

As to flying in the State of Illinois, Agent was advised by various pilots with whom he conferred that the only airports having any Sunday activities at this season of the year are located at Joliet, Aurora, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peoria, Elgin, Rockford, Glenview and Elmhurst. However, Agent was advised that the flying at these fields is absolutely limited to short hops within a radius of 10 to 25 miles of the respective fields at this season of the year, with the exception of possible trips from the Chicago Municipal Airport, into the small airports located a short distance from Chicago, such as Elmhurst, Des Plaines, Elgin and possibly Aurora.

As to northern Wisconsin, Agent was advised that there is absolutely no flying at this season of the year, with the possible exception of a hunting party leaving St. Paul, and flying northwest to hunting grounds, but that this is extremely improbable.

At the Chicago Municipal Airport, Agent ascertained that all airplanes landing at this airport are supposed to check in upon arrival, and check out upon departure; that this procedure is adhered to by the air line operators, but is seldom done by private operators. However, Agent was advised that practically no activities take place at the Chicago Municipal Airport, other than the lines operated by the Transport companies before mentioned, during the month of January, 1934, with the exception of limited flying on Sunday by the army reserve corps, and by private owners. Agent examined records of the Chicago

Municipal Airport, which failed to show any arrivals or departures on January 27, 1934, other than the arrivals and departures of scheduled air line planes.

TOWNS AND CITIES LOCATED ALONG THE
AIR LINES

leading out of Chicago, northwest, west and southwest,
where inquiries were made for sounds, which apply to
this investigation:

At the Joliet Municipal Airport, Joliet, Illinois, Agent interviewed the Operations Manager, Mr. Nelson Mandell, who examined his log book and ascertained that on January 27, 1934, the only plane which left that airport left at 2:30 P.M. and returned at 3:00 P.M. He stated that there is practically no activity at the airport during this season of the year, with the exception of short Sunday hops, which are generally limited to 2 or 3 in number, and being student fliers.

Since an American Airways Plane went approximately over the town of Seneca, Illinois at 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, Agent made an exhaustive inquiry as to the sounds to be heard at this point, and it was learned that on Sunday, 2-4-34, there was a fire in this town at 3:30 P.M. and that the fire siren blew 3 short blasts.

No siren is blown excepting cases of fire; that a local factory blows its whistle at 7 A.M., 9 A.M. 12 noon, and 3:45 P.M. There is a German Lutheran church, but it does not ring its bell on Saturday evening. The town of Seneca is ideally located as to the trains, being located on the Rock Island Railroad, and there are many passenger trains in the late afternoon and in the early morning. There is considerable switching done at this point.

The same inquiries were made at Marseilles, Illinois, and it was found that the German Lutheran church located at this point does not ring its bell on Saturday evening. Three factory whistles can be heard throughout the day.

Due to the fact that these two places, namely, Marseilles and Seneca, are ideally located in that an airplane could have been heard flying low over them at approximately 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, nearly all of the houses located in these two towns were examined, but none appeared to fit the description of the "hide-out".

A similar investigation was made at Wilmington and South Wilmington, Illinois; both of these points are ideally located as to number of trains and switching of engines, and an airplane, as before stated, passed over these points at approximately 8 P.M. on 1-27-34. However, South Wilmington has no siren whatsoever, and no German Lutheran church is located at this point which rings a bell on Saturday afternoon.

At Wilmington, Illinois, it was ascertained that a factory whistle can be heard at 8 A.M. and at 4:30 P.M., but the siren only blows in cases of fire. However, the factory whistle is of such a design that its sounds are similar to the sound of a stationary siren. There is no church bell ringing on Saturday afternoon. There is no switching in the immediate vicinity. There are several houses having sub-basements, making it necessary to walk down a flight of steps into the house, these basements being fitted as living quarters. However, none of the houses examined have running water or toilet fixtures.

The following towns and cities were visited along the Peoria to Chicago airplane route, where inquiries were made for the necessary sounds. None of them have German Lutheran churches ringing bells on Saturday afternoon at approximately 8 P.M. All of them are located along railroads having considerable activity, and most of the points have one or more factories with whistles. In no town thus visited could all of the sounds necessary in this investigation be located. However, in cases where two or more of the sounds necessary could be heard, a thorough canvass was made with a view to locating the hide-out.

Lockport
Minooka
Morris
Stockdale
Ottawa
Grand Ridge
Utica
Oglesby
LaSalle
Pera
Spring Valley
Mokena
Bureau Station
Loda

Henry
Patterson
Chillicothe
Pekin
South Pekin
Princeton
Mendota
Sandwich
Yorkville
Pontiac
Dwight
DePue
Streator
Coal City

The following towns are located along the United Airways:

Albion	Dixon
De Kalb	Sterling
Malta	Rock Falls
Rockville	Prophetstown
Ashton	Lyndon
Franklin Grove	Metamora

In answer to the form letter circularizing towns in Wisconsin and Illinois, Inspector W.A. Rorer, received a letter from George Dixon, Mayor of Dixon, Illinois, advising that he believed that the hide-out could possibly be located in either Dixon, Sterling, Rock Falls, or vicinity. In conferring with Mayor Dixon, Agent ascertained that he was not familiar with the requirements for a hide-out in the town in which the hide-out is located. None of the towns in the vicinity of Dixon answered the approximate description. He went on to state that one Oliver Hempster, formerly in charge of the Illinois State Police at Sterling, Illinois, has been tried on National Prohibition Act charges, and is believed to be associated in some manner with Chicago gangsters. However, the information furnished by him was vague, and appears to have no connection with this case, other than the fact that he may have criminal connections. However, he advised that some time during the month of July, 1933, a young man by the name of Paul Crews informed that while en route to work one morning at Dixon, Illinois, he was passing the main highway bridge across the Rock River, which leads into the downtown section of Dixon, and saw a large black sedan, bearing 4 men, stop at the south end of the bridge, at which time one of the men got out carrying a typewriter and dropped it into the river.

Agent interviewed Paul Crews, who is now attending the University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa, and who was home for the week-end, and he stated that approximately July 1, 1933, while en route to work at the Ford Hopkins Drug Company at 8 A.M., he was crossing the bridge aforementioned that a large black sedan, which he thought to be a Buick, drove up to the south end of the bridge and stopped; that one man got out of the car and had in his arms a full size typewriter; that he threw this typewriter into the river. He advised he had been unable to identify

any of the men in this sedan, but remembers that they were neatly dressed; that they appeared to be from 30 to 40 years of age. He failed to make a note of the license number. He stated that the man, after dropping the typewriter into the river, drove down the road at a high rate of speed; that he casually mentioned this occurrence about a week later, and as a result Chief of Police J.D. VanSibber, had the river dragged at that point, but was unable to locate the typewriter, possibly due to the strong current.

It is believed that Paul Gross' statement can be relied upon, and it is possible that the typewriter which was thrown into the river on or about July 1, 1933, was the typewriter used by the kidnapers of William Hamm, Jr., who Agent recalls was released by the kidnapers on June 19, 1933.

Inquiries as to fishing through the ice at this season of the year in the territory covered by Agent as outlined above, failed to show that there is any fishing done at this season through the ice, with the possible exception of Bureau, Illinois, and the immediate vicinity where a small lake is located. However, the fish that are caught are not perch, and it does not appear to be against the law to fish through the ice with more than one line. There has been little snow since January 1st in the section outlined above. This point appears to be of some importance due to the fact that Mr. Bremer has stated that he believes that the car conveying him from St. Paul, Minnesota to the hide-out, was forced to pass through snow drifts during a part of the way.

Because of the information furnished by pilots of the Northwest Airways to the effect that it is improbable that any ^{other} airplanes would be in flight at approximately 8 P.M. on the night of 1-27-34 due to weather conditions and the season of the year, all of the towns and cities located along the route taken by the Northwest Airways plane northwest out of Chicago at 5:30 P.M. on 1-27-34, are being followed into Madison, Wisconsin as well as the points along the two regular routes of the Northwest Airways into that city.

RDB:FB

cc ② Division
5 St. Paul
3 Chicago

Respectfully submitted,

R.D. BROWN
Special Agent

SUITE 1 - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 9, 1934.

MAR 13 1934 P.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box No. 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Please refer to my letter to you dated March 3, 1934 in the above captioned case relative to information furnished by the Wichita, Kansas Police Department concerning possible suspects in this case. There is being transmitted herewith a descriptive photograph of Harry Miller, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Register No. 29955; Miller having been received May 3, 1928 from Fargo, North Dakota under a five year sentence for breaking and entering a Post Office; being released on parole December 22, 1930, and was finally discharged from parole March 16, 1932.

The following is a list of friends and relatives with whom Miller corresponded:

Mazie Lester, 123 Nine Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
Wm. Brettschneider, 1160 Charles Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Jack Calbreath, 1423 "P" Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.
Ethel Courtney, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Mrs. Johnson, Johnson Hotel, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Harry Lester, 383 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.
W. S. Lynn, 1311 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS-jgw

cc - Division

7-37

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1154	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
on <i>dm</i>	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

7-33-

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-7-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/24 & 3/5/34	REPORT MADE BY: E. J. DOWD.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. Edward George Bremer (Victim).			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Harry Campbell's wife, Mildred (Mickey) Campbell, resides at 123 E. Crawford Street, Pampa, Texas. Her mother, Mrs. Mina Rhinesmith Gibson, also lives at Pampa. Harry Campbell has not been seen at Pampa since the summer of 1933. His last address is care of his mother at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Relatives of Harry Campbell set out in this report. ~~Postmaster: This report is to be held in mail for period of thirty days.~~

P.

REFERENCE:

Telegram from Salt Lake City Office, dated February 23, 1934.

DETAILS:

Accompanied by Texas State Highway Patrolman L.T. Keffer, the writer made investigation at Borger, Texas, which failed to disclose that Mickey or Mina Rhinesmith resided at Borger.

The writer located a Ralph Reinhardt, who owns and operates a grocery store at Borger. He was discreetly interviewed and stated that a family named Rhinesmith from Casper, Wyo., about two years ago lived at Pampa, Texas. He stated they are not related. Photograph of Harry Campbell was identified by W.H. Heskey, Night Sergeant of the Pampa Police Department.

Mr. Heskey stated that he saw Harry Campbell a number of times about a year ago in pool rooms and gambling joints at Pampa, Texas; that Harry Campbell was probably known to Rusty Cahill, ex-prize fighter, underworld character, gambler and pool hall operator at Pampa, Texas, and if approached through

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1155 MAR 12 1934 A M	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 23 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.....3 St. Paul.....2 All other Offices....1	Okla. City.....2 Dallas.....2	
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proper connections Cahill could probably give some information as to the whereabouts of Harry Campbell.

Accompanied by Sgt. R.H. Routh of the Texas State Highway Patrol, the writer conducted an investigation at Pampa, Texas.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], the writer succeeded in locating Mrs. Mima Rhinesmith, who is now known as Mrs. Ralph E. Gibson. She has been living at Pampa, Texas since 1926.

The postal and city directories indicate that Harry Campbell also maintains a residence at Pampa, Texas. His wife Mildred (Mickey) Rhinesmith Campbell, lives at 121 E. Crawford Street, Pampa, Texas, which is the same address listed to Harry Campbell.

The writer interviewed David E. Cecil, Postmaster at Pampa, who is absolutely reliable and cooperative in every way possible. He made inquiry among the clerks at the Post Office regarding mail received for Mildred (Mickey) Campbell and her mother Mrs. Ralph E. Gibson. It was ascertained that Mildred (Mickey) Campbell has been receiving mail almost daily until about the middle of January 1933, at General Delivery and Post Office Box 611. The Post Office Box #611 is rented to R.E. Gibson, step-father of Mickey Campbell. Post Office Box #1672 is rented in the name of Mima Gibson, and it appears that only mail addressed to the latter is placed in that box.

E. C. Rupp, a clerk in the Post Office at Pampa, and formerly of Casper, Wyo., gave the writer the following information:

That he came to Pampa eight years ago and worked for an oil company two years before becoming an employee in the Post Office; that prior to that time he was employed at Casper and Midwest, Wyo., and became personally acquainted with the Rhinesmith family. He stated that Mima Rhinesmith was married to one Otto Rhinesmith; that the latter was employed as Assistant Superintendent of the Midwest Refining Company; that in 1918 or 1919 Otto Rhinesmith was dismissed for padding the payrolls, and later divorced his wife Mima Rhinesmith; that about five years ago he ran across Otto Rhinesmith at Borger, Texas, at which time Rhinesmith was supposed to be living with another woman; that Rhinesmith only remained at Borger for about eight months and then went to Oklahoma City, his present whereabouts being unknown. His wife Mima Rhinesmith came from Wyoming to Pampa, Texas about 1926 and has been residing in Pampa since that time.

According to Mr. Rupp, Mima Rhinesmith has three daughters, two of whom are at the present time at Pampa. One named Mildred (Mickey) and another married, whose husband recently died. The third daughter married Shirley Vroman of Casper, Wyoming, and probably still lives with him at Casper. He states the Rhinesmiths bear exceedingly bad reputations. In this connection, he stated that Mima Rhinesmith, while at Casper and Midwest, was known as a prostitute; that it was

also rumored that her daughter Mickey was also a prostitute. In the summer of 1923, Rupp stated that Mima Rhinesmith while prostituting in the town of Lavoie, Wyoming, killed a man with a .45-calibre pistol and was acquitted; that in the Spring of 1924, she operated a disorderly house at Evansville, Wyoming, a suburb of Casper, and at that time had a man take out a life insurance policy making her the beneficiary; that while the man was in a drunken stupor she attempted to kill him by hacking his body with an ax. The man recovered, and after trial, she was acquitted. After arriving at Pampa, Texas, Rupp stated that it was rumored that Mima Rhinesmith continued the practice of prostitution; that she later went to Noelette, Texas, built a house, over which there was a civil action, which she won in the courts; that later she was accused of burning a house at Shellytown, Texas, and was acquitted. Rupp states that she is an exceedingly shrewd woman, who always manages to keep in with the law.

Mr. Rupp handles distribution of mail at the Post Office, and states that the last mail he noticed for Mickey Campbell was taken from Box 611, about the middle of January, 1934. Clerk E. Hollingshead, who handles general delivery mail, states that the last mail called for by Mickey Campbell was about the middle of January; that mail so addressed to her was from Wyoming and Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a few letters from some other out of town states, the names of which he cannot remember.

The postal directory in the Pampa Post Office reflects the following:

Ralph E. Gibson (Mima) 115 East Crawford St., Pampa
Harry Campbell (Mildred) 121 East Crawford St., Pampa.

Postmaster Cecil stated that Ralph E. Gibson, who is known as a trucker, sometime last Fall was arrested with others at Pampa for tapping gas lines, and he believes at the present time is out on bond. He further stated that Mima Gibson bears a bad reputation; that he does not believe that there is one local officer that can be trusted, and advised the writer not to place any confidence in them, as it is rumored that they are affording protection to Mima Rhinesmith, who operates five or six small shacks outside the city limits.

With Sergeant R.E. Routh of the State Highway Patrol, who is absolutely reliable and worked with Agent on this matter, the writer went to the vicinity of where Mima Rhinesmith Gibson resides. Her place is located on oil field highway No. 41 from Pampa to LaFores, Texas, and is the last house facing West on the highway as you go under the Ft. Worth & Denver City Railway Underpass. Behind this house facing South are five small wooden shacks, part of Mima Gibson's property. The postal directory shows these houses to be located on East Crawford Street, as follows:

No. 109, occupied by H.H. Sullivan; 113 by R.E. Gibson; 115 vacant; 117 Jos. Rattel, and 121 Harry Campbell and wife Mildred.

In front of Mrs. Mima Gibson's house there was a Ford Coach, bearing 1934 Texas License 411-074. On checking the same, Sergeant Routh found that the license was issued for a 1928 Ford Coupe instead of coach, motor 465-170. This gave the writer and Sgt. Routh a pretext to interview Mrs. Mima Rhinesmith Gibson. Sgt. Routh brought the original registration records with him, and we called on Mrs. Mima Rhinesmith Gibson, calling her attention to the discrepancy. She produced all her papers which Sgt. Routh checked, and during the course of conversation with her relative to any other cars that might have been on the premises, she stated that four other tenants occupying the small wooden shacks referred to above, had cars. She stated that in 109 a party named Snow lived, and had a small car; in 113 a man named Cumbsy who had a Hudson car; in 115 a man named Underwood who had a car from Memphis, and she did not know what kind of a car the man named Allen, in 117, had. She stated that her sister Mildred lived in 121; that she was separated from her husband Harry Campbell, who at the present time was at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mildred is not her sister but daughter Mickey.

When Sgt. Routh asked her if Harry Campbell was the same Harry Campbell who had a rig East of Pampa, she smiled and said "No," that her sister's husband was a small medium built man, who was now supposed to be with his people at Tulsa, Okla.

There is a sign outside Mima Gibson's house "Scientific Treatments". Mrs. Mima Gibson stated that she was a faith healer and had quite a number of customers who called on her. The names of the occupants of the small wooden shacks given by Mima Gibson are probably fictitious. She appears to be a very pleasant woman, with keen mind, and is very shrewd. She is about 45 years of age, weighs 155 pounds, about 5' 4" tall; has blue eyes, long wavy bobbed hair, fair complexion, mole on right side of neck, mole also on right side of cheek in line with mouth.

Upon returning to the Post Office, Postmaster Cecil stated that a man answering the description of Harry Campbell, came to the Post Office and sent a special delivery registered letter addressed to Mrs. J.T. Kiester, Tulsie Trust Building, Tulsa, Oklahoma, bearing return address from Mima Gibson, Box 611, Pampa, Texas. The registry number was 3507.

The clerk who had taken this letter had gone for the day, but Agent with Postmaster Cecil and Sgt. Routh went to his home where he was interviewed. After seeing the photograph of Harry Campbell, he stated that he believed it was the same man; that the man who registered the letter was dressed in oil field clothes, wearing a buckskin coat. Before he saw the photograph his description of the man was identical to that of Harry Campbell. He stated that the man was anxious to get away and kept his eyes toward the ground. An effort will be made to discreetly locate this same party by the writer and Sgt. Routh.

In view of interview with Mrs. Mima Gibson, who stated that Harry Campbell was at present at Tulsa, Okla., it is doubtful if the man who sent the registered letter is in fact Harry Campbell.

Sgt. R.H. Routh of the Texas Highway Patrol and the writer located Mildred (Mickey) Campbell residing at 121 East Crawford Street, Pampa, Texas. This is a small one room bungalow, wooden structure, and owned by Mickey Campbell's mother, Mrs. Mima Rhinesmith Gibson, together with four other similar type bungalows which bear numbers 117, 115, 113 and 109. Mrs. Mima Rhinesmith Gibson resides in a one family bungalow adjoining No. 109, but facing East and located on Barnes Street, being No. 1043. The place is known as Crawford addition, and considered an excellent hideout, as it can be reached by the LeFors Highway and also the main highway from Miami, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas City, without going through the City of Pampa.

Under pretext [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the writer interviewed Mildred Campbell at 121 East Crawford Street, Pampa, in the presence of Sergeant Routh. She was very frank in answering questions. In this connection, she stated that her name is Mildred Rhinesmith Campbell, being known to her friends as "Mickey"; that her mother is Mima Rhinesmith, and her step-father is Ralph E. Gibson, who lives with her mother at 1043 Barnes Street, Pampa; that she (Mickey) is 21 years of age; that at the age of 12 she married Harry Campbell at Douglas, Wyoming, on June 3, 1925; that they have a daughter named Eula Bee Campbell, age 8, who is now attending school at Pampa; that prior to 1931 she lived with Harry Campbell at Casper and Midwest, Wyoming, having made the acquaintance of Harry Campbell when the latter worked in the oil fields at Midwest, Wyo.

She stated that she and Harry Campbell came to Pampa, Texas in January, 1931, and took up a residence at 121 East Crawford Street, Pampa, which house is owned by her mother; that for a while Harry Campbell was employed by her step-father Ralph E. Gibson; that conditions in the oil fields became bad, and Harry was left without employment; that he insisted that she live with him at Harry's mother's place in Tulsa, Okla. This she refused to do. She stated that Harry left Pampa in the beginning of 1932 and went with his folks in Tulsa, taking her baby with him; that in January, 1933, Harry came to Pampa, Texas and delivered Eula Bee Campbell, their daughter, to her, and since that time she claims she has not heard from him although she writes regularly to Harry's mother at Tulsa, and has endeavored from time to time to learn of Harry's whereabouts without success. She stated that as far as she knows Harry is either at Tulsa, Oklahoma, or in touch with his mother or sister Pearl Campbell, both of whom he is very fond of, as well as his own daughter Eula Bee Campbell. The latter came into the house during the writer's interview with Mildred (Mickey) Campbell, and when an attempt was made by the writer to talk to the child Mildred Campbell immediately instructed the child to go over and remain with her grandmother. She stated that notwithstanding Harry's prolonged absence she has made no effort to secure a divorce from him, hoping that one of these days he will show up or write to her.

With much reluctance, she furnished the writer with a list of Harry Campbell's relatives, as follows:

Mother: Liss Campbell, 818 So. Rockford Ave., Tulsa, Okla.
 Father: George Campbell same address (retired)
 Sister: Pearl Campbell
 Sister: Laura Campbell
 Sister: Mrs. Howard McNeil, Wichita Falls, Texas; husband with
 Panhandle Oil Co., at Wichita Falls or Electra, Texas.
 Brother: Jack Campbell, Ranger, Texas, Supt. T & P Coal & Oil Co.
 Brother: Elsie Campbell, whereabouts unknown.

Rusty Cahill, former prize fighter, was requested by the writer to
 cover all first class mail, incoming and outgoing, if possible, at Pampa, Texas.
 Campbell and his mother, Mima Rhinesmith Gibson, and Ralph E. Gibson, Jr.,
 were seen at the Pampa Post Office May 15, 1935. The office is
 located on the corner of 1st and 10th Sts. in the town of Pampa, Texas.
 Rusty Cahill promised to keep close watch on all
 mail for mail sent from the Dallas Division Office tracing.

At the suggestion of Sgt. R.H. Routh, Constable Frank Jordan of Pampa,
 Texas, was interviewed by the writer. Sgt. Routh stated that Constable Jordan is
 about the only officer at Pampa, Texas who is very active and knows quite a number
 of criminals and underworld characters who go in and out of Pampa.

Photograph of Harry Campbell was exhibited to Constable Jordan. He
 immediately identified it, stating that Harry Campbell, who was not personally known
 to him, came to Pampa, Texas in June or July of 1933 in a car with an Essex Coach
 Body containing a Ford Motor. Campbell at the time was accompanied in the car by
 a man Jordan positively identified as Ed Davis. He stated that he and a Texas
 Ranger ordered these two men from the car; that Harry Campbell in getting out of
 the car appeared to be lame; that they stopped the car about three blocks from
 Mima Rhinesmith Gibson's home. Jordan advised that this was the only time he saw
 Harry Campbell at Pampa.

In company with Constable Jordan the writer interviewed Rusty Cahill,
 ex-prize fighter, and employee of the Pampa Athletic Club. Cahill was unable to
 identify the photograph of Harry Campbell, but stated that about three months ago
 he received a letter from the Universal Credit Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
 making inquiry as to the whereabouts of Harry Campbell.

Neither Mrs. Ralph E. Gibson nor her daughter Mildred (Mickey) Campbell
 has a telephone.

At the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company at Pampa, Texas, no record of any incoming or outgoing long distance telephone calls placed by Mima Rhinesmith, Mrs. Ralph E. Gibson or Mildred (Mickey) Campbell, were located.

Mr. Sherman White, County Attorney, Pampa, Texas, advised the writer that Mima Rhinesmith Gibson and her daughter Mickey Campbell, are known to him; that they bear bad reputations. In this connection, he stated that some time ago Mildred (Mickey) Campbell and her mother came to his office with a view of filing a complaint against the married man at Pampa with whom Mickey was alleged to be living; that he did accept such complaint and the matter was dropped before it was presented to the Grand Jury.

Mr. White upon seeing the photograph of Harry Campbell, stated he does not recall ever seeing Campbell at Pampa, Texas.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE at Tulsa, Oklahoma, will discreetly interview Mrs. J.T. Kiester, Tulsa Trust Building, in connection with registered letter from Mima Gibson, Box 611, Pampa, Texas, and conduct any other necessary investigation at Tulsa with a view of locating Harry Campbell.

At Oklahoma City, conduct investigation at the Universal Credit Company in connection with a letter alleged to be written by that firm three or four months ago to Rusty Cahill, care of the Pampa Athletic Club, Pampa, Texas, in which inquiry was made as to the whereabouts of Harry Campbell.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-22 T.

REPORT MADE AT: Birmingham, Ala.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-9-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/13-28/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. R. McDONALD
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Edward G. Bremer - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>No information of value obtained from news dealers in Atlanta and Macon, Ga., Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala., Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn. Premises 510 Moreland Ave. N. E. Atlanta, Ga. are occupied by a family named "Gower". Investigation fails to disclose that Paula Harmon is at that address. Mrs. C. Gower advises she is not acquainted with Paula Harmon.</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Telegram from St. Paul Office dated 2-15-34; Report of Sp. Agt. H. T. Arterberry, Dallas, Texas, 2-17-34.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>At Atlanta, Ga.</u></p> <p>With the view to ascertaining if suspicious persons were purchasing Minneapolis and St. Paul Newspapers, this agent consulted Mr. D. Minday, U. S. News Stand, 38th Peachtree Street, and Mr. J. A. Chastain, Max News Stand, 14 Walton Street, and each advised that they did not handle newspapers from St. Paul or Minneapolis, Minnesota; that the World News Stand located at Peachtree and Houston Streets, sells the Minneapolis Star.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. J. Sobel of the World News Stand, Peachtree and Houston Streets, advised that he sells the Minneapolis Star. However, for the past few weeks he has not sold any copies of this paper. The principal purchaser of the Minneapolis Star is a young man, whom he described as about 23 years of age, 5' 8" tall, light complexion, light hair, who wears steel rimmed glasses, but whose name is unknown to him. This person, according to Mr. Sobel, has been purchasing the Minneapolis Star for some three or four months. However, he discontinued making</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>D. O. Smith</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1156 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one H K</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Dallas 2 Birmingham		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934 JACKETED: MAR 20 1934	

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such purchases about six weeks ago. The person in question appeared to be well educated, cultured, and frequently purchased the magazines "Time" and "American Mercury". The group photograph of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell was exhibited to Mr. Sobel, but he was unable to identify any of these persons as being purchasers of the Minneapolis Star. Mr. Sobel advised that he seldom sold additional copies of the Minneapolis Star, and could not identify any persons who had purchased this publication.

Inquiry at the remaining news stands in Atlanta disclosed that no newspapers from St. Paul or Minneapolis were sold.

Investigation throughout the Birmingham District conducted by various agents is as follows:

Special Agent Walter A. Scott, Jr. checked all news stands at Macon, Georgia, ascertaining that none of them sell St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers, and no requests have been made for the purchase of such papers.

Special Agent G. M. Lowdon ascertained that no St. Paul or Minneapolis papers are sold by the news dealers and hotels in Birmingham, Ala.

Special Agent G. R. Littlehales canvassed all news dealers at Montgomery, Alabama, and ascertained that none of them sold St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers, and likewise none of the dealers could remember having received any call for a paper from either of these cities.

Special Agent W. M. Sirene made inquiry of all the newstands in Chattanooga, Tennessee who sell out of town newspapers, and it was ascertained that none of them are at present offering for sale Minneapolis or St. Paul newspapers. None of the dealers remembered receiving any calls for these papers from either of the above mentioned cities within the past month.

Special Agent Wm. P. Friar canvassed leading newstands and dealers at Nashville, Tennessee, ascertaining that no Minneapolis or St. Paul newspapers are sold there except by special order or subscription. The Zibart Brothers Book Store is the distributing agency for all out of town newspapers and periodicals in Nashville. The Manager of this concern advised that requests for St. Paul or Minneapolis papers are very rare and that it did not pay to handle these papers for public sale.

Special Agent C. D. Pickard made inquiry at all news dealers in Knoxville, Tennessee who handle out-of-town newspapers, and determined that no papers from Minneapolis or St. Paul are sold in Knoxville.

Special Agent R. E. Peterson ascertained that there are two news stands in Memphis, Tennessee who sell out of town papers; one being located at Monroe and Main and the other at Court and Main Streets. Mr. J. W. Cohen, Manager of the news stand at Monroe and Main stated he handles St.

Paul and Minneapolis newspapers, but sells very few of them. He advised that no suspicious persons had purchased newspapers from the above cities recently. The group photograph of Fred Barker and others was exhibited to Mr. Cohen and his two assistants, and all stated they could not remember having seen such persons in Memphis, but would maintain a close watch for such individuals.

The above news dealers were contacted cautiously and their confidence obtained before making any inquiry, and the, and the complete mission of the inquiry was, of course, not divulged to the dealers.

AT ATLANTA, GA.

An examination of the Atlanta City Directory disclosed that Robert H. Gower, resided at 510 Moreland Avenue (N.E.)

Neighborhood inquiry in the vicinity of 510 Moreland Avenue N. E. reflects that Robert H. Gower has resided at the above address for some 10 years; that he is engaged in the real estate business on a "shoe-string" basis; that he formerly owned and operated a couple of fruit orchards in the southern part of the state of Georgia; that he is a son of a Methodist or Baptist minister, now deceased; is married and the father of two children and enjoys a good reputation in his community. The various persons contacted in the vicinity of 510 Moreland Avenue, N. E., advised that the Gowers have very few visitors and that no strangers have been seen either entering or leaving the house.

Mr. R. Ganskow, 565 Josephine Street, a postman attached to Sub-station "E" advised that up until some two or three weeks ago he had delivered mail to 510 Moreland Avenue N. E., having delivered mail to that address for a number of years and that while he did not know much about Mr. Gower's business, that he had always been treated in a very friendly manner by the Gower family; that during the last several weeks that he delivered mail to this address, he had not seen any strangers at this residence; that he had not delivered any mail to anyone at the above address except the Gower family.

Mr. T. E. Lamb, carrier No. 245, Sub-Station "E", and who now delivers mail to the above address, advised that he is not well acquainted with the Gower family, due to the fact that he has only been delivering mail there since Mr. Ganskow was transferred to another route, but that he has not seen anyone in the vicinity of or at 510 Moreland Avenue N. E. whom he had not previously seen, nor had he delivered any mail to anyone except the Gower family at the above address.

Officer F. Bishop, Atlanta Police Department, advised that he is the night officer covering 510 Moreland Avenue, N. E., and that he had not seen any strangers in that vicinity during the past several weeks.

Officer H. Stevens, Atlanta Police Department, advised that he is the day officer covering 510 Moreland Avenue, N. E., and that he has not seen any strangers in that vicinity during the past several weeks.

Mrs. C. Gower, 510 Moreland Avenue, N. E., advised that she was not acquainted with anyone by the name of Paula Harmon.

PENDING.

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 9, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your letter dated March 6, 1934, there are being transmitted herewith three copies of the photograph of Herman Kierdorf, alias Herman Richards; likewise two photographs of this individual are being furnished the St. Paul Office, and one copy is being furnished the Division.

These photographs were obtained from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas where Kierdorf was received as Register No. 42456 on October 22, 1932 from South Bend, Northern District of Indiana, under an eighteen month's sentence for impersonating a Government Officer. Kierdorf was released from the above named Penitentiary on October 12, 1933 by parole.

The following is a list of friends and relatives with whom Kierdorf corresponded while in the Penitentiary:

b7C
[REDACTED]

The following criminal record was on file at the Penitentiary for Kierdorf:

b7C
[REDACTED]

MCS-jgw
cc - Division
St. Paul
7-57

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MAR 24 1934

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

7-576-1157
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Joh

1 Encl. D. 4/9/34

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XXXXXX
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.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576-1157

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FBI/DOJ

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/10/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/4/34	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. MCKEE MG
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Kenneth L. Eagon, 836 North 14th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised he could not furnish any facts regarding perpetrators of instant kidnaping, but said he was of opinion same was the work of either John Hamilton, associate of John Dillinger, or of the Frankie Nigro mob of Kansas City, Missouri.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IP.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the St. Paul office, dated 2/14/34.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.</p> <p>Along with the letter of reference was transmitted a letter addressed by Kenneth Loflin Eagon, 836 North 14th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, under date of February 10, 1934, to Edward G. Bremer, 855 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, in which he related that he had communicated with Mr. Adolph Bremer while victim was being held; that Mr. Adolph Bremer had a full statement regarding his qualifications, references and past record; that he was a trained investigator and newspaper man and had worked on confidential missions for Government, State, County and City authorities, as well as special matters; that he was then employed by the Milwaukee Sentinel, but would quit his job if Mr. Bremer would give him a chance to investigate his, Bremer's, kidnaping. It was stated in this letter that Eagon knew St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest very well, including hideouts of mobs, stool pigeons and other information; further, that he could get definite information as to what gang kidnaped Bremer and regarding how to find them in a twenty-four hour period.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M. H. Cunniff	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-1159 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 St. Paul-2 Kansas City-1 Chicago-2		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:	

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20.5 MAR 19 1965**

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Kenneth L. Eagon, apartment 57, 836 North 14th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was interviewed in line with the letter directed by him to Edward G. Bremer, but the fact that Mr. Bremer had turned this letter over to the Division or had supplied information was in no way revealed to Eagon.

Eagon advised he has been in the employ of the Milwaukee Sentinel, a Hearst paper, since September 28, 1933, as a re-write man. He related his past experiences in newspaper and investigative work as set out in the letter to Mr. Bremer, and in this connection stated he filed an application with the Division for a position as Special Agent under date of March 1, 1934, in which he listed his employment in detail. He requested information as to how soon his application would be acted upon and was, of course, advised that the writer was not in a position to make any statement in that connection.

With regard to the Bremer case, Eagon said he did not have any facts in his possession, but believed the job was pulled by either John Hamilton of the "Dillinger Gang", or by the Frankie Nigro mob of Kansas City, Missouri. He said he came to the above conclusion by reason of the fact that he thinks these persons are the only ones still at large who are capable of pulling such a job. He advised he believed certain hoodlums of Kansas City and St. Paul should be questioned regarding this case, and he stated that he had "connections" in both cities.

When asked the names of the hoodlums who he thought should be questioned, Eagon stated that there were no St. Paul hoodlums, but that the town was a resort for gangsters from other cities. He could not supply any names for St. Paul aside from saying that Murray Humphreys and Spike O'Donnell of Chicago could no doubt be located there. As to Kansas City, he said he referred to the Nigro gang, particularly Frankie Nigro and his brother.

At the time of this interview Eagon stated that he had addressed letters to victim Bremer, Adolph Bremer, to the Attorney General and also to the Division for the reason that he wanted a chance to work on the Bremer case, stating that he thought he could solve same.

PENDING

Kansas City, Missouri
March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with alias, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

At the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, convict John Hammond, register number 44630, was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he was the individual known as Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias "Big Fitz", alias "Big Fritz", alias John C. Hammond, alias Frank West, alias Slim Williams, alias "Big Charley", alias D. M. Logan, alias Donald Mathers Logan, and other aliases, and it was found that he was not ex-convict Charles J. Fitzgerald, with aliases, Kansas State Penitentiary, register number 6621.

He denied knowing Fitzgerald and stated that when apprehended at St. Paul, Minnesota he was informed by the officers that he was "Big Fitz". He stated that he did not know this individual. Description of John Hammond, on file at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, is as follows:

NAME	JOHN HAMMOND
COLOR	White
Reg. No.	44630
AGE	50
HEIGHT	5' 10"
WEIGHT	161 lbs.
BUILD	Medium
COMPLEXION	Ruddy
HAIR	Dark Chestnut, mixed gray
EYES	Dark hazel
Sentenced	1-8-34 - 1 year and 1 day Dyer Act.
SCARS, MARKS, ETC	Tip left index all amputated. Left small finger bent & stiff. Curved scar 1/2" 3rd joint right small finger front.
F.P.C.	(24) 5 T 18 25 U 17

Description of Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias "Big Fitz" is
as follows:

7-576-1159

2.

AGE	52						
HEIGHT	5' 10 1/2"						
WEIGHT	165 lbs.						
BUILD	Large						
HAIR	Dark Brown						
EYES	Brown						
COMPLEXION	Dark						
BORN	Kansas						
OCCUPATION	Plumber						
F.P.C.	<table><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>RII</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>UOO</td><td>17</td></tr></tbody></table>	1	RII	17	1	UOO	17
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John Hammond, register 44630, U.S.P., Leavenworth, Kansas, denies knowing anyone named "Fred" and "Kate", Toledo, Ohio, or F. Gavin, 629 Prouty Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Photographs attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted:

A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

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U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 9, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to Division letter dated March 2, 1934, instructing that John Hammond, with aliases, be interviewed, Hammond having been sentenced on January 8, 1934 from St. Paul, Minnesota to serve one year and one day in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas on a charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Please be advised that from an interview with Hammond by Special Agent A. E. Farland, it would appear that John Hammond and Charles J. Fitzgerald, alias "Big Fritz", were not identical.

A copy of memorandum submitted by Special Agent Farland relative to this interview is being attached to each copy of this letter.

Photograph of John Hammond is being retained in the Kansas City Division Office file.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS-jgw

cc - Detroit
St. Paul
Salt Lake

7-37

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Bureau of Investigation

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 9, 1934.

MAR 13 1934 AM

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to Division letter dated February 26, 1934, with which were enclosed copies of a letter received at the Division from Mr. J. W. Knorpp, President of the State National Bank, Groom, Texas, dated February 15, 1934, together with copies of the enclosures referred to in Mr. Knorpp's letter.

There are attached to each copy of this letter a copy of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent O. C. Dewey concerning his investigation of this particular angle of this case.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear
M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS-jgw

cc - St. Paul

7-37

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7-576-1160	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

C O P Y

Des Moines, Iowa.
March 2, 1934.

Memo for Mr. Spear:

Referring to the letter from the Division dated February 26, 1934, enclosing a letter from Mr. J. W. Knorpp, President of the State National Bank, Groom, Texas, requesting information regarding a Chlorine Jones, 3610 East 8th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, I made the following investigation in connection therewith.

A search of the telephone and city directory revealed no such party as Chlorine Jones or Chloe Ray, nor did the police record reveal that any such party had ever been arrested by them. Several Officers were questioned as to whether they knew such a party or any one at this address, but they were unable to give any information.

A check at the Highland Park Post Office and interview with the mail carrier failed to reveal any information regarding such a person, however, there is a Mrs. Ward living at this address, who bears a good reputation.

Discreet inquiry of several persons in this neighborhood revealed no information about a party named Jones or Ray living at the Ward home. The vicinity of 3610 East 8th Street is a nice clean neighborhood made up of small bungalows.

b7C
[REDACTED]
Mrs. Ward was referred to as a very honest and reliable woman, therefore, without revealing my identity, I inquired for Miss Jones at the Ward home and was advised that she did not live there, but was known; that she now lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, 810 East Euclid Street, which is close by. Mr. Baker is Assistant Branch Manager of the Allis Chalmer Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Ward further advised that Chloe Jones was married and formerly lived in Oklahoma and came to Des Moines last June; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Mrs. Ward could give no information about Mr.

20 6 MAR 19 1934

7-576-1160

- 2 -

Jones other than he used to be a barber in the town in Oklahoma where they came from. Mrs. Jones is about 26 years of age.

b7C Inasmuch as there appeared to be no connection with the Bremer case, I did not pursue the matter further.

If you desire that I go into the matter further and so instruct me, I can possibly find out further details.

I requested Mrs. Ward to say nothing to Mrs. Jones about the inquiry, and left the impression that a wealthy member of the family wanted to know if they were in need.

(Sgd) O. C. Dewey,

Special Agent.

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