

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 221



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 221

SERIALS 12661 - 12750

TOTAL PAGES 442

PAGES RELEASED 442

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EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.
 August 17, 1936.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned Special Agent S. K. McKee at the Cleveland Office and told him that the Bureau has received an inquiry from newspaper as to whether a body being exhumed in Toledo is that of Doc Moran, asking him if he knows anything about this. Mr. McKee said that he does not know of nor has heard anything about this situation, but that he would be glad to call Suran over in Toledo and see if he knows anything about it.

Mr. McKee subsequently telephoned me back and said that when he called Mr. Suran at Toledo, he learned that the papers out there are carrying stories about the Government's possibly exhuming a certain body thought to be that of Doc Moran.

In this connection, Mr. McKee said that on September 4, 1934, there was a body found in the vicinity of Toledo which at the time was so deteriorated that identification was impossible. We conducted some investigation, as we did in all matters involving the finding of unknown bodies, for the purpose of determining if the body were that of Doc Moran. Mr. Connelley at the time of this investigation decided against exhumation, and the agents out there have no intentions at this time of exhuming the body in question. The body is presently buried in a cemetery in Toledo. The Agents do not know how these stories got out unless they were released by the coroner or the undertaker.

Respectfully,

EAT
 E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

7-576-12661

AUG 20 1936

TAMM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-120 SLE

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE: 8-19-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8-18-36	REPORT MADE BY: H. C. LESLIE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - et al EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING. HARBORING OF FUGITIVES. OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: WALTER B. RYAN, JUNIOR, Auto-Ordnance Corporation, advised his records reflect Thompson Submachine Gun number 950 was one of a lot of 500 guns shipped to GEORGE GORDON RORKE, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., June 27, 1921.			
RUC.			
REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated August 12, 1936, addressed to the Philadelphia Office.			
DETAILS: WALTER B. RYAN, JUNIOR, of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, New York, New York, was contacted concerning disposition of Thompson Submachine Gun number 950. RYAN, after consulting their records, advised that this particular gun was one of a lot of 500 Thompson Sub-			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. H. White</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-12112	RECORDED AND INDEXED: AUG 20 1936
COPIES REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Cincinnati 2-Washington Field 1-Mr. Connelley (Chicago) 1-Saint Paul 2-New York		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF:
COPIES DESTROYED 100 MAR 25 1954		DEPT. OF JUSTICE	JACKETED:
		ROUTED TO:	FILE

7-576-12112
PREVIOUS RECORD OF THIS CASE IN 7-576-12112

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31-1091

machine Guns ordered April 6, 1921, and which were shipped via the American Railway Express to GEORGE GORDON RORKE, 214 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., on June 27, 1921.

The following lead set out for the Washington Field Office should be expedited in accordance with directions contained in above reference Bureau letter, copy of which has been furnished to the Washington Field Office.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

WASHINGTON FIELD: Is requested to contact GEORGE GORDON RORKE or his representative at 214 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of determining the disposition which was made of Thompson Submachine Gun number 950.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

629 First National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

August 18, 1936

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 15, 1936 (7-576) which enclosed photostatic copies of a newspaper photograph of William Elmer Mead which appeared in the "Canton, Ohio Repository" on July 17, 1936, and requested that a copy of this photograph be obtained from the Omaha, Nebraska Police Department and furnished the Bureau.

It has been ascertained that instant photograph was taken by a newspaper photographer at the Douglas County Jail, Omaha, where Mead was placed by the U. S. Marshal prior to his removal to Florida. Neither the office of the U. S. Marshal nor the Douglas County Sheriff's Office has any photograph of Mead, and I am enclosing one copy of the only such photograph taken by the Omaha Police Department at the request of the U. S. Marshal. Please advise me whether it is desired that the Omaha newspapers be contacted in an effort to obtain photographs taken by them of Mead.

Very truly yours,

R. A. ALT
R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge.

RIA/dr
CC - St. Paul
Cincinnati
Mr. Connelley (Chicago)
Cleveland

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-12663

SEP 28 1936

Gen
ack 9-25-36 *Ref*

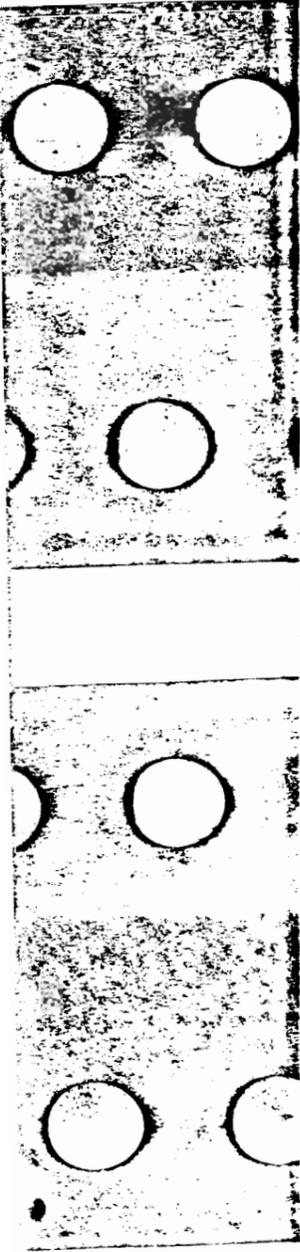
7-4

7-4

ENCLOSURE



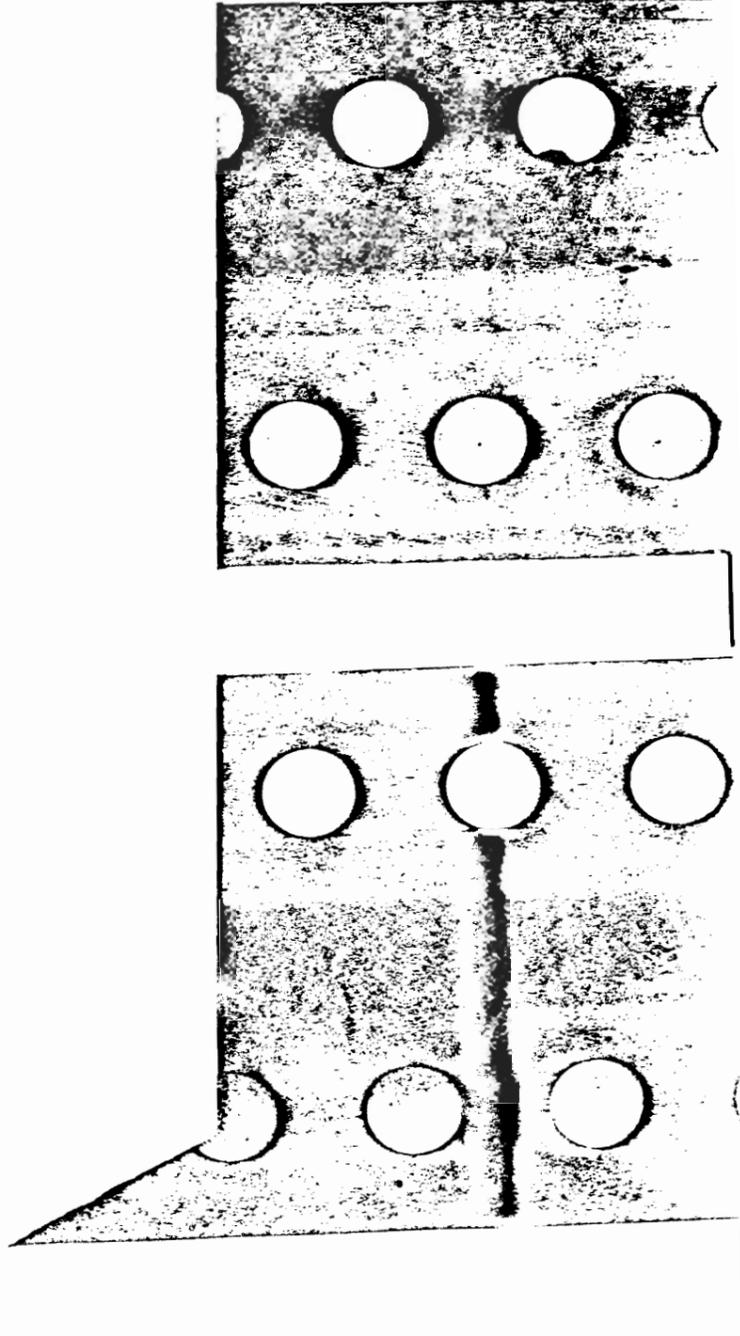
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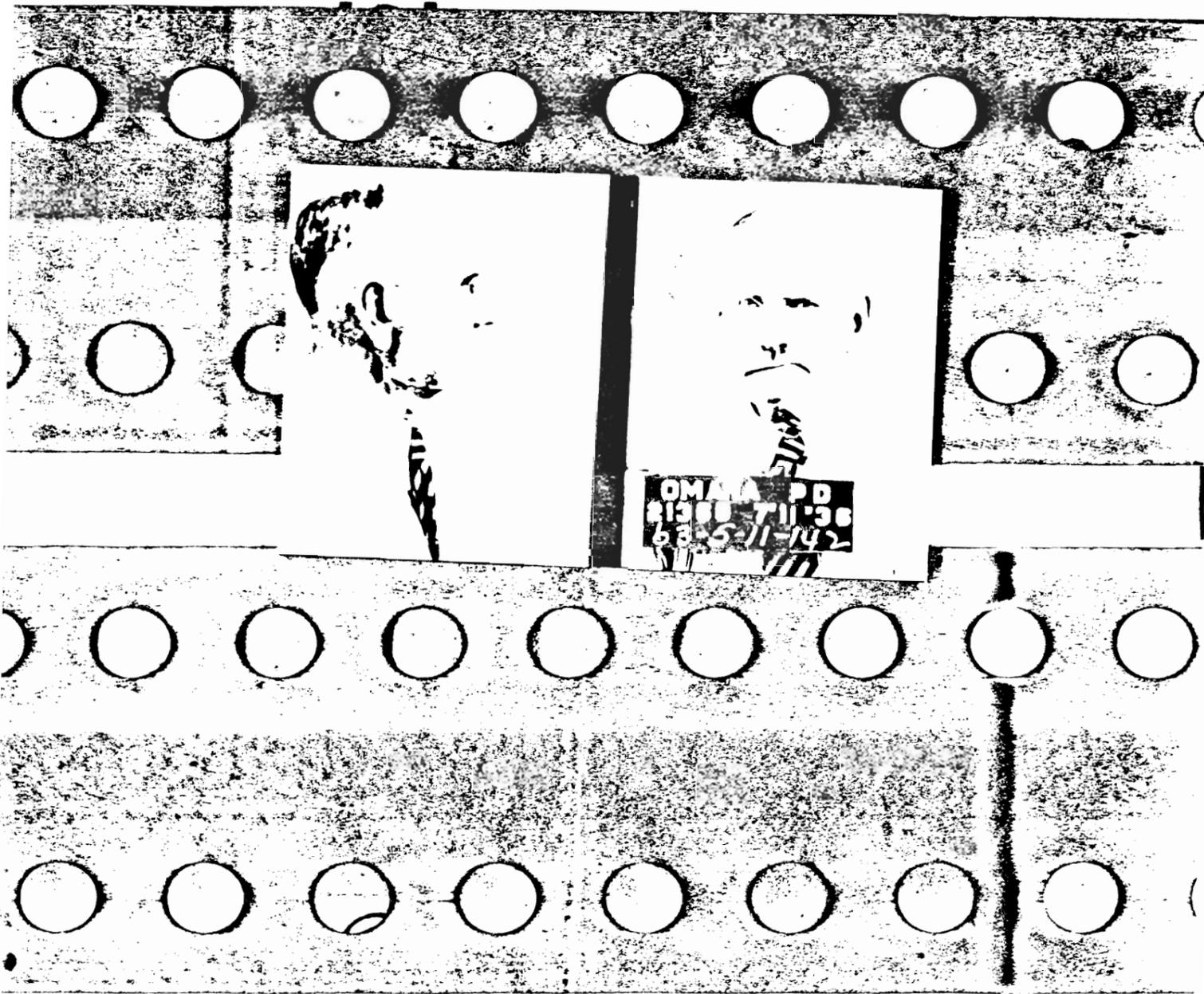


PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE. \$300

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS





OMAHA PD
21388 711-38
68-571-142

7-376
RCS:GS

September 25, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 18, 1936, in which you request advice as to whether it will be necessary for your office to contact the Omaha newspapers in an effort to obtain the photograph of William Elmer Head, which appeared in the "Canton, Ohio Repository" on July 17, 1936.

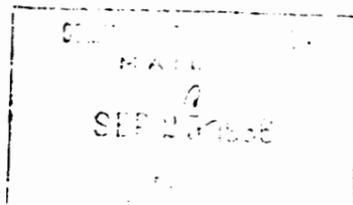
It will not be necessary for you to do this, as you have furnished to the Bureau the photograph of Head which was obtained from the Omaha Police Department.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
St. Paul

ps



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

K. C. FILE NO. 7-37

REPORT MADE AT Kansas City	DATE WHEN MADE 8-18-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-29 to 8-2/5 to 9/13/14-36	REPORT MADE BY V. W. GILLEN wk
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232, ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at Nevada, Missouri, and Wichita, Kansas, failed to obtain any information regarding Milton Lett's present whereabouts. Earl Morris, contact for Lett at Nevada, Missouri, told informant he has not seen Lett since early June.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 7-29-36.</p> <p>Letter from Chicago Office to Oklahoma City Office, dated July 25, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: At Nevada, Missouri.</p> <p>Agent contacted the confidential informant, whose name is being furnished to the Bureau under personal and confidential cover, who is well acquainted with Earl Morris, Ted Thornton, Roy Risor, and all others connected with The Tavern, located on U. S. Highway #54 near the Missouri - Kansas line. On July 31, Agent and informant visited The Tavern, at which time informant was told by Earl Morris that he is now living at the Tremont Hotel, Fort Scott, Kansas, and that he has not seen or heard anything of Milton Lett since the first of June, 1936. He further stated that he did not want to see Lett for he has been bothered by various Government officers</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Smith</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 - Bureau 1 - Chicago 1 - Omaha 2 - Kansas City 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Paul COPIES DESTROYED 	
		<p style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">7 576 +1264</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">AUG 20 1936</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">AUG 21 1936</p>	

and he does not wish to be annoyed further. Earl Morris is married but has had some trouble with his wife and has, on various occasions, had social engagements with informant. Informant stated that some time ago, when Earl Morris was drunk, he told her about Milton Lett. Subsequent to Agent's first contact with informant, she was again with Morris when he was drunk and he again told her that he had not seen Lett since early June and that he did not want to see him. Morris also stated that he had sold his Pontiac Sedan because of the fact that Government Agents were following it around.

Informant stated that Lett used to work at The Tavern where she saw him several times in the summer of 1935. He was a card dealer and handled the chips at the dice table. She also stated that Earl Morris is not well liked at the Tavern.

Ted Thornton was away on a visit to Des Moines, Iowa, and returned on August 1, 1936. He told informant that he had visited his sister in Des Moines, Iowa. A copy of this report is being forwarded to the Omaha Office for some investigation may be later requested concerning this visit of Thornton's. Informant stated that Ted Thornton has put some money in the dice games at The Tavern, but as he is hard of hearing he does not often work at the dice table. Informant believes that he and Ray Rizer have the gambling concession at The Tavern. The gambling concession is independent of The Tavern proper and the other employees at The Tavern are not permitted to enter the gambling room. Thornton, according to informant, is running around with a platinum blond of Fort Scott, Kansas, who runs a poker game in her house in the residential district. Thornton is living with his wife occasionally at least.

Roy Rizer, about fifty years old, burly, with graying hair and wearing rimmed eye glasses, has the gambling concession at The Tavern with Ted Thornton. Rizer and one Vern Griffith are married to sisters. Griffith is a shiller, that is, one who is furnished chips to play at the dice table; in other words, a "come on" at The Tavern. He was pointed out to Agent by informant on August 13 when Agent again visited The Tavern with informant.

Roy Rizer is living somewhere in the vicinity of Nevada, Missouri. Vern Griffith lives on U. S. Highway #54, the second house west of the bridge which crosses Little Dry Wood creek on the south side of the highway.

Chief of Police A. J. Tow at Nevada, Missouri, stated that he has often observed a large black sedan with a license plate

of dark background and orange numerals alongside the Griffith home.

Ade Tow, Chief of Police, is considered wholly reliable by various people in Nevada, Missouri, but Agent has found that he is not well aware of what is going on, so far as this case is concerned. He informed Agent that Morris and Thornton were no longer associated with The Tavern and that Vern Griffith had no way of earning a living. As noted above, this is inaccurate. The master of ceremonies at The Tavern is Bud Sellar, whose wife, "Petie", collects admissions at the door. The gambling room is now located on the main floor in the northeast corner of the building.

Postmaster John Moss could give no information of value. He, like Chief of Police Tow, stated that Morris and Thornton were not connected with The Tavern. They appear anxious to cooperate but do not know what is going on as far as The Tavern is concerned.

Missouri State Highway Patrolman Oliver was contacted on July 31 and August 13, but he had no information of value to offer in this case. He explained that he and Trooper Graham have been on restricted mileage for some time and do not travel about very much.

Thomas Coleman, Copering-Howell, 128 North Cedar Street, home address - 802 West Hunter, telephone - 1283-J, was the one who informed Agent, on July 31, 1936, that Morris and Thornton must still be connected with The Tavern for he had seen Thornton in Nevada several times during the previous weeks.

Reference is now made to the report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Missouri, dated April 3, 1936, on page 10, where it is noted that a niece of Nettie Lair, one Dorothy Rush, returned to Iola, Kansas. Mr. Coleman, who has lived in Iola most of his life, recalled that Dorothy Rush, a woman of about 35 years of age, lives three miles west and one mile north with a bootlegger named Ab Lanferman.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G. H. Franklin:

On July 29, 1936, confidential informant telephoned Special Agent G. H. Franklin at Dodge City, Kansas, and advised that he had received information to the effect that Milton Lett would be in Wichita, Kansas, within the next few days and that he is supposed to be driving a 1936 model Buick Coupe, color blue, bearing license plates other than Kansas plates. Arrangements were made with informant

to meet Agent Franklin at the Broadview Hotel in Wichita, Kansas, that night.

On the night of July 30, 1936, Agent Franklin talked to informant and the latter advised that, while at Iola, Kansas, he heard Ted Thornton say that Lett was due into Wichita within the next few days and that he had recently purchased a new Buick Coupe. Informant advised that this was all the information he had but thought that it might be something of value. In view of the fact that informant was formerly a close contact of Lett and is acquainted with Lett's relatives residing in Wichita, arrangements were made to have informant contact these relatives and secure whatever information they might have pertaining to Lett's whereabouts. Informant proceeded to 2320 Park Place, Wichita, Kansas, the last known address of Lela Mize, Lett's sister, but ascertained that Mrs. Mize no longer resided at that address. Informant then proceeded to the home of Clifford Collins, 150 Lulu Street, Wichita, Kansas, where he resided in the Collins home for four days, during which time he kept in contact with Agent Franklin and advised that the Collins family claimed that they have not heard from or seen Lett for eight or nine months. Informant advised that he was satisfied that Lett was not in Wichita, Kansas, at that time, as he would call at the Collins home or the home of Lela Mize, whom he, informant, had visited at 1003 Hydraulic Avenue, Wichita, Kansas, which address he secured from Mrs. Collins.

The above address of Lela Mize was verified by the records of the Post Office, Wichita, Kansas, which reflect that Lela and Raymond Mize have been receiving mail at this address since June 1, 1936.

The informant in this case advised that, should he receive any further information, he would immediately contact Agent Franklin.

Surveillance by Agents J. C. Mertz and G. H. Franklin was maintained on the homes of Lela Mize, 1003 Hydraulic Avenue; Clifford Collins, 150 Lulu Street; Dick Sprecher, 102 North Vassar, and various gambling houses in Wichita and vicinity from July 30 to August 2, 1936, and again maintained by Agent Franklin and Neal Anderson of the Wichita Police Department from August 5 to August 9, 1936, with negative results.

Doyle Hollingsworth, 127 South Washington Street, Wichita, Kansas, was interviewed by Special Agent J. C. Mertz and advised that he had no further information pertaining to Lett, other

than that while he was in Coffeyville, Kansas, several weeks ago he heard from unrecalled sources that Lett was in Dallas or Fort Worth, Texas, for the fourth of July and that Lett is coming into Coffeyville regularly and is now under some sort of a disguise.

On August 5, 1936, Special Agent J. P. Welles, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, telephoned the Kansas City Bureau Office from Coffeyville, Kansas, and advised that he had received information from a confidential informant to the effect that Lett was at that time residing at a rooming house in the vicinity of the home of his sister, Lela Mize, at 2320 Park Place, Wichita, Kansas. This information was immediately transmitted by telephone by Acting Special Agent in Charge V. R. Clary to Agent Franklin at Wichita, Kansas, who ascertained that there is no rooming house located in or near this neighborhood and that of the fourteen houses located in this block five are unoccupied and the others are all small three or four room frame houses, mostly occupied by Mexican laborers and their families. It was further ascertained that there are only four houses fairly close to Lela Mize's present home at 4003 Hydraulic, which is approximately four miles outside the city limits in the country, and that none of these homes have any roomers.

At Lawrence, Kansas, Agent was informed that Mrs. Eva Hooper, an aunt of Lucille Lett, who formerly lived at 7405 Ohio Street, is now living at 1107 South 33rd Street or 1107 South 3rd Street, St. Joseph, Missouri. She has another address at 501 Maple, Coffeyville, Kansas. Mrs. Hooper is antagonistic as a result of an interview with Post Office Inspectors and a member of the Kansas State Highway Patrol. Every effort should be made to secure her cooperation.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The KANSAS CITY OFFICE at Wichita, Kansas, will carry out the lead concerning Roy Cole, as set out in reference report.

Will maintain contact with informant Doyle Hollingsworth, 1451 Fannie.

Will attempt to obtain the cooperation of Vivian Mantooth, sister of Doyle Hollingsworth, who used to go with Milton Lett but who probably has no contact with him now. The exact status of her relationship with Lett at the present time should be ascertained.

Will maintain contact with Detective E. W. O'Connor of the Wichita Police, who states that Dick Sprecher, brother-in-law of Lett, is the man whom Lett will contact when he comes to Wichita. O'Connor lives at 550 South Spruce Street.

Will contact J. W. Tinsley, telephone - 2-2256, who knows Lett and his entire family. Tinsley holds a special deputy's commission out of the U. S. Marshal's Office.

At McPherson, Kansas, will interview A. V. Ferris (or Lon Ferris), 803 East Walnut, the father of Lucille Lett, Milton's wife. Ferris will apparently cooperate in locating Lett and states he has made a trip to Wann, Oklahoma, to see Lett's relatives regarding his daughter's whereabouts. Ferris should be interviewed at length and an attempt made to ascertain the names of chums with whom Lucille, a girl of 17 or 18 years of age, might communicate. Mrs. Ferris should be interviewed apart from her husband.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, will interview Mrs. Eva Hooper, 1107 South 33rd or 1107 South 3rd, as suggested in the body of this report.

At Nevada, Missouri, will maintain contact with informant of Special Agent Gillen. Should this informant be contacted by any other Agent, extreme care should be exercised so that Agent's identity is not revealed to any other persons in Nevada during the contact with informant for she is a close associate of all the people at The Tavern. Contact should not be made at informant's house with a Bureau automobile.

Will maintain contact with Thomas Coleman, Postmaster Moss, Chief of Police Tow, and Troopers Oliver and Graham of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

At Seneca or Joplin, Missouri, will contact [redacted]

[redacted] has cooperated with Special Agent E. Hopton in the past and appears wholly reliable. Last fall he told former Special Agent D. I. McCain that he was attempting to gain the confidence of Mike Evans, head of the Miners Union, Picher, Oklahoma. [redacted] has this contact, it may be useful in obtaining information regarding Lett. It should be determined whether it would be advisable to contact Evans for information and also whether it is likely that Evans would know anything about Lett.

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At Joplin, Missouri, will contact Missouri State Highway Patrolman George Kahler, 2515 Main Street, who has lived at

Joplin all his life. He should be questioned concerning Lett, for he is familiar with all the gambling joints in Joplin.

An attempt should be made to develop an informant in the gambling joints in Joplin. [redacted] may be helpful in this. In this connection one Talberth is a gambler in Joplin and [redacted] expected to meet young Talberth through his father, who is well known [redacted] that young Talberth is in a position to give information regarding the Joplin underworld.

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At Iola, Kansas, will contact informant of Special Agent G. E. Franklin. He should be questioned concerning the possible connection of Dorothy Rush with this matter. An attempt should be made to obtain the names of all the relatives of Ted Thornton, with particular reference to any sister or brother which he may have in Des Moines, Iowa.

At Chanute, Kansas, will contact Herman Fritz and his wife, Thelma, 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ West Main Street. Thelma and her sister, Hazel Anderson, are nieces of Milton Lett and they stated in March that they have not been visited by Lett, for whom they have very little regard. Hazel Anderson works in a Coffee Shop in the Tioga Inn. Thelma operates the Vanity Box Beauty Shop.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Em

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

EAS:AF
8/19/36

Transmit the following message to: BOSTON

CODE

BREKID. REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM AUGUST EIGHTEENTH RE EMPLOYMENT
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT MENTIONED AGENT F. W. ALLEN'S MEMORANDUM.
BUREAU DOES NOT CONSIDER EMPLOYMENT THIS INFORMANT IMPERATIVE AT
THIS TIME.

*2
CONFIDENTIAL*

HOOVER.

RECORDED

7-576-12665

AUG 19 1936

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SENT VIA

152 P M

Per

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

EAL:AF
8/19/36

Transmit the following message to: BOSTON

CODE

BLKID. REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM AUGUST EIGHTEENTH RE EMPLOYMENT
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT MENTIONED AGENT F. W. ALLEN'S MEMORANDUM.
BUREAU DOES NOT CONSIDER EMPLOYMENT THIS INFORMANT IMPERATIVE AT
THIS TIME.

HOOVER.

7-576-12665

RE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 67-2000-100

SENT VIA

12/0 M

Per

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten note on left margin]

Warner S. Cummings
Dept of Justice
Washington D.C.

Chief Negleman
Atlanta Ga
Jan 19 1936
RECORDED
INDEXED

air

Honorable Sir

I was arrested in Canton Ohio in February this year, at the time of my arrest I asked Mr Clark the Sergeant of Police of Canton Ohio to get in touch with some of the U-I-men that if they would give me a break I would get Karpis Campbell - Sam Cocohor for them Mr Clark got the U-I men and I told them my story they all agreed to help me if my information was good.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1-576-12666
AUG 21 1936
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

I took these men to Youngstown Ohio showed them where Karpis was staying at the time I told them Campbell and Sam was in Toledo Ohio I was then taken back to Pittsburg sentenced to 17 months in Levensworth prison then Mr Taylor sent of the U.S. Dept of Justice office brought a map of Toledo Ohio in the Levensworth Prison for me to show him the location of Campbell and Sam Cocohor which I gladly done four or five days later all these men were apprehended right where I had told the U-I men they were a Dept of Justice man from the Philadelphia office came to see me after the arrests were made told me that the information I gave them was right and that I would be given a Parole on my Parole Date and that they were going to help my family

Mr. Cummings name of this has been done my Parole
date has expired they have done nothing for my
family. I was fair with the Dept of Justice men Mr.
Cummings I think I deserve a break for this information
I can also give the Dept information that can break
up one of the biggest automobile theft rings in the coun-
try they ship cars to other countries and a mail train robbery
that has been planned and will take place shortly.

your Honor I am willing to go along but dont
you think I should be given some consideration on
my Parole I am only asking you to be fair with me
you can get in touch with the Dept of Justice man in
Pittsburgh Mr. Taylor ^{or Sergeant Clark of Canton Ohio} or the head of the Pgh office
they will tell you that I am right on what I am
telling you here. Mr Cummings my family is in bad
financial circumstances that is my main reason for
pleading for help I beg that you look in to this case
and then I feel sure you must feel that I deserve a
break I beg for it Please and I will cooperate to
the full extent with your Dept and I assure you
I positively am through with all Rackets.

Mr Cummings Please do give my Parole some
consideration Please I beg Very Respectfully
Archie Neyleman 48925

Edgar Hoover
Dept of Justice
Washington D.C.

AUG 21 1936 AM



RECEIVED

August 13 1936

Archie Nealeman
Box 1733
Atlanta Ga
48925

ack 9-21-36
RJB

Mr. E. Hoover:

I am serving a 17 month sentence in Atlanta Ga
for violating the internal Revenue laws.

you no doubt have information from the Pittsburgh
Pa Dept of Justice office from Mr Taylor that I gave him the information
about where Karpis - Campbell and Sam Paschor were before
they were apprehended. Mr Hoover these men Mr Taylor and
the head man at the Dept of Justice at Pgh Pa and one of the H-Q
men from the Philadelphia office and the Postal inspector
from Youngstown Ohio Sargeant of Police of Canton Ohio
Clmer Clark Capt of Police of Canton H-Q men from
Cleveland all told me if this information was right
they would see that I made Parole on my date and
that they would help my family which really need it bad

Mr Hoover there must be some mistake or something
wrong these fugitives were apprehended right when I told
your men your men even told me after the arrests that
my information was one hundred Percent right
thanked me again told me I would be Paroled on my
Parole date and that they were going up and give my family
some help a little money they stated. Mr Hoover nothing
has been done my Parole date has ~~approach~~ expired

I am still in Prison no one has given my family
a thing. Mr Hoover I think I deserve some consideration
for this information wont you please help me make
Parole I beg for your help if you will help me
make Parole I assure you to give you the information
on one of the biggest automobile theft rings in the
Country to-day they ship to other Countries and a mail
train job that has been planned to be pulled
shortly and some men that have already robbed
several banks I Promise this faithfully.

Mr Hoover the Great Dane dog that was taken
in Hot Springs that belong to Karpis the papers belong
to me that dog is registered in my name it is a Black
one in there any way I can claim that dog and have
it shipped to my home in Belle Vernon Pa R W-1
that dog is about 14 months old now I would like to
have it on my farm if possible.

Mr Hoover please try and do something in
regards to my Parole Please I will return the
favor a thousand times my Family is in bad
Financial Circumstances and I think it is no
more than fair for you to help me I beg you
for this help Please Very Respectfully
Archie Negleman 48725

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
- DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
August 17, 1936.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Time - 3:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: General Vice Investigation
in Cleveland.

Special Agent S. K. McKee telephoned me from the Cleveland Office with reference to his investigation of the above entitled matter, particularly with reference to the difficulty which they are having in connection with the telephone tap on the Weisberg telephone, authority for which has already been granted by the Bureau.

He said that the house is located in a very exclusive residential section, and they are having a great deal of difficulty trying to find a place into which to run the tap. He said that after considerable inquiry and observation, they have determined that there is only one logical place from which this tap can be conducted, and that is from the home of some people who reside in the immediate vicinity. Mr. McKee said that they have conducted an investigation relative to the people who reside in the house and have found that they are reliable. The only thing causing question is the fact that the people want \$75.00 per month for the Agents to stay in their house during the period the tap is on.

While I am somewhat dubious about conducting a telephone tap from a private residence, having in mind our unfortunate experiences in such matters in the past, I told Mr. McKee that if Mr. Connelley would authorize the conducting of this tap in the manner outlined above, the Bureau would authorize the expenditure of the money.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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&
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AUG 23 1936

7-576-12467
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 20 1936 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFF. CLERK TAMM ONE

Wine to paper
Edwin Foreman
Crim. Condtion, Cleveland

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-12114-791

Federal Bureau of Investigation

2-1

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
August 19, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

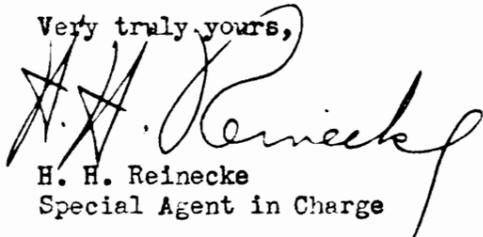
Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of two letters written by Wynona Burdette, an inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan — one to her sister, Millie, Mrs. C. R. Jones, and the other to her brother, Art Burdette.

Photostatic copies of the above letters were received at the Detroit Office through Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the Detention Farm.

Very truly yours,



H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
4-enclosures

cc-St. Paul (2 enclosures)
Chicago "
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

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&
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SEP 19 1936

7-570-12668
F. B. I.
AUG 22 1936
ONE

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169 MAR 24 1965

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
August 13, 1936
Box 1000

My Darling Brother & Sis:-

Well, old dear's I guess you think I'm a good sister don't you? But really I'm writing sooner than I thought I would. This month has sure been a dillie for me. I have been sick all month with head aches and heat and just didn't feel like writing to anyone. But I will try & do better from now on.

How are you Kids getting along? I'm so glad you are working because I know how hard it is to be sitting around doing nothing. Speaking for myself, I get very cross, as you know - ha ha.

No, Art, I haven't heard from home this month, but I look for a letter any day. I had a letter from Millie the last part of last month and they're getting along fine. She said Mary-Ellen is playing in the school orchestra. Every one of her kids play and sing. Gee, don't you know she is proud of those dear babies. When she writes me the biggest part of her letter is about her children. "Well", I sure wouldn't mind having a few of them myself. I surely do love kids, don't you brother o mine?

Lord have mercy, you were talking about it being so hot there. It's rather warm here, too. I just simply smother at the least bit of heat.

I don't think you Kids will enjoy this letter, because I sure don't know anything new to write. And this is a good excuse in here, as there is very seldom anything new happens.

Oh, I have got a little bit of news, too. We are allowed to have newspapers now but there isn't anything in them that interests me. I don't get the Tulsa paper so therefore I don't get no enjoyment out of reading the others because I never know anyone. I like to read about someone I know, don't you.

We have some new dresses and are they cute. Yessir, they're cute as a bug's ear. It's a pretty print and they are made sorta cute.

I wish I could write the things that I want to but I guess I had better not tackle 't. I can tell you when I get out "if I ever do". Really I'm so darn disgusted I don't know what to do. I have learned a lot since I've been in here and no foolin'. Gosh, there are sure some petty people in this old world. If you ever tried the things you hear about you would be so far behind the bars they would have to shoot beans to you. You sure hear plenty to do you more harm than good. Nuff said, huh?

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106 MAR 24 1963

7-576 12619

There are 3 of us girls going to play next Tuesday in Church. I'm to play the banjo and the other two the Guitar & Uke. We have been trying to practice to-day but it gripes so many to hear us we have to get up on the roof - see? We are doing pretty well. I sure enjoy my Church. It makes you feel good and keeps one out of trouble. It has done wonders for me. The girls and a couple of our matrons say there is so much difference in me.

Ruth & Whinnery have them a farm out in the country somewhere by Millie's. And Eunice said Ruthie was just as happy as could be, bless her heart. I'm so glad she is happy. Above all I want my people to be happy and I am sure going to try to make them so. And I sure hope I can.

Well, sweet things I'm going to ring off for this time. I will try to write a better letter next month. Maybe I'll feel better.

Write me and let me know how you are getting along. I love to hear often.

I will write earlier next month.

With gobs and loads of love,

From your own baby sis,

Nona B.

X O X O X O Answer soon X O X O X O

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
Aug. 13, 1936
Box 1000

Darling sister and Family:-

My word, don't let this knock you over but I'm really writing at last.

How are all of you any way? And what have you been doing for yourself? I guess this is a silly question, isn't it? Because I know you have plenty to keep you busy, but I mean have you been out to Ruth's or anything.

Gee, I was so glad to get your letter, sis dear. You'll never know. So Mary-Allen is playing in the school orchestra. Boy, isn't that grand. I'm so glad to hear the kiddies are getting along so well. Dad wove 'em any how, they are such sweet little darlings. And the baby, honestly, it don't seem like he should be playing & singing so soon. You know it seems he should be just crawling doesn't it. Gee I'd love to see you & the babies, and just squeeze you all to pieces. I'll bet he is a real captain. I'll bet he's a little knock-out. Oh, I will be so glad when I can come home & be happy again. I pray every night that I can come home and be with my loved ones.

Honey, I was so glad to hear that your babies are going to Bible school. I am sure glad to say I have found what prayers will do for you. I have prayed and found my burdens lighter, oh, if I had only known before and obeyed our dear Mother & Father. I'm sure I wouldn't be in all this trouble.

Sis, oh mine, if I were you and want to go up to Ferns & Johns I would. It will be a change for you & the children, but be sure they bring you back. If you do go, Millie, make whoever comes after you drive carefull and be sure to let me know how you got up there and back because I will be worried until I hear. Gee, I know it must be pretty lonesome for you away out there and all your old friends gone and I was so in hopes Jimmie could stay on with you and help you, but it's just as you say, people are getting so selfish any more. It seems they think only of their self, and no one else counts. Oh, I'm glad I am not selfish and that isn't all, I will never be and I can't understand any one being so with you, but just don't pay any attention, dear, your baby sis will be out some day and she will not be mean to you & those precious babies of yours.

Yes, dear, it has been awfully hot here but it's much cooler now. Yes we read in the papers how hot it was around Tulsa. I know it

COPIES DESTROYED
1939 MAR 24 1939

must have been terrific. You know we are allowed to have newspapers now. I'm so sorry to hear your garden burned up. You put out such nice gardens. Is it any cooler out there now?

Millie, dear, you were saying something about a fellow coming out there with Jim's boy friend and thinks he will get to go with you. Well, if I were you "and I know you will", I would hold he, Willard, and all the rest of 'em in there place. I can't understand Willard, as long as he has known we Kids and then try to go with you, just hold your head high and tell them to go home. I would like to be there. I guess Jim & Eunice can tell you how fast I can tell men to be on there way.

Millie, don't you over work your self it's just to hot to be working hard, as I know you work. You said you weren't feeling very good. What is wrong honey? Is it the heat or what?

No, my neck doesn't seem to be getting any better. The Doctor says it's enlarged glands and it sure nearly runs me crazy at times. I have a slight headache day in & day out and sometimes it feels just like something pressing in the back of my head and sends pains all through my head. I have been massageing it with liniment & using heat on it but it does not help any. I must be liking something up in the upper story, ha, ha. oh, I'll be all right.

Well, sis, it's a quarter of 9 so I must close as they lock us in at 9 o'clock so I'll say Nite, Nite. Kiss each other for me. Loads & Loads & Coobs of Love from your own baby sis & Aunt,

Nonie B.

P.S. Take good care of your selfs. Answer soon.

Nona B.

Jacksonville, Florida
July 21, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

The inquiries herein are based on instructions from the Director and Mr. Connelley to determine whether there had been any activity on the part of Secret Service Agents as to the raid at Lake Weir, Florida, in which Fred Barker and "Ma" Barker were killed resisting arrest.

Special Agent Royal J. Untrainer conducted the investigation and secured the following information as set out after the name of each person interviewed.

L. E. RUMY, County Judge, Coala, Florida, who was coroner at the time of the coroner's inquest concerning the death of "Ma" and Fred Barker, stated that no one had made inquiries of him concerning the raid during the year 1936; that, in fact, no one had contacted him since immediately after the raid, when there was a good deal of talk in Coala concerning the same; that he has never been contacted by any person or persons representing themselves to be connected with the Federal Government in any manner, except those he knew to be Agents of this Bureau.

W. H. TIDWELL, County Prosecuting Attorney and United States Commissioner, Coala, Florida, stated that he has had no inquiries from any person, or persons, representing themselves to be connected with the Federal Government or with newspapers or magazines concerning the raid; that Mr. E. Loy Anderson had been Prosecuting Attorney and United States Commissioner before him, but that Anderson was presently in Washington, D. C. with the Federal Housing Administration.

E. A. REVELS, Coala, Florida, the photographer who took the photographs of the premises, was out of the city and not expected to return until July 24th. However, Mrs. Revels, proprietress of the studio, stated that she had been running the business since last

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September; that she knew more about it than Mr. Nevels did himself, and that there had been no one to see her since last September asking for any information or for any photographs in connection with the raid; that shortly after the raid a Boston newspaper had asked for photographs, and that she had been authorized by Mr. Hoover to give the photographs to them before she did so.

A. P. BUIE, State's Attorney, Ocala, Florida, stated that he had been present at the inquest over the bodies of "Ma" and Fred Barker; that he had not been contacted by anyone seeking information concerning the raid since he was contacted by Courtney Riley Cooper last summer; that he knew the man to be Cooper because he had corresponded with him later, and because he had later verified the fact that the caller was Cooper.

In the absence of Sheriff S. C. K. Thomas, Chief Deputy C. L. WEST and Deputies E. B. BARNETT and R. A. McDANIEL were contacted, and all stated that there had been no one making inquiries at the Sheriff's office concerning the raid during 1936, and that they remembered no one making general inquiries concerning the raid previous to that time, except curious people who came to Ocala and Oklawaha soon after the raid.

SAM R. PYLES, of Pyles Undertaking Parlor, Ocala, Florida, was out of the City, and in his absence, F. L. MCGHEE, of the establishment, stated that there had been no one there seeking information concerning the raid or the Barkers during the past six months.

MRS. A. T. WESTBERRY, Oklawaha, Florida, who lives across the street from the raided house, stated that there had been no one in Oklawaha asking her any questions concerning the raid since Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons, of the Jacksonville Office, visited her in March, 1936. That previous to that time she had been contacted by some newspaper men, but they had not led her to believe that they were connected with the Government in any way. Mrs. Westberry was very cordial and seemed willing enough to discuss the matter with Agent, in spite of her reported cautious and resentful attitude in the past. She asked whether all the members of the gang had been caught, and also asked when Adams would be tried.

MR. A. T. WESTBERRY and MRS. WESTBERRY were both present during the conversation with Mrs. Westberry, and presumably took part

Director,

7/2/36

in the same. Both of them stated that no one had been making inquiries concerning the raid since Mr. Fitzsimons had been there; that previous to that time, and for several months after the raid, curious people had thronged around the raided house and a good many of them had said they were United States Marshals or Chiefs of Police from other parts of the country in order that they might be allowed admittance to look the house over, but none had made pointed inquiries concerning the raid.

F. O. BARBER, caretaker of the raided house, and only other neighbor at the present time, stated that he had not been contacted during this year by anyone seeking information concerning the raid; that for a few months after the raid curious people from all over the country came to see the house, and that he had boarded up the gate and would not allow them to go in; that in order to gain admittance, numerous people had told him that they were United States Marshals, Deputy Sheriffs, Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police from all over the country; that he had believed a few of them to be authentic and others to be merely trying to gain admittance by pulling a bluff. He stated that no one had represented himself to be connected with the Federal Government, except those he knew to be agents of this Bureau and the above mentioned bluffers.

Willie Woodberry, colored, a handy negro for the Barkers, stated that since Agent Fitzsimons had contacted him in March, 1936, no one else had talked to him concerning the raid.

It was ascertained that there was no one living in the raided house at this time, the same having been repaired and refinished and the gateway boarded up. It was ascertained that there were four houses neighboring the raided house, the Westberrys living in one, Barber in another, and the other two being presently vacant.

In all of the above interviews Agent Untreiner identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and stated to the person interviewed that the Bureau had received information that certain unknown people, thought to be newspaper men or writers for magazines, had been seeking information concerning the Oklawaha raid in Ocala and at Oklawaha and in doing so had represented themselves to be connected with the Federal Government. All inquiries were made in the same manner that

Director,

7/10/32

an impersonation violation would be investigated, and Agent Untreiner states that he is sure his inquiries were taken as a routine impersonation investigation, and that no undue interest was aroused. Agent Untreiner did not say or do anything that would lead anyone to believe that the activities of any other Governmental agency were being investigated.

Agent Untreiner advises that interest in the incident at Coala and Oklawaha has waned considerably, and the raid is practically forgotten.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RFU:C

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Co: Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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CLEVELAND OHIO
August 19, 1936

D M LADD
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

BREKID MAIL DESCRIPTION ALL SERIALS REFERRING MILTON LETT FOR USE
PREPARATION SUMMARY REPORT

MAC FARLAND

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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SEP 11 1936

7-576-12670	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 21 1936	
ONE	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 19, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: V. I. PARRY
Special Agent

Dear Sir:

This is to advise of the arrival of
Special Agent Parry in Cleveland, Ohio, on
August 17, 1936, at 8:25 a.m., to engage
in the investigation being conducted here
in connection with the BREKID case.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland, S.A.
J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RTR:h

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SEP 11 1936 AUG 21 1936 P. M.
ONE FOUR

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 19, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1936

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

In connection with investigation being conducted at Cleveland, Ohio as to harboring situation, it is desired that full information be secured through the Secretary of State, Columbus, Ohio, regarding the incorporation of the MAYFAIR CASINO, INC., 1511 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. It is desired that you obtain all information possible concerning the persons connected with this place.

Very truly yours,

SIM/JB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- St. Paul

J. P. McFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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7-576-12672	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 22 1936	
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Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
August 19, 1936

Mr. John J. Ryan
Superintendent
United States Detention Farm
Milan, Michigan

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Re: BREKID

This will acknowledge receipt of photo-
static copies of two letters written by Wynona
Burdette, an inmate of your institution -- one to
her sister, Millie (Mrs. C. E. Jones) and the
other to her brother, Art Burdette.

Thank you for your cooperation in trans-
mitting these to us.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HER:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau

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7-576-12673
RECEIVED
AUG 22 1936
FBI

POSTAL

- DECODED COPY -

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Dawsey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schuler	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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AUG 12 1936

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DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

BREKID SIX AGENTS ENGAGED SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT CLEVELAND CONDUCTING
FIREARMS TRAINING TODAY IN ORDER NOT INTERFERE ANTICIPATED TELEPHONE
SURVEILLANCE

MACFARLAND

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7-576-12674

RECORDED

AUG 22 1936

AUG 12 1936

TOULSON
CLEGG
CH. OLR
PART

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 19, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

RE: B-KID

Information has been obtained through a confidential informant that Gertrude Billeter Miller, the wife of Harry Campbell, left Toledo, Ohio, recently in company of some young man, travelling in a 1936 Ford sedan, bearing 1936 Ohio license #5534-N. Her father, Joe Billeter, received a postcard from her dated August 6, 1936, the postmark of which was illegible, but which contained a picture of the entrance of Leavenworth Penitentiary, on which card she advised that she was going to Oklahoma.

It is thought likely that this woman will visit the parents of Harry Campbell in Tulsa, Oklahoma. It is also believed possible that she may make some contact with Milton Lett while in the state of Oklahoma. It is requested that your office conduct investigation concerning this woman at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and possibly elsewhere in connection with your investigation as to Milton Lett.

The attention of the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices is called to the prior instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley that vigorous investigation be undertaken for the purpose of locating Milton Lett, inasmuch as he is a potential subject in the harboring investigations presently being conducted in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, and in addition is in a key position to supply valuable information with respect to the various persons under investigation in this district. No reports covering investigation as to Lett have been received and the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices are requested to advise us to the status of this investigation.

Very truly yours,

AKV/JB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul
- Kansas City

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

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&
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SEP 11 1936

7-576-12675
AUG 22 1936
ONE FILE

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 19, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

RE: BUXID

Reference is made to letter from the Cleveland office dated March 2, 1936, wherein certain investigation relative to Joe Roscoe at Toledo, Ohio, was requested in your territory. Accompanying that letter was a photograph of one DAN GALLAGHER, who is associated with Arthur Hebebrand and James Patton in the operation of the Harvard Club at Cleveland, Ohio.

It is requested that the photograph of Gallagher be returned to the Cleveland office as it is now necessary in the investigation presently being conducted at Cleveland.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

CMS/RJB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-576-12476	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 22 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Handwritten notes:
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O. P. ...
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Approved by J. B. ...

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TELETYPE

-- DECODED COPY --

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

ms
wrg
pm

FBI CLEVELAND 8-17-36 5-10 PM EJB

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. REFERENCE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION TODAY BETWEEN AGENT MCKEE AND MR. TAMM IN WHICH AUTHORITY WAS GRANTED TO RENT THIRD FLOOR OF RESIDENCE THREE SIX SIX SIX WASHINGTON BOULEVARD AT SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH PURPOSE MAINTAINING TELEPHONE TAP NATE WEISENBERG THREE FIVE FIVE EIGHT RAVENHOLT BOULEVARD CLEVELAND CONNECTION HARBORING INVESTIGATION, WEISENBERG BEING BIG SHOT IN LOCAL GAMBLING. THIS MATTER HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH INSPECTOR CONNELLEY AND HE APPROVES SETUP WHERE TAP TO BE MAINTAINED. ACCORDINGLY PREMISES ARE BEING RENTED AND TAP BEING INSTALLED TODAY

MAC FARLAND

END

OK 31 WASHINGTON DC OHP

*Partially de-indexed
this serial only.
11-21-63 #39*

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INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-576-12674
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 AUG 19 1936 P.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 DEP. CLERK
 TAMM
 DNE
 FILE

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 19, 1936.

Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Time - 2:55 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Warren, Ohio, Mail Robbery.

Brien McMahon telephoned me with reference to the above entitled case, in connection with which two individuals have been convicted. He said that these subjects have appealed from their sentences of 25 years each, and a rather peculiar situation presents itself. It appears that information has gotten to the Department to the effect that Alvin Karpis has made the statement that these men are in on a "bum rap", and that Campbell has said the Karpis gang planned the robbery.

Mr. McMahon said that while both of these subjects are desperate criminals, 25 years is a long time to serve for a crime which one did not commit. Accordingly, Mr. McMahon said he was wondering if in any of the conversations which our Agents have had with Hunter, Campbell or Karpis anything had ever been developed with reference to the Warren, Ohio, Mail Robbery, or if anything had been said about that case.

I told him that I would have our files checked, and a memorandum of the information, if any, contained therein which relates to the Warren, Ohio, Mail Robbery.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Done
[Signature]

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&
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SEP 12 1936

7-516-12678
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 AUG 21 1936 P. M.
 TOLSON
 TAMM
 ONE
 FILE

POST OFFICE BOX 812,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

August 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In re: BREKID

In reply to your telegram of August 19, 1936, I desire to advise that the index in the Chicago Bureau office has been searched and the below listed serials are the only serials making reference to Milton Lett. It is believed, with the descriptive data listed below concerning these serials, it will be possible for you to locate all of this material in your files.

- Report of Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 9/7/35
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Kansas City office, 11/12/35
- Report, Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 11/2/35
- Letter, Oklahoma City to Bureau, 11/12/35
- Report, Agent M. C. Spear, Kansas City, 11/16/35 (Page 6)
- Letter, Kansas City to Mr. Connelley at Chicago, 11/18/35
- Letter, Oklahoma City to Cleveland, 11/18/35
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Bureau, 11/26/35
- Report, Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 11/26/35
- Memorandum, Agent T. W. Birch, Cleveland, to Mr. Connelley at Chicago, 12/3/35
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Oklahoma City, 12/13/35
- Letter, Cleveland to all field offices, 12/12/35
- Report, Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, 12/16/35
- Report, Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 12/18/35
- Report, Agent A. J. Norstrom, Kansas City, 12/29/35
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Bureau, 1/4/36
- Letter, Cleveland to Bureau 1/4/36
- Letter, Bureau to Cleveland, 1/13/36, transmitting Criminal Record of Lett dated 1/11/36
- Report, Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, 1/15/36
- Letter, Cleveland to Chicago, 1/18/36
- Letter, Cleveland to Mr. Connelley at St. Paul, 1/17/36
- Letter, Cleveland to Cincinnati, 1/18/36
- Report, Agent F. C. Dorwart, San Francisco, 1/14/36
- Report, Agent E. J. Fynn, Cleveland, 1/20/36
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Bureau, 1/27/36
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Kansas City, 1/28/36
- Letter, Mr. Connelley to Charlotte, 1/29/36
- Letter, Chicago to Mr. Connelley at Cleveland, 1/30/36

E. S. Brennan

SEP 11 1936

7-576-12671

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 22 1936 A. M.

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Very truly yours,

D. W. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DL:AC

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Detroit

1449 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 19, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

It is requested that six copies of the following photographs be made and forwarded to the Cleveland office as expeditiously as possible, as they are necessary in the harboring investigation presently being conducted in this district:

Tony Amerbach
Arthur Barker
Fred Barker
John Brock
Ollie Berg
Sidie Brennan
Synona Burdette

SEP 11 1936

Charles Carroll
Dolores Delaney
Mrs. Milton Lett
Charles Fitzgerald
Grace Goldstein
Paula Harmon
Arthur Hebebrand

Cassius McDonald
James O'Neill
James Patton
Gladys Sawyer
Edward Stiemund
William Weaver
James J. Wilson

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

SW/ABE
CC - Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
SEP 11 1936

7-576-12680
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 21 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

August 19, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

Reference is made to your telephonic request for information contained in the files of this Bureau with reference to any admissions or statements made by subjects of the Bremer case to Special Agents of this Bureau with regard to the Warren, Ohio mail truck robbery and the Carrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery. I desire to advise you that the following is all of the information in the Bureau's files with reference to this matter:

Subsequent to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, they have been interviewed briefly with reference to their participation in the Warren, Ohio mail truck robbery and the Carrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery. Both parties have been reluctant to admit any complicity in either of the offenses. Karpis, however, while not admitting his participation in the Carrettsville mail train robbery, has positively stated that Fred Hunter had nothing to do with that offense. During the course of other interviews with Karpis he intimated that he had personally participated in the Carrettsville mail train robbery. He would not, however, furnish any definite or specific information pertaining to his complicity therein. Although he had previously stated that Fred Hunter was not involved in that offense, in subsequent interviews he intimated that Hunter might possibly have participated, stating that Hunter did not have a handkerchief on his face which dropped from its position during the course of the robbery, allowing persons to observe him at that time.

RECORDED & INDEXED

With reference to the conviction of George Sargent and Anthony Labrizetta for complicity in the Warren, Ohio mail truck robbery, Alvin Karpis has advised that he definitely knows that these two persons are not guilty of this offense. He declined, however, to furnish any information which might result in their release. On one occasion representatives of this Bureau discussed with Karpis the disposition which was made of approximately fifteen registered Government bonds which are alleged to have been a part of the loot taken during the Carrettsville mail train robbery on November 7, 1935. Karpis declined to discuss this matter in detail but stated, "Off the record - - - all those registered bonds were burned."

EW

11-1337-41
RECORDED & INDEXED IN 48-1037-41

11-1337-41
RECORDED & INDEXED IN 48-1037-41

5/19/36

After his apprehension on May 1, 1936, Fred Hunter likewise declined to admit directly any complicity in either the Warren, Ohio or Garrettsville, Ohio mail robberies. He did state, however, that he will be convicted of participation in the Garrettsville robbery, and used the following language, "I know I'll be convicted for that job, I'd be convicted even if I weren't guilty." He then stated, "I know a lot about that job but I don't care to talk about it." He would furnish no further information in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery, but did furnish information showing that he knew definitely that the Post Office Inspectors were making efforts to apprehend him in connection with that case.

He stated that while he and Karpis were living in the house on the hill at Potash Sulphur Springs, Arkansas near Hot Springs, he and Karpis would go out each evening to determine whether the place was "hot" or being "cased" by Post Office Inspectors. He stated that after making this preliminary survey he and Karpis would go downtown into Hot Springs and circle the Post Office in order to learn whether there were any Post Office Inspectors in town. He also stated that he made efforts to learn whether the Post Office Inspectors had been making inquiries in the neighborhood concerning him. He declined to state just how he made these inquiries, but did inform very definitely that he was able to obtain underground information along this line whenever inquiries were made concerning his location.

Hunter stated that he and Karpis followed the above procedure practically every night during the time that they lived in the above mentioned house. He stated that this was the only way in which he could keep "clear" since he knew that he was "hot".

Hunter stated that some time prior to this, when he and Karpis were living at a cottage on Lake Hamilton, two men came to that neighborhood carrying fishing equipment, and that he and Karpis were certain that these two strangers were Post Office Inspectors, in consequence of which they immediately left the cottage and got out of town. He stated that on another occasion when he and Karpis were living in the house on the hill at Potash Sulphur Springs, they were visited by an advertising salesman. He informed that he was positive at this

3/19/36

time that the salesman was, in fact, a Post Office Inspector working under cover; that he became highly excited and insisted that Karpis immediately depart from the home with him and go elsewhere where they would be safe. He stated that in his conversation with Karpis on this subject, he insisted that the officers could learn the location of the place where he and Karpis were staying by showing pictures to the various filling station operators within a radius of ten miles of the home where they were living, and through this means could learn the identity of the cars with which they traveled and readily locate them. He stated that Karpis was not impressed with this argument because in renting the place, Karpis had been able to arrange whereby the gas and electricity were not transferred to his name, but the bills were rendered in the name of the true owner of the property. He stated that Karpis felt sure, with this arrangement, that it would be impossible for the officers to trace them to this house.

He further advised that while living in the apartment in New Orleans in which he was later apprehended, he saw an old star-eyed man whom he believed to be a Post Office Inspector, carefully examine his license plates; that this individual then walked down to the corner where he engaged the colored caretaker in a conversation. Hunter stated that he was confident this man was a Post Office Inspector and was interrogating the colored caretaker concerning himself, Hunter, and Karpis; that he was so certain of this that when this stranger left he followed him, conducting such a surveillance as would enable him, Hunter, to determine whether the person was, in fact, a Post Office Inspector.

Hunter informed that immediately thereafter he went to the colored caretaker and in order to ascertain the true identity of this stranger, told the colored caretaker that the stranger bore a striking resemblance to a man whom he had been well acquainted with in his home town, and that the resemblance was so strong he almost came out of the house to say "Hello". This led the caretaker to inform Hunter that the stranger was not, in fact, a stranger in the community, but lived only a few doors away, and was a regular resident there.

Hunter stated that on another occasion while living in the apartment where he was later apprehended, he saw two men

6/13/36

in a Hudson automobile which he likewise suspected of being Post Office inspectors, and that he brought this matter to the attention of Alvin Karpis who was not greatly impressed with the suggestion. Hunter informed, however, that by this time his suspicions had been aroused sufficiently that he felt it was time to "pull stakes", and get out of the country. He informed that it was his intention to leave, but that his rent was paid up until May 10th, and in view of the fact that he was financing medical treatment for his paramour, Connie Morris, he felt that he should remain at that point until May 10th, when he believed that she would be practically cured of a social disease. He stated that it was his intention to then take her back to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he would let her out of the car during the nighttime on the edge of the city limits, and that he so informed her of his plans, whereupon she agreed to return to Hot Springs so that she would not further encounter him in his flight from the Post Office inspectors.

Hunter stated that he informed Connie Morris that she should "lay low" in Hot Springs for the next four or five days after he had returned her to that point so that she would not be picked up for questioning by the Post Office inspectors until he had had sufficient time to make good his escape, that after that time it would be perfectly satisfactory with him for her to permit herself to be openly interviewed by Post Office inspectors and to tell them the entire truth concerning her association with Hunter. He stated that he informed her that she could go ahead and tell them all the places where she and Hunter had resided together; that he would have no fear of such a disclosure because he had no intention of ever returning to those places where he had formerly frequented, and that he felt confident that if he did not return to those places it would not be possible for the Post Office inspectors to effect his apprehension.

Hunter further advised that in his flight from Post Office inspectors he went to Orlando, Florida, during the early part of 1936, which he believes to have been during either January or February; that he and his paramour, Connie Morris, took residence with a family by the name of Simms at Orlando, Florida; that the Simms were fond of watching the dog races;

Memorandum for Assis-
tant Attorney General
Mason.

-5-

8/12/36

Last one evening he and Connie Morris accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Sims to the dog races and upon arrival there, he, Hunter, observed two very sharp-eyed individuals within the gates, who, he was positive, were Post Office Inspectors; that it is his custom to be liberal with his money, but on this occasion he was fearful that these individuals were Post Office Inspectors, for which reason he permitted Mr. Sims to pay the entrance admission so that he would not be conspicuous; and that during Mr. Sims' absence he seized Mrs. Sims by the arm, pretending that he was the escort of Mrs. Sims. He stated that he thought this would be a good front to prevent Post Office Inspectors from recognizing him. He stated that he watched these two strange individuals all evening in an effort to determine whether they were looking for him; and that thereafter he decided never again to attend the dog races because that would be a very logical place for the Post Office Inspectors to look for him. He advised that whenever Mr. and Mrs. Sims and his partner, Connie Morris, spoke of going to the dog races thereafter, he informed them that he was not at all fond of dog racing and much preferred to stay home and read, which he did on any occasion while the others attend the dog races.

On previous occasions Hunter informed that he knew he would be convicted of the Carrettsville job, and that he knew he would get a long sentence as a result of such conviction. He stated that he was well aware of the fact that his location and apprehension were being sought by the Post Office Inspectors in connection with the Carrettsville mail robbery. When asked whether he was fleeing from any charge other than the Carrettsville mail robbery, he answered in the negative, informing that he was not "hot" on any other job. While professing innocence of complicity in the Carrettsville mail robbery, he was asked where he obtained the money upon which he lived and with which he purchased automobiles. He stated that when the time comes he will be able to explain where he got the money.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: BREKID

Number: 7-576-12682

Specimens:

7-576-12682 A. Two pages of the sample handwriting of Mrs. Edna Murray.

Examination requested by: Kansas City

Date received: 8-24-36 jwp 2:00 PM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel (1)

CCF Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul
Chicago
Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago

*Q₂₅ will be made now
as others collected.*

*ans
8/27/36
coa*

8/27 30
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11561

Laboratory Report

Case: **Re: BREKID**

Number: **7-576-12682**

Specimens:

7-576-12682 A. Two pages of the sample handwriting of Mrs. Edna Murray.

Examination requested by: **Kansas City**

Date received: **8-24-36 jwp 2:00 PM**

Examination requested: **Document**

Result of examination:

*No exam
at present*
CC: Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul
Chicago -
Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago

Examination by **Fickering (AE)**

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
AUGUST 20, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: B R E K I D

On August 18, 1936, while at Jefferson City, Missouri, Special Agent A. E. Farland obtained specimens of the handwriting of Mrs. Edna Murray, inmate of the Women's Division of the Missouri State Penitentiary, which are being transmitted herewith.

Edna Murray furnished one sheet written in ink and one sheet written in pencil. She refused to furnish any additional specimens stating she was unable to do so as her condition was such that she could not write more, stating her arms were aching as she is suffering from neuritis. An attempt was made to get Edna Murray to print something in both lead pencil and ink, but she refused stating she was unable to do so.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

AEF:os
~~Encls~~

ENCLOSURE

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-576-12682	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 22 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
LAB. 246	ONE 27
FILE	

*Edna Murray
9-24-36
Wesley-Pickering*

Handwritten initials and marks

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-56**

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 8-19-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-1-9, 16, 17-36	REPORT MADE BY John R. Welles
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Harboring; Obstruction of Justice; National Firearms Act.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Neither Milton Lett nor his wife appear to have been in Coffeyville, Kansas, South Coffeyville, Okla. or Wann, Okla. since she ran away to marry him. Best sources of information point toward his being in or near Baird, Texas and contacting Kenneth Lang, a former criminal associate. George Holt, Coffeyville, Kansas, distant relative of Lett's wife's mother, has no information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent F. L. Ward, St. Louis, dated July 22, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: On July 25, 1936 Special Agent R. C. Suran called the Oklahoma City office from Chicago and advised Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley that it was desirable to locate Milton Lett as he was possibly involved in harboring Karpis and Campbell.</p> <p>Investigation at Coffeyville, Kansas, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma and Wann, Oklahoma, using as sources of information Constance Farris, mother of Lett's wife; John Hendrickson, mail carrier on the route out of Wann, delivering mail to the Lett family; Charles McCabe, South Coffeyville tavern operator and close friend of the Letts; and Floyd Graham, Graham Motor Company, Coffeyville, who is intimate with Fred Collins, cousin of Milton Lett, developed that neither Milton Lett nor his wife, Lucille, has been seen in the vicinity of Coffeyville, Kansas since the early spring of 1936 when he was being sought by agents of this Bureau. Persons in close contact with the Lett family are of the opinion that the whereabouts of Milton Lett and his wife are known only to Maggie Lett, his mother, and Charles Lett, his brother.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight Brantley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 576-11263 AUG 22 1936	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Cleveland 2-Oklahoma City		1-Kansas City 1-Chicago 2-St. Paul 2-Dallas	
COPIES DESTROYED			
150 MAR 24 1965			

Mrs. Constance Farris appears honest in stating that she has not heard from her daughter, Lucille, since the daughter ran away to marry Milton Lett. Mrs. Farris has talked to Lett's mother and brother on several occasions, and in each instance they have told her that they have no idea where Milton Lett is. Mrs. Farris appears to be a bit unsound mentally but sincerely anxious to locate her daughter. She claims that not hearing from her daughter is causing her to go insane. She has promised to immediately notify the Oklahoma City office should she obtain any information, but she stated that it is her opinion that her daughter does not propose to ever let her know where she is.

John Hendrickson, Wann, Oklahoma mail carrier covering the route where the Letts receive mail, has gossiped with neighbors of the Lett family during the past several months in such a way that he feels sure he would have heard had Milton Lett visited his home. According to Mr. Hendrickson, none of the neighbors have seen Lett or heard of his whereabouts.

Charles McCabe, who operates the "Silver Slipper", a dance and drinking place in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, has been in close contact with the Lett family, more particularly Milton Lett, for several years. McCabe's attitude since the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, whom he knew, appears to have become more friendly toward the Bureau. He signified his intention of cooperating in locating Milton Lett. McCabe advised that he tried to learn Milt's whereabouts from Charlie Lett without success. He also talked to Tom Lang, a brother of Kenneth Lang, close friend and associate of Milton Lett. From his conversations with Tom Lang, McCabe learned that Kenneth Lang is presently living at Baird, Texas where he is engaged to, or has married, the daughter of the sheriff.

It should be noted that Kenneth Lang was an associate in crime with Milton Lett; that Lang was subject of Oklahoma City file #26-4031, "Earl Loe; Kenneth Lang - National Motor Vehicle Theft Act", and that on March 23, 1936, on a plea of nolo contendere in Federal Court at Tulsa, Oklahoma to the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act charge, Lang was found guilty and was placed on three years probation.

From McCabe's inquiries he seemed rather sure that Milton Lett is presently with, or living near Kenneth Lang at Baird, Texas. McCabe would not state this as positive information but his connections with the Lang and Lett families are such that he probably has at least heard a rumor concerning Milton Lett contacting Kenneth Lang.

Floyd Graham of the Graham Motor Company, Coffeyville, Kansas, sold Milton Lett an automobile which Charles Lett has been driving since Milt left that section. Mr. Graham also sold Fred Collins, a cousin of Milton Lett, an automobile on which Collins is still making payments. The sale of these two automobiles makes it possible for Mr. Graham to contact the Letts and the Collinses, and on several occasions he has asked them in an indirect way where Milton Lett is. The Lett family would make no statement other than Mrs. Lett saying that Milt was visiting his sister in Wichita, Kansas. Fred Collins at one time said that Milt was

in Wichita and planned to go to work again in the roadhouse operated by Ted Thornton and Earl Morris near Fort Scott, Kansas. Mr. Graham knows Thornton and Morris very well, and during the week of August 10, 1936 was in their roadhouse. At that time they discussed the case of Milton Lett and Thornton made the statement that it was his understanding that Lett is in Texas, but he had no idea what town. This would tend to substantiate the information obtained from Charles McCabe.

Deputy Sheriff George Tobler, Coffeyville, Kansas, in the past has successfully used a prostitute woman informant named Elizabeth Yarboe, who lives at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, and is a close friend of Vivian Hollingsworth. Approximately two months ago Elizabeth Yarboe advised Mr. Tobler that she had information that Milton Lett was living in a boarding house near his sister, Lela Mize, 2320 Park Place, Wichita. At that time she offered to locate Lett for Mr. Tobler, but later she married James Holland of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, and when Mr. Tobler talked to her on August 6, 1936 she stated that she did not desire to aid at this time, but that she would write Vivian Hollingsworth at Wichita, and find out where Vivian was living, and possibly in the future would go to Wichita for the purpose of obtaining information concerning Lett's whereabouts.

On August 7, 1936, on instructions from Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, Special Agent V. Clary of the Kansas City office was telephonically advised that Lett might be in Wichita, and that Maggie Lett, the mother, and Charles Lett, the brother of Milton Lett had left Coffeyville the previous evening, and might be contacting Milt at Wichita. At the time they left Coffeyville, Maggie Lett and Charles Lett were driving the 1936 black Tudor Ford purchased by Milton Lett from the Graham Motor Company, Coffeyville, and mentioned in previous reports. This car, for future reference, bears 1936 Oklahoma license tags 492-385. After being away from Coffeyville for two days, Maggie and Charles Lett returned in the above mentioned car.

Mr. George Holt, 801 Minnesota Street, Coffeyville, mentioned in reference report, was interviewed on August 5, 1936. He said that he is a distant relative of Constance Farris; that he knows her but does not know her children; that he saw her in Coffeyville on the street in the spring of 1936, but he has not seen her since; and that he has not seen her children. Mr. Holt said that he heard that a daughter of Constance married some worthless person, but knows nothing about their whereabouts. Mr. Holt is an elderly person, willing to cooperate but not in close enough contact with the Farris family at Coffeyville to appear of value in this investigation.

Before leaving Coffeyville, arrangements were made whereby persons considered reliable, who aided in the investigation, will continue to make discreet inquiries concerning Milton Lett, and will immediately call the Oklahoma City office should they obtain any information.

Pictures of Kenneth Lang and Milton Lett are being forwarded with copies of this report to the Dallas office for use in their investigation.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE DALLAS OFFICE

At Baird, Texas will make discreet inquiry concerning Milton Lett, in and around Baird, bearing in mind that Kenneth Lang is not reliable; that he is engaged to, or has married the daughter of the sheriff, and that if possible, it would appear advisable to establish an informant to cover the activities of Kenneth Lang and determine whether Lang is being contacted by Lett.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

At South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, Warr, Oklahoma, and Coffeyville, Kansas, will periodically contact Mrs. Constance Farris, Charles McCabe, Floyd Graham and Deputy Sheriff George Tobler, to assure their continued cooperation in this matter.

P E N D I N G

RECORDED

INDEX SECTION

MAR 25 3 40 PM 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 212

Chicago, Illinois

August 19, 1936

Edw J. Power

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sirs

Re: BREXID

In reply to your letter of August 15, 1936, requesting copies of a Bureau memorandum concerning police corruption at Cleveland, Ohio; Hot Springs, Arkansas and Toledo, Ohio, I desire to advise that no copies of this memorandum are in the files of the Chicago Office.

Pol Repts

A copy was received at this Office under personal and confidential cover for Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley. However, same was forwarded to him at Cleveland, Ohio and copies thereof have never been placed in the Chicago file.

Very truly yours,

IML:LJM

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

RECORDED
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INDEXED
SEP 11 1936

7-576-12684
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 22 1936 A. M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box #1525
Pittsburgh, Pa.

August 21, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau teletypewriter message dated at Washington, D. C., August 20, 1936, pertaining to sales made of Thompson Sub-Machine Guns for the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Wyoming, and New York.

Please be advised that I have today conferred with Mr. F. M. Smith, Salesmanager for the Federal Laboratories, Inc., at Pittsburgh, who, subsequent to an examination of his records, has informed that he has now in his possession information through which he may be able to compile the lists desired for the States of Illinois, Texas, Florida, Ohio, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Connecticut, which list he promised to furnish to the Pittsburgh Office during the week beginning August 23, 1936.

Mr. Smith stated that he has not gathered sufficient information to list the sales made of Thompson Sub-Machine Guns in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New York, adding that such information will be gathered as soon as possible, but not prior to September 1, 1936 due to the fact that the compilation of the information desired requires considerable time.

Mr. Smith stated that with the submission of the lists pertaining to the States of Illinois, Texas, Florida, Ohio, Massachusetts, Virginia, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York, and West Virginia, the entire information requested by the Bureau

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7-576-12685

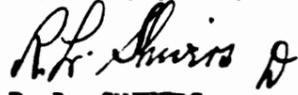
AUG 25 1936

AUG 22 1936
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BH

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169 MAR 24 1965

would have been supplied, with the exception of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, as the list for the State of Louisiana has already been furnished.

Very truly yours,



R. L. SHIVERS
Special Agent in Charge

DLL: IW
7-39

cc:Cincinnati

Craver takes in tourists and that R. L. Clement registered at his house sometime the latter part of March; that Clement signed the register which is undated and gave his permanent address as Arcadia, Florida; that he spent one week at the Craver place during which time he sold magazines. Craver explained that Clement was apparently passing through the country selling magazines for a week or so at a time in a town and doubted if the Grinnell, Iowa address was where Clement could now be reached as he undoubtedly had finished up his work there. The register at Craver's home gives the names of Jim S. Aluandu, Bradford, Tenn.; B. L. Braley, Earl Russell and Harold Myers, Oneida, Illinois as being the other magazine salesmen who were with Clement at the Craver's home for one week during the latter part of March, 1936.

As reference report indicates Clement is the Field Manager, Organization and Finance, Crowell Publishing Company, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, a lead is being directed to the New York City office to ascertain through the Crowell Publishing Company, the present whereabouts of Clement rather than checking his forwarding address any further or attempting to locate him through his Florida address. A copy of reference report is being forwarded the New York office with copies of this report.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE NEW YORK BUREAU OFFICE: At New York City, through the Crowell Publishing Company, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, will ascertain where R. L. Clement, Field Manager, Organization and Finance, Crowell Publishing Company, can be interviewed. Will set out lead to the proper field office requesting that Clement be interviewed concerning E. E. Anderson, mentioned at page two of reference report. Clement should be interviewed for information as to what agency referred Anderson to him, where he came from and any other personal information concerning Anderson which he might have.

- P E N D I N G -

September 24, 1936.

7-576 - / - /

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Gene H. Henry, Omaha, Nebraska, dated August 17, 1936, relative to efforts made by Agent Henry to locate Mr. R. L. Clement, pursuant to a lead contained in the report of Special Agent V. J. Wolfe, St. Louis, Missouri, dated May 1, 1936. The Bureau file reflects that the purpose in locating R. L. Clement was to obtain from him information concerning F. E. Walters, who closely resembles the description of Charles Levi, a friend of William Floor Wade.

William Floor Wade was apprehended by Agents of your office at Omaha, Nebraska, on July 2, 1936, and it would appear that the investigation conducted by Agent Henry is unnecessary. The New York office is being requested to disregard the lead in Agent Henry's report, unless you desire a re-examination of additional facts which would warrant further investigation looking toward the location of Mr. Clement.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



CC- New York
 CC- St. Louis
 CC- Grand Rapids, Michigan
 CC- Cleveland, Ohio

SEP 24 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

August 22, 1936

2/2
16

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions contained in Bureau communication dated August 12, 1936, in the above-captioned matter, (bearing Bureau file No. 7-576), please be advised that the Honorable Emerich B. Freed, United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, was discreetly and diplomatically interviewed by Special Agent (A) Robert T. Ross of this office, at which time it was indicated to the said United States Attorney that as soon as the investigation of the harboring charges arising out of this case are completed, he will be furnished with a comprehensive report disclosing all of the evidence which will be necessary for the institution of a prosecution.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

Alvin Karpis

jpm:h

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12689

SEP 11 1936

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ONE

MS



Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
August 22, 1936.

Handwritten: 100-1300

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of August 19, 1936,
I am returning herewith copy of the photograph of DAN
GALLAGHER, which was forwarded to this office by you
on March 2, 1936.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RBN:C

Enclosure.

Cc: Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
St. Paul.

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1936
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUG 24 1936

Jax 17-24

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12689
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 24 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signature: M...

AUG 29 1936

KRM:RD
7-576-

August 18, 1936

The Honorable,
The Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Postmaster General:

11
3
Subsequent to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, they have been interviewed briefly with reference to their participation in the Warren, Ohio mail truck robbery and the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery. Both parties have been reluctant to admit any complicity in either of the offenses. Karpis, however, while not admitting his participation in the Garrettsville mail train robbery, has positively stated that Fred Hunter had nothing to do with that offense. During the course of other interviews with Karpis he intimated that he had personally participated in the Garrettsville mail train robbery. He would not, however, furnish any definite or specific information pertaining to his complicity therein. Although he had previously stated that Fred Hunter was not involved in that offense, in subsequent interviews he intimated that Hunter might possibly have participated, stating that Hunter did not have a handkerchief on his face which dropped from its position during the course of the robbery, allowing persons to observe him at that time.

With reference to the conviction of George Sargent and Anthony Labrizetta for complicity in the Warren, Ohio mail truck robbery, Alvin Karpis has advised that he definitely knows that these two persons are not guilty of this offense. He declined, however, to furnish any information which might result in their release. On one occasion representatives of this Bureau discussed with Karpis the disposition which was made of approximately fifteen registered Government bonds which are alleged to have been a part of the loot taken during the Garrettsville mail train robbery on November 7, 1935. Karpis declined to discuss this matter in detail but stated, "Off the record - - - all those registered bonds were burned".

RECORDED & INDEXED

After his apprehension on May 1, 1936, Fred Hunter likewise declined to admit directly any complicity in either the Warren, Ohio or Garrettsville, Ohio mail robberies. He did state, however, that he will be convicted of participation in the Garrettsville robbery, and used the following language, "I know I'll be convicted for that job. I'd be convicted even if I weren't guilty". He then stated, "I know a lot about that job but I don't care to talk about it". He would furnish no further information in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery, but did furnish information showing that

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7-576-12690

Handwritten signature

he knew definitely that the Post Office Inspectors were making efforts to apprehend him in connection with that case.

He stated that while he and Karpis were living in the house on the hill at Potash Sulphur Springs, Arkansas near Hot Springs, he and Karpis would go out each evening to determine whether the place was "hot" or being "cased" by Post Office Inspectors. He stated that after making this preliminary survey he and Karpis would go downtown into Hot Springs and circle the Post Office in order to learn whether there were any Post Office Inspectors in town. He also stated that he made efforts to learn whether the Post Office Inspectors had been making inquiries in the neighborhood concerning him. He declined to state just how he made these inquiries, but did inform very definitely that he was able to obtain underground information along this line whenever inquiries were made concerning his location.

Hunter stated that he and Karpis followed the above procedure practically every night during the time that they lived in the above mentioned house. He stated that this was the only way in which he could keep "clear" since he knew that he was "hot".

Hunter stated that some time prior to this, when he and Karpis were living at a cottage on Lake Hamilton, two men came to that neighborhood carrying fishing equipment, and that he and Karpis were certain that these two strangers were Post Office Inspectors, in consequence of which they immediately left the cottage and got out of town. He stated that on another occasion when he and Karpis were living in the house on the hill at Potash Sulphur Springs, they were visited by an advertising salesman. He informed that he was positive at this time that the salesman was, in fact, a Post Office Inspector working under cover; that he became highly excited and insisted that Karpis immediately depart from the home with him and go elsewhere where they would be safe. He stated that in his conversation with Karpis on this subject, he insisted that the officers could learn the location of the place where he and Karpis were staying by showing pictures to the various filling station operators within a radius of ten miles of the home where they were living, and through this means could learn the identity of the cars with which they traveled and readily locate them. He stated that Karpis was not impressed with this argument because in renting the place, Karpis had been able to arrange whereby the gas and electricity were not transferred to his name, but the bills were rendered in the name of the true owner of the property. He stated that Karpis felt sure, with this arrangement, that it would be impossible for the officers to trace them to this house.

He further advised that while living in the apartment in New Orleans in which he was later apprehended, he saw an old sharp-eyed man whom he believed to be a Post Office Inspector, carefully examine his license plates; that this individual then walked down to the corner where he engaged the colored caretaker in a conversation. Hunter stated that he was confident this man was a Post Office Inspector and was interrogating the colored caretaker concerning himself, Hunter, and Karpis; that he was so certain of this that when this stranger left he followed him, conducting such a surveillance as would enable him, Hunter, to determine whether the person was, in fact a Post Office Inspector.

Hunter informed that immediately thereafter he went to the colored caretaker and in order to ascertain the true identity of this stranger, told the colored caretaker that the stranger bore a striking resemblance to a man whom he had been well acquainted with in his home town, and that the resemblance was so strong he almost came out of the house to say "Hello". This led the caretaker to inform Hunter that the stranger was not, in fact, a stranger in the community, but lived only a few doors away, and was a regular resident there.

Hunter stated that on another occasion while living in the apartment where he was later apprehended, he saw two men in a Hudson automobile whom he likewise suspected of being Post Office Inspectors, and that he brought this matter to the attention of Alvin Karpis who was not greatly impressed with the suggestion. Hunter informed, however, that by this time his suspicions had been aroused sufficiently that he felt it was time to "pull stakes", and get out of the country. He informed that it was his intention to leave, but that his rent was paid up until May 10th, and in view of the fact that he was financing medical treatment for his paramour, Connie Morris, he felt that he should remain at that point until May 10th, when he believed she would be practically cured of a social disease. He stated that it was his intention to then take her back to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he would let her out of the car during the nighttime on the edge of the city limits, and that he so informed her of his plans, whereupon she agreed to return to Hot Springs so that she would not further encumber him in his flight from the Post Office Inspectors.

Hunter stated that he informed Connie Morris that she should "lay low" in Hot Springs for the next four or five days after he had returned her to that point so that she would not be picked up for questioning by the Post Office Inspectors until he had had sufficient time to make

good his escape; but after that time it would be perfectly satisfactory with him for her to permit herself to be openly interviewed by Post Office Inspectors and to tell them the entire truth concerning her association with Hunter. He stated that he informed her that she could go ahead and tell them all the places where she and Hunter had resided together; that he would have no fear of such a disclosure because he had no intention of ever returning to those places where he had formerly frequented; and that he felt confident that if he did not return to those places it would not be possible for the Post Office Inspectors to effect his apprehension.

Hunter further advised that in his flight from Post Office Inspectors he went to Orlando, Florida, during the early part of 1936, which he believes to have been during either January or February; that he and his paramour, Connie Morris, took residence with a family by the name of Sims at Orlando, Florida; that the Sims were fond of watching the dog races; that one evening he and Connie Morris accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Sims to the dog races and upon arrival there he, Hunter, observed two very sharp-eyed individuals within the gates, who, he was positive, were Post Office Inspectors; that it is his custom to be liberal with his money, but on this occasion he was fearful that these individuals were Post Office Inspectors, for which reason he permitted Mr. Sims to pay the entrance admission so that he would not be conspicuous; and that during Mr. Sims' absence he seized Mrs. Sims by the arm, pretending that he was the escort of Mrs. Sims. He stated that he thought this would be a good front to prevent Post Office Inspectors from recognizing him. He stated that he watched these two strange individuals all evening in an effort to determine whether they were looking for him; and that thereafter he decided never again to attend the dog races because that would be a very logical place for the Post Office Inspectors to look for him. He advised that whenever Mr. and Mrs. Sims and his paramour, Connie Morris, spoke of going to the dog races thereafter, he informed them that he was not at all fond of dog racing and much preferred to stay home and read, which he did on many occasions while the others attended the dog races.

On numerous occasions Hunter informed that he knew he could avoid of the Garrettsville job, and that he knew he would get a sentence as a result of such conviction. He stated that he was all aware of the fact that his location and apprehension were being sought by the Post Office Inspectors in connection with the Garrettsville robbery. When asked whether he was fleeing from any charge

other than the Garrettsville mail robbery, he answered in the negative, inferring that he was not "hot" on any other job. While professing innocence of complicity in the Garrettsville mail robbery, he was asked where he obtained the money upon which he lived and with which he purchased automobiles. He stated that when the time comes he will be able to explain where he got the money.

This information is being furnished you for such value as it may serve in any investigations or prosecutions which you intend to undertake with reference to either the Warren or Garrettsville, Ohio mail robberies.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

375 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska
August 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 13, 1936, enclosing for our use in future interviews with Gladys Sawyer, copy of the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, dated July 21, 1936.

Please be advised that further interviews with Gladys Sawyer will be withheld pending the investigation made by your office, as instructed in the Bureau letter of August 10, 1936. In the meantime, should you desire any particular and specific information from Gladys Sawyer, she will be interviewed. She is very cooperative and will furnish Agents of this office any information she possesses.

Very truly yours,

R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge

RAA/TCH ✓
cc Bureau
cc Chicago
cc Cincinnati
cc St Paul

7-4

7-576-

Kmm

Handwritten note:
Gladys Sawyer

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 20th, 1936.

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication of July 31st, 1936, (7-576), wherein it is stated that the Bureau was returning to the Little Rock Office the various bottles, papers, and miscellaneous articles which were submitted by this office under dates of April 1st and April 2nd, 1936, in connection with the above-entitled case.

The Bureau is advised that the above articles, contained in three packages, have been received by the Little Rock Office.

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

dan
7-2
cc: St. Paul
Cincinnati
Mr. Connelley - Chicago
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
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7-576-12691

SEP 1 1936

St. Paul

at Little Rock

1130 Enquirer Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

August 21, 1936

HNE:008
17-48

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

In connection with the investigation presently being made by the New York office to ascertain the identity of certain individuals who defrauded Mr. Frederic C. Tuttle of Cincinnati, Ohio, in a confidence game, I am transmitting to you herewith a copy of letter received at this office from Mr. Tuttle's daughter Katherine Tuttle Cornick, relative to an English acquaintance, Dr. Herbert Noel, whom she believes may possibly have some connection with the confidence man. There is likewise transmitted to you herewith copy of the letter written by Dr. Noel and a photograph of this individual.

It will be noted that Dr. Noel states he may always be reached through the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

It is respectfully requested that the investigation previously requested of the New York office with respect to this confidence scheme be expedited.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau
Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Charlotte

Encls.

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&
INDEXED

SEP 11 1936

7-576-12692	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 24 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
LINE	FILE

Edwin J. Connelley

Handwritten initials and scribbles

August 14th, 1936

Mr. Harris,
Bureau of Federal Investigation,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Harris,

Father writes that you, or rather, The Department of Justice, is on the track of "Huntington" and the gang working the Vickers racket. He says you spoke of two Englishmen possibly connected with these men. And since I have two or three times wondered if "Huntington" could have got his information about Father from an English acquaintance of ours, Dr. Hubert Noel, who is now in this country, I am sending you Dr. Noel's photograph and such information as I have about him.

Dr. Hubert Noel is the second son of the Duke of Gainsborough. I have never met any of his family nor anyone in England who knew him, so beyond looking his family up in the peerage I have not checked that. He may be genuine but we have always thought him doubtful in many ways. He seems to do a great deal of skipping out of England to France and Spain and is always popping in and out of New York on mysterious journeys presumably with patients. He has, or had, an excellent office in London, England, at 51 Upper Brook Street, London W 1, and an apartment at 30 Saint James' Square. Both excellent addresses.

We met Dr. Noel in London in 1929 when my sister had influenza. He was the house physician at the Cecil Hotel where we were staying. I think he decided we had a lot of money because several months after our return to the United States he arrived on this side and began telephoning to Cincinnati from Montreal not unlike "Huntington's" long distance technique, and finally Dr. Noel came to Cincinnati ostensibly as a suitor. We didn't consider him suitable so he went away amicably.

The various times we were in England after 1929 he was always someplace else. In the fall of 1935 I answered a letter of his asking for news of my family by telling him many details of Father's sale of the Cartridge Company to the Duponts and his subsequent retirement with lots of cash for his stock. I got no answer to this until almost immediately after "Huntington" and Meads had taken Father for thirty thousand. At that time Dr. Noel wrote that he was arriving in New York (he had married in the meantime) and motoring to Denver where he expected to stay, that he would come through Cincinnati and would I send an answer to the Bank of Montreal where he would call for it. I recalled telling "Huntington" we expected to spend the summer near Denver and all this seemed a

INDEXED 7-576-11-12

little too coincidental. So I sent a careful letter saying I was leaving but Father and sister would be glad to have him stay with them. I said nothing about "Huntington" and meads and their fake Vickers plans because I thought my letter might just possibly be called for by one of them.

That was in June. Now in August comes this letter from Dr. Noel forwarded to me here with all of this about a house in Beverly Hills. I had told "Huntington" we expected to stay in Beverly Hills at least through the fall and winter and again Dr. Noel's location and timing seem too coincidental.

These are all the addresses of his I have in England:
48 Campden House Court
Gloucester Walk,
Kensington, W.8. tel: Western 6194
London, England

54 Upper Brook St.,
London, W. 1. telephone Mayfair 4092

30 St. James' Square
London, England

Very lengthily yours,

(signed) Katharine Tuttle Cornick

KATHARINE TUTTLE CORNICK

Daughter of Frederic C. Tuttle
3980 Rose Hill Avenue,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you think it worth while to investigate Dr. Noel I prefer not to have my name connected with it in any way.

K.T.C.

Copy

The Battle Creek Sanitarium
Battle Creek, Michigan

July 26th, 1936.

Dear You.

Many Thanks for letter which I found at New York: I was so entirely unwell on the steamer coming over that I had to stay quite a time in New York to recover, I was at the St Moritz where I found the view over the park from the 22d floor so amusing that I had some difficulty in tearing myself away, then I came on here where I have been put through a series of searching tests, some far from pleasant but they seem to have put their fingers on something deficient which can easily be added to my diet and I hope now all will be weller.

Leaving here I go to Denver where my Spouse will join me and so to Yellowstone, the Canadian Rockies, Vancouver, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, on Beverley Hills I hope to rent a furnished house with garden for October to end of year then on to Mexico. We should be returning through the States in April and possibly stay some time in New York (again at the S. Moritz) about end of April to end of May when very possibly my spouse may go on strike and insist on seeing England, I have no desire to go back, America is good enough for me.

Did I tell you that Bank of Montreal 64 Wall Street. N.Y.C. will always find me, same Bank at Vancouver should you happen to be anywhere in B.C., ditto San Francisco.

My very best to Mother:
and good wishes to yourself:

Hubert N.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building

Saint Paul, Minnesota

August 21, 1936

7-5
7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID
HANAP

Reference is made to your letter of August 20, 1936, transmitting certain photographs and copies of ransom notes in both cases.

Copies of the ransom notes and the photographs of each of the hideouts were delivered to City Attorney John L. Connolly, August 21, 1936.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Chicago (2)
Cincinnati(2)

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&
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7-570-12633

AUG 29 1936

*RECEIVED
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 23 1936*

My

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-971-103

August 22, 1936

Edw G. Brown

Honorable G. P. Openlander
Assistant U. S. Attorney
Toledo, Ohio

Dear Mr. Openlander:

Receipt is acknowledged, with thanks,
of your communication dated August 19, 1936, wherein you
furnished information concerning Paul Prokaw, who has been
recently relieved of his duties on a Toledo, Ohio, news-
paper.

In accordance with your request, an agent from this
office will in the near future, if he has not already done
so, communicate with you in connection with some information
you wish to impart to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

JPM:h

cc: Bureau

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&
INDEXED

7-576-12674
AUG 23 1936

ONE BOX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, O.**

Cleveland

FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 8/18/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/11-17/36	REPORT MADE BY S. K. McKEE EJB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Tap on telephones of Ardell Quinn, 1916 E. 84th St., Cleveland, O. installed 8/15/36 and log to date set out herein. Information obtained from informant as to two additional exclusive houses of prostitution. Observations made of various houses of prostitution for future investigation to show graft for permission to operate. Investigation indicates Women's Bureau of Cleveland Police Department does not maintain records of houses of prostitution, and makes no effort to investigate addresses furnished by women arrested for prostitution. Lists of city and county officials for years 1934-1936 obtained for future reference. One Henry Hirsch being investigated by Cleveland Police Department as "Sam" of Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery; officers to be contacted upon return from vacation. Records of Cuyahoga County reveal Arthur W. Hebebrand was found not guilty on manslaughter charge on 2/6/30. Investigation of Samuel T. Haas, attorney, Cleveland, Ohio, indicates he is closely aligned with criminals and gamblers; additional investigation to be made preliminary to consideration telephone tap. Arrangements being made to effect installation of tap on telephone of Nate Weisenberg, 3558 Raymont Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, "big shot" in Cleveland gambling.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 8/11/36; Bureau letter dated 8/10/36.

Handwritten notes:
 7-15-36
 7-15-36
 7-15-36
 7-15-36
 7-15-36

Stamp: ENDEI GUIDE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J.P. MacFarland</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) <i>Truch</i> 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 1 - St. Paul 4 - Cleveland		7-1576-12695 AUG 21 1936 <i>Handwritten initials and signatures</i>

DETAILS: AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

This report represents the joint activities of Special Agents A. P. Kitchin, R. T. Noonan, J. E. Brennan, C. E. Smith, J. B. Fitzgerald, and S. K. McKee.

During the period of this report Special Agents A. P. Kitchin and R. T. Noonan made a survey in the vicinity of 1916 East 84th Street, the house of prostitution operated by Ardell Quinn for the purpose of locating a suitable place into which a telephone tap from the Quinn telephone could be run. A suitable place was found in the apartment building located at 2053 East 83rd Street, and apartment #304 in this building was rented. On August 15, 1936, in line with Bureau authority, Special Agent J. M. Jones installed taps on the telephones of the Quinn woman, telephone numbers Garfield 4780 and Garfield 9241. The operation of these taps was commenced at approximately six P. M., August 15, 1936, and during the period of this report this tap was manned by Special Agent R. T. Noonan and Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald. At the present time Special Agents G. A. Nicholson and H. A. Snow are covering this tap on a twenty-four hour basis.

Set out below will be found the log covering the telephone tap on the telephones of Ardell Quinn, 1916 East 84th Street, Cleveland, from the time of the installation at six P. M., August 15, 1936, until approximately ten P. M., August 16, 1936.

It is to be stated that the apartment house in which the listening end of this tap is located is a large apartment building located between four and five ordinary city blocks from the Quinn residence, although as a matter of fact the only intervening street between the listening spot and the Quinn residence is Euclid Avenue, which street is one of the busiest in the city of Cleveland.

6:10 PM

JBF (Fitzgerald)

Outgoing call on Garfield 4780

Voice of negro female called East 83rd St. drug store and ordered a small bottle of Listerine, small box of snuff, two packages Wrigleys' Spearmint gum and one Race Final News to be delivered to 1916 E. 84th Street. The phone number of this drug store was indistinct.

7:12 PM

Incoming call on Garfield 4780

Female negro voice answered, Hello.

Woman's voice - Hello Rosie. Has anyone been in?

Rosie - Yes, Mr. Goldblock and Frank Phillips.

Woman - What girl did Phillips take?

Rosie - Kitty, and he gave her an IOU said he would settle with you. I told her to ask him for it, but he said he would settle with you.

Woman - God damn him, I'm going to see him.

8:10 PM

Rosie answered an incoming call on phone #2 and the man (believed to be colored from the tone of his voice) asked her to call Miss Quinn to the phone, which she did. Ardell Quinn answered and the man said this is "Al" and added, "I just got a telegram from my wife and she will be in a ten minutes to eleven tonight and I am to meet her in the Pennsylvania station, and she will be out to work tomorrow." Ardell - That will be fine. They both said good-bye and hung up.

8:30 PM

Girl called Henderson 9086 and while waiting for an answer could be heard to say she better look that number up. She signaled the operator again and could be heard to say, "Phoney" before she hung up and she did not answer the operator's, "Number, please." (Note this call at 9:20 PM)

8:30 PM

Girl called Endicott 9623 and asked for Alex Bolen, or some similar name. When the man said to wait a minute she said to someone side of her that she just sort of skipped over the last name as she did not know it for sure. Man came back on line and asked her if he worked there and said she did not know, but he usually sits there on the end stool. The man tried again and then came back on the line and said that they didn't know him there.

9 PM

Girl with southern accent called Cedar 7169 and the operator said it was a party line and wanted to know who she wanted. The girl said she had no other information except this number and hung up. Same girl immediately called Garfield 4224 and got no answer. While the phone was ringing she could be heard to say to some one that Collette was cleaning upstairs.

9 PM

On line number 2 (pay station) only words caught were "1916 E. 84th St." and operator said, "Will be * * * in a few minutes."

9 PM

Same girl with southern accent called Cedar 6717 and when after some clicking of the lines the operator asked what number she was calling, the girl hung up without answering.

9 PM

Same girl called Cedar 6747 and got a steady clicking (perhaps busy signal) and hung up.

9:05 PM

Same girl called Cedar 7167 and the phone rang on the other end for some time but no one answered. (This perhaps the correct number wanted on the calls above)

9:10 PM

Man called and got Ardell Quinn at once and asked how she was. Both talked in a low tone and he asked her if some one was on the line but she did not appear to hear him and when he asked who was there she said, "Just a couple of the girls and myself." He asked her if she sent anything today and she said, "Yes, \$5 dollars in an envelope." He said, "You did?" When she replied again in the affirmative he asked her if she went out there today and she said, "Yes." He said, "What did you do?" She replied, "I put a few dollars on _____ (naming two horses, the names of which I could not get). He again asked, "Are you alone" and she repeated, "Just a couple of the girls and myself, and he said, "There won't be any danger tonite?" She didn't seem to catch this last remark, but immediately stated, "Come on out tonite honey." He replied, "I may drop in after while then." Then she said, "Goodbye, dear."

9:20 PM

Girl who had previously called again called Henderson 9086. While ringing she asked the operator to ring again and then asked if anything was wrong with the phone at Henderson 9086, and the operator gave her the chief operator. The chief operator checked and replied that there appeared to be nothing wrong and was she sure she was calling the right number and that some one was there. The girl said, "There was someone there" and said that the party's name was Leo Garrett, 1921 E. 70th St. and the operator checked and said the number was correct and that she had checked with the Henderson exchange and that the phone was in order.

9:25 PM

Same girl called Glenville 1363 and asked for Adam or Aaron and the girl answering the phone said he was not there and hung up.

9:25 PM

Girl called Henderson 2900 for a cab but got the foundry and then learned that the cab number was Endicott 2900 which she called and ordered a cab to 1916 E. 84th Street at once.

J. M. Jones

9:39 PM

Incoming on Garfield 4780.

Ardell - Hello. Long distance operator. Is this Garfield 4780.

Ardell - Yes.

ID Op - I have a collect call for you from Detroit, will you accept the charges, Mrs. Sweeney calling?

Ardell - OK.

Mrs. S - Hello

Ardell - Hello.

Mrs. S - Mother told me to call you up. The woman she is working for was in the hospital and is coming home tonite.

Ardell - That's fine.

Mrs. S - Did the furniture arrive yet?
Ardell - No.
Mrs. S - I sent it a couple of days ago, you should have it by now.
Ardell - Well, it did not arrive.
Mrs. S - Pauline, Franklyn and her husband are downstairs.
Ardell - She sent me a special delivery letter and asked for \$40, but I did not have it to send right away and intend sending it as her husband is out of work.
Mrs. S - Don't bother as he got a job three days a week.

AT THIS POINT THEY WERE CUT OFF BY THE LONG DISTANCE OPERATOR.
CONNECTION REESTABLISHED AT 9:44 PM. After a conversation regarding the cutoff -

Mrs. S - I may be down with my husband for a weekend in a few weeks.
Ardell - OK fine. By the way did you hear from or about Jack Maher (or Marks)
Mrs. S - No
Ardell - I heard he was sick
Mrs. S - That's right.
Ardell - OK then, dearie, I'll see you soon. Let me hear when you are coming down. Tell mother to call during the week.
Mrs. S - OK, Goodbye.

9:49 PM

Incoming call on Garfield 9241 and man asked for Rosie. Ardell answered and identified herself. Man said Are you busy Rosie. Rosie, "Yes, cleaning chickens." Man then said he wanted to know when he could see her and she said, "Monday." Then then said, "Goodbye." Note: Both parties sounded like they were negroes. Rosie is evidently the colored maid.

10:12 PM

Incoming call on Garfield 4780.

Ardell - Hello

Woman - Hello

Ardell - Say, that man has been trying to get me since 6:00 tonite. He even came over here a couple of times. He told me he bought about \$100 worth of chips and when we go in that place tonite we are to buy some chips and after a while he will give us some of the ones he has.

Ardell - OK

Woman - He gave me hell because you and I lost our money on the horses today and said if we can't make a couple of hundred tonite it's our own fault.

Ardell - Well, that's up to you kid.

Woman - He knows you but thought you might talk and insisted I put the OK on you.

Ardell - That's OK. You better get in a cab and come over for me. In the meantime I'll wash and dress up a little.

Woman - OK - bye. (Evidently they intend to work some racket in gambling house tonite)

10:46 PM

Incoming call on Garfield 9241. Long distance operator - I have a call for Elaine Mayas from New York City.

Ardell - Who?

Operator - ELAINE MAYAS (Spelled out)

Ardell - Just a moment (seem to be some difficulty identifying Elaine)

Elaine - Hello

Man - Hello, dearie

Elaine - Did you get my letter?

Man - Yes, but I need some money

Elaine - I expect to leave here Saturday or Sunday

Man - Those men are moving Saturday and want the money

Elaine - You tell that nigger I said to go to hell

Man - I bought the two kids new shoes

Elaine - You should have waited. They need clothes as they are going to school in a couple of weeks

Man - That's OK

Elaine - Mama's coming home with me. That's why I am working an extra week

Man - Are you working?

Elaine - Yes

Man - That's good as we need the money

Personal conversation regarding love for each other, etc. Man spoke with a foreign accent, possibly Spanish or Italian.

August 16, 1936

R. T. Noonan

12:20 AM

Louise called Cedar 7167 and got no answer

Louise then called Garfield 4224 and a man answered and she asked if Margie was there. He said she went out about one o'clock that afternoon

Louise - Is she still in town. I went by there about 5 PM and the curtains were down. Say, who is this?

Man - This is Fred.

Louise - This is Louise. (And then they greeted each other apparently having been well acquainted for a long time.)

Man - Are you still out on East 84th?

Louise - Yes

Man - I hear business is not so good there anymore

Louise - My God, no, anything else but good

Man - What are you doing now, knocking off?

Louise - No, not till 2:30 or 3 AM, then my mother comes and gets me. I'm taking a hell of a chance, don't you think?

Man - I suppose so, she will find out sooner or later

Louise - No, I have told her a good story that will hold for a week and New York is a big place. I'm going back there next Saturday night.

Man - Why

Louise - There is more money there and I have to have it

Man - I suppose there is more yellow dust there than here.

Louise - Tell Margie I said Vera left home and is staying some place else.

Man - (Seemed to know Vera) Is she getting wise?
Louise - We all learn sooner or later. Look at me, when all this money was rolling around I was picking my teeth at 25 to 30 dollars a week and thought I had a swell job. I was young then too. Now that I am getting old and have wised up, business is not so good. I was a chorus girl and I wasn't putting out - I used to hear the other girls tell what they got from this man and that, but I said they were crazy.
Man - (Sarcastically) Just a poor country girl then, weren't you? Just a poor country girl putting out, but not getting paid for it.
Louise - I didn't do it then, but I raised my family, you can't deny that.
Man - Well, I guess you did pretty well at that.

Then with a request for him to again tell Margie that she called, they both hung up.

12:25 AM
Louise called information and asked for the telephone number of the Forest City Social Club on Lorain Avenue. It was given to her as Woodbine 9701 (the telephone directory shows this club at 3006 Lorain Avenue. This may be where the mother of Louise works.)
While waiting for this information someone from the house called Louise and she replied to them that she thought she heard a car drive up.

1:15 AM
Louise called a taxi, Endicott 2900.

2:30 AM
Louise again called Endicott 2900 and asked for a taxi - this is the Zone Cab.

J. B. Fitzgerald

12:13 PM
Outgoing call from Garfield 4780
Colored female voice - Sweetbriar 06984
Colored male voice - Hello
Hello, honey. What are you doing?
I'm giving baby a bath. (Much conversation relative to baby's bath then the female said she might drop down this afternoon at which the male voice answered,
"Alright, honey." Hung up.

1:33 PM
Outgoing call from Garfield 4780
Woman - Fairmont 6296
Girl - Hello
Woman - This is the party that was up to your house a few weeks ago, do you know who it is?
Girl - Yes.
Woman - Is your father in?

Girl - No
Woman - Is your telephone alright now?
Girl - I don't know
Woman - I am going out now and won't be back until about seven. Have your father go out and call me at seven-thirty. I have something important to talk to him about.

1:35 PM

Outgoing call from Garfield 4780

Woman - Cedar 8380

I want to talk to Mr. King at Boulevard Manor

Man - Who is calling Mr. King?

Woman - A friend of his

Man - Mr. King isn't home and won't be home all day. Do you want to talk to Mrs. King?

Woman - OK, no thanks.

1:37 PM

Outgoing call on Garfield 4780

Henderson 9086

Woman - Hello

Ardell - Hello, Helen

Helen - Hello, Ardell. From a long, rapid conversation it appears that last night Helen took Ardell to some gambling house to gamble on a sure-thing tip; that Helen got from some unnamed man. Ardell lost \$100. gave a check for that amount and now wants Helen to go fifty-fifty on the loss

Ardell - He got me for \$100. It was a lousy, damn, dirty trick.

Helen - I'm going to get that kid for that

Ardell - I've got to pay that tomorrow morning. I'll borrow \$100 from Joe today and pay it, I don't want him carrying my check around with him.

Helen - I'll get the money somewhere and pay you the \$50. I'll see you Wednesday

Ardell - Alright, Helen

1:50 PM

Called Endicott 9623 two times. Got busy signal.

2:00 PM

Outgoing call from Garfield 4780

Washington 9756

Man - Allen brothers.

Ardell - Did mama come home yet?

Man - No, she is not home

Ardell - How is Joe doing?

Man - He is still in bed

Ardell - OK, tell him I called.

2:05 PM
Outgoing call from Garfield 4780
Ardell - Endicott 9623
Mr - Hello
Ardell - Is Mr. Lew King there?
Man - No
Ardell - Alright

4:35 PM
Incoming on Garfield 4780
Rosie - Hello
Louise - This is Louise. When does she want me to come in?
Rosie - I don't know. There ain't nothing doing.
Louise - Well, then I won't come in until nine or nine-thirty tonite.

5:00 PM
Incoming call on Garfield 4780
Rosie - Hello
Ardell - Hello, honey. Has Beatrice come in or called yet?
Rosie - No.
Ardell - That is a dirty trick
Rosie - There is a telegram here for Priscilla
Ardell - Here she is, read it to her
Rosie - Reading telegram, "Has anything happened to you - worried - Harry.
Priscilla - Miss Quinn and I will be out right after the show.

7:08 PM
Incoming on Garfield 4780 (answered after long ringing by Rosie.)
Woman - (Evidently Ardell) asked if anyone had called and Rosie said no.
She then asked who was there and Rosie said, "Just the little girl,
Kitty and myself." Then Ardell told Rosie to put the dinner on as
they were just leaving downtown for home.

9:00 PM
Some one believed to be Rosie the colored maid called Washington 9756 and
the answer was "Jones Bros." She asked who it was and he said, "Louie."
She asked if Mama came home and if Joe came home, both replies being in
the negative. Then they made arrangements to go downtown together about
ten o'clock in the morning. He is going to pick her up. He spoke of
going downtown to get the ring and also to get Mrs. Casoo (phonetic) to
sign those papers. He called her aunty and she referred to him as Sweetheart
during the conversation.

9:05 PM
Louise called and told Ardell that she was out to the park and that if
there wasn't much business she would stay a while.
Ardell - There is nothing doing. Phillis and I are here alone.
Louise - Well, I will stay a little while longer at the park and then will
drop around later.
Ardell - Alright, honey, come around after while and we will play some cards.

9:20 PM

Girl, probably Phillis, called the drug store and ordered for Mrs. Quinn of 1916 E. 84th St. the following: 1 large tube of Zip (didn't have so she got a suggested substitute which wounded like Neet), small bottle of Marchand's Golden Hair Wash; small bottle of strong amonia; the morning Plain Dealer; and some mercurchrome, and then turned around to ask Ardell if that was all.

9:25 PM

Ardell called Sweetbriar 06987 and when a girl answered she said, "Hello, honey."

Girl - The baby has been sick all day, but he is better now. I just gave him a complete bath.

Ardell - Did mama come home?

Girl - Did any of the maids come to work today?

Ardell - No, Beatrice got in late last night and was supposed to come out to work, but she didn't come and I did not hear from her. Rosie is the only one here, but they will probably be back as you can't get rid of them. Did Joe come home today?

Girl - Yes, but he left and went out on the west side.

Ardell - Alright, honey, goodbye.

9:30 PM

Ardell called Endicott 9623 and asked for Mr. Lew King, the party who lives upstairs. The man answered and could not make out the name and after a short wait returned to the phone and asked if she was calling the Spaghetti Inn at Wade Park and Selby, which was the place she had on the phone. She excused herself and hung up.

9:50 PM

Collette or Colletta called and asked to speak to Beatrice. Ardell said that Beatrice did not come to work and asked Collette to call and find out if Beatrice got in town last night and to find out if she was coming to work in the morning, and to call back and let Ardell know.

At the time of dictation the telephone tap which has been authorized as to Nate Weisenberg, 3558 Rayment Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, has not been installed. Weisenberg is a leading figure in gambling in Cleveland and vicinity. Difficulty has been encountered in securing a suitable place into which to run the listening end of this tap, on account of the fact that the neighborhood is made up entirely of residences. However, concerted action is being taken to expedite the completion of this tap.

In connection with the house of prostitution operated by Ardell Quinn, 1916 East 84th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, Special Agent L. A. Dicommun of the Cleveland office has received some information as to this place from

one J. F. Witbeck, colored, manager of the Majestic Hotel, 55th Street and Central Avenue, Cleveland, who has furnished much good information to this office in the past. Witbeck stated that the brother of the owner of the Majestic Hotel, a man by the name of Weiss, who is in the exterminating business, went with him, Witbeck, several months ago to the Quinn house in order to make a survey for the purpose of putting in some exterminating equipment, and on this occasion the two of them went through the entire establishment, and observed that it was a very swanky sporting place, having a bar in the basement and several maids employed in the house, and that it was operated on somewhat of a hotel basis, the patrons being given regular bills for services rendered. This informant also advised that Ardell Quinn told them she had nothing but young and beautiful girls in her house, and changed them every four weeks; that she had no fear of the place being raided, rubbing her fingers together, stated that that was what counted, indicating that she was paying protection money for the operation of her house. He further advised that she was very infatuated with a young lawyer by the name of Bernard Easton, 1114 Fidelity Building, and that she would do anything for a friend of his. However, the information is that Easton has very little to do with her.

Witbeck went on to state that there is also another very exclusive sporting house on the west side of the city near West 117th Street and Clifton Boulevard. He said this house is located on the north side of Clifton Boulevard about the third house from the corner of 117th Street going west, just inside the limits of the city of Lakewood, Ohio; that the place is a very respectable looking residence, but is operated as a sporting house. He did not know who operated this place, but said he would endeavor to find out the name of the individual. He also stated that there is another very exclusive sporting house near East 82nd Street below Euclid Avenue; that at this place there are seven girls. He advised that some friends of his were in town last week and visited the place and had given him the card, which he did not have with him at the time of the interview, but which he stated he would obtain and give to Agent Ducommun.

Agent Ducommun was further advised by Witbeck that the Zone Cab Company when called by telephone and requested to send one TONY, a small, dark, Italian fellow, will send this particular driver to any given point, and that he, for a couple of dollars, will take a passenger to all the big sporting houses in the city.

Investigation as to the two exclusive sporting houses, and also with respect to the cab driver named TONY, will be undertaken.

In connection with the Bureau letter of reference under date of August 10, 1936, Agents C. E. Smith and S. K. McKee, on August 14, 1936, endeavored to contact Eliot Ness, Director of Public Safety, and Inspector Frank Storey, for further information relating to the identities of the matrons at the city jail, who offered to put Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon, and Wynona Burdette "on the street" for \$500.00;

also for related information in connection with the same incident. Neither of these men was available due to prior commitments in connection with the National Union for Social Justice convention being held in Cleveland at the time, and on account of the visit in the city of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Inspector Storey was acting as personal bodyguard to Father Coughlin, while Mr. Ness had prior engagements in connection with both the visit of the President and the convention in question. This matter will be pursued vigorously as soon as these two men have completed their commitments.

Miss Mercedes H. Hurley, Women's Bureau, Cleveland Police Department was contacted by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald for information concerning records as to the houses of prostitution in Cleveland. Miss Hurley stated that neither the Women's Bureau nor the Police Department had records of the number or location of houses of prostitution in Cleveland, or of the addresses of prostitutes, other than the addresses given by these women upon their arrest. She explained that some of these addresses may be false; that no effort is made to verify them; that some may be purely fictitious, but that a large number of them are, no doubt, correct addresses of houses of prostitution. She produced the cards of all white, female persons arrested during the years 1934, 1935, and 1936, and advised that all of these cards marked, "Investigation", were for persons arrested for prostitution. Agent Fitzgerald copied addresses from one-third of all of these cards for the years 1934 and 1935. He also took the addresses of all prostitutes arrested in July and August 1936. These lists will be placed in the Cleveland office file in this case for future reference and possible investigation.

The following is a list of the city officials of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, for the year 1936, as obtained from the Ohio Roster of Township and Municipal Officers and Members of Boards of Education, 1934-1935, brought up to date from the Directory of City Officials for Cleveland, published in the City Record under date of June 24, 1936:

Executive

Mayor: Harold H. Burton
Department of Law: Alfred Clum, Director
Criminal Branch: Perry A. Gray, Chief Police Prosecutor.
Assistant Prosecutors: Sidney B. Fink, William A. Vidmar,
Joseph Nuccio, William F. McCarthy, David C. Meck, Jr.,
Henry S. Zwolwinski, Stephen Gobozy, Perry B. Jackson,
Jerome B. Goodman, William J. Schneider, Dan Samson, Harry Jaffe.
Department of Public Service: Miles Evans, Director.

Department of Parks and Public Property: Hugo E. Vargo, Director.
 Department of Public Health and Welfare: Fred W. Ramsey, Director.
 Department of Public Safety: Eliot H. Ness, Director.
 Executive Assistant: John R. Flynn
 Inspector of Dance Halls: Charles P. Johnson
 Division of Police: George J. Matowitz, Chief of Police
 Division of Fire: James E. Granger, Chief
 Department of Finance: G. A. Gesell, Director
 Department of Public Utilities: Frank O. Wallens, Director
 Commissioner of Streets: Fred R. Williams
 City Street R.R. Commissioner: Edward J. Schweid.

Legislative

City Council President of Council: A. L. DeMaioibus.

Ward Number	Name	Address
1	Walter I. Krewson	11018 Lake Avenue
2	George Travnikar	10421 Fidelity Avenue
3	John P. Chambers	1891 W. 71st Street
4	Joseph P. Stein	2190 W. 67th Street
5	Edward J. Chapek	3136 W. 33rd Street
6	William C. Reed	3412 Scranton Road
7	Leon A. Kujawski	2711 W. 14th Street
8	Thomas J. McCafferty	1784 W. 52nd Street
9	Carl W. Fisher	4289 W. 28th Street
10	Edward J. Pucel	1389 E. 43rd Street
11	Lawrence O. Payne	2270 E. 55th Street
12	Herman H. Finkle	1248 Standard Bldg.
13	Joseph F. Dolejs	3722 E. 50th Street
14	Edmund P. Lewandowski	6968 Broadway
15	Vincent M. Hefferman	9914 Gaylord Avenue
16	S. M. Coryell	1517 East Boulevard
17	Leroy N. Bundy	2291 E. 55th Street
18	John E. Hubbard	8514 Cedar Avenue
19	A. L. DeMaioibus	1930 Coltman Road
20	Ernest J. Bohn	1890 E. 93rd Street
21	William A. Sweeney	1388 E. 95th Street
22	Clarence L. Young	5906 Hough Avenue
23	John M. Novak	1125 E. 71st Street
24	Benjamin P. Persky	2010 E. 102nd Street
25	James R. Hinchliffe	11219 Wade Park
26	Walter F. Hagemeister	13801 St. Clair Ave.
27	Victor Cohen	732 Leader Bldg.
28	Hugh J. McFarland	11501 Glenboro Drive
29	John S. Murdi	11414 Buckeye Road
30	Joseph A. Artl	11209 Glenboro Drive
31	Emil J. Crown	2510 St. Clair
32	Anton Vehovec	577 E. 152nd Street

Ward Number	Name	Address
33	Thomas J. Gunning	3630 W. 138th Street

Clerk of City Council: H. C. Miller

Judicial

Criminal Branch: Judges: Mary B. Grossman, Julius K. Kovachy,
Louis Petrush.
Municipal Clerk: Peter J. Henry.

The December 25, 1935, publication of the City Record, shows all the city officials at that time to be the same as set out above for 1936 with the exception that in the Department of Public Utilities, L. A. Quayle is acting director in December, 1935, while Frank O. Wallene is Director in June, 1936. Also in this December publication of the City Record the following judges of the criminal branch appear: Joseph N. Ackerman, David Moylan, and Alfred Steuer.

The 1935 Cleveland City Directory, supplemented by the City Record and the Ohio Roster of Township and Municipal Officers and Members of Boards of Education, 1934-1935, shows the following officials of the city for 1935:

Executive

Mayor: Harry L. Davis. Secretary to Mayor: Frank W. Milton
 Department of Law: Ezra Z. Shapiro, Director
 Criminal Branch: Michael Picciano, Chief Police Prosecutor.
 Assistant Police Prosecutors: J. J. Corrigan, Walter
 Piotrowicz, Steven Gobozy, A. I. Hausman, Dan Sammon,
 Sidney Fink, Hubert McCafferty, William S. Cohen,
 Emanuel M. Rose, Arthur Ravich, Perry Jackson, William
 J. Schneider.
 Department of Public Service: William F. Eirick, Director
 Department of Parks and Public Property: August J. Kurdziel, Director
 Department of Public Health and Welfare: Albert H. Fiebach, Director
 Department of Public Safety: Martin I. Lavelle, Director
 Division of Police: George J. Matowitz, Chief of Police
 Division of Fire: James E. Granger, Chief
 Department of Finance: Louis C. West, Director
 Department of Public Utilities: William J. Rogers, Director.
 Commissioner of Streets: John G. Tomson
 City Street R.R. Commissioner: Charles Y. McVey.

Legislative

City Council President of Council: A. L. DeMaioribus

All councilmen same as set out for 1936 above with the following exceptions:

Ward Number	Name	Address
2	George Pellersdorf	10805 Parkhurst Drive
3	Sam B. Mitchell	7926 Madison Avenue
4	Wilbur C. Walker	2172 W. 59th Street
7	John J. Ripich	748 Starkweather Drive
9	Henry C. Miller	4223 W. 24th Street
10	Thomas J. Weber	2548 Payne Avenue
13	Mathew Cipra	5757 Portage Avenue
15	Davie J. Lawrence	4324 E. 122nd Street
16	Harold J. Peshak	2479 E. 86th Street
23	William J. Kennick	982 E. 63rd Street
25	Ralph C. Surtis	926 E. 144th Street
33	Herbert R. Cuyler	3923 W. 160th Street

Clerk of City Council: F. W. Thomas (also City Clerk)

Judicial

Chief Justice, Municipal Court: Burt W. Griffin

Criminal Branch, Judges: David Moylan, Frank J. Lausche.

The city officials for the year 1934, as contained in the city directory for that year are the same as set out above for 1935 with the following exceptions:

Assistant Police Prosecutors: The names of Perry Jackson and William J. Schneider do not appear as assistants for the year 1934.

Department of Public Health and Welfare: David S. Ingalls, Director, instead of Albert H. Fiebach.

Clerk Municipal Court: Peter J. Henry
Chief Probation Officer: Edward J. Cawley

No city directory was published for the city of Cleveland in 1933. The record of city officials set out below was taken from the City Record published December 27, 1933:

Executive

Mayor: Harry L. Davis
Department of Law: Ezra Z. Shapiro
Criminal Branch: George S. Tenesy, Chief Police Prosecutor
Assistant Prosecutors: James G. Reyant, Dennis J. Lyons,
Francis M. Surtz, Harry L. Bral, Richard L. Wertheimer,
Marguarite Reilley, John Butler, P. V. Chesnut, Cleve P.
Dunn, Samuel T. Lograsso, M. Keith Wilson, J. Emmet Gerity.
Department of Public Service: William F. Kirick, Director
Department of Parks and Public Property: No Director in December, 1933, but
in August, 1933, F. T. Matia was Director.
Department of Public Health and Welfare: David S. Ingalls, Director
Department of Public Safety: Martin I. Lavelle, Director
Secretary: Samuel T. Williams
Police Division: George J. Matowitz, Chief of Police
Department of Finance: Louis West, Director
Department of Public Utilities: No Director in December, 1933. Thomas M. Carey,
Director in November 1933.

Legislative

City Council

President of Council: John D. Marshall

First District

Sam B. Mitchell

7926 Madison Avenue

P. F. Rieder

3525 Clark Avenue

Walter I. Krewson

11018 Lake Avenue

Joseph H. Schumacher

17119 Ernadale Drive

Thomas F. McCafferty

1794 W. 52nd Street

J. Trinastic

1631 Holmden Avenue

Michael H. Gallagher

11460 Edgewater Drive

Second District

Charles Sacks

3316 E. 139th Street

Joseph A. Artl

11209 Glenboro Drive

A. B. Kjb1

4159 E. 99th Street

W. R. Hopkins

1118 Euclid Avenue

Edmund P. Lewandowski

3686 E. 69th Street

John M. Lewandowski

3744 E. 71st Street

Third District
Herman H. Finkle
Mildred Bronstrup
Dr. Leroy Bundy
L. O. Payne
Milton S. Grossman

1944 E. 70th Street
6215 Linwood Avenue
2291 E. 55th Street
2222 E. 40th Street
4413 Payne Avenue

Fourth District
Herman E. Kohen
John D. Marshall
A. L. DeMaiores
Ernest J. Bohn
Cora C. Cooley
Walter F. Hagemeister
Perry B. Jackson

9702 North Boulevard
2201 Cumington Road
1930 Coltman Road
1890 E. 93rd Street
1821 E. 89th Street
13801 St. Clair Avenue
2226 E. 90th Street

Judicial

Chief Justice Municipal Court: Burt W. Griffin
Criminal Branch: Judges: Oscar C. Bell, Joseph F. Smith, Alfred L. Steuer.
Clerk: Peter J. Henry

The following is the police setup for the years 1934 and 1935
as contained in the Cleveland City Directories for those years:

1934

Chief of Police: George J. Matowitz, Chief
Inspector: J. J. Hughes
Secretary: Samuel T. Williams
Surgeon: George P. O'Malley
Inspector of Detectives: Cornelius W. Cody
Deputy Inspectors: Timothy J. Costello
Stephen Murphy
James Veasy
Martin J. Horrigan

Joseph M. Sweeney
Walter P. Carey
Charles O. Nevel
William A. McMaster

Women's Bureau: Hazel Witt, Chief
Traffic Commissioner: Edward J. Donahue
Inspector of Dane Halls: Charles P. Johnson
Superintendent of Criminal Ident. Bureau: George Koestle
Superintendent of Criminal Investigation: Emmet J. Potts
Superintendent of Civil Investigation: Gustav H. Hammerstrom

** Cleveland City Police Dept*

Captains of Police:

F. E. Barrett
James H. Ferrie
John Fleming
L. J. Cadek
Thomas Donelon
Joseph F. Blizel
John E. Savage
John A. Wolf
Edwin C. Burns
Thomas G. Duffy

Adolph Lenahan
D. J. O'Brien
Thomas P. Manning
Austin Gibbons
Frank W. Storey
Eugene F. Aufmuth
Joseph Canepa
Thomas F. Mahoney
August A. Kodel
A. J. Hagan

M. J. Harwood

Police Lieutenants:

Arthur Burroughs
R. C. Cramer
Thomas J. Murphy
Harry Weis
John Fletterick
Joseph W. Hughes
August F. Caka
Frank C. Resac
John L. Luttner
Martin Schwenk
Steve McNally
P. J. Busser
Thomas J. Brady
Henry Stuhlman
Chester J. Burnett
Bernard G. Jerman
Joseph J. Peck
Jacob Gedeon
Oliver A. Torrance
John Hallauer
H. H. Moffet

Claude W. Norton
W. L. Walcot
Charles Kissling
William F. Zitsman
H. J. Krueger
I. L. Clements
Charles Neugebauer
Charles W. Spoerke
John J. Walsh
Henry Boland
S. E. Byrne
Alfred Jones
O. E. McDams
Charles A. McCoy
H. E. Olderman
Charles H. Snyder
K. B. Gloeckner
Burton Vasbinder
John Zeman
J. F. McGraw
Henry F. Koehlke

Peter Kebic
J. P. Thornton
John J. Gallagher
John Stefanski
James Golden
John H. Nebe
Frank Perrell
H. J. Murray
Charles Cavola
E. J. Flanagan
J. J. Jares
Clayton Johnson
Frank Jackson
W. F. Morelovitz
A. D. Koryta
S. C. Rothgery
T. H. Conry
Harry Weis
William Sargent
J. L. Weis

Number of Detectives: 245
Number of Patrolmen: 1256

The police setup for 1935 as appearing in the 1935 city directory, is the same as that for 1934 with the following exceptions:

Assistant Chief of Police: Emmet J. Potts. Potts was Superintendent of Criminal Investigation in 1934, there being no such position listed for 1935.

Deputy Inspectors of Detectives: William A. McMaster is not listed as such in 1935, there being one less such official in 1935 than in 1934.

Police Lieutenants: Claude W. Norton and H. E. Olderman are not listed as such in 1935. The following lieutenants are added in 1935:

Eugene Gorman
Alex Nagoraki
Steph. Tozzar

Alex Wargo
Harvey Weitzel

Number of Detectives, 1935:	123
Number of Patrolmen, 1935:	1038
Number of Sergeants, 1935	127
Number of Police women, 1935:	16

The following information with reference to the village of Newburg Heights appears in the 1935 Cleveland City Directory:

Mayor: Jerry Sticha

Council: John O. Sicky (President), Frank Treadon, Walter Chahulski, Charles Krakora, John Bartkowiak, James Krejci.

Executive

Clerk: Frank J. Jira

Treasurer: Henry Olszewski

Marshal: Frank Ptak

Justices of the Peace: Joseph Chizek, Joseph T. Edell

The same parties appear in the 1934 Cleveland Directory and they occupy the same offices for the year 1934.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald. The following list of Cuyahoga County officials, as obtained from the appropriate city directories, is set forth for future reference in this case:

1934

Auditor: John A. Zangerle
Clerk - John J. Busher
Recorder - Donald F. Lybarger
Engineer - John O. McWilliams
Treasurer - John J. Boyle
Prosecutor - Frank T. Cullitan
Sheriff - John M. Sulzman
Coroner - Dr. Arthur J. Pearse
Commissioners - Joseph F. Gorman, John Fleury, James A. Reynolds.

1935

Auditor: John A. Zangerle
Clerk - John J. Busher
Recorder - Donald F. Lybarger
Engineer - John O. McWilliams
Treasurer - John J. Boyle
Prosecutor - Frank T. Cullitan
Sheriff - John M. Sulzman
Coroner - Dr. Arthur J. Pearse
Commissioners - Joseph F. Gorman, John F. Curry, James A. Reynolds.

At the office of John O. McWilliams, Cuyahoga County Engineer, Agent obtained a printed card entitled, "YOUR PUBLIC OFFICIALS, 1936", which lists all county, city, village and township officials in Cuyahoga County, effective January 1, 1936. Said card is being retained in the file of this case for future possible reference; only the county officials being listed in this report.

1936

Auditor: John A. Zangerle
Clerk - John J. Busher
Recorder - Donald F. Lybarger
Engineer - John O. McWilliams
Treasurer - John J. Boyle
Prosecutor - Frank T. Cullitan
Sheriff - John M. Sulzman
Coroner - Dr. A. J. Pearse

Special Agent C. E. Smith conducted the following investigation:

The following record relative to the manslaughter charge against Arthur W. Hebebrand was obtained from Mr. Bruce Boutall, Superintendent of the Criminal Record Department, Criminal Courts Building:

Case #35790 reflects that Arthur W. Hebebrand was arrested on April 1, 1929 by Sergeant McWilliams and Patrolman Bartell, badge 867, on a charge of violating section 12404 of the Ohio General Code (manslaughter) at the time of his arrest Hebebrand's occupation was given as a contractor and his age was 32.

On April 17, 1929, the case was presented to an original Grand Jury and an indictment was returned against Hebebrand on April 18, 1929. On April 19, 1929 Hebebrand plead not guilty to the indictment, however, shortly after he withdrew his not guilty plea and plead guilty. The case was continued for the term of court and Hebebrand withdrew his plea of guilty and entered a plea of not guilty and the case went to the jury. On February 6, 1930 the jury in Judge Phillips' Court returned a verdict of not guilty and Hebebrand was discharged. The records do not reflect any reasons for the changing of pleas nor does the record reflect whether the pleas were changed in the same term of court, nor the name of the judge who permitted Hebebrand to change his pleas. Mr. Boutall was unable to recall the case and could not furnish Agent with any information other than what appeared in his records.

On the reverse side of the record card the following history of the case appeared, according to Mr. Boutall, the history is generally obtained from the police officer on the case.

"On April 1, 1929 at about 8:30 P. M., defendant was driving his Lincoln Sedan west on Lorain Avenue at a rate of speed between 60 and 70 miles per hour. Paul Seszbak, at West 128th Street, was crossing Lorain Avenue, from the north curb to the south curb and was struck by defendant's auto. Victim's body was knocked 48 feet and he was killed instantly."

In an effort to secure the names of some of the employees of the Harvard Club who appeared before the Grand Jury at the time gambling was being investigated by that body during the forepart of 1936, Agent contacted Mr. Bruce Boutall, Superintendent of the Criminal Record Department, Criminal Courts Building, and he advised that he had never received any information relative to that investigation for his files, inasmuch as gambling was a misdemeanor and further the investigation had been very

secretive and all of the files were in the custody of the County Prosecutor. However, Mr. Boutall advised that if the occasion arose he would endeavor to obtain the desired information and pass it on to Agent.

Later Mr. Boutall exhibited to Agent a copy of an incomplete warrant for search and seizure to which was attached several sheets of penciled notations by one of the County Prosecutors. The following notations are herewith set forth:

Across the top of the paper was written in pencil the notation, "Harvard Club" and directly below it, "Employees."

Fred Brarderhagen	Gatekeeper	DT 390 (evidently auto license)
J. D. Gwizdalski	Driver	CE 189
Margaret Gallagher	Driver	GF 106
Edward Keegan	3738 W. 143rd St.	
L. T. Hepner		
John W. Taylor	Carpenter	
Dave Lebowitz		
Walter Kruszewski	7131 Dorsey (with notation this man stated that Tony paid him \$5 per day for driving but he did not know what went on inside of the building.)	
George Himmelstein		
Pat Joyce		
Evan Briggs		
J. McNulty		
Tony Amersbach	Doorman	
John Sweeney	Driver, 2055 Baxterly (with notation "this man had accident with Albert Carlotta, 2064 - 22nd Street.")	
Charles Kelly	11017 Clifton	

There also appeared the following notations written in pencil:

Victim Henry C. Eizember 4082 East 59th Street

The address 1419 West 101st Street, apartment 4 (Note: The city directory gives this number as the address of Dan T. Gallagher, who is evidently the Dan Gallagher connected with the Harvard Club.)

Notation: Clark Robert Huston, 1626 East 77th Street, lost 1400 dollars of embezzled money to Jay Price, 2nd floor, B. Gainsberry and Company, Columbia Building.

* 9

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, concerning Samuel Tilden Haas, who is allegedly closely associated with both Patton and Hebebrand. This information is desired due to the fact that Haas may later become an important subject in the matter of this investigation due to his associations and the type of his former clients:

On August 11, 1936 Agent contacted [redacted], and obtained the following information [redacted] relative to SAMUEL TILDEN HAAS, attorney:

b7c
b7d

[redacted] stated that he knows very little concerning Haas other than that disclosed in newspaper articles appearing in both the Cleveland News and the Cleveland Press. He stated that in 1916, Haas was indicted in the state court in Chardon, Ohio, charged with assisting and directing a series of arsons and was convicted, together with John Grogan, who is now serving a sentence of life in the Ohio State Penitentiary. According to an article which appeared in the Press dated April 15, 1922, Haas appealed his case to the State Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, and on this date Haas was cleared due to the technicalities of the indictment in which he was charged. It appears that a new indictment was obtained, but that a habeas corpus was entered as to the same.

The records [redacted] reflect that Haas was divorced from his first wife, Florence Dietz, on December 25, 1925, and that some time in 1932 he remarried, this time marrying Marjorie Hubbard, the former wife of Walter Colby Hubbard, a noted saxophonist in the city of Cleveland.

[redacted] stated that Haas has been practicing law in Cleveland for about twenty-one years and during the entire time he has been closely affiliated in local politics; that he was a personal friend of the former mayor, Fred Coler, and it is rumored, although it has never been actually checked [redacted] that Haas was the recipient of a bequest of \$5,000 in the will of the late Fred Coler. [redacted] also stated that according to his records Haas does not own any real estate in the city at present.

The residences as listed in the above mentioned records are: 19800 Shaker Boulevard, where he is allegedly residing at present, and formerly 2846 Montgomery Avenue, and the Hollenden Hotel, all of Cleveland,

Politics in Cleveland

Ohio, and also resided at 306 North Tabiscus (phonetic) Drive, Miami, Florida.

In July, 1932, Samuel T. Haas filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, was adjudicated a bankrupt, and subsequent to that time he is alleged not to have purchased any property whatsoever. As an outgrowth of this bankruptcy, the Cleveland Press published some rather damaging statements relative to Haas, inferring that the bankruptcy was not exactly straight, and as a result of these publications, Haas brought a libel suit against the Cleveland Press and the Scripps-Howard newspapers. In the above mentioned suit, Marcellus DeVaughn of the law firm of Baker, DeVaughn, Hostetler, Lidlo and Patterson, of Cleveland, Ohio, represented the Scripps-Howard newspapers. (It should be stated here that Newton D. Baker is the Baker mentioned in the above firm.)

There were articles of extensive personal history of Haas published in both the Cleveland Press and the Cleveland News on May 14, 1936; copies of these papers will be obtained from the respective publishers.

Haas maintains his office at present in the Leader Building, Cleveland, Ohio, the telephone number of which is CHerry 1584. There is no residence telephone listed for Haas.

On August 12, 1936, a check of the records of the Clerk of Common Pleas Court, Cleveland, Ohio, resulted in ascertaining that there is a judgment in the amount of \$1,242.92 against Samuel T. Haas. This judgment is in favor of the Morris Plan Bank and was filed in the office of the Clerk on June 12, 1936, in Judgment Lien Docket #5, page 102. A search of the records subsequent to the date of Haas' bankruptcy disclosed no further judgments.

In the Appearance and Execution Docket #380B, case number 380966, it is noted that on May 26, 1936, judgment was obtained by Haas against the Scripps Publishing Company in the amount of \$500.00. This was the result of the suit brought by Haas against the above-mentioned defendant for \$100,000.00 damages charging libel as a result of certain statements by the Cleveland Press relative to his bankruptcy.

On August 13, 1936, it was ascertained from the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, Cleveland, Ohio, that in case number 26373, Samuel Tilden Haas was adjudicated a bankrupt on July 22, 1932, and was discharged on December 6, 1932. In his petition he listed \$11,500.00 in liabilities and assets of \$200.00.

On this same date this Agent obtained from the Cleveland Press, three copies of the issue published on May 14, 1936, which contains the statement made to the jury by Marcellus DeVaughn, attorney for the Scripps Publishing Company, relative to the character and reputation of Haas. A copy of the above-mentioned article is being forwarded to the Bureau with this report. The other two copies are being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office file of this case. This article also contains a photograph of Samuel T. Haas.

On August 14, 1936, due to the fact that the law firm of Newton D. Baker was thought to have conducted an extensive investigation relative to the private life and reputation of Haas, this Agent contacted the above law firm. It was ascertained that Mr. Baker was out of town and would not return until some time in September, and Mr. DeVaughn, who tried the libel suit, was away on vacation. In the absence of the above, Mr. Joseph C. Hostetler was interviewed.

After a brief talk with Mr. Hostetler, this Agent was introduced to Mr. T. J. Edwards, junior member of this firm, who furnished the following information:

As a background of this matter, Edwards stated that the law firm of which he is a junior member, represents the Scripps Publishing Company, the United Press and the three leading newspapers in the city of Cleveland. He stated that in 1932, Bob Larkin, a veteran reporter for the Cleveland Press, wrote an article relative to Samuel T. Haas, wherein were made some rather damaging statements that were without proof; that mostly this article stated that the bankruptcy of Haas was a moral bankruptcy in that he was suspected by Larkin, who had known him for several years, as having accumulated quite a fortune from clients in the category of "rats." He stated that from his personal knowledge of Haas and from an investigation made by him over a period of about eighteen months, he prepared that case for trial after suit had been brought by Haas against the Press for libel. He informed this Agent that his investigation failed to get anything tangible from a standpoint of actual admissible evidence, but he did learn quite a bit concerning rumors that are no doubt true, but were not actually proven.

Samuel Tilden Haas, when he entered into the eye of the public, was a clerk in the criminal court division in the city of Cleveland. He, while working in this capacity, came into contact with various attorneys, whom he later made his professional friends. During the time he was serving in this capacity he also made friends with several members of the police department, whom he later used as contacts on the "fugitive bonds" racket. Haas studied law at night school and was admitted to the bar some time around 1914. He then went into partnership with Sam Doerfler and John P. Kalina. Sam Doerfler was at one time County Prosecutor and only

** Cleveland, Ohio*

remained with Haas and Kalina for a short while. Pat Mulligan was later known to have been associated with Haas and was an assistant prosecutor; that later, around 1917, Mulligan withdrew and Haas went with Herman Kohen, who had also been an assistant police prosecutor. Mulligan is at present allegedly in private practice in Cleveland, but Kalina is reported to be serving a sentence in the Ohio State Penitentiary for the embezzlement of funds of the Atlas Savings and Loan Company, of which company he was at that time an officer. Kohen later became councilman from the district known to be infested with gangsters and racketeers and is at present alleged to be in the gambling and racing business. For the past ten or twelve years, Haas has not been making personal appearances in the trial of law suits, or criminal cases, but is alleged to be making his money by use of his contacts in the underworld and also by obtaining proper counsel for the local as well as the outside hoodlums.

Haas first became prominent in 1915, shortly after he was admitted to the bar, when he purchased a Mercer automobile valued at several thousand dollars; he then obtained insurance on same and was tried and accused of having John Grogan, who was at that time in the circulation department of the Cleveland Press, to burn same, collecting \$2,300 for its loss. He was acquitted, but due to his publicity, he became more prominent in the eyes of the underworld. After this trial, he, through his connections in politics, then had Grogan appointed as an inspector for the street car company, whose duties were to ride the street cars and see that the conductors or motormen did not "knock-down" cash fares paid by the riders. Edwards stated that Grogan was subsequently caught and discharged by the street car company and it was ascertained that Grogan was leading a gang of pick pockets who used the street cars by plying their trade on the riders. Haas is alleged to have been receiving a pay off from this gang, but it was never actually established. In this connection, however, evidence was established to the effect that in almost every instance when a pick pocket was arrested that either Herman Kohen or Samuel T. Haas defended him or arranged bond in his behalf.

In 1916 Haas, through Fred McClure, who was at that time circulation manager for the Plain Dealer Publishing Company, purchased in the name of McClure a farm near Chardon, Ohio, on which were located a dwelling and one or two out houses, on which he immediately obtained insurance. Evidence was obtained that Haas then again hired John Grogan to burn this dwelling which was done and Haas endeavored to collect the insurance, but was later convicted for his part in this arson. McClure was apprehended by the Cleveland police and talked, whereupon Haas and Grogan were arrested. Grogan is at present serving a life sentence in the Ohio State Penitentiary, but Haas, after his conviction for arson, appealed and was granted a new trial due to the fact that he was charged

in the indictment with one offense and convicted on the charge of arson. When the new trial was called the Prosecutor for Geauga County entered a nolle prosequi. Grogan was later caught and charged with the subsequent murder of a Cleveland, Ohio, policeman with one Jiggs Lostiener.

In 1925 Haas became involved in some stolen bonds that he put up as collateral. These bonds, \$31,000.00 in Netherlands gold bonds, were found to have been stolen in the mail robbery at Roundout, Illinois, and when Haas was questioned concerning them he stated that he had obtained them from one Punk Drucker, who had conveniently died about forty days previously, to buy some stock in a new enterprise in Cleveland for him. Mr. Edwards stated that he later ascertained from a reliable source, the identity he did not care to reveal, that these bonds were actually obtained by Haas from "Dandy Phil" Castell (phonetic) one of Fallon's mobsters in New York City. (This may be the Costello, who has recently figured in the New York bond case.) Since this time Haas has not been in the "public eye" in actual active practice.

In 1932, as has been heretofore reported, Haas went into bankruptcy, a direct result of which was the article relative to it being "a moral and professional bankruptcy."

Edwards stated that Haas has been, and is still closely connected with the following:

A. E. Gordon, attorney, who has his office with Haas at present, who is the reputed attorney for Art Hebebrand and Shimmie Patton.

I. B. Freed and Al Levine are also supposedly in Haas' office, but little is known relative to these two lawyers.

Henry Beckerman, who is the former law partner of H. H. (Harry) Feldsman, and who was tried recently on an arson charge in connection with the Stanton Avenue arson case, in which Bob Feldsman, brother of Harry Feldsman was previously convicted. In connection with this matter it should be stated that both Feldsman and Beckerman were known intimates of Haas until the above-mentioned trial. After Bob Feldsman had been convicted on this arson charge, both Bob and Harry testified against Beckerman and as a result, Beckerman and Feldsman are at present bitter enemies, but Beckerman is still aligned with Haas. It is thought that if properly approached, later in this investigation, Harry Feldsman may supply valuable information relative to Haas and the rest of his associates.

Herman Finkle, Republican boss, and Big Alex Bernstein, who have their hands in the gambling situation in Cleveland.

Eddie Stanton, formerly in the Prosecutor's office, but who is in private practice at present, and who appeared for Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon, and Wynona Burdette, at the time they were arrested in Cleveland, Ohio.

Nate Weisenberg, noted gambler in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and who is allegedly controlling the racing wires and bookmakers in Cleveland.

Micky McBride, big-shot racing gambler, who controls the teleflash system of racing reports in Cleveland, Ohio. In connection with McBride, Edwards stated that McBride's right hand man is one Johnny or Tommy King, whose true name is Angersola. He also has two other Angersola boys working for him, these being the brothers of Johnny. These three brothers are known gangsters and muscle-men and are considered dangerous characters.

Edward P. Strong, attorney and gambler. Strong also owns half interest in the Thistledown Race Track located just out of Cleveland, Ohio, at Warrensville Center, and Emory Road. Strong also owns interest in the gambling and racing at Miami, Florida.

Joe Catternich, gambler and race track owner. Catternich owns an interest in the Thistledown track with Strong and they are both connected in the race track and gambling in Montreal, Canada.

Pony Boy Weinzimmer, gambler and owner of the Avalon Night Club.

Cheeks Ginsberg, gambler and racketeer, who is connected with both Weinzimmer and Weisenberg.

Samuel "Gameboy" Miller, owner and operator of the Thomas Club.

James "Shimmy" Patton, and Art Hebebrand, owners of the Harvard Club.

Tom McGinty, owner of the Mounds Club in Lake County, Ohio, and who also has gambling interest in Miami, Florida. In this connection, Mr. Edwards stated that during the libel suit above-mentioned, some one came into the courtroom and contacted Haas and Connell, and it was later learned that Connell represented Bill Swartz, lieutenant of Tom McGinty, who had murdered one of his own henchmen in the rear of the Hollenden Hotel.

Mr. Edwards stated that he was told by Tom Burke, Assistant Prosecutor, that on the night that Director of Public Safety Ness raided the Harvard Club, that Karpis and his gang was at this club. He stated that he had also heard, from an unrecalled source, that the county authorities knew the activities of the Harvard Club and were being paid to allow them to operate. He stated that on one occasion Burke prosecuted Patton, Hebebrand and "Comeboy" Miller on a contempt charge and convicted them; that in view of this fact, he may have important information relative to their activities. Edwards stated that he was of the opinion that Burke would talk to an Agent of this Bureau and hold the interview in confidence. However, it is not thought advisable at this time to contact Burke openly.

Edwards stated that Bernard Wolf, who is at present a lieutenant on the Cleveland Police Department, brought suit against the city to allow him to accept a position of lieutenant that was made for him by the former city government, at which time he was a sergeant on the homicide squad. Edwards stated that Wolf has always been considered crooked and to have a connection with Haas and these rumors were more or less substantiated when Jim Connell represented him in the above suit. Edwards thinks that Wolf is the "fixer" on the police department for the Haas crowd.

Mr. Edwards told this Agent that on one occasion while conducting his investigation of Haas, he was using field glasses from an adjoining office building to that of the office of Haas and he saw an exchange of money between either former Mayor Davis or Herman Finkle. He stated that he would not be sure as to the identity of the actual party in on this exchange and should he ever be quoted relative to this incident, he would deny same. He stated that he is reasonably sure that Haas paid off to former Mayor Davis, but it was never actually proven. He stated that Haas was given \$5,000 in the will of the late (former mayor) Coler. It might be stated here that former mayor Harry L. Davis is at the present time ostensibly engaged in the insurance business.

With reference to the contacts of Haas, Edwards stated that when Eymie Martin, Pittsburgh gangster, was tried in Cleveland for the murder of the late William E. Potter, city councilman, it is well known that Haas was contacted by Martin and arranged the "proper counsel" who could, with the assistance of Haas, "fix" the trial. It is also known that Martin was acquitted, however, after it was the consensus of opinion that Martin murdered Potter. Edwards stated that he does not recall whether Martin was actually acquitted, or whether he served a very short sentence.

Edwards is of the opinion that Cornelius Cody, who is at present employed by the Cleveland Trust Company, knows the entire situation relative to the Haas crowd and if properly approached may furnish considerable information.

Edwards stated that Haas is alleged to have received some of the jewels that were taken in the Max Kergin (phonetic) robbery. He stated that George Koestle at present connected with the Cleveland Police Department, could probably testify to this fact. He is of the opinion that Koestle would not talk and would probably relay the fact of the inquiry back to Haas.

During the above investigation made by the Baker firm, the records of the telephone company were subpoenaed for all the long distance calls made from CHerry 1584, the office phone of Haas. From these records Edwards made a list of a few of the calls and supplied this Agent with a copy of same, which is quoted as follows:

1932
January
25 Mark Moore, Youngstown
28 Wexler, New York City

During the month of January, 1932, the following Youngstown numbers were called: 6-6016; 6-4190; 7-9447; 6-3104; 7-7214.

February
8 Florence Lombardo, Roney Plaza Hotel, Miami Beach
13 Pat Scanlon, Higgins & Scanlon, Youngstown.

March
3 Wexler, New York City
5 Lee-Lippman, Detroit
7 " " "
11 Marvin Kohen, Montreal
30 New York, Susquehanna 7-6530

S. T. Haas was at the Savoy Plaza, March 24, 1932.

April
9 A. Toplitts, Essex House, New York City
19 Mrs. Lombardo, Farmingdale, N. J.

June
2 Coyne, Pittsburgh
17 Martin Sweeney, Washington
27 Costello, New York City

July
15 Henry Beckerman, New York City

August
16 Frank Tyrrell, New York City

September
 23 New York - Endicott 2-0863
 28 " " " "

October
 19 " " " "
 24 A. M. Winkler, Music Corporation of America, New York City.

November
 1 New York - Endicott 2-0863
 3 From Haas at Hotel Hollenden, Room 1040 to
 Michael Kinney, Calumet Bldg., St. Louis.
 9 New York - Endicott 2-0863
 12 From Fairmont 7578 to Miami Beach 5-2016
 16 New York City - Endicott 2-0863
 17 Michael Kinney, St. Louis
 18 Winkler, New York City
 26 Winkler, from Hollenden Hotel
 28 Winkler, New York City
 30 New York City - Endicott 2-0863

December
 1 Miami Beach 5-2016, from Hollenden
 5 Michael Kinney, Hot Springs, Ark.
 6 New York City - Circle 8000
 6 Roesch, Newark, N. J. at M. & S. Agency, Inc.
 9 New York City - Endicott 2-0863

1933
 April
 1 Mark Moore, Youngstown
 23 Mrs. Lombardo, Miami Beach 5-1440
 24 " " " " 5-3341
 Room 311
 28 Cotternich, Congress Hotel, Chicago

May
 13 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City - Endicott 2-0863
 16 " " " " " "
 31 Strong, Miami Beach
 31 Harry Sawyer, New York City

June
 1 Winkler, New York City
 7 Mrs. Sattley, New York - Endicott 2-0863
 7 Superior 7200, Ambassador East Hotel, Chicago
 14 " " " " " "
 29 Tommy McGinty, Harrison 4300, Chicago

During the month of June Haas accepted a call at Willoughby 963-F-14.

August
 9 Winkler, New York City
 17 Donald Hornbeck, then at Cherry 1584, called Howard Walker,
 Common Pleas Court, Akron, Ohio
 22 Winkler, New York City
 23 Mert Wertheimer, Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit
 29 New York City - Endicott 2-0863

September
 1 Donald Hornbeck, Sarasota, Florida
 8 Mert Wertheimer, Indian River, Michigan
 13 Al Polizzi, Montreal
 13 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City - Endicott 2-0863
 18 Lowenthal calling Doran, Bureau of Industrial Alcohol,
 Washington, D. C.
 25 Wexler, New York City
 25 New York - Endicott 2-0863

October
 2 Winkler, New York City
 3 Beckerman, Hotel New Yorker
 13 Mrs. Lombardo, Lombardy Hotel, Plaza 3-8600, New York City
 16 Harry Morris, Cadillac Hotel, New York City
 18 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600
 25 Carl Lang, Lyons Brewery Company, Cincinnati
 25 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600

November
 13 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600
 13 Winkler, New York City
 16 " " " "

December
 6 Henry Beckerman, Hotel New Yorker
 14 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600
 18 Winkler, New York City
 21 Maurice Maschke, New York City
 23 Bert Moff, Park Avenue Hotel, Detroit
 23 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600
 29 Beckerman, New York City

1934
 January
 1 Bert Moff or Moss, Park Avenue Hotel, Detroit
 25 Sam Miller, Miami Beach

February
 2 W. B. Yonquier, Washington
 2 Sam Miller, Miami Beach

February (cont'd)

8 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City, Plaza 3-8600
 20 Winkler, New York City

March

1 Sidney Harris, New York City
 9 Mrs. Lombardo, New York City,
 15 " " " " "
 23 Martin Sweeney, Washington, D. C.

The following are current calls:

1936

January

7 Jac Lessman, Grand Rapids, Michigan
 8 "Boswich", Chardon
 20 Kergus called Bedford from Cherry 1584
 20 Strong, Miami Beach
 28 Samuel Miller, Miami Beach
 28 Robert Crawford, Crawford Music Co., New York City
 29 " " " " "
 31 Harry Propper, Ritz Carlton Hotel, New York City

February

1 Samuel Miller, Fleetwood Hotel, Miami Beach
 4 Sam Somzom, Vice President, National Safety Bank & Trust
 Co., New York City
 4 A. E. Gordon to Charles P. Sisson, Providence, R. I.
 6 Samuel Miller, Miami Beach (Fleetwood Hotel)
 6 A. E. Gordon to Mac Davis, Warwick Hotel, New York City
 7 Mac Davis, New York City
 7 Harry Rose, Lubeck Brewing Co., Toledo
 7 Samuel Miller, Miami Beach
 10 Mac Davis, New York City
 18 Samuel Miller, Miami
 18 I. B. Freed to Mrs. F. F. Rudner, Canton
 24 Mrs. Lombardo, Miami Beach
 29 I. B. Freed to F. F. Rudner, Canton

March

2 Vincent Shay, Chicago
 5 Mac Davis from T. F. Dean's room, Lake Shore Hotel
 6 Como Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas
 6 I. B. Freed to F. F. Rudner, Canton
 10 Judge DuPre, Covington, Ky.
 12 Tobias Majestic Hotel, Hot Springs
 12 Strong, Miami Beach
 16 Crupnick to Juran, New York City
 17 " " " " "
 26 Samuel Miller, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

March (cont'd)

26 Mac Davis to M. Miller, Miami
26 Mac Davis to George Weinbrenner, Detroit

April

8 Jac Lissman, Detroit

W. J. Daeschner, Mayor of Avon Lake, Ohio, and Assistant Auditor of Freight Accounts, New York Central Railway, 1242 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald, and he stated that on December 24, 1935 Henry Hirsch of 3394 Beachwood Avenue, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, was arrested for reckless driving in Avon Lake, Ohio, by W. J. Arnold, Marshal; that Hirsch did not appear at the hearing so Marshal Arnold went to 3394 Beachwood Avenue to bring Hirsch to court, but learned Hirsch had lived there only thirteen days.

The Mayor then learned through the Cleveland Illuminating Company that Hirsch later lived at 2660 Mayfield Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, then moved to 162 Massachusetts Avenue, Highland Park, Detroit, Michigan, but no investigation was made relative to him at Highland Park.

Mayor Daeschner stated that the name Abe Lavinsky inadvertently got into the case when he, the Mayor, traced the automobile license on the Hirsch car, which was LT 196 and by mistake inquired relative to LP 196, which belonged to one Abe Lavinsky, who has no connection with the Avon Lake arrest. The Mayor said he was advised by the Cleveland Police Department that Ohio license LT 196 was issued to Henry Hirsch, 2660 Mayfield Road, Cleveland, Ohio, for a 1933 Chevrolet sedan, motor #3958399.

The Mayor stated that Captain George J. Connelly of the Cleveland Illuminating Company advised him that Henry Hirsch was a suspect in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery, but did not know upon what information Connelly based this information.

Captain George J. Connelly, Cleveland Illuminating Police Department, Illuminating Company Building, Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio, stated that about two weeks before Mayor Daeschner of Avon Lake, Ohio, called at his office in regard to Henry Hirsch, detectives Blazer and Kocaver of the Cleveland Police Department called at his office in regard to this same man, Henry Hirsch and stated that they wanted to find him in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail robbery, but did not know anything further about his connection with that case, or what further information these officers had concerning the same.

Captain Connelly called the Cleveland Police Department for Detectives Blazer and Kocaver and learned that they are presently away on vacation and will return to duty August 17, 1936. These officers will be interviewed after this date for what information they have as to Henry Hirsch and his connection with the Garrettsville holdup with a view to determining whether or not he is the "Sam" previously mentioned in this case as being present at this holdup.

In connection with the definite location of houses of prostitution at which future interviews are to be conducted in order to obtain information concerning the payment of graft, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald:

While walking along the following named streets in the morning and early afternoon of August 10 and 11, 1936, Agent was called to and invited in by prostitutes at the following addresses:

2435 East 14th Street;
1912 Charity Street;
2397 East 14th Street;
2309 East 20th Street;
2311 East 20th Street;
5610 Longfellow Avenue;
1204 Scovill Avenue;
1244 Scovill Avenue;
1243 Scovill Avenue.

All of these women were open and insistant about their solicitations, exposing portions of their bodies at the windows and explaining what types of girls were inside. At 2311 East 20th Street the woman at the window called to Agent and said, "Come on in, honey, I have a fresh Canadian here."

At 5610 Longfellow Avenue the young negress sitting on the porch invited Agent in and stated that she had a white girl there also.

At 1912 Charity, a negress standing in the doorway explained that she had two white girls there and that they did "everything."

While parked in an automobile near 5606 Longfellow Avenue, a known house of prostitution, a Yellow Cab #446, bearing Ohio license #JJ 446, brought a young white girl to this place with her travelling bag. Her actions indicated that she was a stranger at the place. The cab driver and she went inside and then the cab driver came out alone

and drove away. This girl was about 18 years old, 5'3" in height, 105 pounds, straight blonde hair, blue eyes, fair complexion.

It appears customary for houses of this kind in the negro section to make use of green and red awnings over the windows from which they solicit as well as drapes of the same color. Many such houses may be located by means of these awnings alone.

During the daylight hours of August 12, 13 and 14, Agent while walking along these streets was invited into the following places in Cleveland:

2008 Lakeside Avenue;
2110 Lakeside Avenue;
2397 East 14th Street;
1237 Scovill Avenue;
1241 Scovill Avenue;
1303 Scovill Avenue;
1219 Scovill Avenue;
1232 Scovill Avenue;
1268 Scovill Avenue;
Orange Street, unnumbered, first building east of 27th St.,
north side of street;
2003 Orange Street;
5812 Longfellow Avenue;
6408 Longfellow Avenue;
6006 Longfellow Avenue;
5708 Thackery Avenue;
Corner Ashland Road and 57th St. alley;
2369 East 40th Street.

At all of these places prostitutes called from open windows and doorways to attract the attention of Agent and any other men who might be passing, but seemed reluctant to talk much as long as the prospective customer stood on the street. They requested Agent to step inside immediately, which, however, was at no time done.

At 2008 Lakeside Avenue the girl at the window stated that there were two white girls there; that they would "do anything" and the price was one dollar.

At 2110 Lakeside Avenue a dark complexioned girl, who might be either negro or white, tapped on the window and motioned for Agent to come in. No conversation took place with this person.

The house at 1303 Scovill Avenue is operated by white girls - none colored.

At 2369 East 40th Street, which is a brick apartment house, two young negroes appeared in the doorway and one said, "Come on in honey and have a good time." Upon inquiry they explained that they would do anything desired for one dollar. Agent inquired if they had a white girl to which they answered no. However, when Agent again passed this place, returning to his car, these negroes called and stated that they then had a white girl, whom they had called in.

At Ashland Road and 57th Street, alley, a negress and a white girl solicited trade, saying that they would do whatever was wanted for one dollar.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE will locate the large house of prostitution located near Clifton Boulevard and 117th Street; also the house of prostitution near Euclid Avenue and East 82nd Street, and through appropriate observation ascertain whether these places are being operated as sporting houses.

Will complete installation of the tap on the telephone of Nate Weisenberg, 3558 Raymont Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will continue observation of houses of prostitution in order to definitely locate a representative number of these places for future investigative action as to possible payments of graft.

Will pursue investigation regarding matrons in city jail, who offered to put Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer, and Wynona Burdette "on the street" for \$500.00 and complete investigation as to related incidents in this investigation.

Will conduct further investigation as to Sam "Little Fellow" Haas, "big shot" in local gambling for general information for use in installing telephone tap.

Will consider interview with Tom Burke, Assistant County Prosecutor, for information as to James "Shimmy" Patton, Arthur Hebebrand, et al.

Will also consider interview with Cornelius Cody of The Cleveland Trust Company for data on the Haas crowd.

Will endeavor to ascertain identities of persons to whom toll calls were made from telephone of Samuel T. Haas, as set out in the body of this report.

Will make arrangements through the telephone company to ascertain listings of the telephone numbers secured through tap on telephone of Ardell Quinn, and other taps installed.

Will interview Detectives Blazer and Kocaver for whatever data they may have as to Henry Hirsch being the unknown "Sam" of the Garrettsville mail train robbery.

Will conduct investigation as to the employees of the Harvard Club, as listed in this report, for the purpose of securing the services of one or more of these persons as informants, also possibly as witnesses. Also during the course of these inquiries will ascertain, if possible, the complete list of persons employed at the Harvard Club.

Will review the entire file for leads pertaining to instant investigation at Cleveland and elsewhere.

- PENDING -

RECORDED

FIFTY SEVEN

MAY 21 5 15 PM 1938

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT: ALVIN KARPIS
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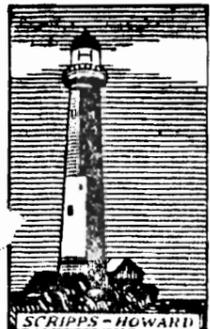
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The Cleveland Press

Local Forecast: Fair and continued cool; Friday fair and warmer.

ISSUE NO. 18403—IN TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

CLEVELAND, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1936

Entered as second-class matter,
Post Office, Cleveland, O.

BA
—
PRIC

Tribe Blanked With 3 Hits; Macks Wins

\$5000 WHITELOCK REWARD FOR

Terms Haas "Moral Bankrupt"

UNION LE
OFFER

LAWYER TAKES
STAND, HITS AT
BUSINESS

LAWYER TAKES STAND, HITS AT UNFAIRNESS

Defends Reputation in Trial of
Libel Suit Against
The Press

Termed "a moral and professional bankrupt," Samuel T. Haas, dapper attorney and long-known figure on Cleveland's political scene, today took the witness stand to press his \$100,000 libel suit against The Press.

Mr. Haas, 49, long a Police Court lawyer but in recent years seldom in court, accused The Press of unfairness to him on several instances and with libel in what he said was a maliciously false article on Aug. 5, 1932, when he filed action as a bankrupt.

Mr. Haas was described as "morally and professionally bankrupt" by Marcellus De Vaughn of the law firm Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Patterson, who headed the defense counsel for the Scripps Publishing Co.

Mr. Haas was described by Mr. De Vaughn as one "who had no reputation to lose."

Admits Points of Story

Mr. Haas made several denials of specific points in the disputed story, written by Robert B. Larkin, veteran reporter.

He admitted he had been convicted of arson in the burning of a farm barn in Geauga County, a conviction that was upheld in the Appeals Court and later overturned in the State Supreme Court. He admitted dealings with John Grogan, the notorious Jiggs Losteiner gangster.

He admitted handling \$31,000 in bonds, stolen in a train robbery, that he said were the property of

Complete text of Marcellus De Vaughn's opening statement on Page Four.

the late Charles (Punk) Drucker, of the Drucker-Nicky Arnstein swindle ring. He said he knew Nicky Arnstein, having been introduced by Fannie Brice, Nicky's wife.

Denies Frequenting Bars

Mr. Haas denied being a frequenter of bars and night clubs, as recited in the disputed story.

He denied he had told Louis B. Seltzer, editor of The Press, that the Haas price for the disputed story was "Bob Larkin's job."

It was virtually Mr. Haas's reputation that went on trial as Judge John P. Dempsey overruled objections by Mr. Connell that much of the opening statement of Mr. De Vaughn had no bearing on the suit.

Mr. De Vaughn, in his opening plea, said: "Haas had a reputation and could not be damaged."

Mr. Connell was overruled on two major objections against the bringing in of two insurance cases in which Haas figured.

"The theory holds," said Judge Dempsey at one point, "that a person of saintly character is damaged more than one whose character is not so saintly."

Cites Indictment

Mr. De Vaughn said evidence would be adduced to show that Mr. Haas was indicted in Geauga County in connection with the burning of a farm barn. He said one indictment was dropped because it was faulty. He said evidence would bring out that Mr. Haas appeared in a disbarment action, but was not disbarred.

Over Mr. Connell's objections, Mr. De Vaughn was permitted to recite that Mr. Haas was the owner of a Mercer automobile, "valued at thousands of dollars," that disappeared in 1915 and that Mr. Haas had col-

Turn to Page Four

LAWYER HITS HAAS IN SUIT

Press Counsel Terms Attorney "Moral Bankrupt" in Libel Trial

(Continued From Page One)

lected \$2300 insurance on it. "We will show," the defense counsel said, "that Mr. Haas made the statement he had paid \$500 for the automobile to be destroyed."

Admits Story's Error

Mr. De Vaughn admitted the disputed Press story was in error when it said Adolph Haas, father of the plaintiff, had been sentenced to the penitentiary in a mail fraud case. He said Haas' father had received a Workhouse sentence for a crime in connection with the mails. He added The Press had next day retracted its error in connection with the penitentiary sentence.

Mr. De Vaughn went into detail on the Chardon farm episode.

"The evidence will show that in June, 1916, a real estate man—I will not mention his name—traded for a Geauga farm," Mr. De Vaughn said. "He went to Mr. Haas and said, 'I want to get someone to take this property in his name.' The evidence will show that Fred McClure (circulation man for The Plain Dealer) was asked if he would take the property in his name, and it was put in the name of McClure. Insurance was taken on the buildings and on the household goods. The insurance on the household goods was later withdrawn.

Counsel for both sides exercised great care in the examination of jurors, each exhausting his four peremptory challenges. Two other prospective jurors were excused for cause.

Argues Libel Suit



James C. Connell (above) is plaintiff's attorney in Samuel Haas' \$100,000 libel suit against The Press.

The Press and are entertained by it influence your judgment?"

"Would you be influenced by the fact that Mr. Haas was once convicted of arson and later acquitted?"

"Would you be prejudiced by the fact that the principals in the case are respectively a big newspaper and an individual?"

Jurors finally seated were: Mrs. Fred Dagenbach, housewife, of 746 E. 95th street; Harley E. Gardell, 12807 McCracken road, Garfield Heights; Paul C. Moyer, 551 E. 120th street; Max Bauer, 2717 Derbyshire road, Cleveland Heights; Miss Eleanor M. Srp, stenographer, 11821 Hamlin avenue; Mrs. Regina A. Smith, housewife, 12403 Mues avenue; Lawrence A. Kolsom, 4156 E.

TEXT OF LIBEL CASE OPENING

De Vaughn Hits at Reputation of Haas in Statement at Start of Trial

Here is the text of the opening statement of Marcellus De Vaughn, counsel for The Press, in Samuel Haas' \$100,000 libel suit against the Scripps Publishing Co.:

If your honor please, Mr. Connell, ladies and gentlemen of the jury: To the petition which the plaintiff has filed, that being the paper by which he inaugurates his case in court, the defendant has filed an answer which says in effect this:

We admit that we are the publishers of The Cleveland Press, it is a newspaper of general circulation in Cleveland and elsewhere in Ohio. We admit that plaintiff is an attorney-at-law with offices in the Leader Building in Cleveland.

We admit that in this, in the Late News Edition—that is one of the editions of the paper—on Aug. 5, 1932, we printed this article, but we deny, specifically, that the article was either maliciously or willfully false and, further, in our answer we say that the publication was made in good faith and with reasonable grounds for believing the statements therein contained to be true and when we learned we were wrong about the publication concerning plaintiff's father we published a retraction the next day in the paper.

Now, the facts in connection with that, which the evidence will show, are, briefly, these:

The article says that Mr. Haas' father was convicted of arson and later acquitted.

garded as evidence and the court will tell you what the law is and if we advert to it, what we tell you is what we expect the evidence to prove.

Now, that is what the article said. The fact that we will show, by certified copies, if they want it, or by testimony from the Federal Court, is that Mr. Haas' father was a mail carrier and that he stole a letter and that he was arrested; and that he was put in jail; that he was there two months and when he came up before the Federal Court, instead of sending him to the Penitentiary they sent him to the Workhouse.

MR. CONNELL: Wait a minute. May I object to the remark "instead of sending him to the penitentiary?"

MR. DE VAUGHN: "Sent" we said in here, instead of sending him, as we said. I am explaining why we retracted it. I think it is perfectly proper.

THE COURT: It might be considered an attempt to evade and impress the jury that "instead of them sending—"

MR. DE VAUGHN: Instead of being sent, as the article said, your honor, I will modify it that way. I didn't intend to mislead anybody. Of course, instead of being sent to the penitentiary, as the article says, he was simply sent to the Workhouse. When we found we were in error we retracted it the next day in the paper.

Further answering, defendant says that the statements contained in such publication concerning the associations and conduct of plaintiff, both as an individual and as an attorney-at-law, are true, and were believed to be true at the time of such publication.

And further answering we then deny each and every other allegation in the petition. That is what lawyers call a general denial.

Now, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, those are the formal things, but I want to tell you what the facts, the living facts will be in this case as they are developed before you and, to do that, to show you what our defense is, I will now go

go, and want to go fully into the matters that we will produce here in court.

The evidence will show that the defendant—that the plaintiff, Haas, is 49 years old; that he now lives at 19800 Shaker boulevard in Shaker Heights, having recently or within some time removed there from 2846 Montgomery road; that he was educated in the Cleveland schools; that after he finished his education there he did work for a time, the evidence will show, as a salesman for Philip Morris cigars and then for three years, the evidence will show, was an assistant clerk in the county clerk's office, spending a portion, if not all of that time, in the Old Courthouse in the criminal clerk's office, that is the clerk whose duty it is to handle indictments and papers and things that come in connection with the orderly processes of the Criminal Court.

Admitted to Bar in 1914

The evidence will show that during that time he went to Cleveland Law School and so, in 1914, he was admitted to the bar. After he was admitted to the bar the evidence will show he formed a firm or was a member of a firm or association consisting of Sam Doerfler, John Kalina and himself under the name of Doerfler, Haas & Kalina and that they had offices at 348 Engineers Building until 1915.

The evidence will further show that from that time until August of 1916 either Mr. Doerfler was not mentioned, or that the firm name was Doerfler, Mulligan & Haas, but my understanding is, and I think the evidence will show, that Mr. Mulligan, who had been an assistant prosecuting attorney, and Mr. Haas were then in partnership, or, had that firm name, and that lasted until August of 1916.

Until August of 1917, or a year later, he was in the Society for Savings Building alone, and from 1917, August, until March, 1919, he had the firm of Haas & Kohen—Herman Kohen—who had been an assistant police prosecutor, then became his partner.

From March of 1919, the evidence

will show, he has practiced in the Leader Building, or, has been in the Leader Building, I should say, alone. Maybe he has offices there with associates, but not engaged in the practice with him under any firm name.

The evidence will show that he lived for about 15 years at Hotel Hollenden, and that he lived in a special suite of his own, that for a time he lived on E. 65th street, for five or six months in 1915.

Of Public Knowledge

I tell you these things because I expect the evidence to show that they were matters of public knowledge, matters that were in the papers, matters of which the public generally knew.

Now, then, I want to start out from the time when he started to practice law and what the evidence will show, that is, he came out a young man from the clerk's office, having met there, of course, the evidence will show, those people who came in, the enforcement of the law, policemen, detectives, witnesses, lawyers, newspapermen, having met politicians and others having a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, he started out to practice law.

The evidence will show that he prospered in the practice, and that one of the first things that brought him, the evidence will show, into the public eye, was a Mercer automobile. That on Nov. 5, 1915, or thereabouts, this Mercer automobile which the evidence will show was of the value of several thousands of dollars—and I had just come to the bar and I remember seeing it—disappeared. And the evidence will show that Mr. Haas had insurance on the car and collected for its loss \$2375.

MR. CONNELL: May I object to this sort of a statement?

THE COURT: On what ground? MR. CONNELL: No materiality to our claims here.

MR. DE VAUGHN: Oh, yes. MR. CONNELL: They have claimed certain things about us.

forced styles that are dainty, yet...
-181-10 PRINTED-333

MAY 14, 1936

We have put them in the petition, and we have denied them.

Evidence on Character

MR. DE VAUGHN: That, certainly, does not make the issues for us.

MR. CONNELL: If they are going to throw any more remarks about the plaintiff, I don't think they have the right to do it here. Which has nothing to do with our aim that the articles which they have published are libelous.

THE COURT: Except this, the plaintiff is asking for \$100,000 damages as a result of the articles published and evidence of general reputation and character is admissible as a way of mitigation of damages.

MR. CONNELL: I won't object to a statement, your honor, that they are going to offer evidence that our character is bad, if that is what they have in mind, but I don't think they would have a right—

MR. DE VAUGHN: I would say—

MR. CONNELL: —to select isolated instances and give their viewpoint of it which has nothing to

do with the article, because we could go far afield from our lawsuit, if they would be permitted to do that. On the other hand, if somewhere in Sam's life, if we could assume between ourselves that he has done a good deed for somebody, sometime in his 49 years, we would not have a right to come in here and parade

Continued from Page Five

TEXT OF LIBEL - CASE OPENING

De Vaughn Hits at Reputation of Haas in Statement at Start of Trial

Continued From Page Four

it, would we—wouldn't have anything to do with our issues?

Reputation Termed Bad

THE COURT: You could, if this had any bearing on the issue as to character and reputation, I think.

MR. DE VAUGHN: I expect, of course, to connect these things, your honor, that they were matters known by public print and that his reputation was established, that it was bad.

THE COURT: No dispute about the law, am I right in my statement of the law, that the reputation and character are admissible only on the question of damages?

MR. CONNELL: Your honor, if they want—

THE COURT: In mitigation of damages?

MR. CONNELL: If they wanted to prove bad reputation, I can see that they might be admissible, assuming that the people who came in to prove it could be believed, but I can't see how they can take isolated instances and then try to pile them up into—

THE COURT: He says he is going to connect them up with his general reputation.

MR. DE VAUGHN: Certainly, your honor; how otherwise can I make a statement to show that his reputation was bad?

MR. CONNELL: If he wants to put it in under the guise that it is being done to prove bad reputation, all right.

THE COURT: Let him finish.

MR. CONNELL: He didn't start in that way.

THE COURT: The statement—let it be understood that it is only for that purpose.

Defends Libel Action



Marcellus De Vaughn, above, this afternoon made the opening statement for the defense in Samuel Haas' \$100,000 libel suit against The Cleveland Press. The trial is before Common Pleas Judge John P. Dempsey.

there will be about that conversation, but this much the testimony will certainly show, that either at this real estate man's suggestion or at Mr. Haas' suggestion, Fred McClure was asked if he would take the property in his name, so the property was put in McClure's name.

It consisted of a farmhouse and a couple of barns or out-buildings.

Canceled Fire Insurance

Insurance was taken on the buildings, and the evidence will show that insurance was taken on household goods, but Mr. McClure discovered that after he had received the policies that there were no goods in there. Knowing the real estate man had taken them out, he had that policy canceled.

Evidence will show that these

granted before the trial proceeded and, the evidence will show, that that indictment was on a charge of burning property to prejudice an insurer, that is, burning property to get the insurance money.

Now, that motion was granted and he was discharged on that indictment.

The evidence will show that the newspapers carried the story at that time and the record will bear it out that the indictment was faulty and he was discharged.

On June 24, 1918, a disbarment case against Mr. Haas, as an attorney-at-law came up in the Court of Appeals of this county and that, the evidence will show, arose out of the Trial Committee coming in and filing charges in a case, the number of which we will show to you; that he had been in this arson case, had been implicated in the arson case that I have outlined, and that he had hired one Grogan to dispose of his automobile that I spoke about first.

Now, the Court of Appeals hearing that testimony decided he had not violated the canons of ethics and he was not disbarred.

Names Grogan in Fire

Now, in the case at Chardon we have said, in our article, that two witnesses testified that Mr. Haas had said he had hired Grogan to burn the buildings and paid him \$500. The evidence will show that, and we will produce the record, that two witnesses did so testify, or more than two; that in the conversation that took place out at the Police Court that afternoon in August that I have told you about, Dick Lee asked Mr. Haas, "Do you want to tell us about it?" and he said: "Has Pat told you"—referring to his law partner—"who burned them?" And they said: "Yes." He said, "John Grogan."

And the evidence will show that these witnesses testified and that is what we reported here that Mr. Haas said, "That's right, and we paid him \$500 to do it." And the evidence will show there was some other talk there about his going out in a Packard car.

Now, the testimony will show that at this time there is in existence a firm known as Kohen & Haas and we have spoken here about the practice of this plaintiff in the court and what kind of practice he had that is, it is a firm known as Kohen & Haas.

fact, standing alone, such a bad reputation that it can't be damaged.

THE COURT: If the doesn't disclose—

MR. CONNELL: This is being made on the th honor, that he will prove

THE COURT: He has he will connect it up. the court has to depend

As I pointed out such evidence of the issues joined pleadings is only admissible purpose of mitigating without being a defense to gations of the petition. words, the theory of the l a person who has been li who is of a saintly charac suffer a great deal more than some person who dic sess a good character.

MR. DE VAUGHN: Tha —Or Had Bad Reput

THE COURT: —or has reputation. That is the the law.

MR. CONNELL: It see that they are proving ba tion because you defend a

THE COURT: What is t has gone further than t says he will connect it u doesn't the court will rule the proper time and so ins jury.

MR. DE VAUGHN: No and gentlemen of the jury uary of '19, to continue i conditions in this cou evidence will show, had g that the investigating com: the Cleveland Bar Associa manded there should be t a special prosecutor to try which Haas and Kohen rej the parties.

MR. CONNELL: May w MR. DE VAUGHN: In Court.

MR. CONNELL: May w to that?

THE COURT: I can't v rule on that until he has his statement. If he says he to connect it up.

MR. CONNELL: By th

honor, I am not putting it in under any guise. I am putting it in as a lawyer who, I think, knows what he is doing.

Court Reduces Connell Plea

THE COURT: As to his reputation.

MR. CONNELL: Would your honor mind telling the jury then, telling the jury what it means?

MR. DE VAUGHN: I object to that until I have made my opening statement.

THE COURT: The court has made the ruling in the presence of the jury, so that is sufficient.

MR. CONNELL: All right.

MR. DE VAUGHN: Now, will you please read what I had said?

(Record read.)

MR. DE VAUGHN: And the evidence will show that the records of this court, that the matter of the state of Ohio against Haas was brought before the Criminal Court, and the Grand Jury hearing on a charge of whether or not he had collected insurance or had insured the car with an attempt to prejudice an insurance company, or had obtained insurance under false pretenses, returned a no bill, that is, they said he had not, and that that, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, all of these things were carried in the papers throughout Cleveland in 1915.

Cities Real Estate Deal

Now, then, on June 1, 1916, because, as I have said to you, I have tried to give this to you chronologically—in 1916, we come to something that is definitely connected with the allegations of their petition because it concerns the article which we published.

The evidence will show that The Plain Dealer Publishing Co. had a circulation manager by the name of Fred McClure, that Mr. Haas was attorney for that newspaper and came in contact with Mr. McClure in the course of those dealings and in the course of what business he transacted for them.

The evidence will show that a real estate man in this town, whose name I shall not mention, had traded some property here for a farm in Chardon, in Geauga County, called the McNish farm, and the evidence will show that after he made that trade, he came to Mr. Haas and said to Mr. Haas, "I want to get somebody to take this property in their name."

Now, there will be a conflict, of course, as to what other testimony

buildings burned on a Sunday night, and that there was found there an oil-soaked handkerchief, and that there were some circumstances which led to inquiry.

The evidence will show that Fred McClure had been dealing in "hot" automobiles or in stolen automobiles, and that some time in 1916, Detective George Franke of the local force went to The Plain Dealer to arrest him for Toledo, on a charge of grand larceny in the selling of an automobile.

The evidence will show that as Franke started down from The Plain Dealer Building to the old Police Station which was, you will remember, down on Champlain street, that Mr. Haas was at the corner of the Society for Savings Building.

Charged Link in Fire

I make the claim, and Mr. Haas will deny it because I took his deposition and he did deny it, I should say in fairness to him, that he had any talk with Mr. McClure at that corner, at that time.

But the evidence will show that Haas went to Toledo for McClure and McClure was put in jail, and while McClure was in jail, several days elapsed and McClure talked and then Inspector Joe Sweeney, then a detective on the Police Department, went to Toledo to Haas and bring him back on charge of being implicated in the burning of these buildings in Chardon; that Joe Sweeney Toledo and got Mr. Haas brought him back here where were met by Mr. Haas' partner whose name I shall mention, and they went to depot to the old Police Station on Champlain street on Saturday noon in August, 1916, that the Gideon Rabshaw, who was then of detectives, Richard Lee, attorney for the Automobiles, John Sammon, a detective of the local police force, Haas partner, and a policeman by name of John Simpson who had shorthand notes or who did whatever the evidence will show.

On Trial for Arson

Now, in December, the evidence will show, continuing the thread of the story, that Haas McClure went on trial for arson that Judge Nelberry of Geauga County was sitting by designation at Chardon. In that case Mr. Haas counsel filed a motion which

we have spoken here in the case of this plaintiff in the case of what kind of practice he had in 1919 after the war. The evidence will show that Joe Sweeney and John Toner and Detective John Sammon were men who did a great deal of the arresting of pickpockets. That pickpockets after pickpockets were picked up, at least, on suspicion, or caught in the act, or on complaint, were taken over to the Police Station and that their attorneys were this plaintiff and his partner.

Objects to Statements

The evidence will show that for a time this plaintiff went on bond and, then, after the Kohen partner, Kohen went on the bonds and that there were, oh, from January, 1918, to December, 1918, some 243 persons that they represented and the evidence will show—we will bring the records in—there were petty crimes and crimes of sneak-thievery where bonds were given and bonds were forfeited to the amount of almost \$100,000.

MR. CONNELL: Now, your honor—

MR. DE VAUGHN: Now, the evidence will show—

MR. CONNELL: Just a moment. May I make another objection? I don't see how wherein the number of people a lawyer represents or for what he represents them, or for what they may have been charged—now the mere fact that a lawyer represents them, how that mere

then, all of the damage is done. your honor.

THE COURT: What is that? MR. CONNELL: Just go on making remarks about him.

Hits Interruptions

THE COURT: I can't anticipate. If he establishes what effects the reputation of the plaintiff, why, of course, it would be admissible in evidence simply for the purpose I have indicated, not as the defense, but by way of mitigation of damages only.

MR. DE VAUGHN: I quite agree that it does not add anything to your honor's judgment, of course. I quite agree with the position your honor is taking, but I would like not to be interrupted. I have said in the beginning broadly that our defense is that we told the truth, that his reputation by his own acts was so bad that we couldn't hurt him, and that is what I am now outlining.

MR. CONNELL: All I am claiming is that to defend somebody does not justify giving a lawyer a bad reputation.

THE COURT: The court has ruled. He has promised to connect it up as to show reputation and character by way of mitigation of damages. Go ahead.

MR. DE VAUGHN: On Jan. 23, 1919, the evidence will show that there was testimony given before a bar committee and reported in The Press, The Plain Dealer and The Leader and The News, that John Stanley, who was president of the railway company, revealed that this plaintiff had recommended one John Grogan to be an inspector on The Cleveland Railway Co. street cars.

Appointed Crime Committee

There was a demand in the papers and printed largely in all of the papers that I know of, and that we will produce here before you, by prominent citizens and by other citizens prominent or not prominent, however you may designate them, for a special Grand Jury to investigate conditions that

had arisen in Cleveland; that the City Council, the evidence will show, appointed a crime committee, a crime probe committee, and held its first hearings in the latter part of January, 1919.

On Feb. 9 1919, the evidence will show that this John Grogan, whom I have just mentioned, was caught by Cleveland police at Martins Ferry, O. where he was living, and that he was brought back to Cleveland because he was charged at that time with one Jiggs Loseiner for the murder of a policeman in East Cleveland by the name of Gaffney.

On Trial for Arson

I mention Grogan because he was the same Grogan I mentioned in these same things, and the testimony will show this plaintiff represented him.

MR. CONNELL: Represented Loseiner or Grogan?

MR. DE VAUGHN: Grogan, not Loseiner.

Now, the testimony will show that on March 1, 1919, the Special Grand Jury was formed, the special prosecutor having been appointed by Gov. Cox, appointing Judge William L. Day, who has been on the Federal Court, and Wilbur Larkin as special prosecutor to investigate conditions.

Evidence will show on March 1, 1919, the plaintiff was arrested on a charge of arson in connection with the burning of the buildings out at the McNess farm out in Chardon. Now, the testimony will show that on March 19, 1919, his trial out there started and that Judge Kyle of Green County had been sent up into Geauga County to sit and preside in the trial of this case.

The evidence will show the case was tried to a jury and that the jury found him guilty and that Fred McClure had pleaded guilty. The evidence will show that McClure testified as a witness in that case and that a number of others whose names I have mentioned also testified.

High Court Reversed Case That case went to the Court of

Appeals. Now, wait a minute. On March 22, to follow out my story, the plaintiff was convicted of arson by a jury in Geauga County; on March 28, 1919, the record shows the motion for a new trial was overruled in that case. On Oct. 28 of that same year, the Court of Appeals, whatever district it was hearing that appeal, affirmed the conviction. On June 20, 1921, the Supreme Court reversed the Haas case

Turn to Page Six

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TEXT OF LIBEL CASE OPENING

De Vaughn Hits at Reputation of Haas in Statement at Start of Trial

Continued from Page 5

and the case is reported in the 103 Ohio State at Page 1, and you will recall that I have told you, so that you may connect this, that the first trial on which he was discharged immediately on motion was for, the evidence will show, for the burning to prejudice an insurer. The second trial on which he was convicted was for arson.

The evidence will show that the Supreme Court said that they reversed and remanded the case, that is, they reversed it and sent it back for a new trial, saying that the evidence tended to show, if anything, a burning to prejudice an insurer and not arson because he couldn't burn, if he was burning the property with McClure's consent, it was McClure's property and McClure had the right to burn it, if he wanted to; so that on that, it was reversed and sent back for a new trial in Geauga County.

Nolled by Prosecutor

Now, by that time, the evidence will show, there had come along a new prosecutor in all these cases, as I recall it, different prosecutors had been elected. On May 15, 1922, the prosecutor in that county nolled the case. That is, he made an entry, "I am unwilling to prosecute," and as I said, the upper courts reversed.

Now, the next chronologically would be in 1924 when there was some mention made about a domestic matter which would be the same as if it were about anyone else.

In April 11, 1925, there came up this matter about the bonds that

Plaintiff in Suit



Samuel T. Haas, attorney and plaintiff in libel action.

We talk of in here about "Punk" Drucker. Now, the evidence will show that there was a man by the name of Charles Drucker, alias Punk Drucker, with a long criminal record; an dthat when Robert McLaughlin—who was a theatrical man in this town, as you know—manager of the theaters, a producer of plays—when he wanted to acquire the Crystal Slipper lease out on Euclid avenue from Hauser Brothers, one of the things that had to be done was to put up security for the lease.

Bonds Came From Haas

The evidence will show that Mr. Haas delivered to Roscoe Ewing, who was the attorney for the Hauser Brothers, as a part of the security for that lease, \$31,000 of interim Netherlands gold bonds. Those bonds, the evidence will show were deposited in The Union Trust Co. and sent by The Union Trust Co. to New York to be changed for real bonds since they were interim bonds, that immediately the next day, Gov-

ernment men came here and made inquiries and finally came to Mr. Haas, having asked Mr. McLaughlin and he said they came from Mr. Haas.

Mr. Haas said that they were the property of Charles Punk Drucker, and the evidence will show that that company was incorporated for \$10,000, that Mr. Drucker's \$31,000 worth of bonds were put up allegedly and as was testified and will be testified, to buy stock in this corporation.

The testimony will show that when Punk Drucker died, Max Goodman, a lawyer here, was appointed administrator of his estate, and on havin gthis matter called to his attention, filed in the Probate Court an action against a person who was alleged to have in his possession or to be concealing assets belonging to the estate, and it was in connection with that matter in the Probate Court when Judge Hadden was living that Mr. Haas and Mr. McLaughlin and others were called in and questioned about these bonds.

Stolen in Mail Robbery

The bonds, it turned out, had been stolen in a mail robbery at Rondout, Ill. You may recall having read at some time or having heard about an Inspector Fahey, or some man connected with the Government, who told the burglars or robbers how to get this loot and stop the chase; but it was out of that robbery, at least, that these bonds had come.

Now, on July 22, 1932, at 4 p. m., Mr. Haas filed a petition in bankruptcy, having then been at this bar, the evidence will show, 18 years. He said that all he had, as he swore there, under oath, was \$100 in office furniture and \$100 in books; that he owes \$11,500 which he set out as \$8500 in a note to one Phillip Simon for stock in the Grand Central Surety Co., a surety company in New York, \$1000 on a note to the Times Square Trust Co., and \$2000 on a judgment to Rae Warshawski, in the Municipal Court on a note where Mr. Haas had acted as an accommodation indorser for a man by the name of A. I. Goldberger, I think more familiarly known as "Rubber" Goldberger.

Mr. Haas set forth these reasons...

VACATION FUND DRIVE OPENED

Hundreds of Underprivileged Children Wait Chance for Clean Air, Grass

(Continued From Page One)

place out in Parma, where there's grass in the yard. But the chances are slim.

During the summer the cinders get so hot Bobby and the other kids burn their feet playing there. They'd put on shoes if they had them. And the smoke is even worse in the summer than in the winter.

That makes it tough on Bobby and the others. But there's nothing they can do about it. Where can they go? Nowhere!

Nowhere, that is, unless The Press Child Vacation Fund Campaign goes over and gives Bobby and hundreds of other underprivileged Cleveland youngsters a glorious two weeks in the country—two weeks of sunshine and fresh air and green grass and milk and wholesome food and swimming and shower baths.

Campaign headquarters are in Room 206 Auditorium Garage Building. The phone number is CHerry 0808.

The Press campaign for the underprivileged youngsters started today. For each \$8 contributed by those who can afford it, one Bobby Smith or one Thelma Smith can have two weeks at Camp Cleveland or some other first class health camp.

Some of the money The Press raises will go to Camp Cleveland—the city's own camp for indigent children at Warrensville, on a big 2400-acre farm. Some of the money will go to other camps. All of it will go to

sending children to the country for two weeks.

Children who go to Camp Cleveland will be selected through the city Welfare Department, of which Fred W. Ramsey is head. Robert A. Burn, assistant welfare director, will be in charge of this program. Camp counsellors will be chosen from Western Reserve and John Carroll universities, Case School of Applied Science.

Charles J. Clark, assistant athletic director of Shaker Heights High School, will be camp director. He sees that the children swim, hike, play ball—do everything a youngster likes to do.

Mrs. K. F. Gill Heads Group

Camp Cleveland will open June 15 or thereabouts. Twice a month thereafter until fall 90 or more children will be taken there from districts where sunshine and fresh air cannot penetrate. The money given the camp by The Press will build five new cottages this summer, making room for 3 more children each two weeks.

An advisory committee has been named to sponsor The Press Child Vacation Fund Campaign. It is headed by Mrs. Kermode F. Gill as chairman. Its members are Miss Virginia Wing, C. F. Scheld, Charles H. Kellstadt, Donald Gillette, Gordon Carter, Rabbi Barnett R. Kerner, Bishop J. A. McFadden, Harvey Humphrey, Judge Henry Eastman, Dr. Roger Egeburg, Mrs. S. H. Halle, Mrs. Harold Furton, Miss Mabel Winsworth, Russell B. Jelliffe, Mrs. C. Walters, Miss Alice Gannett, Mrs. J. C. Wulff, Miss Sallie Sumner, Sidney B. Markey, Mrs. David Geller, Miss Bertha L. Bailey, W. T. Holliday.

BICYCLES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
\$5.00 Down—Balance Weekly

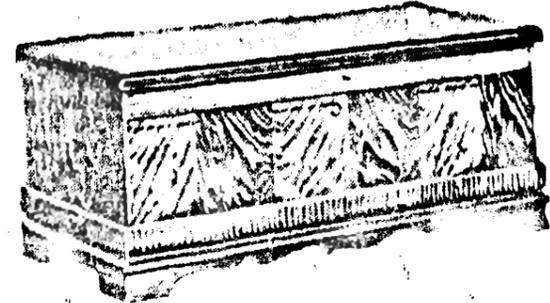
For Boys and Girls

As Pictured



"Prince Rupert drops," formed by blowing molten glass into water, can be struck with a hammer without breaking, but if a tiny tip of the tip

THE VINCENT-BARSTOW



EVERYTHING

23 MODERN PIECES!

\$198



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

Cleveland FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 8/22/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/13, 20/36	REPORT MADE BY R. C. SURAN	EJB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT	

FACTS:

Harold Barry, former salesman for Robison Chevrolet Co., Toledo, O., after failing to tell truth at prior interviews now admits that he sold two cars to Doc Barker in 1934 and that Bert Angus "fronted" for Doc and received part of commission; that he also sold car to Weaver; that he visited Casino Club and saw Doc Barker there with other members of gang. Edith Marks advises that during administration of Mayor Solon Klotz in Toledo (1934-35) Timiney, Charles Mathews and Klotz split payoff money collected by Ted Angus; that her knowledge of this situation is based on conversations had with Timiney. Mildred Kuhlman furnished general information concerning presence of gang in Toledo. Helen Kahlert denies knowledge of the association between Bert and Ted Angus and the Barker-Karpis gang with exception of Willie Harrison, whom Timiney told her had been slain. Harry Campbell alleged to have set one "Babe" up in business. John Price and one "Red" alleged to have been run out of bootlegging business for failing to pay off to Ted Angus. Timiney and Langendorf endeavoring to obtain information concerning present investigation through post office inspector. Captain Wm. Rydman, Toledo Police Department, states he heard rumor prior to January 1935, that a "hot mob" was hanging out in Toledo; expressed opinion that former members of hoodlum squad were crooked. Mabel Green and Bill Kozman deny knowledge of pay offs or of gang frequenting Casino Club. Other persons interviewed deny knowledge of pay offs. Bobbie Robbette furnished details of her association with Sam Coker and Harry Campbell. Timiney frequented Lamb's Grill, Toledo, O. during time Campbell was visiting that place, but it is not shown that Timiney and Campbell were

Woo
SPECIAL AGENT
AUG 24 1936

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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together in Grill. Timiney also frequented 42nd Street Cafe. Bert Ford and Lynn Lamb promised to endeavor to learn from McGraw who brought Campbell to McGraw's place. Justices of Peace in Lucas County, Ohio, interviewed and advise they have no concern over gambling operations in Lucas County.

- P -

Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio,
dated August 15, 1936.

AT TOLEDO, OHIO, and MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN

This report covers the investigative activity of Special Agents J. V. Murphy, E. J. Wynn, D. P. Sullivan, J. L. Madala, V. E. Criss, and R. C. Suran, who have been engaged investigation at Toledo, Ohio.

Special Agents N. S. Harzenstein and H. E. Dill have been done tap on the telephone of Sadié Dann, 825 Summit Street, Special Agent E. J. Dowd has been maintaining a telephone a telephone of Joe and Ben Fretti, 514 Monroe Street, Toledo, sss is known as the Star Vending Company, but the telephone is e of the Amusement Games and Novelty Company. Special Agents M. J. Kavanagh are covering the telephone tap on the telephone t Thomas, 2105 Warren Street, Toledo, Ohio. The purpose of g to obtain information concerning the corrupt conditions now iedo, Ohio, concerning gambling and vice and the connection with sponsible for this condition with the persons who are subjects oring investigation. The activities of these latter named Agents ported herein as the logs of these telephone taps are being furnished ureau and interested offices from time to time in order that the Bureau her offices might be currently informed as to the results obtained.

17-576-12696

The following investigation was performed by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn at Toledo, Ohio, on August 17 and 18, 1936:

Reference to the reports of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, December 3, 1934, and April 9, 1934, reflect that salesman H. Barry of the Robison Chevrolet, Inc., sold Chevrolet sedan, motor 4102997 to H. J. Morley (Doc Barker) on March 28, 1934, and that this car was wrecked about August 1, 1934, and on August 3, 1934, this salesman sold Chevrolet sedan, motor #4543655 to H. J. Morley, taking the wrecked Chevrolet in on the trade; that the policy on this last car was found in premises occupied by Harry Campbell at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, on the occasion of the raid in September, 1934 (see report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated September 25, 1934, page 33.) It is indicated in the reports referred to that salesman H. Barry was interviewed with unsatisfactory results, refusing to identify the photograph of Doc Barker as H. J. Morley, and also disclaiming that he ever met H. J. Morley at the Casino Club.

Reference to the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, January 4, 1936, reflects that Chevrolet sedan, motor #4482615 was sold by salesman H. Barry on July 24, 1934 to Mrs. J. W. Osborne, it being indicated by the report that this was a transaction in which William Weaver took part, and that the latter's coupe was in fact traded in on the deal, and that Mrs. J. W. Osborne was Myrtle Eaton. It is noted that no investigation was ever conducted at the Robison Chevrolet, Inc., with reference to this last deal.

Mr. Willard D. Robison of the Robison Chevrolet, Inc., was interviewed in detail with reference to the activities of salesman H. Barry. It was disclosed that on February 24, 1934, Barry sold a 1934 model Chevrolet coupe, motor 3093914, serial 1DA028561 to Bert Angus, the latter trading in on the deal a 1931 Chevrolet coupe, motor 2510339, serial 1A226570; that this was an installment deal, and that Bert Angus gave the following references: Joe Roscoe, 3201 River Road; Harold Cousins (Nig), care of Romanoff and Kaplin Cigar Store, 433 Superior, telephone Adams 7023; Ed Warkne, manager, Jovial Lunch, telephone Adams 0119.

The details on Chevrolet club sedan, motor 4102997, serial 1DA0312913, sold to H. J. Morley (Doc Barker) on March 28, 1934, were found to be as previously reported by Agent D. E. Hall. In the jacket covering this transaction was a letter addressed to H. J. Morley, 33 1/2 Summit Street, which contained the invoice covering the sale of the car which was mailed by the Robison Chevrolet, Inc., but was returned to the company unclaimed.

7-276-1496

The facts with reference to the sale of the Chevrolet sedan to H. J. Morley on August 3, 1934, were found to be as previously reported by Special Agent D. E. Hall.

The sale of Chevrolet sedan, motor 4482615, serial IDA0643592 in the name of Mrs. J. W. Osborne, is covered by Robison Chevrolet, Inc., invoice 633, dated July 23, 1934, showing that on this deal a car listed as used car #547, being 1934 Chevrolet coupe, motor 413550, serial IDA03-13359 was traded in at a consideration of \$489.00; that there was a previous deposit applied on the new car of \$100.00, and that the balance of the \$798.15 purchase price was paid in cash at time of delivery. Reference to the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, November 4, 1935, reflects peculiar transfers with reference to this used coupe, which were witnessed by salesman H. Barry and Blair Caldwell. The latter, employed as a used car salesman at the present time by Robison Chevrolet, Inc. was interviewed, but could not furnish any information with reference to the peculiar handling of this deal.

Mr. Willard D. Robison stated that Barry is no longer with his company; that as a salesman for his company Barry was the type of salesman who usually sold cars to prostitutes, and various racket men around town.

On August 18, 1936, Harold Barry was contacted at his present place of employment, Carl F. Weissenberger, Inc., Chevrolet dealer, 1728 Broadway, and he accompanied Agents to the Toledo temporary offices where the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office file, was secured from him:

"Toledo, Ohio
"August 18, 1936.

"I, HAROLD BARRY, 610 River Road, Maumee, Ohio, make the following free and voluntary statement to D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice:

"In the year 1934 I was an automobile salesman for the Robison Chevrolet, Inc., 3015 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. I have known both Bert and Ted Angus since about 1926 or 1927. In the year 1934 they operated the Casino Club on Summit Street in Point Place. I have sold both Bert and Ted Angus automobiles in the past.

"In the early part of the year 1934, I recall that one day I had a conversation with Bert Angus and he told me that he had a prospect for the purchase of a car, and several days later he came into the Robison Chevrolet with another man, and they were driving a Plymouth sedan. I have just been shown a photograph of a man that I am told is Arthur R. Barker, the photograph showing the individual dressed in his undershirt, and it is a bust size photograph. I identify it as the man who came in with Bert Angus on the occasion I am talking about. I closed a deal at that time, whereby the men purchased a Chevrolet sedan.

"Buff" O'Carroll

and traded in the Plymouth automobile on it and the difference was paid in cash. When we went to make out the bill of sale and papers on the car, Bert Angus told me the man's name was Morley, and that the address was 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ Summit Street. I gave Bert Angus a part of my commission for this sale. I recall that a few days later I dropped in the Casino Club and talked with Bert Angus, and talked with him about Morley, and Bert Angus at that time told me that he was a bootlegger.

"As best I recall I remember being in the Casino Club one evening in August, 1934, and there was a man there who was called 'Buff', a man I had seen there on several other occasions. He was pretty drunk. I remember that Morley's Chevrolet was sitting outside the Casino Club, and that 'Buff' talked about going driving, and some people who were there did not want him to do so because he was drunk. I have just been shown several photographs which I am told are those of Harry Campbell, and which I have also seen in the newspapers, and I am positive that he is the man I knew as 'Buff.'

"Several days after the above occasion of seeing 'Buff' in the Casino when he said he was going driving, I dropped in the Casino Club, as I recall one afternoon, and 'Buff' was in the Casino Club and had a patch over one of his eyes, and I recall that at that time Morley's Chevrolet had been towed into the Robison garage after having been in a wreck, and so in the conversation in the Casino Club on this occasion it was brought up that 'Buff' had wrecked the Chevrolet sedan, and while I was talking to 'Buff', Morley came in, and we three discussed the wreck, and talked about either having the wreck repaired, or buying a new car. As I recall Bert Angus was present on this occasion, and entered into the discussion.

"A day or so later, 'Buff' and Morley, and a man whose photograph I have identified, and am told is the photograph of Jimmie Wilson, a young man of pleasing appearance, and several other fellows came to the Robison Chevrolet, and they came in on several occasions discussing whether to have the wreck repaired or to buy a new car, and finally Morley decided to buy a new car, and traded in the wreck and paid the difference in cash. I paid Bert Angus a part of my commission on this deal.

"I understand from conversation between 'Buff' and Morley, who I also heard called Shorty Morley at the Casino Club, that 'Buff' was to pay the difference between the trade in value of the wrecked car and the price of the new car, because he was responsible for wrecking Morley's car.

"Around the time that I sold the second car to Morley, I recall that on one occasion Morley and two or three other men were at the Robison garage, and a man walked into the garage and spoke to Morley and the other men as if he was acquainted with them, and engaged me in conversation. I recall that he said he was a friend of Bert Angus, and was considering buying a new automobile, and asked me how much I would give him for a 1934 Chevrolet coupe which he had there, and in which a woman was sitting. I have picked out two photographs which I am told are the photographs of William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, and I identify these

photographs as being likenesses of the man and woman I am referring to. I recall that the name Grhood sounds familiar to me in this transaction. We agreed on terms, and I recall that he made a cash deposit on the new car. He took with him some blank bills of sale, and I recall that he stated something about desiring to put the new car in the name of the woman with him, and he mentioned something about having been married and the car traded in being in the name of his former wife. He returned a day or two later and paid the cash difference on the car which was delivered to him. The new car was a Chevrolet sedan. A few days or so later I had a conversation with Bert Angus, and he referred to this transaction and he said that he had sent the man down to me, and I recall that I paid Bert Angus some commission for what he had done.

"I visited the Casino Club occasionally during the afternoon and at times at night between the period Morley purchased his first car and the time he purchased the second one in August 1934. I saw 'Buff', Shorty Morley, the man I have identified from photograph and am told is Jimmie Wilson, at the club on several occasions. I have seen these men at times in the company of women. I have selected two photographs which I am told are the photographs of Wynona Burdette, and Edna Murray. These persons appear familiar to me, and I believe that I have seen these two women at the Casino Club with the men I have mentioned. I also recall a tall slender young man who was sometimes in the company of 'Buff' and Shorty and Jimmie at the Casino Club and on one occasion when they came to the garage for service. At such times as I saw these men at the Casino Club they spent money freely, were generally in a group at the bar, and would buy drinks for me and other persons who might be sitting at the bar. They would sometimes pay for drinks by a \$5.00 or \$10.00 bill, and would usually let the change lay on the bar until they got thru drinking.

"I remember one afternoon, there was a young woman at the Casino Club who 'Buff' stated was his wife. He told me that she had been quite ill and he was taking her home. I think Jimmie was with 'Buff' and they took the young lady out to the car and drove away.

"Once in the late afternoon when I was leaving the Casino Club, I saw an automatic pistol laying in the seat of Morley's car. I never mentioned this incident to anyone. Buff told me once they had formerly lived in Chicago before coming to Toledo, and I recall that he mentioned that he had visited the World's Fair.

"During the period of time these men were around the Casino Club, and thereafter, I had at different times seen members of the hoodlum squad of the Toledo Police Department visit this place, and also have seen Captain George Timiney at the Casino Club talking with Bert Angus, but I cannot recall any of them being there during the time the above mentioned persons were present in the club.

"After I sold the second automobile to Morley, I do not recall seeing these people around the Casino Club thereafter. I remember that

Agent Hall interviewed me concerning the above mentioned automobile transactions with Morley, and as best I can recall it was shortly before the Casino Club moved to the present location in May 1935, and I learned from him that Morley was identical with Arthur R. (Doc) Barker, and that he and his friends were wanted for the Bremer kidnaping case. At that time Agent Hall showed me a photograph of Doc Barker, but I did not identify it. A few days afterwards, I saw both Bert and Ted Angus at the Casino Club, and told them that I had been questioned by a Department of Justice Agent, and I asked them if they knew who those fellows were, referring to Morley and their friends, and that I had just found out from the Department of Justice Agent that Morley was Doc Barker who was wanted in the Bremer kidnaping case. Bert at this time said that he had been questioned, and in answer to my question as to who he thought they were, Bert and Ted Angus both said that they thought these men were bootleggers, and as I recall, the gang was described as the Barker-Karpis gang. Bert and Ted Angus asked me what I told the Department of Justice Agent, and I told them that I had been shown some photographs, and that I told the Department of Justice Agent Hall that one of the photographs looked familiar but that I could not identify it. This was a photograph of Doc Barker.

"I have read the above statement, and signed my name to the bottoms of pages 1 and 2, and my name also to this, the 3rd page of the statement, and desire to state that the facts given in this statement are true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have placed my initials opposite several corrections made by me upon reading the statement.

WITNESS:
D. P. Sullivan E. J. Wynn
Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio."

/s/ HAROLD BARRY

Barry was closely questioned as to the reason for his deliberate lies when interviewed by Special Agent D. E. Hall, and he stated that he did not have any excuses to make, but realized now that he made a mistake.

By way of summary, it is to be noted that Bert Angus was interested in "fronting" in the sale of two Chevrolets to Doc Barker, one Chevrolet to William Weaver, and that, as previously reported, in "fronting" at the Jess J. Ellis Ford Motor Sales, Toledo, Ohio, in the purchase of a Ford automobile by Harry Campbell and one by Jimmie Wilson, and that in each instance he insisted on receiving from the salesman a part of the latter's commission.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala on August 19, 1936:

Mrs. Edith Marks called at the temporary offices being maintained at Toledo, Ohio, and requested that she be interviewed by Agent Sullivan; thereafter Agents proceeded to the Luna Park Pavilion which is operated by Mrs. Marks, and she exhibited to Agents a letter dated August 14, 1936, addressed to her by the law firm of Golden, Nadeau & Mallon of Monroe, Michigan. This letter stated that the matter of \$1,000 indebtedness contracted by Mrs. Marks with George Timiney had been turned over to this law firm for collection; that a response was desired from her before action was taken.

George Timiney

Mrs. Marks stated that she had lied when previously interviewed by Agents, and had at that time advised Agents that she owed George Timiney \$300, which he had loaned to her to pay necessary expenses in opening her dance pavilion for the season. She stated that on the occasion of the instant interview, in addition to the above sum of money, Timiney had paid her expenses and those of his cousin, Mrs. Murphy, who accompanied Mrs. Marks on a trip to Florida this past winter; that in all it cost Timiney for the trip taken by Mrs. Marks and Mrs. Murphy, approximately \$800.00; that Timiney had suggested the trip shortly before the trial of the Licovoli gangsters to prevent Mrs. Marks from appearing as a witness at this trial. Mrs. Marks stated that she had testified for the state in three previous trials of different members of the Licovoli gang; that Timiney apparently had meanwhile ceased being friendly with Frazier Reams, the County Prosecutor, and for this reason apparently he did not desire her to further aid the state in the prosecution of other members of this notorious mob. She stated that she had originally placed the sum of money owed by her to Timiney at \$300, because she did not desire to do any injury to Timiney, and she was of the opinion that Agents might wonder where Timiney could get a sum of money as large as \$1,000 to give to her; that for this reason she had previously stated that Timiney had advanced her only \$300. Mrs. Marks stated that about one month ago Timiney began to frequent the Luna Park Pavilion almost nightly, and was attempting to induce her to return to him and to collect the \$1,000 owed him; that finally he stormed about the place for three hours one night, and threatened not to leave until she paid him; that she finally drew a check for the sum of \$1,000 and gave it to Timiney, knowing that she had no such sum of money in her bank account; that this item is the debt which Timiney apparently has turned over to the law firm heretofore mentioned for collection; that she retained Frazier Reams as her lawyer, but inasmuch as he was presently on his vacation she was worried, as to what action Timiney could take against her.

Mrs. Marks was questioned concerning the source of Timiney's income. She stated that he received a monthly salary of \$182.00, which he very often turned over to her; that this represented only a small portion of Timiney's income, and she provided the following information concerning the money received illegitimately by Timiney, and the connections which made it possible:

That prior to 1930 Vena, the negro real estate man, was the collector of protection money; that when Jackson came into office in 1930, Timiney ousted Vena as collector and allied himself with Ted Angus. Mrs. Marks was of the opinion that other persons whom she did not know likewise received a portion of the protection money collected by Ted Angus, but she was certain that Mayor Jackson, himself personally, benefited by the protection money collected during his term of office; that this setup continued throughout Jackson's term and thereafter for a short time under Thecher, who came into office in the year of 1932; that it was her understanding that some time during the year of 1932 Ted Angus was ousted as collector, but that Timiney continued to share in the pay off; that Klotz became mayor in the beginning of the year, 1934, and Charles J. Mathews was made Director of Public Welfare, and Mathews and Timiney humored Klotz, who was a harmless old man, and she gathered that Timiney and Mathews split practically all of the protection money during the time Klotz was in office; that Timiney would laugh about this, and would take Klotz out golfing and drunk with him in order to keep him in good humor. Mrs. Marks stated that Klotz has a feeble-minded son, who also played golf, and Timiney would always treat this boy considerately, play golf with him, and occasionally would take Mrs. Marks out when they went golfing to further distract Klotz' attention from what Timiney was actually doing in the way of collecting protection money. She stated that she first began keeping company with Timiney in the fall of 1931; that at that time she was not acquainted with Ted Angus, but Timiney would occasionally ride out to the Casino Club and talk with Ted Angus privately in the parking space at the rear of the club; that she later learned Ted Angus was the collector of protection money. Mrs. Marks stated that she did not know exactly how much money Timiney received as his share of the pay offs during the time that Angus was the collector, but during the time Timiney was associated with Mathews he would come home drunk at night and lock himself in a bedroom by means of a door chain; that she would unscrew the chain and search his belongings; that he would have small rolls of bills scattered in various pockets of his clothes, and other times would have money rolls hidden in socks which he would usually place under his pillow. Mrs. Marks stated that she had on various occasions counted his money, and it would generally approximate between \$1,200 and \$1,600; that Timiney would apparently get this money in lump sum and would occasionally carry it on his person for a few days; that it was not unusual for him to carry large sums of cash on his person;

that she understood that during the time that Klotz was mayor, the total amount of protection money each month would amount to about \$5,000 to \$6,000; that she had heard Timiney remark and laughingly refer to Klotz that he, Timiney, and Mathews would take about 95% and leave 5% for Klotz.

Mrs. Marks was asked what Timiney did with his money, and she stated that although he spent money freely, she did not believe that he dissipated all of the money he collected; that she believed that Timiney might have deposited his money in a bank account or in a safety deposit box in the Toledo Trust Company. *Toledo, Ohio*

Upon further questioning Mrs. Marks stated that she had never heard of an honest policeman in the Toledo Police Department, and she believes that all members of the hoodlum squad under Timiney received some portion of the pay off collected. Mrs. Marks mentioned that Detective Art Brown, a former member of the hoodlum squad, hated Timiney, and she believes that this man could provide valuable information concerning Timiney's unlawful activities. It is to be noted that Detective Art Brown has been previously interviewed and has denied knowing of anything detrimental to Timiney's character.

Mrs. Marks stated that Timiney was not a capable police officer; that he lacked initiative, and was absolutely listless in his work; that when he lived with her he was a heavy drinker and would stay around the house dressed in a bathrobe, and drink for two or three days; that he would not answer the telephone regardless who called; that when he did go out with the squad he would not report at headquarters in the Safety Building, but would meet the squad somewhere and visit various places with them. She stated that he would not have taken any part in the breaking up of the Licovoli mob except for the fact that she provided him with the information as to their identities and their location; that prior to this time he did not even know that they were around Toledo; that Timiney has a complex that he will wind up as a bum; that he frequents the lower types of taverns, saloons, and spends a great deal of time in such places located in the Polish sections of Toledo.

Mrs. Marks stated that about the time Timiney was frequenting her dance pavilion he spoke of the G men investigating him, and mentioned that if they wanted to know anything about him, the G men ought to come to him for the information; that if he ever recognized any of them he would kick the living h___ out of them.

Jack Kennedy, present sweetheart of Mrs. Marks, whom she intends to marry on September 15, 1936, was present during this interview. He confidentially advised Agents that about two years ago he was living with a woman prostitute in Detroit, who supported him; that thereafter he broke with her and obtained employment in the steel mills in Detroit; that thereafter he came to Toledo and began to keep company

with Mrs. Marks, and since that time Timiney had tried every way possible to send him to jail; that on one occasion he had him arrested and charged with burglary, and had placed in a cell with Timiney a young man who actually perpetrated the burglary; that apparently as part of the whole scheme this young fellow told Kennedy he had served time before and would probably get ten years, and suggested that Kennedy plead guilty to the rap, as he would probably only get six months, as a first offender. Kennedy stated that he declined the proposition. On the occasion of this arrest while he was in custody, Kennedy stated that Timiney gave him several beatings in an effort to get Kennedy to make a confession; that a confession was prepared by Detective Michalak, but he refused to sign same.

Kennedy stated that after the above arrest an acquaintance of Timiney's, a young football player of about 19 years of age, asked Kennedy for the use of his room, stating that he desired to take a girl there. Kennedy stated that he permitted the young man the use of his room, and when Timiney found out about it he had Kennedy arrested and charged him with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. When the case came up in court this boy told the presiding judge, when questioned, that he had taken women to hotel rooms for immoral purposes on several occasions previously and expected that he might continue to do so in the future. Kennedy stated that the case was dismissed as a result of the boy's statement.

During the course of this interview had with Mrs. Marks and Jack Kennedy, Mrs. Marks stated that she was acquainted with a man named Sam, who frequented the 42nd Street Cafe, owned by Joe Roscoe, and she recognized him from the description provided by Agents. She stated that she knew this man by some other name, but could not recall same at the time of interview. She stated that she will attempt to remember this name, which name she will furnish to Agents when interviewed again in the near future.

On the night of August 18, 1936, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan interviewed [redacted] At this time he informed that [redacted] b7d

[redacted] formerly visited the Casino Club and was present at the Casino Club the night that Dr. Joseph Moran disappeared and was presumably killed by members of the Barker-Karpis mob. [redacted] stated that Maud Swing confidentially advised him that several members of the mob took Dr. Moran out of the Casino Club; that Jimmie Wilson was present and expressed a desire to go along and the mob not desiring his company, they concocted a story and told Jimmie that they had obtained information that he was hot and should not leave the Casino Club for fear of being arrested; that Jimmie stayed thereafter at the club continuously for three days and Marie Barley cooked his meals for him.

It should be noted that when Marie Barley was interviewed she mentioned that the last time she saw Dr. Moran was an evening when he and Russell Gibson came into the Casino Club as though they had arrived from a long trip, both being dusty and dirty and Dr. Moran asked for some warm water and a towel.

[redacted] stated that he did not desire his name to be mentioned in this investigation; that to avert suspicions his wife might have as to why he had not been interviewed by an Agent concerning his knowledge of the Barker-Karpis gang, he had told her that he had been interviewed but had not provided any information; that further information might be obtained from Mildred Kuhlman if she were made to believe that she would be prosecuted if she did not provide such information in her possession; that he would tell his wife that such action would be taken if Mildred did not tell everything she knew, knowing that his wife would in turn tell Mildred what was said.

[redacted] stated that Thelma Holst has a close friend named Helen McMorgan, whom he believes lives in a suburb of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, named Kensington. The McMorgan woman worked in Philadelphia night club. She formerly resided in Toledo during the time that the Barker-Karpis mob was in town; that she went out with them on a few occasions although [redacted] does not believe that she knew at that time of the true identity of the mob.

Further information was obtained [redacted] that George Sargeant [redacted] during the time that the Toledo Police Department was [redacted] in the year of 1934; that one of the two officers who was working under Frazier Reams had a younger brother [redacted] and this young man told Sargeant that his brother, the police officer, had stated that Sargeant ought to get out of town as he was "hot." [redacted] stated that he was fairly certain that the young man's name was Harold and the police officer was Manson; that for the above reason he did not trust Manson.

The following investigation was conducted at Toledo, Ohio, on August 19, 1936, by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn:

Mildred Kuhlman was interviewed [REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED] She stated that she has been expecting an interview by Agents of this Bureau, because she had read in the newspapers that an extensive investigation was being conducted in Toledo, Ohio, at the present time. She stated, in general, that she had no information in addition to that which she had provided this Bureau when she was arrested with Doc Barker at Chicago, Illinois, in January, 1935.

She stated that in the year 1934 she was acquainted with Madeline and Ruth Angus and Thelma and Rene Holst; that she was in Texas during April and probably May of 1934; that to the best of her recollection she returned to Toledo about June, 1934; that because of her friendship with the above women, she visited the Casino Club several nights a week and became acquainted with Slim Gibson, Doc Barker, Jimmie Wilson, Harry Campbell, Willie Harrison, Wynona Burdette, Edna Murray and Dolores Delaney; that she knew these persons only under the nicknames they used around the Casino Club; that she talked with Rene, Thelma and Madeline and Ruth and they told her these men were strike breakers employed in the strike at the Auto-Life Plant in Toledo; that these persons were frequently at the Casino Club and spent money somewhat freely, although she cannot recall their flashing large amounts of money. She recalled that Doc Barker owned a Chevrolet sedan, and she remembered his telling her that Buff (Harry Campbell) had become intoxicated a few nights before and wrecked it; that shortly thereafter she noticed that Doc had a new car, but she did not know where he purchased it. She stated that on one occasion Willie Harrison, Doc Barker, Buff, Rene Holst and she drove from the Casino Club to a town located on Lake Erie, which she thought might be Fort Clinton, where they went to a boat house, and banged on the door and a man at the boat house answered and gave them entrance to a speed boat, the name of which she recalled as being the "Hay Bag." Mildred Kuhlman stated that she has no information as to this boat, and when asked stated she did not know that this boat belonged to Ted Angus; that a man from the boat house drove the boat to Middle Island with the party, and they remained one or two nights, returning in the evening, and proceeding directly to the Casino Club.

She recalled visiting the house located on 131st Street in Point Place, which was occupied by Wynona Burdette and Harry Campbell, but she never recalled being at the house when Wynona Burdette was there; that she saw Wynona at the Casino Club on several occasions, but was not friendly with her, other than to say a few words in greeting. She recalled distinctly meeting Dolores Delaney at the Casino Club, because at the time Dolores was introduced to her, she recalled that

this woman was using very filthy language. She could not recall ever having seen Karpis at the Casino Club.

When she was asked about a party at Ruth Angus' home, Mildred Kuhlman stated that she had heard of such a party attended by some members of the gang, but could recall only that Jimmie Wilson was reported to have been present, and that Ted Angus had observed Jimmie Wilson playing up to Ruth, and she heard that Ted became so angry that he struck Ruth.

Mildred Kuhlman maintained the attitude that she has always assumed, of not having any knowledge of the true identity of the gang at the time they were in Toledo, stating that Agents believed that she knew more than she actually does; that she has provided all information in her possession, and would have to go to jail if it was believed that she was withholding any additional information. She appeared to be thinking over the question of providing such information concerning the gang which she has not yet disclosed, and agreed to be interviewed in the near future.

At the time of this interview [REDACTED] as informed of the precarious situation in which Mildred had placed herself, and a suggestion was made to her that she attempt to induce Mildred Kuhlman to provide the Bureau with the information that is known Mildred possesses. b7d

During the course of the interview with Mildred Kuhlman, she stated that members of the hoodlum squad of the police department visited the Casino Club; that George Timiney was at the club sometimes with his sweetheart, Mrs. Edith Marks, and at other times alone; that she never saw any of these officers appear to make any effort to investigate the crowd that were frequenting the Casino Club at that time, and she stated that she did not have a very high opinion of these men as officers.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn at Toledo, Ohio, on August 13, 1936:

While Agents were interviewing Myrtle Bender at her combination house of assignation and saloon located at 1915 Madison Avenue, inquiry was made of her whether she knew the identity of a woman named Helen, whom Ted Angus was reported to be presently interested in. Miss Bender stated that Helen was presently in the rear of her place of business, and that she had mentioned to Helen that two Department of Justice Agents might desire to speak with her, and Helen indicated that she was willing.

Helen Kahlert was interviewed by Agents, and signed the following statement, the original of which is being retained in the file in the Cleveland office:

"Toledo, Ohio
"August 13, 1936 ✓

"I, HELEN KAHLERT, make the following free and voluntary statement to D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I reside in Toledo, Ohio, in the Verdome Apartments, #14, telephone Main 5675. My maiden name is Helen Grone and I graduated from high school in Newcastle, Indiana.

"I have been in Toledo, Ohio, since 1927. I became acquainted with Ted Angus about 1928. He ran the Blue Light in Point Place then. A few years later he opened the Casino Club.

"In the summer of 1934 one evening while in the Casino Club, I met a man who I knew as Willie, and I saw him a few times after that at the Casino Club. I recall that he was always talking about golf and I recall that one afternoon I saw him at the Casino Club and he and I walked over to the golf course and he showed me how to hold a club and gave me a few pointers. I have viewed a photograph which I am told is that of William J. Harrison, and which is marked in the face - "1329 Hammond, Ind., 11-16-33" and I identify it as a photograph of Willie.

"I recall that Captain George Timiney visited the Casino Club in the summer of 1934. I recall having seen him there but cannot recall ever seeing him there at the same time Willie was there.

"I recall that about Christmas of 1935 I met George Timiney and he recognized me as having been out at the Casino Club. In about 1932 George Timiney went over to Middle Island with Ted and me. When Timiney saw me about Christmas, 1935, he told me that Little Willie had been killed and I could not recall who he was talking about and he told me Little Willie who was out to the Casino Club who played golf - a little red haired fellow.

Gertrude McGraw

"I went to work at the Madison Beauty Shop in the Vendome Apartments about May or June, 1935. Clara McGraw was a customer. I recall that a girl who said she was a niece of Clara McGraw's, and who Clara McGraw told Mrs. Wiley, who runs the shop, in my presence, was her niece, came in the shop shortly before she was married. I recall reading in the newspaper about Harry Campbell being arrested in Toledo and saw the picture of his wife in the newspaper. I recognized the photograph as that of the girl who Clara McGraw said was her niece. I knew this girl as Gertrude. I worked on her at various times and she said her husband was a 'big' contractor and that he did a good deal of traveling and came home only on Saturdays. I have heard Clara McGraw tell Mrs. Wiley that Gertrude did not have anything to worry about, she was set for the rest of her life.

"After Harry Campbell was arrested I heard Clara McGraw tell Mrs. Wiley that Gertrude's uncle blamed her, Mrs. McGraw, for the girl going wrong, and I heard Mrs. McGraw say that Gertrude brought the man she married up to Mrs. McGraw's house, and that was the first time she met him. She said that Gertrude was not her niece and that Gertrude only wanted people to think that Mrs. McGraw was her aunt.

"I have read the above statement and signed my initials to the bottom of pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 and my signature below to this page 5.

WITNESS
E. J. Wynn

/s/ HELEN KAHLER

Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio."

Helen Kahlert stated that she was the girl friend of Ted Angus from about 1928 until about the year 1933; that early in the year 1933 she was married and thereafter did not keep company with Ted Angus until about three months ago, about the time Ruth Angus separated from Ted Angus, and she, Helen, separated from her husband; that about a month ago she, with Madeline Angus, Bert and Ted Angus, made a vacation trip in Michigan; that since her return she had decided to return to her home in Newcastle, Indiana. She stated that she had no information that Ted Angus intended taking any trips out of Toledo, since his return from Michigan; that she had never discussed the matter of her being acquainted with Willie Harrison with Ted Angus, nor did Ted Angus ever mention to her the fact that members of the Barker-Karpis gang frequented the Casino Club

and that she could not recall ever seeing any suspicious strangers, apart from Willie Harrison, who were previously unknown to her, visiting the Casino Club in the summer of 1934.

She was shown the photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang and questioned in detail as to whether she had ever observed them at the Casino Club, but she insisted that she was unable to do so with the exception of the photograph of Willie Harrison.

Myrtle Bender was interviewed at this time, and she stated that she formerly had been engaged in bootlegging in Toledo, for several years prior to the repeal of prohibition, and at one time operated a beer flat at 218 Twenty-second Street; that this apartment had shortly before her occupancy been vacated by Myrtle Malone, operator of a house of prostitution; that after she, Myrtle Bender, moved in, police officers called at her apartment late at night, apparently under the impression that the Malone woman was still operating there; that she recalled she ordered members of the hoodlum squad off her porch, and recalled particularly ordering McCarthy away. When asked whether she had ever been raided by the local police for selling liquor illegally, she stated that they had not caused her any trouble, although she had been raided by Federal officers. She stated that the local police did not bother their friends, and denied that she ever paid protection money to anyone. When asked if she knew anyone who had paid off, she stated that it was generally known that Ted Angus collected from bootlegging joints, gambling places, and houses of prostitution; that John Rice, and his partner, "Red", who had a flat where they bootlegged, which flat was located in an apartment house across from the Berkshire Apartments on Monroe Street, were put out of business because they failed to make monthly pay offs of \$25.00 to Ted Angus for protection, this occurring several years ago shortly before the return of legal liquor.

She here mentioned that shortly after she opened her present place of business in November, 1935, George Timiney brought in members of his squad, and asked her in their presence, whether any of them had ever bothered her for a pay off, and he, at that time, told his squad not to bother her, that she had reformed and was going straight.

Further information was obtained from Myrtle Bender, that Danny Desmond, who is an official of the Libbey-Owens Glass Company, frequents various night clubs in Toledo, and has a large drawing account with his company for the purpose of entertaining customers, and usually retains a suite at the Commodore Perry Hotel; that this man is acquainted with a number of police officers in Toledo, and is a close friend of Art Langendorf; that he, no doubt, has a great deal of information concerning the activities of the police department and police officers, if he could be prevailed upon to disclose it.

Concerning Harry Campbell, Myrtle Bender stated that a girl named Babe was employed by her for a short while in the early part of 1936; that Babe, at that time was living with a woman named Bertha; that Bertha has an apartment over the S & B Battery Company on Monroe between 21st and 22nd Street (investigation developed the address as 2135 Monroe); that her apartment is on the second floor on the left hand side in the front, and is located almost directly across the street from Goulet's Grill. She stated that Bertha told her after the apprehension of Harry Campbell that one of the gang, probably referring to Harry Campbell, set Babe up in business. Miss Bender stated that it was her understanding that Bertha is engaged in prostitution.

Detective Harry K. Manson, 1476 Could Avenue, was interviewed at his home on August 17, 1936, it being recalled by Special Agent E. J. Wynn that Manson at one time advised that he had a woman confidential informant living near Goulet's Grill. Upon questioning, he stated that his informant was the Jewish woman, Bertha, and that she operates a "love nest" in her apartment, and that she is rather close-mouthed if pushed for information, but will talk freely if "conned"; that he talked with her after the apprehension of Campbell, but she did not talk much about the matter, and did not appear to have information of value concerning him; that he firmly believes that she would have notified him in the event she knew the true identity of Campbell.

On August 17, 1936, Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy interviewed Charles Sweatman at his place of business, 509 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio. Sweatman stated that he is married and resides with his wife at 2056 Calumet Street, Toledo, Ohio. He also stated that he has a cottage located on 125th Street, Point Place, Ohio, where he also spends a part of his time. He stated that during the summer of 1934, he used to visit the Casino Club at Point Place, but these visits were infrequent. He stated that he perhaps visited the place six times subsequent to the time that the Angus brothers remodeled the club in the latter part of May, 1934. Sweatman advised that he perhaps visited the Casino Club on two or three occasions in company with Mable Green, with whom he has kept company for about two years.

Sweatman stated that he recalls there was a short fellow at the Casino Club, who was known as Willie. He was shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but was unable to identify any of them, stating that the photograph of Willie Harrison does not resemble the Willie whom he had seen at the Casino Club. When further questioned about Willie, he remarked, "He looked like he was hiding out." When questioned further as to his remarks, he claimed he was unable to state just why he thought this individual was hiding out; that he never saw any other individuals at the Casino Club, whom he believed were hiding out. He further stated that he saw "Nig" Cousins at the Casino Club several times, and he also recalls that he saw Walter Passino at this place, and on occasions he also

saw Walter Belpash at the club; that Belpash was formerly an employee of Tom Worland in the latter's gambling joint formerly located on Summit Street in Toledo.

He stated that he has known Bert and Ted Angus for a number of years, but that he never discussed the presence of any "hots" ever having used the Casino Club as a hideout, and that he doubted if Ted Angus would discuss this with anyone as Ted was quite close-mouthed. He stated that he had heard that Ted Angus was a collector from houses of prostitution, but that he had no definite information relative to this.

Sweatman advised that Mable Green formerly operated houses of prostitution in Toledo, Ohio, one being located at 1003 Summit Street, and the other located on Vance Street. According to Sweatman, Mable Green disposed of these houses of prostitution several months ago. He stated that he never at any time discussed Mable's business with her, and he never at any time received any information from Mable concerning any pay offs she may have made.

Sweatman advised that he is acquainted with both George Timiney and Joe Roscoe, but not intimately, and he does not recall ever having seen either of them in the Casino Club.

On August 17, 1936, Agents Murphy and Suran located Mable Green at 715 Stickley Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, at which address Mable Green resides with her mother, Mrs. Minerva Joseph. Mable Green was brought to the temporary offices located in the Edison Building, Toledo, Ohio, where she was interviewed.

Mable Green advised that she is the widow of Harris Silverman, and that about twenty years ago she resided with a man by the name of Melvin Green, and since that time has been generally known as Mable Green, instead of her marriage name of Silverman. She stated that for the past four or five years she has operated a house of prostitution located at 1003 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, and she is operating the same at the present time; that she also has an interest in a house of prostitution located at 43 Vance Street, but which place is operated by One Bobbie Mason. Mable Green advised that she has five girls, a day and night housekeeper presently employed at 1003 Summit Street. She denied that she shared in the earnings of the prostitutes at 1003 Summit Street, and that she only receives \$7.00 a week from each girl for board. Mable Green admitted that she had been in the racket of operating houses of prostitution for the past twenty years, and denied that she ever at any time paid protection money to any individual. She stated she has known Ted Angus for a number of years, and occasionally visited the Casino Club at the time it was located near Point Place; that she also has on two or three occasions visited the New Casino Club operated by Bert and Ted Angus. She stated that during the summer of 1934 she used to visit the

Casino Club near Point Place with a friend, whom she declined to name, but who is evidently Charles Sweatman, inasmuch as Sweatman has admitted going to the Casino Club with Mable Green. She stated that she has never had immunity from arrest by the Toledo Police Department, and remarked that they had arrested her "plenty" and on occasions of these arrests she has been fined various amounts from \$5.00 to \$25.00, with costs, and in one instance was fined \$50.00 and costs, but was never at any time given a jail sentence. When asked how many times she had been arrested during the last six months, she stated she could only cite one instance and that was about two weeks ago when she and several of the girls working at 1003 Summit Street were arrested by officers Moss, Tice, Havens and Cook of the vice squad, and she and the girls entered pleas of guilty before Municipal Court Judge Ramey and the girls were fined \$10.00 and costs, while she was fined \$25.00 and costs.

Mable Green advised that she is well acquainted with various officers, whom from time to time have been designated as captains of the vice squad, and she particularly named Art Langendorf, Mike Rowan, and George Timiney as being officers well known to her. She stated that her houses had been raided numerous times by the above named officers, and they at no time endeavored or even intimated that they desired her to pay them protection money to avoid arrest. One of the reasons, she stated, she was unable to pay protection money if she had been asked to do so, was she had an invalid father and considerable sickness in her family, which took almost all the money she had or could make. She stated she is acquainted with Maxine Belmont, Sadie Dann, Margaret Russell and Sadie Sherman, the latter being in California with her sister, but that she does not associate with the above-named madams, and has no knowledge regarding any pay offs they may have made or are now making, if any. She remarked, "I tell you boys I am not going to say anything which will get anybody in trouble."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Dowd on August 13, 1936:

Benny Puttler, bartender at the Adams Cafe, 17th and Adams Streets, Toledo, Ohio, a brother-in-law of "Moochy" Levine and "Itchy" Levine, advised that recently the Kretti brothers have gained control of the gambling and pin ball machine rackets at Toledo, Ohio, and in addition thereto have entered into the beer business on a large scale.

In this connection Puttler stated that the Kretti brothers are now handling bottle beer under the label of the Regal Brewing Company of Detroit, Michigan, and in order to distribute the beer at Toledo and vicinity a mob from Detroit, Michigan, is now at Toledo taking orders for the beer.

To illustrate the manner in which one of the mob solicits orders, Puttler stated that only yesterday, August 12, 1936, one Casper, known to them as a beer salesman, supposed to have been in the employ of the Schmidt Brewing Company of Detroit, Michigan, called the Adams Cafe, exhibited an order book, and stated, "I'm putting you down for two cases of this Regal beer, in which the Fretti brothers are interested. The two cases will be delivered tomorrow. Everyone in town is using it." Casper then went on to say, exhibiting copies of order slips, that the Dutch Village night club was down for twenty cases, Frankie Brothers night club, 15 cases, etc. When Casper was told that the beer was unknown and evidently had no sale, Casper replied, "From now on it will be advertised plenty. You are down for two cases."

In a later conversation with the wife of "Moochy" Levine, proprietor of Adams Cafe, she stated that her husband hated the Fretti brothers, had no use for them, and he insisted that he would not handle their beer. "Moochy" Levine is a brother of "Itchy" Levine, a notorious hoodlum and underworld character at Toledo, who operates the Talk of the Town night club at Toledo, Ohio.

On August 14, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Dowd, while in the coffee shop of the Hillcrest Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, contacted F. R. Casey, Post Office Inspector, who advised that several days ago Captain George Timiney and Detective Art Langendorf of the Toledo Police Department called on him at his office and wanted to know why Government Agents were conducting a general investigation at Toledo, Ohio, interviewing members of the Toledo Police Department, and other persons. Casey stated that he informed them that the Post Office Inspectors had nothing to do with such an investigation, and he had no definite knowledge that any other Government Agents were engaged in such an investigation; that as far as he, Casey, was personally concerned he was confining his efforts exclusively to the inspection of post offices in his district. Casey stated that Detective Langendorf then remarked that they positively knew that "G" men were making inquiries about them (Timiney and Langendorf); that as far as he and Timiney were concerned they welcomed such an investigation as the "G" men had nothing on them. Casey advised that before Timiney and Langendorf left his office they asked Casey if he would endeavor to find out what the investigation was all about, but Casey replied that he was not interested, and while he knew some of the Agents (Bureau Agents mentioned by Timiney and Langendorf) he had no knowledge of what they were doing, and in view of all of his time being taken up by his own work, he could render them no assistance. According to Casey, Timiney and Langendorf appeared worried, and at one time inferred that there was a lot of heat on the town by reason of the present investigation.

Ohio

Post Office Inspector Casey also advised Special Agent E. J. Dowd that Post Office Inspector Hettrick recently established the identity of "Sam" the fifth man in the Garrettsville mail train robbery on November 7, 1935, and that Hettrick and other Post Office Inspectors are now making a diligent search to locate "Sam", and cause his apprehension, so that all of the five men, who participated in the robbery, can be brought to trial at the same time. Casey stated that he had no definite information on "Sam", and probably would not be furnished with the same, inasmuch as he no longer is assigned to criminal investigations, being confined now exclusively to the inspection of post offices in his territory.

Post Office Inspector Casey further advised that about a week ago, Guy Tibbles, a former police officer in Toledo, Ohio, and now a game warden residing at Danbury, Ohio, called on him at his office and made inquiries of Casey regarding the investigation being presently conducted by Bureau Agents involving himself and the Zetzer boys. Casey advised Tibbles that he had no knowledge of such an investigation, and what whatever investigation might be in progress by the post office inspectors was being handled by Post Office Inspector Hettrick of Cleveland, Ohio.

On August 12, 1936, the Detroit office was telephonically requested to verify the information that Bill Cosman, operator of the house of prostitution at 628 Ontario Street, Toledo, Ohio, was presently residing at the McDearer (phonetic) Hotel at Mt. Clemens, Michigan. On August 13, 1936 the Detroit office advised that Bill Kozman was registered at the Medea Hotel in Mt. Clemens.

On August 14, 1936, Special Agents E. J. Wynn and D. P. Sullivan conducted the following investigation at Mt. Clemens, Michigan:

Bill Kozman was located on the street in Mt. Clemens, in company with a blonde woman whom he described only as an acquaintance. He stated that he was living at the Medea Hotel and was taking sulphur baths treatments. He accompanied Agents to the Detroit office where he was interviewed.

Kozman stated that William Kozman was his correct name; that he was born in Poland on July 16, 1882; that when he was nine years of age his father was already in the United States and Kozman then accompanied relatives to this country, landing at New York City and proceeding directly to Toledo, Ohio, where his father was permanently residing. Kozman stated that he attended the Erie grammar school in Toledo, but quit after only a few years of school and then was employed as a news boy for several years; thereafter he travelled around the country working as a huckster and holding other odd jobs. He stated that on August 4, 1920 he married his

present wife, Rosie Smith, in Truckee, California. Kozman intimated that his wife was then practicing prostitution, but would not expressly admit that this was the case.

Kozman stated that his wife, Rosie, has been located at and operating the house of prostitution at 628 Ontario Street, for the past three years. He denied that he ever had an interest in this place and stated that he left his wife last year because she would not give up her place of business and the life she was leading; that he does not intend to return to her until she ceases to operate a house of prostitution.

Kozman stated that he operated a cigar store at 14161 Euclid Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio, in about the year 1926, and thereafter operated a cigar store bearing his name for about a year at 817 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, in the year of 1927. Kozman was questioned thoroughly concerning his occupations since that time. He stated that he worked for different gambling houses; that he worked for three or four months at the Buckeye gambling establishment at 229 $\frac{1}{2}$ Superior Street; that in about 1932 he went to work for Nig Cousins in his bookie place and has worked off and on for Cousins since that time; that his work consisted of placing bets that Cousins did not desire to handle with other bookie places; that he would make from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per day for this work; that he met Ted Angus some years ago and admitted being quite friendly with Ted. Kozman stated that he did not know Bert Angus very well; that he has not spoken more than a dozen words with him since he first became acquainted with him. Kozman denied that he ever had an interest in any house of prostitution and also stated that he had never submitted an income tax return.

Kozman stated that he had visited the old Casino Club several years ago before liquor was legalized; that he visited this place because this was the only place in Toledo where Canadian beer could be obtained; that he continued to visit the old Casino Club in Point Place after beer was made legal; that he went there because the Casino Club sold Michaelob beer and he knew of no other place in Toledo where this beer could be obtained; that he and Nig Cousins would generally visit the Casino Club in the afternoons together as often as two or three times a week and would remain for half hour or hour at a time; that there were few customers who visited the Casino Club in the daytime. He recalled seeing Charlie Becker, whom he also knew as the Skipper, Walter Belpash, Coolie Monroe hanging around, or occasionally employed at the Casino Club; that he also recalls seeing Ludy Fleming there in the afternoons and a captain of a boat which was anchored in the yacht harbor adjacent to the Casino Club and a local business man named Walter. From the way in which he described this man Walter, Kozman undoubtedly referred to Walter Passimo, who has previously been interviewed.

Kozman denied that he had ever seen any suspicious persons frequenting the Casino Club in the summer of 1934. He agreed that there were very few persons who were strangers to him who ever visited the Casino Club in the daytime and finally admitted having seen a group of strangers, both men and women, who visited the Casino Club on frequent occasions in the daytime during the above time, but that he could not remember what they looked like and would be unable to identify any of them; that these people did not act suspiciously as far as he could notice; that he never drank with them or spoke with them, nor did he ever see Nig Cousins, or anyone else around the Casino Club, appear friendly with them, with the possible exception of Walter Passimo, who, Kozman stated, would go over and talk with anyone who he was drinking.

Kozman denied having any information that this crowd of strangers ever placed any horse racing bets with Nig Cousins, stating that if that were the case he did not know anything about it. Kozman was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and he selected therefrom the photograph of Edna Murray, stating that this person seemed to be familiar to him, but could not recall where he had seen her before and could not remember whether he had ever seen her at the Casino Club. He would not identify any of the other photographs.

Kozman stated that he would also visit the Casino Club occasionally at night in company with a married woman. He refused to give this woman's name, stating that she was a legitimate person, who had no connection with the Casino Club; that she was married and had a fourteen year old daughter and he did not desire to bring her name into this investigation. Kozman stated that he and his woman companion would generally visit the club in the early evening and would leave by midnight; that if the group of strangers was present at night also he did not notice them. Kozman, upon questioning, stated that the only thing he could recall about these persons, who were strangers to him, was that he saw two women who were generally with the men and that there were three or four men who would at different times be at the club in the same party and that both men and women would generally sit at the rear end of the bar and drink liquor freely.

Kozman further stated that he had read in the newspapers that Ted Angus was reported to be the pay off man in Toledo, but that he had no knowledge that this was true. He denied ever paying protection money to Ted Angus at any time. He stated that he never recalled seeing George Timiney at the Casino Club, nor any members of the hoodlum squad at the club.

From the beginning of the interview it was evident that Kozman did not intend to provide any information of value to this investigation. He stated that he had heard rumors to the effect that members of the Karpis gang had been around the Casino Club, but did not hear these rumors until after Campbell was apprehended in Toledo; that he never, at any time, discussed these rumors with either Bert or Ted Angus.

The following investigation was conducted at Toledo, Ohio, on August 20, 1936, by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn:

The file of this case contains information that Captain of Detectives William Rydman, Toledo Police Department, expressed the opinion that he had no doubt, but that a weight had been tied around a man who was thrown in the lake near Toledo, when mention was made of Dr. Moran.

In an effort to verify the above information, Captain Rydman was interviewed at the temporary Bureau office being maintained at Toledo, Ohio. He stated that he has been a member of the Toledo Police Department for the past twenty-eight years; that he has been Captain of Detectives for fifteen years; that the work of the Detective Bureau is divided as to functions, i. e., vice, gambling, and prior to March, 1936, hoodlum, and general detective work; that in 1934 Captain Timney was in charge of the hoodlum squad, and his express duty was to locate and arrest hoodlums, and to make any and all investigation necessary to achieve this purpose; that at that time he, Captain Rydman, was assigned to carry out the routine police work incident to a detective bureau; that he had men assigned to the various hotels in Toledo, to hold-up investigations, to banks and other phases of routine law enforcement.

He stated that he recalled that shortly after the newspapers carried stories of Karpis and Campbell shooting their way out of a hotel in Atlantic City, and after a car was found abandoned near Monroe, Michigan, that Inspector Heas told him that he had received a call from Sheriff O'Reilly that some of the gang were living in Point Place, and ordered that Rydman get a squad together to aid the Sheriff's office to raid in Point Place; that he did so and met several deputy sheriffs, including Deputy Sheriff Cochrane, who is a former newspaper man, and Deputy Sheriff Zang; that they raided one house in Point Place and found nothing, and the occupants stated that some other officers made inquiry that morning earlier; that immediately thereafter they raided a house in the same vicinity, and found from the woman who lived there that some member of the gang had lived there some time previously. (This was the raid on 2831 - 131st St., Point Place, in January, 1935). He stated that Deputy Sheriffs Cochrane and Zang appeared to have the most definite information at that time; that he was told a report had been received that members of the gang were living in Point Place in one of the houses raided, or on a boat in the lagoon across from the Casino Club, and that as a matter of fact one squad of men searched a large freight boat which tied up there, and that the information in the possession of the deputy sheriffs was to the effect that some sandwiches had been taken out of the Casino Club in a basket to Karpis and Campbell. He further stated that some of the officers on the raiding party made a search of the Casino Club on this occasion, and that after this search was completed he, Rydman, went into the Casino Club, but was told that they found nothing; that he personally searched a room in the Casino

Club building but did not observe anything; that no questions were asked by him of persons at the Casino Club, and so far as he knew none of the other officers questioned anybody there; that so far as he was concerned he knew that it would be useless to ask anybody there any questions and expect to get a true answer.

The Captain stated that some time prior to this occasion he had heard rumors from some source which he cannot now recall that a gang of "hots" was hanging around Toledo, and that inasmuch as this appeared to be a job for the hoodlum squad, he turned this information over to the then Inspector of Police, Louis Haas; that this was the general custom in the police department; to refer to the inspector those matters which he heard about, but which he was not expressly charged with investigating, with the view in mind of having the Inspector refer such information to the proper squad or officer for investigation; that after the above-mentioned raid, Detectives Owen Green and his partner Ray Sheets, on several occasions told him that they previously had information that a gang of "hots" had been hanging around Toledo, Ohio, and he recalls that Green told him of a case where a uniformed officer was about to give a ticket to a man for some violation of an automobile law, and as he recalls it, this person turned out to be some gangster, and although he cannot recall the details, he associated this incident with a member of the Barker-Karpis gang, and as he recalled this gangster talked the policeman out of the ticket.

Captain Rydman stated that he had met Ted Angus on only two or three occasions up to the present time, and that the only time he had talked to Ted Angus was during the past year, when Ted Angus spoke to him at the New Casino Club, when Rydman was there on official business; that he did not know of any of the detectives assigned to him visiting the Casino Club in the year 1934, although they may have done so without his knowledge; that it was commonly known that members of the hoodlum squad visited the Casino Club during that year, and that Captain George Timiney was quite friendly with Ted Angus; that after the newspapers carried publicity of the statement of one of the mob in connection with a trial at St. Paul, that members of the Barker-Karpis gang had frequented the Casino Club in the summer of 1934, this became a topic of conversation at the police department, and he stated that as an officer, he could not understand how any group of officers could frequently visit a place such as the Casino Club during the time that a mob was hanging around it, and not know that there was something suspicious about it, and that other officers at the police department felt the same as he.

He stated, in explaining the way in which the police work was divided; that the work of the hoodlum squad was kept distinct from his work; that he was not advised of their activities, and he explained that he was considered an "outcast", intimating that he was not on the

inside of what took place among the higher officials. He stated that some years ago he was placed in charge of a hoodlum squad; that under his orders the squad raided several houses of prostitution, and he was successful in obtaining convictions, and at the same time establishing a good source of information; that for this reason nothing was said to him but he was relieved of his assignment a week later and put on a desk; that he felt absolutely certain that he could close all the houses of prostitution and known gambling places if given a free hand; that if necessary, to effect this, he would station an officer at the entrance of a gambling house and instruct the officer to take the name and address of all persons who entered and pick up all suspicious appearing persons observed.

Further information was obtained from Captain Rydman that on the morning that Harry Campbell was arrested by Bureau Agents, but before he had learned of the apprehension, Detective DeLora advised him that he had received information that Campbell was in Toledo, and suggested that they make inquiry at the Casino Club in an effort to locate Campbell, and that DeLora had a photograph of Campbell which he stated some person had identified as being an individual at the Casino Club; that he, Rydman, DeLora and Detective Chris Brennan went to the Casino Club, and while they were there learned that Campbell had been arrested on Monroe Street by Bureau Agents.

Rydman stated that DeLora is presently assigned to the vice squad, and that he always believed that DeLora was an honest officer; that he, Rydman, was convinced that Detective Owen Green is also honest, as well as Ray Sheets, and that he never heard of any of these men taking any money.

He was asked whether he knew of the identity of a police officer who was reported to have testified as a character witness for Bert Angus when the latter was arrested in connection with a bank robbery in Indiana, and he said that he had received information that Detective Art Langendorf was the officer who testified for Bert Angus. In speaking of Langendorf, Rydman mentioned that this officer was very close to former Inspector Louis Haas.

In speaking of vice conditions the name of Pauline Weinstein was mentioned, and Rydman stated that it was a shame that Agents had not gotten ahold of her for interview before she left town; that it was reported that some of the local people had double-crossed her and they were afraid that she would talk, and it was generally believed that she would talk if interviewed, and that the local mob ran her out of town.

Captain Rydman appeared to be greatly worried that the fact of his being interviewed might become known. He stated that for this reason he would keep the matter confidential, unless it was learned from others that Agents had talked to him, in which case he would notify City Manager Edy that he had talked to Agents on certain confidential matters.

As George Sullivan, who is a partner in the operation of the Turf Bar, located at 324 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, is mentioned by persons previously interviewed, as having frequented the Casino Club, operated by Ted and Bert Angus near Point Place, Ohio, Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy on August 18, 1936, interviewed Sullivan at the temporary offices in the Edison Building, Toledo.

Sullivan advised that the Turf Bar was formerly known as the Monroe-St. Clair Sandwich Shop, and he operated the same for about three years under that name; that this place of business, subsequent to December, 1935, has been known as the Turf, and he operates this place in partnership with Mrs. Sallie Buckley and Willie Ryan. Sullivan advised that prior to the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment he was engaged in bootlegging activities, and he was never arrested for this offense. He stated that in 1919 or 1920 he was convicted at Bucyrus, Ohio, for receiving stolen bonds, which bonds were stolen in a bank robbery at Pandora, Ohio. He stated that as a result of this conviction he was sentenced to serve one to seven years in the Ohio State Penitentiary, and was released from that institution after serving approximately two years, and has since received his discharge and restoration of civil rights.

Sullivan stated that he has known Bert and Ted Angus for 18 or 19 years, and although being friendly with them, he never had at any time any business dealings with the Angus brothers; that he has also known Joe Roscoe for a number of years, and that he is well acquainted with "Tip" O'Neill at the time O'Neill was residing at Toledo, Ohio.

He stated that he recalls that during the summer of 1934, he visited the Little Casino Club on two occasions, one of these times being during the period when the harness racing was going on at Point Place. Sullivan claims that he never saw any individuals at the Casino Club, whom he thought might be members of the underworld. He was shown the photographs of various members of the Barker-Karpis gang and denied that he could identify any of them. He denied that he had ever seen any of these individuals at the Casino Club, 42nd Street Cafe, or his own place of business, stating that he works at the Turf until six P. M., and if any of the Barker-Karpis gang came to the Turf during the evening he had no knowledge of same.

Sullivan further stated that Timiney occasionally visits the Turf, but he has not seen Timiney for several months. Sullivan further advised that he is well acquainted with Ben and Joe Fretti, Ben Harris, Ben Aronoff and Ed Warnke, and knows that these individuals are interested in the gambling operations in the city of Toledo; that Ben and Joe Fretti are interested in the pin ball and slot machine racket, while the others named operate gambling establishments which operate wide open in the city of Toledo; that he denied he had any information as to why these gambling

establishments were not molested by the police; that he denied any knowledge of any pay offs in this connection, but stated there must be. He denied that there was any gambling at the Turf, with the exception of one pin ball machine, which was placed in his business by the Fretti brothers.

He stated that under the laws of the state of Ohio, an ex-convict could not secure a liquor license, and for that reason the liquor license of the Turf bar is in the name of Sallie Buckley, but that he knows there are several ex-convicts in Toledo who have liquor licenses, but he declined to name them.

Sullivan stated he makes his home at 1516 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.

On August 18, 1936, Agents Suran and Murphy also interviewed John Taylor, room 6, 634 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, who it was understood, [redacted] formerly worked at the Casino Club as a porter; that because Ted Angus failed to pay him his full wages, Taylor feels bitter toward Angus. Taylor advised that he has had no contacts with Ted or Bert Angus since 1932; that he was employed as a porter at the Casino Club near Point Place from November, 1931, until February, 1932, at which time the place was operated by Ted Angus as a speakeasy and cafe. Bert Angus at the time was operating Middle Island. He stated that his period of employment at the Casino Club was just shortly after Ted Angus returned to Toledo after being released from the penitentiary, where he served a term for violation of the National Prohibition Act. He stated at this time, due to the nature of Ted Angus's business, the Casino Club was frequented by underworld characters; that the madams of the houses of prostitution also frequented this place, but that he knows only one of these madams by name and that is Mabel Green. b7d

Taylor further advised that "Nig" Cousins and Walter Belpash were frequently at the Casino Club, and that George Timiney and Art Langendorf were seen by him at the Casino Club on a few occasions. Taylor identified the photograph of Willie Harrison as being the likeness of an individual known to him as "Willie", and whom he saw with Bert Angus on several occasions. Taylor stated at this time Ted Angus had his living quarters in the Casino Club, and during the period he, Taylor, worked there Ted Angus had ten or twelve sawed off shotguns in his room, which guns were usually kept in a corner with a large chair in front of them. Taylor stated that he never at any time saw any of these guns removed, and he never saw Ted shooting any clay pigeons. Taylor further advised that he saw seven or eight revolvers in Ted Angus' room. Taylor advised that one of the underworld characters who hung out around the Casino Club at that time was an individual known as "Pollock Red", who is now a bartender at Frankie's Cafe, 14th and Adams Streets, Toledo, Ohio.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, August 15, 1936, page 52, wherein a telephone conversation is recorded, which telephone conversation was overheard on the telephone tap of Maxine Belmont Thomas, and in which conversation Rosie Bush stated that Myers was at her place and thought it was old times again; that she took her medicine. It was believed that the Myers referred to might possibly be William Myers of 4437 Belmar Street, Toledo, who presently is a member of the vice squad of the Toledo Police Department.

William Myers was interviewed at his home on August 18, 1936, by Special Agents Suran and Murphy. Myers stated that he has been a police officer in Toledo for the past twenty-five years, and during this time he has served on the vice squad at various times, the total time has been on this squad being about four years. He stated that he was first placed on the vice squad when Harry Jennings was chief of police in 1928, and that the squad at that time had no captain, but worked directly under the chief. He stated that the captains of the vice squad under whom he has worked at various times are Captains Langhoff, and Ford; that he also worked on the vice squad under Captain Timiney for a few days. He stated that he was last appointed to the vice squad on July 2, 1936, and is presently working under Captain Fauble. Myers advised that he never knew Bert and Ted Angus, but had heard of them; that he never was in the Little Casino Club at the time it was operated by Bert and Ted Angus, but he has been in the place on one or two occasions since it has been operated as the Little Club. Myers denied that he had any personal knowledge that Ted Angus had ever been a collector of the pay off for houses of prostitution, but stated he had read in the newspapers several years ago that Ted was supposed to be the said collector. He stated that various rumors are always coming out about some police officer collecting graft, but these rumors usually originated with some landlady or prostitute, and you could not believe what they said. He stated that since he was recently appointed to the vice squad, he and other officers working with him have raided Rosie Bush's house at 900 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street, where Rosie and one of her girls were arrested, and two girls escaped from the house. He stated that Rosie Bush on this occasion was assessed a small fine. He denied he visited Rosie Bush's house by himself. He stated also that he and Officers Tice, Moes and Cook recently raided the Shelby Hotel operated by Jennie Miller, because Jennie Miller was soliciting from the doorway, and at this time they arrested four girl inmates in addition to Jennie Miller; that Jennie Miller was assessed a small fine and the girls were only assessed the costs. Myers advised that he considered houses of prostitution necessary evils, and the police department was not trying to drive them out of town altogether, but did endeavor to regulate them, demanding that the girls not solicit from windows or doorways, or walk the streets; that the girls also were required to have periodic medical examinations. Myers stated at the present time there are not many girls

in the houses and this is usually the case during the summer time; that the girls leave the houses and walk the streets soliciting, having small apartments of their own to which they take the men; that the girls also hang around the beer joints and solicit dates at these places. He stated so far as he has been able to ascertain the madams of houses of prostitution do not solicit girls to work for them, but that the girls usually call at the various houses and request work.

Myers stated that several years ago there were as many as 400 prostitutes in the houses of prostitution in Toledo, but that the number at the present time would be many times below that figure, although he was not able to state the number of prostitutes in the houses at the present time. Myers named all of the various houses of prostitution which the vice squad knew to be in operation at the present time, and all of those named are known to the investigating Agents in Toledo.

Myers stated that it was no secret that there are several gambling establishments openly operated in Toledo at the present time, and as a matter of fact one could walk along Superior Street past Bennie Harris' place, the Buckeye, and hear them from the street calling the various races. He stated the Fretti brothers are supposed to be in with Bennie Harris, but that the Fretti brothers have not nerve enough to enlarge their operations or to use "muscle" methods, as they have been afraid of their lives for the past three years. He denied having any knowledge of any pay off being made by the operators of the gambling establishments.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated August 8, 1936, in the above entitled matter, wherein it is requested that Mike Boosallis, be interviewed with reference to the setup in Toledo, Ohio, and Cleveland, Ohio, whereby he is permitted to install digger machines owned by him in these two cities.

Mike Boosallis, who now resides at 7711 Euclid Avenue, apartment 107B, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed on August 18, 1936, by Special Agent R. T. Noonan. He stated that about three months ago he installed six machines, known as the digger, claw, or crane machines, in Toledo, Ohio, and that he paid no protection to anyone to install these machines. He was directly questioned as to whether or not he made any deal with Joe or Ben Fretti, who are known to control the slot machine racket in Toledo, for the installation of these machines and whether or not he was compelled to pay them a certain amount a day or week to operate, and he denied any such arrangement or that he paid any protection. However, these denials on the part of Boosallis were not very forceful and it appears that such protection arrangements as stated by Mike "Turk" Tobin in reference report were in fact made. Boosallis seemed somewhat confused and disturbed at the fact that there was information out to the effect that he was supposed to have paid protection in Toledo.

Boosallis advised that within the past few days the machines he had in Toledo have been removed and sent back to Washington, D. C. These machines were originally removed from Washington three or four months ago when the District Attorney made a cleanup and ordered all such machines out of town. Recently an injunction or restraining order has been obtained preventing interference with the operation of these machines until the final decision with reference thereto is made in November 1936.

Further information given by Boosallis concerning the operation of these machines in Cleveland and vicinity is set out in a report covering investigation at Toledo, Ohio.

The following investigation was made by Special Agents V. E. Criss and John L. Madala at the temporary office of the Bureau at Toledo, Ohio, on August 19, 1936.

Miss Bobbie Robbletto, 439 Arcadia Avenue, was reinterviewed and stated that she first met Sam Coker, alias Tommy Pratt, whom she called Bobbie about October 29, 1935, when she was requested by Dr. Howard Murphy, house physician for the Lorraine Hotel, to come to the Lorraine Hotel and act as a special nurse for a patient who possibly had malaria. She arrived at the hotel about 11:30 or 12:00 o'clock at night. The colored porter upon her arrival said, "Hello, Mrs. Pratt." She told him that she was not Mrs. Pratt, but that she was to act as special nurse for Mr. Pratt, who occupied room 609. She immediately went to room 609 with the porter and found Pratt in bed exceedingly ill. She bathed him and gave him a sedative telling the bell boy to get her the necessary towels, and hot water. She remained with Pratt that night and until about 11:00 o'clock that next morning. No one came to Pratt's room to visit him. About ten o'clock that morning, October 30, 1935, Dr. Murphy came to the room and ordered Pratt moved to the Mercy Hospital to which he was taken in a cab, she accompanying him. En route to the hospital Pratt wanted to stop and see a friend, name not mentioned, but she refused to let him do this. Upon arrival at the hospital he was placed in room 502, and she was retained to act as his nurse from seven in the morning until three in the afternoon. For the next three days she was his only special nurse. It was then found that he had a bad case of gonorrhoea. Dr. Murphy was his attending physician for the first five days, but after his condition became worse, Dr. A. S. Avery was called into the case. After the third day in the hospital, Mrs. Alice Kruger was employed to work as a private nurse from three P. M. until eleven P. M. On November 7, 1935 about 2:30 P. M. Dr. Avery operated upon Pratt and Miss Dorothy Stout was employed as a special nurse to work from 11:00 P. M. until 11:00 A. M. the following morning. During the period that Pratt was in the hospital there was an intern named Justice, who attended him.

Miss Robbletto remembered that the night she was at the hotel with Pratt he told her that he had been drinking at a friend's house and that he got drunk on gin, became very sick, which resulted in periodic chills. She later ascertained that this friend he referred to was Bob Miller, whom she now knows to be Harry Campbell. Shortly after Pratt was admitted to the hospital some one came to visit him in the evening after she was off duty and gave him, Pratt, a hundred dollars, and the following morning he turned it over to her and she took the money down to the office and placed it in the safe. She stated that she knew that on the night that she went to his hotel room he had seventy dollars spread out on the table, which money he told her to take possession of; that when they arrived at the hospital she left this money in the office safe. She stated that she commenced calling

him Bobbie as he had asked her what her name was and when she said Bobbie he stated that that was one of his names also. He also told her that he was an oil man connected with the Milan Oil Company in Oklahoma; that he had a sister in Columbus, Ohio, who lived on High Street; that he also owned a Hudson coupe.

On November 7, 1935, the day upon which he was operated, she tried to ascertain from him the name of his relatives, but he would not tell her their names or where they lived. He later told her that he was a gambler and interested in wild cat oil wells. He said that he had a few friends in Toledo. He said that he had contracted malaria in Alabama while he was living there on a lake. He never mentioned the names of any of his friends while he was in the hospital, as far as she knows.

After the operation while still in the hospital he said that somebody wanted to give him a Boston bull dog; that he had no place to keep it. Miss Robbletto said that she told him to get it and give it to her as she liked dogs. He told her that a friend of his had bred a dog and that he, Pratt, was to get one of the pups. However, it developed that the dog failed to reproduce.

Miss Robbletto stated that she did not see anyone visit Pratt while he was in the hospital, although she knew that he had had visitors at night, as on another occasion when she came on duty he gave her two hundred fifty dollars to place in the safe for him; that after the operation when he was feeling better he was allowed to leave the hospital for short periods, and after one of these trips he gave her five hundred dollars to place in the safe. She stated that from this money she would pay his bills and also get him spending money when so directed. She said that she believed that he received approximately a total of one thousand dollars while he was in the hospital.

On November 8, 1935, Miss Robbletto remembered that Pratt was very much interested in her purchasing and reading a newspaper to him. For some reason she became suspicious and told the Sister in Charge that she wondered whether or not he was a bank robber and that she was going to read everything in the newspaper to him with the exception of that which concerned the Garrettsville, Ohio train robbery, and see what he did or said. She stated that she did this and he kept telling her to go on and go on, apparently waiting for her to read something which she had not read; that finally the last thing left was that concerning the robbery, which she read to him; that he asked her several times what amount was obtained and as she remembers the paper on that date stated forty-six thousand dollars and the next day, she remembers, the amount was different, but just how much she does not remember. She claims that for some reason or other her suspicions as to what he did was forgotten by her after this event.

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Pratt was discharged from the hospital on November 25, 1935, and left in a taxicab by himself for the Lorraine Hotel. After she arrived home she wondered about him and telephoned him at the hotel and asked him how he felt to which he replied he felt a little shaky. She stated she told him to get a chocolate milk shake and go to bed. She claims that this was the last time she heard from him until about two weeks later when he telephoned to her home and told her mother that he had a bull dog for her and wanted her to have it. Her mother invited him to bring the dog out to the house. He arrived at her home in a cab belonging to a private company. When he left the house he asked her, Miss Robbetta, to telephone to this private cab company for him. She stated that Pratt always came in a cab belonging to this private company, and as she remembers, the driver was a man known as Greeney, or Ed; that he was about forty-five years of age, about five feet eight inches tall, weighed about 180 pounds; stout build, gray hair, clean shaven, wore no glasses; that later on she observed that this man was a close friend of Ed and Clara McGraw. Pratt told her that this dog was not from the litter he originally intended getting it from for her, but that he had purchased it from somewhere else, and could not keep it in his apartment. She then asked him when he had left the Lorraine Hotel and he replied by saying that he had been out of town a couple of weeks and upon returning had taken an apartment with some people where he could also obtain board. She later learned that these people were the McGraws. At this time he told her he was again leaving the city and would be away for four or five weeks; that he was taking a plane and that he would get in touch with her when he returned. She stated that the next time she saw him was some time in January, 1936, when he called her and came out to her home. He gave her a couple of receipts showing her that he had been travelling by air, one of the receipts having the name Corpus Christi, Texas, on it; the other was for some place in Arkansas, to Chicago, Illinois, where he said he boarded a plane for Toledo, Ohio. He came to her home in the same private cab referred to above, bringing with him a parrot, which he had purchased in Toledo, lounging pajamas, slippers and robe, all of which he gave to her. She asked him where he spent Christmas and he told her that he had spent it in a hotel, where he got drunk and was robbed. He also told her that he bought a new Ford automobile and that a friend of his was driving it. He then asked her if she would go to dinner with him, saying that he knew a young couple, who were very respectable people. She told him that she would go out with him some evening.

A day or so later, or about January 10, 1936, he, Pratt, called her by telephone, made a date with her. Later that evening Pratt accompanied by the above-mentioned couple whom he introduced to her as Bob Miller and his wife, Gertie, came to her home. They were riding in a new 1936 Ford coach or sedan. They went out to the Granada Gardens to eat. She observed that Jim Coleman, the proprietor, was very friendly with Bob Miller and with Pratt, treating them as if they were old customers, or acquaintances. After about an hour Bob and Gertie Miller left in the Ford automobile. Later they returned with another couple whom she under-

stood were married, whose name she cannot remember. The couple was young and in their twenties. The wife, who was red haired, seemed to have been reared with Gertie, inasmuch as they kept talking about things which happened when they were younger. The six of them remained at the Granada Gardens for a while and as she had told Pratt that she wanted to be in by 11:15 P. M., as she was a trained nurse and had to be ready for calls, they left about 10:30 P. M. Pratt requested that she go with him to the place where he lived as he wanted to show her a grown up dog which was the same kind as the one which he gave her. All six of them drove over to his house where she was introduced to Ed and Clara McGraw, the latter having the bull dog. She said that she remained there only a short time when Bob Miller and Pratt took her home in the Ford automobile. While at the McGraws, Mrs. McGraw served them all with a drink. There were no other people in McGraw's home, that she could see. Mrs. McGraw did not mention anything about Bob Miller being her cousin. Mrs. McGraw referred to Pratt as Tommy as did Gertie and Bob. They all seemed to be very good friends of the McGraws.

Thereafter Tommy called on her frequently, always coming in the private cab driven by Greeney. She said that Tommy always had her telephone to the private cab company, the name as she remembers it being Greeney's Private Taxi Service, telephone Adams 5050. On one visit Tommy Pratt said that he would send some fresh eggs to her father; that Mrs. McGraw had some one who delivered fresh eggs from the country and that he had arranged with Mrs. McGraw for two or three dozens a week. Miss Robbetta remarked that at that time her father was very sick and actually on his death bed and that she was the main support of the family. Sometimes Mrs. McGraw would send her husband over with the eggs; other times she would telephone and say the eggs were there, or Tommy Pratt would send the private cab to her home to take her to McGraw's for the eggs. She observed that when she went up to the McGraw's apartment to get the eggs that the driver, Greeney, would follow her up, apparently to collect his fare and would usually be invited to come in and sit down and have a drink with the McGraws. Usually when Tommy Pratt was at McGraw's, Bob and Gertie Miller would generally be there and would have dinner with them. She remembers that Gertie Miller told her that she had previously worked for Mrs. McGraw as a maid, washing dishes, etc. She remembered that on one occasion, about 11 P. M. she went out with Tommy Pratt, Gertie and Bob Miller to a chili parlor located at the corner of Erie and Madison Streets; that while there she asked Tommy if he ever played numbers, stating that someone had given her a number that day and he said, "Yes," whereupon they all went to Coulet's Cafe and checked the list. This was the first time that she had been there. While they were there a young man came in and sat down at a table, who seemed to be an acquaintance of Bob and Tommy, whom they called Slim. Tommy and Bob, when ordering drinks, said, "Treat Slim, too." She described Slim as follows: Age about 30; about six feet tall; thin, mustache, believed he had a scar on his face. This meeting she believed

was in January or February, 1936. Tommy said that Bob Miller was a slot machine operator and Slim was in the business with him, and acted, she believed, as the collector. They indicated, at this time, that they had slot machines in Cleveland and that recently an elite gambling place located on the outskirts of Cleveland, had been closed which had effected their business. Tommy also had told her that he was a book-maker, and had several gambling places out west, in Oklahoma, she believes.

Miss Robbletto could not recognize the picture of Brock, Karpis, Milton, Lett, or any other pictures shown to her as that of Slim, but she believes she recognizes the picture of Milton Lett as someone who might have visited Tommy when he was in the hospital. She wasn't absolutely sure just where she had seen him. She stated that she was never at Tony O'Brien's Tavern, but had gone to Granada Gardens three or four times with Tommy Pratt, Bob and Gertie Miller. She remembered that on one occasion while at Goulet's Cafe, Gertie Miller became angry and went upstairs to her apartment. This is how she first learned where the Millers lived. She also remembers that Tommy asked her if she and her parents had registered to vote; that they wanted to get all the votes they could for Jim O'Reilly; that he was protecting Miller's slot machines and they wanted to get him re-elected for this reason. She stated that she must have visited the McGraws about fifteen times; that she was at Miller's apartment only on one occasion, which was about two weeks before Bob Miller was arrested; that at this time Tommy telephoned her and told her to come and pick up the eggs for her father; that at that time Tommy had just moved his belongings from the McGraw's to the Miller's apartment. Tommy had said that within the near future he was going to take a long trip as he had a couple of jobs which he had to do. She remembers that Gertie also told her that Bob had been introduced to her, Gertie, at either the McGraw's or at Goulet's, just which of the two places Miss Robbletto does not remember.

Miss Robbletto stated that she never saw Joe Roscoe, or heard Bob or Tommy speak about him. She also claimed not to have seen anything or heard anything suspicious said by the McGraws which would indicate that they knew who Bob and Tommy were and were trying to conceal them or their identity. She remembered that Tommy discussed being at the New Casino operated by the Angus brothers and talked about the show there; that he stated that he was with a friend, but did not mention who this friend was. This was in 1936.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents V. E. Criss and John L. Madala on August 13, 1936:

Past investigation has developed the information that Harry Campbell frequented Lamb's Grill, 2015 Adams Street, during the time he resided with Ed McGraw at 2011½ Adams Street in 1935. Agents brought Lynn Lamb, owner of the above-mentioned place, to the temporary office of the Bureau at Toledo, Ohio, where he was interviewed in detail by Agents. He submitted the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office file:

"Toledo, Ohio
"August 13, 1936

"I, LYNN F. LAMB, do hereby make the following signed statement to V. E. Criss and John L. Madala, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises have been made to me, and this statement is of my own free will.

"I am at the present conducting a tavern and restaurant business at 2015 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio. I have had this place since June, 1934. I reside at 339 - 20th Street, Toledo.

"I have known Ed McGraw indirectly for the past 15 years, and for the past four years I had personal contact with him. During this period he and his wife, Clara McGraw, were operating a rooming house at 2011½ Adams Street. I believe that he sells a little whiskey and beer on the side.

"I have been shown a photograph of Harry Campbell, and I identify him as a man known to me as Bob Miller. I recall that I first met this individual some time during the early part of May, 1935, at my place of business. I do not remember at this time the exact circumstances of our meeting, but believe that some time shortly thereafter either Ed McGraw or Clara McGraw told me that Miller was a cousin of the latter. I recall the time when Miller married his wife, Gertie, which date the Agents told me is May 28, 1935. Shortly after this marriage, possibly two or three days, Esther Goulet and Gertie came to my place of business, and sat in one of the booths. I had previously met both of these girls in my place. On this particular occasion I overheard the girls (Esther and Gertie) talk about Gertie's recent marriage to Miller. It seems to me they were discussing the matter of Bob Miller's right name. As I recall it Gertie made the remark that she didn't know what Miller's right name was; that she first met him under one name (the name was given, but Lamb does not now recall it), which might possibly have been Brown; that she later saw some correspondence in his pockets which identified him under still another name, and that she married him under the name of Clarence Miller. In substance she stated that she didn't care for a fact what his name was; that he was nice to her in that he bought her some clothes and other things.

"To the best of my recollection Bob Miller (Harry Campbell) and his wife were in my place of business with Ed McGraw and his wife on at least twelve occasions; that on these occasions they always sat in one of my booths, and would drink Schmidt's beer. I don't recall ever having seen Miller drink any whiskey. I also don't recall ever having seen Miller in my place of business or any other place, in company with any other person other than the McGraws and his wife, Gertie.

"On one occasion while Bob Miller was in my place drinking, he told me that he was a road contractor. He stated that he had a partner, and that his partner worked six months out of the year, and that he worked during the other six months. He indicated that he was then on a vacation.

"I recall that when I first became acquainted with Miller he was driving either a 1934 or 1935 model Ford V8 coupe, black in color, with black wire wheels. He had this car until possibly the first of the year, when he bought a dark-colored Hudson coupe. I recall that when I saw him driving this latter automobile, I asked why he bought the same, and he replied that he wanted a heavier car. On one occasion Miller drove me downtown in this Hudson coupe. I believe that he had this particular car for only a short time, during which period I saw it in his possession on at least three different occasions. He used to keep it parked on the lot in the rear of my place. After Miller got rid of the Hudson coupe, he purchased a 1936 model Ford V8 coach, which car he still had at the time of his arrest. I asked him on one occasion after he disposed of the Hudson as to what had happened to it, and I recall that he said he traded it in on his latter Ford, for the reason that it consumed too much gas.

"I also am well acquainted with Fred Goulet and his family. They formerly lived next door to the McGraws at 2015 $\frac{1}{2}$ Adams Street, Toledo. This was prior to the time they opened their present place of business at 2130 Monroe Street in August, 1935. I believe that Gertie, who later married Bob Miller, lived with the Goulets for a short period of time around that time. Esther Goulet and Gertie are close and good friends, and I know that when the Goulets operated the LaVardo Inn, Gertie worked there for a short time as a waitress. I recall that Bob Miller told me on one occasion that he met Gertie when she was working for Goulet.

"I vaguely recall that at one time I heard through a source which I do not recall that Bob Miller met Gertie as a result of a call date at McGraws; that although the usual and customary price for a 'date' was \$2.00, Miller on this particular occasion gave Gertie \$10.00.

"I am personally acquainted with Bert Ford, who is a close friend of Ed McGraw. He formerly operated a place of business at 1793 Summit Street which was called the Sailor's Roost. On one occasion I dropped into his place for a glass of beer, and recall that Bob Miller and his wife, and Ed and Clara McGraw, were also there.

"I have known Sheriff James O'Reilly for almost 20 years. I know that he was on the Toledo Police force for approximately 25 years. I also have heard that O'Reilly and Bob Miller drank together at Goulet's place, although I never saw them together. Bob Miller used to mention O'Reilly frequently in his conversations with me. I know that some time in the fall of 1935 Miller purchased a Scottie dog, and I later heard from either Miller or his wife, Gertie, that they bought the dog from Jim O'Reilly for \$50.00. Miller always referred to the Sheriff as Jim.

"I heard at one time either through Esther Goulet or one of the McGraws that Miller was in the slot machine racket.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of two typewritten pages, and swear that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

/s/ LYNN F. LAMB

In addition to his statement, as quoted above, Mr. Lamb advised that Clara and Ed McGraw's rooming house at 2011 1/2 Adams Street, is nothing more than a house of assignation; that Clara McGraw has several girls on her call list who have dates with male individuals who desire girls for such purposes. He stated that both Esther Goulet and Gertie Billeter, Campbell's wife, were formerly call girls for Clara McGraw; that in the past he, himself, had Clara McGraw get a girl for him for immoral purposes.

Further information provided by Mr. Lamb disclosed that during the time Campbell lived at McGraws, he always used the back door in leaving and coming to the place; that he likewise always kept his car parked on the lot in the rear of the building. He stated that during his acquaintanceship with Campbell, he was satisfied in his own mind that Campbell was in some sort of racket, the exact nature of which was unknown to him; that his suspicions were based on the fact that Campbell was frequently changing automobiles; that he never talked about himself, and that he appeared to have plenty of money, and notwithstanding this lived in a cheap rooming house as the McGraws had. Mr. Lamb stated that as he thinks back now, Campbell always wore his hat well down over his eyes, and very seldom looked anybody in the eyes.

Mr. Lamb further stated that George Zank, I Collins, Don Cochran, and Jay Gilray, all present deputy sheriffs of Lucas County, Ohio, frequently visited his place of business during the time Campbell was hanging out there in 1935 and 1936. He stated, however, that he has no independent recollection of any of these officers drinking with Campbell or associating with him; that Sheriff O'Reilly also frequented his place on numerous occasions during this period, but is unable to recall whether Campbell was there at the time, or whether he drank beer with O'Reilly.

Mr. Lamb went on to state that Officers Art Langendorf and George Timiney were also frequent patrons at his place of business during the period Campbell visited there. However, as before, Lamb could not recall whether Campbell associated or drank beer with these officers. Mr. Lamb could furnish no concrete information as to the disreputable character of Timiney and Langendorf, but stated that it is common knowledge that both of these individuals have in the past received their cut-in of the graft collected from the vice and gambling operations in Toledo.

Continuing, Mr. Lamb stated that Art Langendorf is very close to Joe Roscoe, who for many years dominated the bootleg racket in Toledo; that he personally saw Langendorf in Joe Roscoe's 42nd Street Cafe on Broadway, on numerous occasions, although he does not know the nature of their business. He further stated that back in 1927 Joe Roscoe and one Barry Taylor owned Middle Island, and operated a place of business there, selling illegal liquor on a large scale; that Roscoe smuggled in his whiskey from Canada, and sold it in Toledo in wholesale lots. Lamb advised that although he has no definite proof, he believes that Roscoe paid plenty for protection to Ludy Fleming, who was then a state prohibition officer. Lamb stated that he was also very active in the bootleg racket during the prohibition days, but that he was never compelled to pay any protection money, inasmuch as he operated on a small scale. When asked as to why he was able to operate without apprehension, he stated, "Well, I guess I was just lucky."

With reference to Bert and Ted Angus, Lamb stated that he knows these individuals only casually; that the Angus brothers formerly spent considerable time on Middle Island, and that they are reported to be close to Joe Roscoe.

Lamb further stated that either in 1927 or 1928, Joe Roscoe purchased an expensive cabin speed boat which he used to haul liquor from Canada, and to transport persons to Middle Island; that as far as he knows, Roscoe still possesses this craft.

Agents questioned Lamb concerning whether he knew what persons formerly worked for Joe Roscoe and who might be in a position to supply information as to him, and he replied that one Dewey Smith, who is presently working at the Algeo Bar at one time worked for Roscoe as a bartender at Middle Island; that Larry Taylor, heretofore mentioned, should also be able to provide considerable information concerning Roscoe's background and associates. He stated that as far as he knows Taylor is still in Toledo, exact whereabouts unknown.

With reference to Dewey Smith, it is to be noted that it has been ascertained that his correct name is Dewey Schmidt, and that he is presently employed at the Glass Bar, located at Detroit and Phillips Streets, Toledo. He was interviewed by Agents, the results of which are contained in a previous report.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent John L. Madala on August 17, 1936:

Agent stopped at Lamb's Grill, 2015 Adams Street and engaged in conversation with Lynn Lamb, who provided Agent with the following information:

He stated that Ed McGraw was in his place of business the night previous, and was very much under the influence of liquor; that he struck up a conversation with McGraw relative to his association with Harry Campbell and the latter's arrest, and McGraw indicated at this time that he first met Campbell in Bill McGraw's place (no relation to Ed McGraw) at St. Clair and Jefferson Streets; that he was drinking and during the course of the evening he gave Campbell one of his business cards, inviting him up to his place. He stated that Campbell came to his place by himself shortly thereafter, and that he took such a liking to him and his wife's cooking, that he made his home there until he married Gertie.

Lamb further advised that he asked McGraw whether he was acquainted with Joe Roscoe, and McGraw replied that he met him on one occasion in downtown Toledo, but that he never had any business dealings with him.

It will be recalled that information received from [redacted] Edith Barry indicates that Joe Roscoe brought Harry Campbell to McGraw's place for the purpose of hiding him out there. b7d

Lamb confidentially advised Agent that McGraw is very much concerned and worried about his present predicament, notwithstanding the fact that he is telling everyone that the Government has nothing on him. Lamb advised that McGraw is spending a great deal of his time looking out the window of his apartment to see if the Government Agents are investigating in the neighborhood. As evidence of this, McGraw informed Lamb that he observed two Agents ride by his place in a Chevrolet coupe that afternoon. This actually took place.

Continuing, Lamb advised that Fred Goulet was also in his place of business the night before, but that he had nothing to say about the instant matter, although several persons, including Bert Ford, were discussing Harry Campbell's arrest in his presence. He informed that it is his information that Esther Goulet is presently working as a waitress in a tavern at the corner of St. Clair and Jackson Streets. This will be verified.

Agent asked Mr. Lamb whether he is acquainted with Ludy Fleming, former state prohibition officer, and a close associate of Ted Angus. Mr. Lamb stated that he has known Fleming for many years; that prior to 1930 Fleming was a constable at Washington, Ohio, which is a town in Lucas County, and only a short distance from Toledo; that at that time Peck was Mayor of Washington, and that a man named Cherry was the Justice of Peace. He went on to relate that Fleming was very active while a constable, particularly in the enforcement of prohibition; that he made frequent raids on bootleg joints, and brought the offenders before Justice of Peace Cherry, who would impose heavy fines upon these persons, and thereafter split the proceeds with Fleming. Lamb advised that Fleming was very unscrupulous in his tactics, in that he often planted evidence to frame people, and thereafter would "shake them down" for large sums of money. He advised that Fleming was hated by everyone, and it was common knowledge that he was nothing more than a hi-jacker and double-crosser.

Continuing, Lamb advised that in 1930 Fleming was appointed state prohibition officer, and was given Lucas County as his territory; that soon thereafter he became allied with Ted Angus, who at that time was the known "fixer" in the county; that whenever anyone was raided or got in any kind of trouble, particularly for violation of the prohibition laws, they would go to Ted Angus who invariably would "fix" their cases with Ludy Fleming and the local police. He stated that after a time it developed into a racket between Fleming and Ted Angus and it is Lamb's opinion that they collected considerable money through this means. Lamb stated that nearly all of the big time bootleggers paid protection money to Ted Angus who would turn it over to Fleming, and that as a result they operated freely without any interference by the police; that those who did not pay any graft were raided frequently, and ultimately were forced to cease operations of this kind.

Further information provided by Lamb indicates that Ted Angus has lost considerable of his patronage during the past two years; that those who used to frequent his place and who were good spenders, are now patronizing the Little Casino, which is being operated by Charlie Haymaker. Mr. Lamb attributed this to the "heat" put on Angus' place within the past year. He further informed Agent that he recently heard someone say that an individual from Detroit has been negotiating with Ted Angus for the past week for the purchase of the New Casino Club; that he has also heard that Ted and Bert are seriously thinking of selling the club and moving out of Toledo before the big "blow off." Mr. Lamb would not furnish Agent the source of his information, and further efforts will be made to obtain same, and efforts will also be made to verify this information.

Mr. Lamb was asked whether he knew of any person or persons who would be in a position and willing to provide information relative to the present setup in the Sheriff's office, and possibly information concerning any corruption or graft which might exist. He stated that he knew of no one other than Charlie Connell, who was recently fired by Sheriff O'Reilly; that Connell was very close to O'Reilly prior to that time, and it is possible that he could give the desired information, if he will talk. It should be noted that Connell had been previously interviewed without obtaining any information of value from him.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents V. E. Criss and John L. Madala on August 17, 1936:

Agents interviewed Mrs. E. E. (Idrez) Burling at her husband's place of business, 2142 Monroe Street. She stated that she first observed Bob Miller, whom she now knows as Harry Campbell, when he and his wife, Gertie, moved to 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street; that they frequently came into their restaurant to eat their meals. She stated that she at first paid no attention to Miller, but after he continued his visits to their place, she occasionally talked with him; that he never indicated to her where he was from, nor what he did for a livelihood, and in general would never talk about himself. She went on to state that on one occasion she observed Mrs. Miller in the rear of their place airing her dog; that she struck up a conversation with her during which she asked Mrs. Miller what her husband (Harry Campbell) did for a living. Mrs. Miller replied that he was a road contractor, whereupon Mrs. Burling asked whether or not he was working at it at the present time. She stated that Gertie Miller thereupon advised that he had not been working for a long time, and later confidentially advised that he was in the slot machine business. Mrs. Burling knew that there were no slot machines exhibited in Lucas County at that time, and in this connection asked Gertie whether he had his machines in town, and the latter replied that he did not, but that he had them established out of town, not indicating where.

Mrs. Burling further advised that some time later she had a conversation with Esther Goulet, whom she knew was friendly with both Gertie Miller and her husband; that she asked Esther Goulet on this occasion whether she knew what business Miller was in, and Esther replied that she did not, whereupon Mrs. Burling told her that Gertie informed her that he, Miller, was in the slot machine racket. Mrs. Burling stated that Esther responded by saying that she didn't know that, and went on to state that he was a good spender, and that he certainly helped them out. She advised that it appeared that Esther did not care to discuss this matter with her.

Further information provided by Mrs. Burling indicated that she went to Goulet's Mill shortly after she received the news that Harry Campbell was arrested at 2132 1/2 Monroe Street; that she asked Mrs. Goulet on this occasion whether they knew the identity of Campbell, and Mrs. Goulet refused to talk about the matter. She stated that on another occasion prior to Campbell's arrest she talked with Mrs. Goulet about Gertie and Bob Miller, and Mrs. Goulet remarked that Miller was very smart and that Gertie, as dumb as she is, ought to be glad she got a husband like Miller. Mrs. Burling averred that at no time did either Mr. or Mrs. Goulet, or Esther, inform her of Miller's business and background; that she frequently saw the Goulets in company of Gertie and her husband, both in their place of business and their own, and that she never saw them at any other place.

Mrs. Burling advised that she is also acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Ed McGraw, having met them through Bert Ford. She stated that she was at McGraw's place on only one occasion, but does not recall seeing Bob Miller there.

Further questioning of Mrs. Burling revealed the fact that Campbell always used the back stairs in going in and out of his apartment; that she never saw him leave his residence in company with any individual other than his wife. She stated that she never saw him ride in an automobile, either in his own or some other person's.

Mrs. Burling further advised that on the occasion of Gertie's birthday, Mr. and Mrs. Goulet, Esther, and Miller and his wife, had a party at Goulet's place; that they remained there until one o'clock which is their closing time, after which they continued the party at their (Burling's) restaurant. She asserted that Sheriff O'Reilly was not present at this party.

Mrs. Burling admitted knowing Sheriff O'Reilly, but advised that she never saw him in the company of Bob Miller.

It might be stated that Mrs. Burling gave a statement to the press shortly after Campbell's arrest, in which she told of her observations of Harry Campbell and his wife, and the fact that they were friendly with the Goulets. Mrs. Burling stated that since that time Mrs. Goulet has been very "cold" toward her, and tries to avoid her whenever possible.

On August 14, 1936 Special Agents John L. Madala and J. V. Murphy interviewed E. E. Burling at the Burling Cafe, 2143 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. Previous investigation at Toledo in this matter indicated that Harry Campbell and his wife, Gertrude, ate a number of their meals at the Burling Cafe during the time they resided at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street prior to his apprehension on May 7, 1936.

Mr. Burling stated he believes the first time he saw Harry Campbell and his wife, whom he heard called only by the first name of Bob, was about the first part of January, 1936, when Campbell and his wife and Fred Goulet and Mrs. Goulet came to the Burling Cafe about midnight and had several bottles of beer; that they appeared to be having a party or celebration of someone's birthday, and he distinctly recalls having served Campbell bottled Schmidt beer; that at this time he had no conversation with Campbell or his wife or with Mr. and Mrs. Goulet, and was not interested in who or what Campbell was other than a customer. He stated at no time did he ever see Sheriff Jim O'Reilly in his cafe, the Burling Cafe, and that he is not acquainted with O'Reilly and stated he would not know him if he saw him on the street, having only seen a photograph of O'Reilly in the newspaper.

Mr. Burling stated that the next time he recalls seeing Harry Campbell and wife was when he, Burling, and his wife went to the Goulet Grill, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goulet, and had a drink, and while they were there they noticed Harry Campbell and his wife in Goulet's Grill; that Campbell bought them a drink and they returned the favor and purchased Campbell and wife a drink. He stated he never had any conversation with Campbell and never made inquiry regarding Campbell's occupation, although he heard that Campbell was in the slot machine business, but was unable to state where he obtained such information.

Mr. Burling stated he knows Ed McGraw and wife and was at their place on one occasion, when Bert Ford, who then owned the Goulet Grill, took him, Burling, and his wife to McGraw's after closing hours of the Burling Cafe. He stated at that time he did not see Harry Campbell, and it was some time prior to the time Campbell came to the Burling Cafe.

Burling stated that he works in the Burling Cafe every other day, and has one and sometimes two bartenders, and he looks after the buying for the cafe, and is not at the cafe all the time it is open, and Campbell could have eaten at his cafe a number of times and he would not have known about it. He stated that after Harry Campbell was apprehended he never heard any of his bartenders mention that Campbell ever ate at the Burling Cafe. Mr. Burling stated he would be glad to cooperate in every way possible, but he has no information concerning Harry Campbell or his activities. He mentioned he never discussed Campbell with Fred and Mrs. Goulet for the reason there is ill feeling between him and Goulet.

In order to observe the interior of the building and the location of the telephone boxes of the Star Vending Company and the Star Distributing Company, operated by Ben and Joe Fretti at 514 Monroe Street, formerly located at 504 Monroe Street, for the purpose of installing a tap on the telephone of that company, on August 12, 1936, Special Agents John L. Madala and J. V. Murphy called at 514 Monroe Street and interviewed Ben Fretti under pretext of ascertaining if he had in his possession any imitation "G" man badges, which were being placed in digger machines as premiums, and which are of such design they might be used by a person to impersonate a Federal officer. Mr. Fretti was also interviewed regarding fake sweepstake lottery tickets it was reported he was printing and distributing locally in Toledo.

Mr. Fretti denied that he had ever used as a premium for his digger machines any kind of a badge in imitation of an officer's badge, but stated that a month or so there was a Greek outfit in Toledo with some digger machines and he understood that they had as a premium in their digger machines, a badge of some kind, but he never saw any of them. He stated the Greek outfit who had these machines was from Cleveland and has since removed their machines from Toledo. Mr. Fretti denied emphatically that he ever printed any kind of a lottery tickets or distributed such, stating that many things are laid at his door of which he is not guilty. At his request, Agents accompanied Mr. Fretti through his building, which occupies three floors, and is located at 514 Monroe Street. On the ground floor Agents noted and made mention to Mr. Fretti concerning several hundred cases of Regal beer stored there. He stated that he had obtained the distributing agency for Regal beer in ten counties in northwestern Ohio, and he moved from his former location at 504 Monroe to 514 Monroe on Friday, August 7, 1936, to obtain larger quarters and to give him a shipping entrance in the rear of his building, which was necessary since he obtained the beer agency. He stated that he and his brother were trying to get a number of legitimate items or lines to handle and were trying to get away from the slot machine, marble ball and other businesses they have been in which some people considered illegitimate. He mentioned the fact that he also intended to obtain the Black Horse Ale distributing agency in northwestern Ohio.

In looking over the building occupied by the Fretti brothers for the locations of the telephone boxes, Agents were unable to find the location of these boxes in that building, and later the telephone box for the Star Vending Company was located in the basement of the adjoining building.

On the second floor of the Star Vending Company there were noted about one hundred slot machines, many of which were in damaged or out of repair condition. Mr. Fretti stated he had these machines about two years, and was not using or placing any of them now, but was holding them thinking there might be a county or town or city which might open up where they could place them.

The following investigation was made by Special Agents V. E. Criss and John L. Madala on August 12, 1936:

It was noted in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1936, page 23; that Edith Barry stated that it was her understanding that Sheriff James O'Reilly met Campbell at Pat O'Brien's tavern located somewhere in Lucas County. It was further noted in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, May 19, 1936, page 6, that Bobbie Robbletto, Sam Coker's nurse friend, stated that subsequent to November 25, 1935, or when Sam Coker left the hospital, that Sam Coker, the Millers and she visited the Granada Gardens and Tony O'Brien's.

Tony O'Brien apparently is the Pat O'Brien referred to above by Edith Barry.

Tony O'Brien, a man about fifty-five years of age, was interviewed at his place of business known as O'Brien's Tavern, 4477 Monroe Street, which is located about one-half mile out of the Toledo city limits. He stated that he was the manager and operator of the said tavern, but that the liquor license stood in his son's name, who was employed as a bartender, in that he, Tony, was convicted of violating the National Prohibition Act and thus could not obtain a liquor license in his own name.

O'Brien denied knowing that Campbell, Coker and their girl friends, together or individually visited his place of business, stating that it might have been possible that they did visit his tavern, but that he had no reason to remember them as they must have just come in as any other customer. He was shown Campbell's, Coker's and other pictures, but apparently failed to identify any of them. He called his son, who observed the said pictures and apparently failed to identify any of them and who also denied knowing that Campbell and Coker frequented the O'Brien tavern for a meal of broiled spareribs, of which Campbell was said to be quite fond. Tony O'Brien stated that he has been in the saloon business, on and off in Toledo for a period of over twenty-five years; that shortly after prohibition came in he went out of the saloon business and in 1922 purchased a drug store located at 11th and Washington Streets, from Joe Roscoe and his wife, formerly known as Ganey Broadway, who was the daughter of a horse trader; that Joe Roscoe was a very peculiar man, untalkative and all the business dealings were with his, Joe's, wife, Joe scarcely saying a dozen words. Tony claims that this was the only time that he came in contact with Joe Roscoe, but did state that Ganey Broadway was first married to a man named Delka, (phonetic), who worked in the office of the Toledo Interurban Railway Company, which at the time was adjacent to his, Tony's saloon; that for some reason Ganey Broadway divorced Delka and married Joe Roscoe. O'Brien stated that he knows very little about the activities of Joe Roscoe subsequent to that time. He was asked about Ted and Bert Angus, and stated that he knew that they operated the New Casino, but other than that he has had nothing to do with

them and knows nothing about them. He was then asked if Sheriff O'Reilly frequented his place of business. He stated that O'Reilly seldom came into his place of business and when he did it was always for the purpose of electioneering. He claimed to know nothing about the association between Sheriff O'Reilly and Campbell other than what he had heard which was to the effect that the Sheriff must have known who Campbell was, or that he must have been very dumb as he was elected upon the basis that he was a very smart officer having served many years as a police officer in the city of Toledo and as an investigator. He stated that he has since heard many people state that they will not vote again for Sheriff O'Reilly. He stated that if O'Reilly did frequent the Granada Gardens quite often and that the Granada Gardens quite often and that the Granada Gardens was on August 15, 1936, checked up on and warrants issued for the arrest of the hostess for selling liquor without a license; Joe Coleman, the actual owner having been unable to obtain a liquor license on account of having been arrested for a violation of the National Prohibition Act and had obtained a beer license only in the name of his hostess, but also sold whiskey which Sheriff O'Reilly must have known about as he frequented the place quite often. He understands that the raid was made by two state and a Federal investigator.

As to slot machines and pin ball games Tom Worland has the concession in Lucas County, the Fretti brothers having the concession in the city of Toledo; that before he would allow this equipment to be placed in his tavern he was told that he would not be arrested; that everything was fixed; just how this was done he does not know, his percentage of the earnings of the machines to be fifty percent; that subsequently slot machines would be taken out for a short period of time and then placed back in operation, the reason for which he did not know, other than that some kind of an investigation must have been going on; finally the slot machines were taken out of his place altogether about six months ago and the pin ball machines left. He understands that there is an association in the state of Ohio of pin ball machine operators; that this association has gone into the state court and is seeking an injunction against the liquor board of the state of Ohio to prevent them from removing the pin ball machines; that this action is and has been pending in the state courts for approximately five months.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents V. E. Criss and John L. Madala on August 17, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent K. C. Suran, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, August 15, 1936, in which there is set out a lead to interview Harry Wells, a former bartender at the 42nd Street Cafe, Toledo, Ohio, relative to his knowledge of the background and associations of Joe Roscoe. Harry Wells was contacted at his home by telephone, and requested to appear at the temporary offices of the Bureau at Toledo, for interview.

Harry Wells was interviewed by Agents at which time he furnished the following information:

He stated that he worked for Joe Roscoe for a period of approximately 18 months; having been hired by Jack Broadway, father-in-law of Joe Roscoe, about the first part of 1934; that he ceased work there in July or August of 1935. He stated that he is presently working as a bartender at Ka-see's Tavern, 4014 LaGrange Street, Toledo, Ohio.

With reference to the management of the 42nd Street Cafe, reported to be owned by Joe Roscoe, Wells stated that it is his understanding that this place is owned by Tillie Roscoe, wife of Joe Roscoe, but is managed and operated by her father, Jack Broadway. He advised that other employees working at the 42nd Street Cafe during the time he was employed there were Dick Broadway, bartender, who worked nights with Wells; Harry Broadway and Emmett Dwyer, bartenders, who worked during the day; Louise Hubbard, night cook; Charles Sweet, day cook; Baldy Wetzel, entertainer and piano player; and two waitresses, whom he only knows as Ruth and Ethel, the latter's last name being possibly McNally. He advised that Ethel is originally from the south and lives somewhere on the south end of Toledo.

Harry Wells advised that he did not know Joe Roscoe prior to the time he went to work at the 42nd Street Cafe; that he did not meet or see him until about two weeks after he commenced work there. He stated that Joe Roscoe when coming to the place usually came alone, or accompanied by his wife; that he was very quiet, never drank, and had little to say. He stated that as far as he was concerned Joe Roscoe never said more than twenty words to him; that usually when anyone came in to ask for Roscoe he would refer the party to Jack Broadway, and he often overheard Broadway say that Joe was out of town, sometimes in Detroit, sometimes in Cleveland, and at times would not indicate just where he was.

Wells advised that it is his knowledge that Joe Roscoe was a big time bootlegger many years back, but has no definite information as to this, inasmuch as he never had any business dealings with him. He could not state with whom Roscoe was associated in these activities, nor could he state concerning whether he made any pay offs to the police or prohibition authorities.

Agents exhibited to Harry Wells all photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, and after examining them he advised that the photograph of Harry Campbell looked familiar to him. However, he was unable to associate the same with any particular place or person.

When asked concerning the type of person who frequents the 42nd Street Cafe, Harry Wells advised that the majority of its patronage consists of local business men, and railroad employees who live or work in the vicinity; that during the time he worked at this place he never observed any gang or hoodlums hanging around there; that Broadway always closed the place on time, and would not sell liquor on Sunday, and in substance did not violate the ordinance laws at any time.

Harry Wells was asked by Agents whether he knew of a person named "Sam", who formerly hung around the 42nd Street Cafe, and replied that about four months prior to his leaving, a man whom he only knew as Sam used to come to the cafe, always by himself, and usually in the evening; that he would sit in the place, usually from three to four hours, drinking beer or ale and reading the paper; that very often he would remain until 2:30 in the morning at closing time; that he would come to the place practically every day during this period. Wells further stated that this individual did not appear to have any associates, but he observed him talk, on several occasions, to Joe Roscoe; that other than that he merely passed the time of day with the bartender. Mr. Wells stated that some time after Sam commenced coming to the cafe, he asked Dick Broadway who this man was. Dick Broadway replied that he did not know, but that Joe Roscoe knew him well.

Wells advised that on one occasion he left work early in the morning in his automobile, and invited Sam to ride with him; that he drove him to the intersection of Superior and Jefferson Streets. He stated that he did not see Sam enter any hotel or place of business on this particular occasion, and has no idea where Sam was living. He went on to relate that about seven months ago, possibly in November or December, 1935, he observed this individual, Sam, walking down Jefferson Street from 14th Street toward the business district. He stated that he did not stop to talk with him as he was driving in his automobile, and averred that this was the last time he saw him.

Agents questioned Harry Wells as to whether he knew of this individual, Sam, ever having been in a penitentiary, and he replied that he knew nothing about him whatsoever, other than the information set out above. He stated that he was a nice appearing man and was always dressed neatly in a mixed gray suit, and wore a gray felt hat. He described him as follows:

Age	-	50-55 years
Height	-	5'10"
Weight	-	160-175 pounds
Complexion	-	Light
Hair	-	Brown mixed with gray
Face	-	Full; clean shaven; never wore glasses; ordinary nose
Nationality	-	American

It will be noted that this description somewhat answers that of the Sam mentioned by John Brock as the fifth participant in the Garrettsville mail train robbery.

Harry Wells promised Agents that should he again observe this person he would immediately notify Agents at the temporary offices of the Bureau in Toledo, Ohio.

Further information supplied by Harry Wells disclosed that he has been personally acquainted with Bert and Ted Angus for twenty-five years; that Joe Roscoe was likewise acquainted with these brothers, and during the time Wells worked at the 42nd Street Cafe, Roscoe frequently visited the Casino Club.

Wells stated further that he saw Sheriff Jim O'Reilly in the 42nd Street Cafe on only one occasion; that this was shortly prior to the general election in November, 1934, and that on this particular occasion Baldy, the piano player, introduced him to the crowd that was there that night.

Concerning Ed McGraw, Wells stated that he has known this individual for approximately twenty-five years; that many years back McGraw assisted his brother, Steve McGraw, in bootlegging activities, and later became associated with him in the taxicab business. He advised emphatically that he never saw McGraw in the 42nd Street Cafe, and has no personal knowledge indicating that Roscoe and McGraw are acquainted with each other.

Wells further stated that he is well acquainted with Officer Art Langendorf; that during his employment at the 42nd Street Cafe, Langendorf frequented the place at an average of once a week; that he usually talked with Jack Broadway on these occasions, and when Joe Roscoe would be in the place, Langendorf would talk with him. He stated that he never overheard any of their conversations.

Wells stated that George Timiney also frequented the 42nd Street Cafe on several occasions during the above-mentioned period; that Timiney was usually accompanied by Officer Chris Brennan, and when Roscoe was in the cafe at the time of their visits, they would usually talk with him.

In order to obtain further information regarding slot machines and gambling in Lucas County, and any protection that might be given by the county officials, particularly to Tom Worland, who is reported to have the concession in Lucas County, Ohio, on slot machines, pin balls and operates gambling games in a night club called the "Dugout", located in Lucas County on Hill Avenue, certain justices of the peace in Lucas County were interviewed by Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy.

W. H. Seed, justice of the peace, Sylvania Township, Sylvania, Lucas County, Ohio, was interviewed on August 19, 1936. He stated that he has been justice of the peace of Sylvania Township for the past three years. He stated he understands that Tom Worland, who operates the "Dugout" has slot machines and crap games in that club, but he has never been in the "Dugout" and has no personal knowledge of such. He stated that several years ago the Fretti brothers of Toledo had some slot machines in Lucas County, but he does not know of them now. Mr. Seed stated that at one time his Constable informed him about a slot machine located within Sylvania Township, and he, Seed, called Frazier Reams, County Prosecutor, and inquired as to the jurisdiction of the justice of the peace, in connection with gambling games, slot machines and such, and he was advised by Mr. Reams that he would look up the matter and advise him, but to date he has not heard from Mr. Reams and as he never heard from Mr. Reams one way or the other, he came to the conclusion that in interfering with slot machines he possibly was interfering with someone else's "Gravy." He stated that it is not his business to look for slot machines, therefore, does not know where they may be located in the township. In answer to the question as to what would be done if he received a complaint about a slot machine, he stated that he would probably refer the matter to the Sheriff's office, particularly if the slot machine was in a place of business of a friend of the Constable and would embarrass the Constable to make the arrest or remove the machine.

Mr. Seed stated that he is of the same political faith as Sheriff James O'Reilly - Democratic - and the Sheriff has given him good cooperation. He stated that one of his Constables holds a Deputy Sheriff commission under O'Reilly, and many of the Constables in other townships also hold such commissions. Mr. Seed stated that he has no knowledge of any pay off to allow slot machines and gambling to operate in Lucas County. He stated that Carl Fisher, who is also a justice of the peace in Sylvania Township and operates a small grocery and filling station at the intersection of Highways 20 and 263, before he went into the office of justice of peace, he, Fisher, had a slot machine in his grocery store, and he, Seed, does not know if it is still there. Mr. Seed stated that the "Dugout" is located in Adams Township, and Mr. Ray Gedert, who operates the Gedert Chevrolet Sales Agency on South Street, is justice of the peace of Adams township.

Agents visited the grocery and filling station of justice of the peace Carl Fisher at the intersection of highways 20 and 263, but no gambling machines of any kind were noted therein. A young boy was in attendance at this place at the time Agents called.

Efforts were made to interview Justice of the Peace Ray Gedert on August 19, 1936, but he was out of town. He was interviewed on August 20, 1936 and stated that he has been justice of the peace of Adams Township for the past two and one-half years. He stated he heard that Tom Worland has slot machines in Lucas County and has slot machines and crap games in the "Dugout" known as the veterans of Foreign Wars Club, but he never visits that place, and has never had any complaints about the place, although of recent date they have had complaints of drunk drivers leaving the club. He stated he does not know why Sheriff James O'Reilly allows slot machines to run in Lucas County, and does not know of any pay off, although there must be one. He stated he is a Democrat the same as Sheriff O'Reilly, and O'Reilly's office has given him good cooperation; that unless he receives a complaint about slot machines being operated or gambling, he makes it no concern of his.

In addition to gambling games operated in the "Dugout" by Tom Worland on Hill Avenue, he stated there is gambling games operated in the LaTabernilla night club on Bay Shore Road, Oregon Township, Lucas County, Ohio, and Mr. S. S. Schardt is justice of the peace of that township and resides on South Wheeling Street.

Mr. S. S. Schardt, justice of the peace, Oregon Township, Lucas County, Ohio, was interviewed at his office in his residence at 1029 South Wheeling Street. He stated he has been justice of the peace of that township since January 1, 1933. He stated that the LaTabernilla is operated by a man named Schmidutz, who lives in Toledo; that this is a night club and is located on the Bay Shore Road, and while he has not been in that club for over six years, he goes near same to obtain fish and notices large crowds frequent that club; that he never heard there was gambling at this night club. He stated that he is a Republican, but has never opposed Sheriff O'Reilly, who has always cooperated with him in every way. Schardt stated that a man named Al Barnes had a place in Lucas County on Woodville Street near the Terminal Tracks, and had slot machines and some gambling in his place, which was known as Barnes Night Club, and Sheriff O'Reilly kept after him and he closed the club about a year ago and went into the booglegging business, and was caught and now has a case pending against him in Federal Court at Toledo.

During Agents' interview with Mr. Schardt, Constable W. M. Roe of Oregon township came into Mr. Schardt's office. Roe stated that he has never been in the LaTabernilla and does not know if there is gambling there. He stated there used to be many slot machines in

that section, and about every gas station and country grocery store had them, but last winter Sheriff O'Reilly had them cleaned out. He stated he does not know who owned these machines. Roe stated that when Alfred Barnes operated the Garner Night Club, which is now operated as the Swan Cafe by another proprietor, Barnes had a pin ball machine and a slot machine in the place; that the slot machine belonged to some man who lived on LaGrange Street in Toledo, and Tom Worland owned the pin ball machine; that Worland ordered the man to take out the slot machine because the two of them could not operate machines in that club. Roe stated that Alfred Barnes is not doing anything and is out on bond awaiting trial on a bootlegging case in Federal Court; that Barnes lives near Walbridge Park in Toledo.

Both Justice of the Peace Schardt and Constable Roe stated they have no knowledge of any payoff in that township to allow gambling to be operated.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents C. L. Criss and John L. Madala on August 13, 1936:

In order to get the present setup in the office of Sheriff James O'Reilly for possible future reference, Agents contacted Ross E. Parker, Clerk in the Lucas County Auditor's office, and obtained from him a list of the present deputy sheriffs on the county's payroll, as well as a list of the special deputies, who are not on the regular payroll, but who were called for duty during the recent strikes in Toledo, Ohio. The list submitted by Mr. Parker is as follows:

		Sheriff	
James O'Reilly	-	Chief Deputy Sheriff	
Wm. J. Delehaunty	3142 Kenwood Bldgd.	Deputy Sheriff	
Phillip M. Bettinger	3835 Lockwood Ave.	"	"
Leo J. Collins	139 Central Street	"	"
Donald M. Cochran	2048 Warren Street	"	"
Edward M. Clemens	626 Pinewood Avenue	"	"
James A. Campbell	717 Castle Boulevard	"	"
Victor M. Demke	828 Detroit Avenue	"	"
John Engler	3407 Erie Street	"	"
Raymond C. Flood	634 Emerald Avenue	"	"
Jay F. Gilday	4336 Vermaas Avenue	"	"
Herbert C. Gavin	1820 Glendale Avenue	"	"
Malcolm M. Gardner	618 ¹ / ₂ Main Street	"	"
John R. Heizelman	1815 Perth Street	"	"
Edward E. Hakeos	2032 Detroit Avenue	"	"
John Jurski	3225 Maple Avenue	"	"
Andrew B. Carr	2712 Wyndale Street	"	"
Frank Liberskowski	1239 Buckingham Street	"	"
William Lewand	3905 Homewood Street	"	"
Fred A. Mickel	1218 Ontario Street	"	"
Leo Michalack	320 Bronson Place	"	"
Anthony Madrzykowski	1328 Vance Street	"	"
Mrs. Emma Powell	1011 Mott Avenue	"	"
Robert Price	352 Indiana Avenue	"	"
John R. Sayen	1415 White Avenue	"	"
Edward G. Schlageler	3854 Torrence Drive	"	"
Charles Sharkey	RR #2, Sylvania, O.	"	"
John Schimmel, Jr.	616 Church Street	"	"
Anna Sattler	2485 Maplewood Street	"	"
Harold G. Watkins	1071 Lincoln Street	"	"
George A. Zang	2354 Monroe Street	"	"
John T. Myitray	31 Magyar Street	"	"

Field Deputy Sheriffs

A. L. Baker	Richfield Twp.
Homer Snider	Swanton
Gust Koepfer	Berkey
John Webster	Waterville
John Bauer	Maumee
A. B. Corrothers	Adams
William Harmon	Sylvania
Walter S. Myers	Washington
L. W. Kelly	Cregan
Carl Lueckeman	Jerusalem

Mr. Parker advised that the above-mentioned field deputies are only paid every six months.

A list of special deputy sheriffs submitted by Mr. Parker is not being set out herein, but is being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office for possible future reference.

Mr. Parker also furnished Agents with a list of the members of the present city of Toledo council, which members were elected into office on November 5, 1935. They are as follows:

Addison Q. Thacher	666 Lincoln Avenue	Toledo
Roy C. Start	1647 Sylvania Avenue	"
Philip F. Murphy	1023 Salem Street	"
Charles D. Hoover	2829 Lawrence Avenue	"
Edward A. DeAngelo	1005 Norwood Avenue	"
Frank I. Consant	758 Parkwood Avenue	"
Aaron B. Cohn	758 Euclid Avenue	"
John Q. Carey	2514 Chase Street	"
David H. Goodwillie	2428 Scottwood	"

It is to be recalled that Addison Q. Thacher was formerly mayor of the city of Toledo, and information has it that he collected the most part of the graft which was derived from vice and gambling sources.

Mr. Parker was asked whether he could suggest to Agents the names of any reliable and trustworthy sources of information, particularly with reference to the setup in the Sheriff's office and existing conditions generally in Lucas County as to gambling, vice, etc. He stated that William Seed, Justice of the Peace, at Sylvania, Ohio, and Walter M. Mathney, house detective, LaSalle and Koch's Department Store, Toledo, Ohio, are well informed of the existing conditions, and that they can be counted upon to tell the truth as they know it. He stated that he is personally acquainted with both of these men, and will vouch for their integrity; that they should be able to furnish valuable information with respect to this investigation. Mr. Parker advised that Mr. Mathney resides at 1953 Christie Street,

Toledo, Ohio, and that he was formerly a narcotic agent.

While Agents were talking with Mr. Parker, County Auditor Hale T. Shenefield introduced himself, and in subsequent casual conversation with him Agents indicated that the Bureau was presently conducting an investigation relative to the matter as to how it was possible for Harry Campbell to maintain slot machines in Lucas County, Ohio, without interference of the local authorities. During the course of this conversation the matter of Sheriff O'Reilly's publicized statement in that he drank beer with Harry Campbell without knowing his identity, came up. Mr. Shenefield expressed himself that he did not believe that the Sheriff was aware of Campbell's identity at that time, but conceded that it was very dumb on the part of O'Reilly to do a thing like that. He stated that he is glad, both individually and as a Democratic party member, that the Government is investigating this matter, and whether the investigation warrants an indictment or vindicates Sheriff O'Reilly, he hopes that the matter will be cleared up.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE at Toledo, Ohio, after further interview is had with [REDACTED] will interview Maud Swing for the information she is said to possess concerning the death of Dr. Moran. b7d

Will locate and interview John Price and one "Red" relative to the information that they were run out of the bootlegging business for failing to pay protection money to Ted Angus.

Will interview the woman known as Bertha who resides over the B. & B. Battery Company, 2135 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, for information concerning "Babe", who it is stated was set up in business by Harry Campbell. Babe was a former employee of Myrtle Bender.

Will discreetly ascertain whether Louise Hubbard, Charles Sweet, and the waitresses known as Ruth and Ethel are still employed at the 42nd Street Cafe. If they are not so employed they should be interviewed and an effort made to ascertain whether members of the Barker-Karpis gang frequented the 42nd Street Cafe.

Will ascertain the names and addresses of the employees of Lamb's Grill and interview them in an effort to ascertain whether George Timiney was at any time in the grill with Harry Campbell.

Will interview Deputy Sheriffs George Zang, Dan Cochrane and Jay Gilday as they formerly frequented Lamb's Grill and may have associated with Harry Campbell. They should also be interviewed concerning the gambling situation in Lucas County.

Will refer to the log of the tap on the telephone of Earl (Ike) Wittenberg wherein it is noted that one Bill O'Wann is mentioned under such circumstances that it appears that he might be the "fixer" in the Sheriff's office. It is possible that William Lewand, Deputy Sheriff, might be the person previously referred to as Bill O'Wann. Lewand should be interviewed.

Will interview Mrs. Alice Kruger and Dorothy Stout, who attended Sam Coker at the Mercy Hospital for possible information concerning visitors Coker may have had.

Will reinterview Tony O'Brien for definite information concerning the identities of the persons who told him he would not be arrested if he placed slot machines in his place of business.

Will interview Officers Owen Green and Ray Sheets relative to the information furnished by Captain Rydman that these officers had information concerning a gang of "hots" who had been hanging around Toledo, apparently referring to the Barker-Karpis gang.

Will also interview Deputy Sheriffs Zang and Cochrane as to the incident of the raid on Harry Campbell's former residence, 2931 131st Street, Point Place, in January, 1935.

- PENDING -

August 24, 1936

Mr. Don Clothier,
252 East 9th Street,
Traverse City, Michigan

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Please find attached hereto two original sheets of the Traverse City Airport log, which you so kindly loaned to Special Agent F.B. Watney during the course of a recent investigation.

Both the F.B.I. and the writer wish to thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

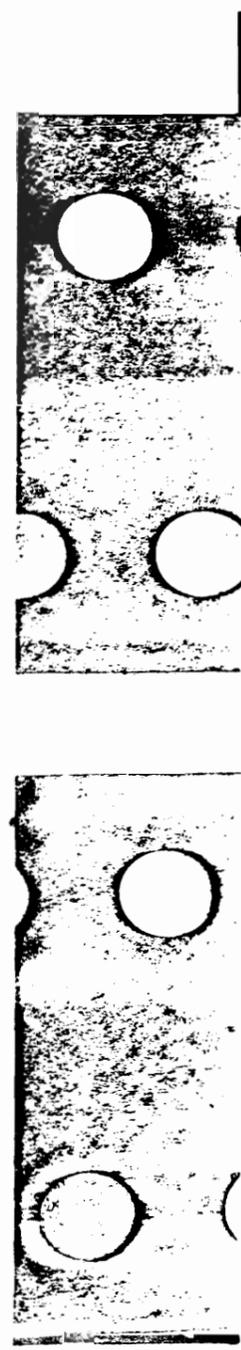
J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

CCS/lrl
Enclosures (2)
cc - Bureau ✓
Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Detroit

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12697
SEP 11 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE (17) FILE

F-467



August 22, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. J. McCLURE,
GENERAL AGENT.

There are transmitted herewith three vouchers in favor of the Hertz Drive-Yourself Stations, 420 Water Street, Toledo, Ohio, in the amounts of \$24.30, \$7.40 and \$24.90, which represent payment for the rental of automobiles by Special Agents of this Bureau.

You are advised that the rental of these machines was necessitated by the investigation being conducted by the Bureau in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case. It was necessary that certain persons be kept under constant surveillance and, there being no Government cars available, the rental of these automobiles was essential. This was the cheapest means of transportation available for the proper conducting of this investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Encl. #1032186.

RECORDED 7-276-12675



6

1032186

Handwritten scribbles and marks in the lower right quadrant of the page.

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
August 24, 1936

Mr. John J. Ryan
Superintendent
United States Detention Farm
Milan, Michigan

Dear Mr. Ryans:

re: BREKID

This will acknowledge receipt of photo-
static copies of letter written by Dolores Delaney,
an inmate of your institution, to Mr. and Mrs.
Karpis, and of letter written to Dolores Delaney by
her mother.

Thank you for your cooperation in trans-
mitting these to us.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HRE:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau

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&
INDEXED

7-526-12611

SEP 11 1936

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AUG 17 1936

ME STPAUL MINN AUG 1936 307P

J EDGAR HOOVER

FED BUR OF INVESTIGATION

IS BODY BEING EXHUMED AT TOLEDO THAT OF DR MORAN

L H GOLLGP DAILY NEWS

430P..

Handwritten vertical text on left margin: J. Edgar Hoover

Handwritten notes: See serial 800-111

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1270

SEP 1 1936

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
Handwritten initials

RECORDED

EX-111AM

August 17, 1936

7-576-12700

L. H. COLLOP
ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

REPEL THIS BUREAU NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE EXHUMING OF ANY BODY
AT TOLEDO AND DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE SUCH ACTION AT THIS TIME

HOOVER

90 COLLECT GOVERNMENT RATE

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

Handwritten signature/initials

10/9/36

MAR 21 1936

Vertical handwritten text on right margin

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 3, 1936

164
13
Mr. S. B. Landrum
Hotel Keenan
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions contained in teletype received this afternoon from the Indianapolis field office, there are attached hereto photographs of Doc Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Willie Harrison, Harry Campbell, Edna Murray, Jimmie Wilson, Slim Gibson, Wynona Burdette, Dolores Delaney, Paula Harmon and Volney Davis for use in the investigation to be conducted at Mendelville, Indiana, in the above-captioned matter, per our letter to the Indianapolis office dated September 2nd.

The photographs above listed are to be returned to Cleveland when they have served their purpose.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

12 encls.
SM:h
cc: Bureau
Indianapolis

7-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1936 A AA
12

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC AUGUST 17 1935 1035 AM

DIRECTOR

THOMAS HANAP REFER MY LETTER AUGUST TWELFTH FORWARDING ORIGINAL
 RANSOM NOTES. CITY ATTORNEY JOHN L CONNOLLY ADVISES TO PROCEEDS
 HEARING BEFORE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SET FOR NEXT FRIDAY. HE
 THEREFORE DESIRES THAT BUREAU MAKE AVAILABLE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES
 OF HANAP AND BREMID NOTES PRIOR TO THAT DATE. W J BLOMQUIST
 ASSOCIATED WITH LEWIS AMMERSON WHO IS PROCEEDS LAWYER CALLED AT OFFICE
 THIS MORNING REQUESTING PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF RANSOM NOTES IN HANAP
 CASE. US ATTY HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED HIM THEY WERE TURNED OVER TO
 THE OFFICE. I ASKED BLOMQUIST WHEN AND WHERE OBTAINED IN WASHINGTON.
 HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD REQUESTED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF NOTES OF YOU OR
 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

SPEIN

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

RECORDED & INDEXED.

7-576-12702
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 AUG 26 1935
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DEINDEXED
 THIS SERIAL ONLY
 8/2/57 23
 SER 12702

Edwards of Bureau

7-576-12702

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
AUGUST 22, 1936

Handwritten notes:
20-21-36
D. J. [unclear]

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Transmitted herewith are two copies of the report of
Special Agent V. W. Gillen, Kansas City, Missouri, dated
August 18, 1936, reporting results of investigation seeking
the location of Milton Lett. It is noted that through inad-
vertence copies of this report were not indicated for your
office.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:ms
Encl.

cc - Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12703

AUG 23 1936

FILE

RECORDED
&
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MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

Mr. John L. Connolly, Corporation Counsel for the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, has instituted ouster proceedings against Tom Brown, who was formerly Chief of Police of that City. This matter will come on for a hearing before the Civil Service Commission of the City of St. Paul on Friday, August 21, 1936. It is alleged by Mr. Connolly that Tom Brown conspired with members of the Karpis-Barker gang in the perpetration of both the Henn and the Bremer abductions in St. Paul. It is also alleged by Mr. Connolly that through the aid of members of the Karpis-Barker gang to operate safely in St. Paul without undue police interference.

Mr. Connolly has requested and has been provided with copies of the photographs of the hide-out house in each case and likewise with photostatic copies of the ransom letters in each case.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was contacted with Lewis Blomquist, St. Paul, who called upon the St. Paul Office and requested photostatic copies of the ransom letters in the Henn case. These ransom letters, at that time, had been forwarded to this Bureau in consequence of which it was impossible to furnish such copies to Mr. Blomquist. At the time Mr. Blomquist made his request upon the Assistant Attorney General, I am therefore referring these facts to you for your advice as to whether photostatic copies of the ransom letters in the Henn case should be furnished by this Bureau to Mr. Blomquist or Mr. Lewis Anderson, in the event such a request is made upon this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

DELETED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

L.A. FILE NO. 7-42

REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE 8-22-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-10, 14-36	REPORT MADE BY JAMES G. FINDLAY AB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; ET AL. Edward George Bremer, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ROBERT REED (correct name Robert Caille), interviewed. He proved not to be the bartender ROBERT REED of Cleveland, Ohio.</p> <p>HUC.</p> </div>			
REFERENCE: <p style="text-align: center;">Report of Special Agent G. S. Goshorn, Jacksonville, Florida, 6-15-36, letter from Cleveland to San Francisco 7-21-36, and letter from San Francisco to Los Angeles 8-1-36.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>From the General Delivery Section, Los Angeles Post Office, Agent secured the forwarding address of ROBERT REED at 2006 La Brea Terrace, telephone OXFORD 5121. Agent interviewed MR. REED, who stated that his true name is ROBERT CAILLE, 136 West 13th Street, New York City. He stated that he is an actor by profession, and referred Agent to the Theatre Union, New York City, Pacific Repertoire, 103 - 14th Street, New York City, Actors' Equity Association, 45 West 47th Street, New York City.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MR. REED stated he had never been to Jacksonville, Florida, or Toledo, Ohio.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. H. Starnes</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<p>7 1576 - 12704</p> <p>AUG 26 1936</p> <p>AUG 26 A.M.</p> <p>ONE COPY STAT. SECT. FILE</p>	<p>AUG 26 1936</p> <p>SEP 12 1936</p>
3 Bureau	1 St. Paul		
2 Cincinnati	2 Cleveland		
2 Chicago	1 Jacksonville		
1 San Francisco	2 Los Angeles		
<p>COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>300 MAR 24 1964</p>			

From personal observation and interrogation, ROBERT REED (Robert Caille) is described as follows:

Age	32
Height	6' 2-3/4"
Weight	195
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Grey
Complexion	Fair
Mustache	Small
Relatives	Mother, Albertina Rydgren 17 Clark Street, Hillside, N. Y. Sister, Louise Caille, same address.

Agent is satisfied that this party is not the ROBERT REED of Toledo, Ohio, as he had none of the appearances of a bartender, but was the typical actor type. His wife was with him, and she is an actress.

There was also a ROBERT W. REED of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who had mail addressed to him at General Delivery, Los Angeles, and his mail became confused with the mail of ROBERT REED (Robert Caille), and the latter received a post card addressed to Mr. Robert W. Reed, General Delivery, Los Angeles, which he turned over to Agent. The message on this post card is as follows:

"6026 Jefferson St. Philadelphia, Pa. July 18, 1936.

"Dear Son:- Your interesting letter, dated Seattle July 11, but postmarked July 12, reached me yesterday morning. Glad to learn that you had an interesting trip and good hotels. Sorry you found Seattle so crowded. Hope you had a nice trip on Puget Sound, and back to Portland and San Francisco where I presume you now are. I sent mail to you to Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, and hope you get all of it. Is mother keeping well? I took dinner last evening with Harry and Julia. They received your letter from Seattle. Yesterday I saw Ernest. He got back the day you left. I am well and getting along all right. Love to both. Your daddy, C. E. Reed"

The post card referred to above has been returned to the mail.

It appears that this ROBERT W. REED and his mother have already gone from Los Angeles to San Francisco, and that they are touring the country. No leads are being set out to endeavor to locate this party en route, as it is believed that his identity may easily be obtained from his father at 6026 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the matter of contacting his father at Philadelphia is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1525
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

August 25, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau communication dated August 12, 1936, (7-576), addressed to the Philadelphia office, in the case entitled as above.

Folger M. Smith, of the Sales Department, Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, upon being reinterviewed in this matter, informed that the data previously furnished by him to the effect that Thompson Submachine Gun #950 was one of five hundred submachine guns shipped to G. G. Rorke, Mansey Building, Washington, D. C., during June 1921, was by him procured from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation of New York City, who were the sales representatives of the Thompson Submachine Gun in 1921.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF *ALVIN KARPIS* *7-576-12705*
Mr. Smith stated that he has absolutely no record in his file pertaining to this particular submachine gun or identical weapons sold by the Auto-Ordinance Corporation prior to the time the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, became sales agent for the said submachine gun. He stated that he cannot vouch for the authenticity of the information, suggesting that the Auto-Ordinance Corporation at New York City would be in much better position to furnish the information desired.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Shivers
R. L. SHIVERS
Special Agent in Charge

7-576 12705

DD:DN
cc Washington Field
Mr. Connelley (Chicago)
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland
New York

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OK *yes*

7-576-12705

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

August 24, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of a letter written by Dolores Delaney, inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, to Mr. and Mrs. Karpis, and of a letter written to Dolores Delaney by her mother.

Photostatic copies of the above letters were received at the Detroit Office through Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the Detention Farm.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM

7-25

4 enclosures

cc-St. Paul (2 enclosures)
Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-12706

SEP 11 1936

W
10-27-36

proy

-copy-

Milan, Michigan
Box 1000
Aug. 20 - 36.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Karpis;

I have been waiting to write you until I saw whether I was going to hear from Alvin. He wrote me the day he left St. Paul and told me he wasn't sure if he would be allowed to write me again but that he would certainly try - that was the last time I heard from him. I wrote him the first of this month but I don't know whether or not he received it. Perhaps he will be able to write me after he is there a short time - I sure hope so - but when you write him tell him I got both of his last letters and the checks. I saw in the papers where he had gone to Alcatraz and then Clara wrote and told me about it and sent me his address - I hated to see that - I was hoping he could do his time in Leavenworth. If I can't hear from him directly I know you will keep me informed about him, won't you?

I heard from my brother last week and he told me he had been over to see you. He sure seems to be crazy about "Little Ray." He told me you people had been just swell to him. Mrs. Karpis - he said you always made him something to eat and I know that means a lot to him. I guess the poor kid doesn't get any home cooking but once in a coon's age. I want to thank you for being so good to him - I know he appreciates it a lot.

I was certainly surprised to hear that Ray is wearing long pants - I can hardly realize that he is big enough for that - I would love to see the little monkey in them - gosh - I'll bet he's cute. You know, I don't write a great deal about him or ask so very many questions but it's just 'cause I can't put things into words. When I try to talk about him I get such a big lump in my throat I can hardly say a word. I think of him so very much and just wonder how he is going to feel towards me when I get out. Will it take him long to think of me as his mother? Sometimes at night when I am locked up I get scared when I think he might not care for me. He'll be four years old when I leave here and may think I'm an intruder.

Well, how are all of you? I hope everything is just fine. In Alvin's last letter to me he said that Clara had been feeling very badly during that terrible heat wave. Tell her I hope she is feeling much better now. Also tell her about my receiving her letter and thank her for sending me Alvin's address.

I read in the papers about the trouble you are having over the car, Mr. Karpis. I certainly hope things turn out okay.

COPIES DESTROYED

10 MAR 24 1938

4-576-12706

-copy-

Alvin mentioned something about it but he didn't tell me just what was wrong.

I shall say goodbye now as I can't think of anything else to say --

Give my love to Alvin when you write him and tell him I am very anxious to hear from him.

Kiss my boy for me.

Love,

Dolores

-copy-

Aug. 16th, '36

Dear Dolores.

Here I am late as usual, with a letter to you and it isn't because I didn't have time or thought of you. I will be very honest with you dear. I didn't know what to write on account of all the activity. I am awful sorry Dolores. I can say that in so many words, but it dont help one bit. In the first place dear I regret that you had to meet the man you did and I think you can understand why I say this.

There is no one knows the grief and heartaches you have had. I know better than anyone else, you know. Dolores, as we grow older we get a little more wiser and a lot more understanding and mothers especially so. You know dear my heart aches for you every day, thinking of your grief. When you saw me last winter you said I had changed so in appearance. So did you. What do you suppose caused such a change. That short period of time surely shouldn't under normal conditions.

Poor Mrs. Karpis, my heart ached for her the last few weeks. Its strange all a person can stand when they are put to the test. But you know Dolores I think this is the strangest thing of all. Since all this happened I have lost all my friends except a very few and even my folks and when I visited at Mr. & Mrs. Karpis I found out that their friends didn't go back on them. I have puzzled my brains more than once trying to figure it out Dolores, what do you know about being paroled. Dont you think that you will get out this fall? I am looking for work, sometimes I dont think that I should stay here but then I have little Frances to think of. Instead of one cross to bear, I was given many. And there are times that they get pretty heavy. And I dont know just what to do. I guess if it wasn't for faith we couldn't keep going.

Now, my dear, I wrote this letter just as I feel. I am not blaming you for anything. The things that happened to both of us was our fate. I think God plans our life and we cant escape what is to happen. But have faith Dolores and always say your prayers. You have a nice baby to care for and I hope he will make you very happy always. From the way you wrote you havent received one of my letters nor have I received the one from you after your Birthday. This is Sunday eve. and I havent seen a soul all day. Write me soon, dear. Remember Dolores you always told me no good to worry, so smile.

Lovingly,

Mother

COPIES DESTROYED
100 MAR 24 1968

1558 E. 7th

-copy-

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

RC:LL

August 25, 1936

11:40 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM *ew*

Re: William Bryan Bolton

Special Agent in Charge Stein telephoned from St. Paul, stating that William Bryan Bolton, a subject in the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping cases, appeared in court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the substantive charge in the Bremer case. He was then sentenced on this charge and the three other charges upon which he was awaiting sentence in these cases. The court gave him sentences of three years on each of the four indictments, to run concurrently.

Mr. Stein stated that the sentences are to be served in a penal institution to be designated by the Attorney General, and that it probably would be Leavenworth.

Respectfully,

Robert Chambers

Robert Chambers.

J. H. [unclear]
ew

RECORDED

7-576-12707

SEP 11 1936

TAMM

ONE

7-576-12707

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 24th, 1936

CF

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting copy
of the DARING DETECTIVE for September, 1936.
I believe the Bureau will be particularly
interested in the article appearing on page
#40 of this publication, entitled, "Smashing
the Notorious Karpis Mob".

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

~~*[Handwritten signature]*~~

CF:dan
7-2
Enclosure (1)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED 7-52-12700

cc: Mr. E. J. Connelley, New York

GR
7

[Handwritten initials]
[Handwritten initials]