

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : SUB 3 Section 8



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)
FILE NUMBER 7-576 Sub 3
SECTION NUMBER 8
SERIALS 142-160
TOTAL PAGES 122
PAGES RELEASED 122
PAGES WITHHELD 0
EXEMPTION(S) USED b2 b7d B3

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 5, 1937.

Re: BREKID.

During the time that the surveillance was being maintained over the telephones at the Police Department and the Mayor's Office at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a great deal of information was obtained which pointed to the fact that the prisoner, John Dickson, who died on December 24, 1936 while in the custody of the Hot Springs Police Department, was actually beaten to death by certain Hot Springs police officers. As a result of this killing, seven Hot Springs police officers were indicted on a charge of second degree murder. On May 10, 1937 these officers were placed on trial. On May 13, 1937 the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" as to each of the defendants on trial.

It will be noted that the unlawful flight of the witnesses in the above trial presents a case unlike the ordinary complaint received by the Bureau, in that no State or local law enforcement agencies appear to be interested in the prosecution of the guilty parties. For this reason no active investigation in this matter has been conducted by the agents now engaged in the investigation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is believed that information already obtained practically proves a prima facie case of Unlawful Flight on the part of Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, even though no active investigation has been conducted along these lines. The names of additional prospective witnesses who are not mentioned in the above referred to report, who fled from Hot Springs, Arkansas, before subpoenas could be issued for them, can be readily obtained from Mrs. W. L. Haynes, the aunt of John Dickson.

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25 1965 In view of the lawless conditions existing in Hot Springs,
Arkansas, it is probable that investigation will disclose that certain
material witnesses, including former Chief of Police Wakelin and

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ould be issued for them, can
e aunt of John Dickson.
7-576-3- 142
ns existing in Hot Springs,
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Police Wakelin and
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Fannie McLaughlin, sister-in-law of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, fled from the State of Arkansas as the result of a conspiracy designed to prevent the successful prosecution of the seven police officers on trial.

A thorough investigation, based on the unlawful flight of former Police Chief Joseph Wakelin and other material witnesses, probably would be an effective weapon in obtaining valuable information from him and other persons bearing on the harboring of Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is requested that the Bureau advise whether it desires that an active investigation be conducted to prove a case of "Unlawful Flight" on the part of former Chief of Police Wakelin, et al, by the agents presently conducting the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpm
7-2

cc - Cincinnati
Inspector E. J. Connelley
Cleveland

Via AIR MAIL

LMC:MEO
7-576 - 3 - 142

July 16, 1937.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 8, 1937, requesting advice as to whether an active investigation should be conducted to establish a case of unlawful flight to avoid the giving of testimony on the part of former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Please be advised that the Bureau desires that investigation along the lines suggested in your communication be made in connection with the investigation already in progress at Hot Springs. However, it is not deemed advisable to initiate a new file concerning this matter, and any information developed should be reported in the regular reports covering the Harboring investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Post Office Box 1459,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 5, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In the report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated July 29, 1932, mention is made of [redacted] who provided information concerning Frank Nash, Francis Keating, Thomas Holden and others. If the information is available at your office, it is requested that this Field Division be advised of the identity of [redacted], inasmuch as this informant appears to have information that will be of value in the present harboring investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS epw
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
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7-576-3-143	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 1937	
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THIS SPECIAL ONLY
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

49516

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/3/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/18-24/37	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN cpw
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; Dr. JOSEPH MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. No. 1232; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Former Hot Springs Police Lieutenant Cecil Brook interviewed and he indicates that Chief of Detectives Akers and former Chief of Police Wakelin had opportunity to see Bureau circulars on Alvin Karpis, et al; states large reward circular containing photographs of Karpis and Fred Barker hung on door in city jail for over a year about 1932. Brook denies knowing where Akers got information of Karpis' residence at Dyer's Landing in October 1935; denies ever having seen Karpis or other members of gang in Hot Springs and does not implicate Akers or Wakelin in harboring case. Information obtained that Akers intended renting his home on Lake Catherine to Karpis around time of Woodcock raid. Investigation in vicinity of Woodcock home unproductive in placing Akers or Wakelin there. Additional witnesses place Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris in Hatterie Hotel and show association of Goldstein woman with Herbert Akers. Oral admissions previously obtained from O. P. Muse, R. F. Armenia, Rosa Scott and Catholia Smith incorporated in signed statements. Files of Hot Springs New Era newspaper checked for articles bearing on Bremer kidnaping and activities of Barker-Karpis gang from January 17, 1934 to October 1, 1934.

- P -

Reference: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 26, 1937.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Cincinnati 1- Cleveland 1- Chicago 1- Inspector E. V. Connelley 4- Little Rock	7 1576-3-145	JUL 6 1937
	JUL -7 P.M.	
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Details:

This report covers the investigative activity of Special Agents H. A. Snow, N. H. McCabe, B. M. Suttler and the writer, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from June 18 to 24, inclusive, 1937.

During the course of instant investigation agents have come in casual contact with Cecil Brock, former Identification Officer for the Hot Springs Police Department. Brock has from time to time volunteered bits of information. This man was close to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, prior to Brock's dismissal in January as a result of the killing of the prisoner, John Dickson. Brock has indicated in the past that he is not wholly in sympathy with the present City Administration. For this reason Brock was interviewed at the temporary office, 522 Thompson Building on June 23, 1937 by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan for the purpose of determining what he knew concerning the harboring of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and others during the time they resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The file in the Little Rock Field Division indicates that in about April, 1934, temporary wanted notices issued by the Bureau for Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Harry Sawyer and others, were delivered to the Hot Springs Police Department. Brock was questioned about this and he stated that to his best recollection two or three agents called at the Hot Springs Police Department and delivered these temporary wanted notices to him; that he cannot exactly recall what he did with them at that time but it was the usual practice to place circulars for badly wanted fugitives in a box located on the Chief of Police's desk, where they remained about a week before they were filed, this being done in order that the Chief of Police and the Chief of Detectives might have an opportunity to examine such notices. Brock recalled that he thereafter filed these temporary wanted notices in the police files and he stated that they are probably still in the files.

Brock recalled that thereafter, from time to time, the Hot Springs Police Department received identification orders for Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, and others wanted for the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer; that he believes that these identification orders were left on the Chief of Police's desk for the approximate period of a week, as was the usual custom, prior to their being filed.

At this time Brock stated that he recalled that shortly after the killing of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri, in 1932, the Hot Springs Police Department received a large circular containing the photographs and fingerprints of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, who were wanted for this killing. This notice indicated that there was a \$1200.00

reward offered for the capture of these men. Brock stated that this large circular was tacked on a door in the city jail directly beside the mail box. The notice therefore, was in full view of officers employed in the Police Department, and directly in front of all officers when they went to get their mail. Brock stated that this wanted notice was left on that door for at least a year and until it had turned yellow with age.

Brock was closely questioned as to when he first learned or heard that Karpis was at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He denied that he knew of Karpis' presence at 1338 S. Central Avenue, where Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution prior to May 15, 1935. He recalled that Grace Goldstein thereafter operated a house of prostitution somewhere on Palm Street; that he and "Dutch" frequently toured around that district looking for out-of-State licenses that might belong to stolen cars that were in possession of thieves who were receiving treatment from the U. S. Public Health Service; that for each stolen car they recovered the officer would get a reward or commission. It is known that during the time Alvin Karpis resided with Grace Goldstein at 123 Palm Street, he had a black Ford coupe, bearing Kentucky license plates. Brock was asked if he had ever noticed such a car parked in front of Grace Goldstein's house and he stated he had not. Brock stated he had visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution on only one occasion when the Police Department received a call from her. Brock said the complaint had to do with some prostitute who was leaving Grace's house without paying her bill. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang who were known to have resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, were shown to Brock, but he was unable to identify any of them as persons he had ever seen before.

Brock was questioned as to whether he had ever heard or knew that Karpis had ever resided at Milan's Landing or at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Hamilton, but he denied any and all knowledge of Karpis residing at these places. He stated that he recalled that one morning after he reported for work at nine A.M., Herbert "Dutch" Akers asked him to take a ride with him to check a license plate. Akers drove to Dyer's Landing and pointed out a particular cottage and a coupe which was parked in front and asked Brock to obtain the license plate number, which Brock did. Brock stated that neither he nor Akers got out of their car, but proceeded back to the Police Department; that later that day he wired the motor vehicle bureau at Columbus, Ohio, requesting information on this license plate; that to his best recollection the reply stated that this plate was issued to a man named Parker at Youngstown, Ohio; that thereafter he wired the police at Youngstown, Ohio, requesting that they attempt to learn the identity of Parker; that the Youngstown police indicated that the address given was a vacant lot; that shortly after receiving this reply from the Youngstown police, which was probably a day or two after he and Akers had checked the license plate at Dyer's Landing,

Akers notified the Little Rock Field Division. Brock was asked whether he knew at that time that the persons suspected of owning the car at Dyer's Landing was Alvin Karpis. He at first denied knowing that this was Karpis and stated that Akers did not inform him why he was checking this license plate number and did not reveal the source of his information. Brock later stated that undoubtedly he must have known that the persons who owned the car which he and Akers checked was wanted by the Bureau, or Akers would not have notified the Little Rock Field Division.

Brock further recalled that shortly after Akers notified the Little Rock Field Division, two agents, one of whom he believes was Agent Coulter, called at the Hot Springs Police Department; that he does not believe that he was present when Akers spoke with these agents; that a few days thereafter certain medicine bottles that were taken from the cottage at Dyer's Landing after the Bureau's investigation at that place, came into possession of the Hot Springs Police Department, but he does not recall who delivered these bottles to the police department, but he does remember that the label on the bottles indicated that the prescription was given by Dr. Paul Z. Browne; that he took one of these bottles and interviewed Dr. Browne and learned that the prescription was issued to a man named Hunter. Brock stated that he was certain that he never conducted any investigation at Dyer's Landing, except the one time mentioned above when he and Akers checked the automobile license, and he knew of no other investigation conducted there by any other officer either before or after the Bureau's investigation at Dyer's Landing. Brock here stated, upon questioning, that some time during the period that investigation was conducted at Dyer's Landing he learned that Alvin Karpis possibly may have been suspected of having resided at this place; that he could not recall whether he had heard this from Akers or from the Bureau agents who made the investigation.

Brock stated that he did not again hear anything indicating that Karpis might be in Hot Springs, Arkansas, until around the first of the year 1936. At that time Gray Albright, head of the Arkansas State Police, mentioned to him in a casual conversation that Karpis and his gang might visit Hot Springs; that in view of this possibility they should be on the lookout for this man.

Brock was questioned concerning the period immediately preceding the raid on the Woodcock home on March 30, 1936, and he indicated that from the time of his conversation with Albright up until about a week prior to the raid, he received no information as to Karpis residing at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He recalled that about a week prior to the Woodcock raid, Joe Anderson and another Kansas State Trooper, Post Office Inspector who he believes is named Smith, came to Hot Springs; that these men particularly contacted Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and he, Brock, at first did not know they were checking on Karpis; that Anderson did contact him after

his arrival at the Police Department and inquired concerning the Hatterie Hotel. Brock said that he could not recall that Anderson was checking on Alvin Karpis or Grace Goldstein, and that up until this time he did not know that Grace Goldstein was connected with Karpis; that he is certain that "Dutch" Akers had never informed him up until this time of Grace Goldstein associating with Karpis; that a day or two later Anderson again contacted him and he learned for the first time that Anderson had gotten in touch with Brock's brother named Erzell, a Yellow Cab Taxi driver, in an effort to obtain information concerning activities at the Hatterie Hotel, inasmuch as Erzell Brock was supposed to be keeping company with the prostitute Connie Morris. Brock stated that he is not certain, but it is probable that it was around this time that he first learned that Alvin Karpis was associating with Grace Goldstein; that thereafter he heard that his brother got drunk and informed Connie Morris of the investigation being conducted by Post Office Inspectors and Joe Anderson. Brock stated that when he learned this he got his brother out of town, as he was afraid that Alvin Karpis or some members of the gang might harm him. Brock here mentioned that he believed that "Dutch" Akers was in close contact with Post Office Inspectors and Joe Anderson during this time; that on one occasion he saw Akers leave the hotel where Joe Anderson was staying.

When questioned concerning the Woodcock raid Brock stated that the first he learned of this was one morning when he reported to Police headquarters at nine A.M. and found quite a crowd gathered there; that a man by the name of Ben Murry, a bondsman in Hot Springs, was relating to the crowd how he had been stopped by Federal Agents that morning on his way to town out on the Malvern road. Brock stated that this man Murry lived near the Woodcock home and had to drive his hogs across the road near there every morning and that this was the first word that he, Cecil Brock, had heard of the raid by agents on the Woodcock home. Brock added that Murry was very crooked and was a very close friend of "Babe" Huff, United States Commissioner in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Huff was just as crooked as Murry and that one time the two of them handled a case for a man who had a diamond ring and \$1,500.00 in cash; that Huff took the \$1,500.00 cash and Murry took the diamond ring and still wears it.

Brock stated that after he heard from Murry about the raid that he, Brock, Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police; Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives; Walter Edel and Kent Rush, newspaper men, all went out to the site of the raid, but that Federal Agents had the road blocked and would not allow them to go into the house. Brock stated that he noticed Joe Wakelin that morning had dog hair all over him as if he had been playing with a dog; that Joe Anderson, the State Trooper, later

told him that Wakelin had been at the Woodcock house with Grace Goldstein on the night preceding the raid.

Brock advised agents to get in touch with his brother, Erceell Brock, 620 West Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas. He stated that at the present time his brother is engaged in repair work or as a carpenter's helper of some kind; that his brother should know a great deal as to what went on at the Hatterie Hotel, as he spent quite a bit of time there with Connie Morris.

Brock advised that in November of 1936 while he and Joe Wakelin were en route to Sawyer, Oklahoma to "pick up" a prisoner by the name of John Price, they passed through the town of Arkadelphia, Arkansas; that just as they got to the tourist camp just outside the City Limits of Arkadelphia on the left hand side of the road leading into Arkadelphia from Hot Springs, Joe Wakelin pointed out to him a tourist cabin. Brock stated that Joe Wakelin then informed him that was where Karpis had stayed the night after Federal Agents raided the Woodcock home. One search has already been made of the Arkadelphia highway for this cabin based upon information previously obtained from Brock, but the investigation was negative. Brock stated that agents had not gone close enough in toward Arkadelphia, as it is the last tourist camp going into Arkadelphia instead of the first as he had previously stated.

Brock was questioned as to whether he knew how it came about that Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented the Woodcock home. He indicated that he did not know how this happened, but informed that Deputy Sheriff Bill Lowe stated that some years ago he heard of "Pretty Boy" Floyd residing at the Woodcock home; that when he investigated this rumor he found that Floyd had left some time before. Brock stated that "Sonny" Davies, City Attorney, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Woodcock; that Mrs. Verne Ledgerwood, wife of the City Judge, is a sister of former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin.

It has previously been reported that Joseph Wakelin fled from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to avoid testifying in the recent trial of seven Hot Springs police officers for the murder of prisoner John Dickson. Brock stated that Wakelin has a sister named Maude Ward who lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Brock recalled that this street is the street that the busses enter the City of Tulsa on; that the name of the street is similar to Oriole; that the number is 1215; that Mrs. Ward has a grown son named Fred who is working for an insurance company, probably the Kansas City Insurance Company, at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Brock further informed that for about ten years up until about two years ago, former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin kept company Anette Apker, who was employed at Madam Irene's Beauty Shop in the

Arlington Hotel; that the Apker woman married Fred Price, a roulette dealer employed at that time at the Belvedere Club; that he last heard that the Prices were living in Chicago, where Price is employed as a gambler.

Brock was asked whether he knew of any places frequented by Karpis or his associates in Hot Springs, Arkansas, but he indicated that he did not know any place frequented by Karpis, other than Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution, and that he did not know of any other persons who associated with Karpis in Hot Springs, Arkansas. At this point Brock mentioned that Glenn Buchanan, a former Hot Springs police officer, who was dismissed in January, 1937, as a result of the murder of prisoner John Dickson, did some "outside investigative work" for the Hot Springs Police Department during the last half of 1935 and also 1936. Brock did not indicate what Buchanan might know, but he left the impression that this man might be able to provide information of value to instant investigation, and suggested that agents contact Buchanan. Brock indicated that Buchanan was at the present time employed by the Mose Holliman Automobile Agency on Ouachita Avenue.

Brock was questioned, but he stated he had no information that Karpis ever resided at "Dutch" Akers' home located on Lake Catherine. He stated that this home is located immediately adjacent to the Majestic Lodge; that this lodge is operated by the manager of the Buckstaff Bath House, who is very much opposed to the present administration. There have been previous indications that Karpis left a 16 horsepower outboard motor with "some friend" in Hot Springs, Arkansas, the possibility being that this friend is either Akers or Wakelin. An effort will be made to determine the identity of any outboard motors in the possession of Akers through the caretaker employed at the Majestic Lodge.

On June 22, 1937, Special Agent N. H. McCabe interviewed Walter L. Funk, 1508 Second Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, who has previously been reported as having associated with the prostitute "Ginger" Morgan while the latter was employed by Grace Goldstein at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Walter Funk advised agent that he formerly was employed at Poe's Furniture Store in Hot Springs; that his wife is a half sister to Robert and Owen Poe, who now operate this concern; that the Poe boys were left this business by their father, as well as other property, but that they have run through most of their money by spending considerable time and money on women in Hot Springs. Funk stated that he is acquainted with the prostitute Ginger Morgan, having seen her at 123 Palm Street and at the Hatterie Hotel while she was working for Grace Goldstein, but denied absolutely that he had ever run around with this woman. Funk stated that he believes that he saw Ginger Morgan in Little Rock about two weeks ago, at which time she was accompanied by a young girl, possibly a daughter of Ginger's.

Funk further advised that he is well acquainted with Grace Goldstein, having seen her numerous times in Hot Springs. Agent displayed to Funk photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and Funk immediately selected the photographs of Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as being people known to him.

Funk stated that sometime during the summer of 1935, while he was employed by the Poe Furniture Company, he was sent to the Hatterie Hotel to install a new Electrolux Refrigerator which had been purchased by Grace Goldstein; that while he was installing this refrigerator at the Hatterie he saw Connie Morris there with a man whom he later recognized through photographs in the papers as being Fred Hunter; that Connie Morris called this man "Harold" and that he recalls that on this occasion Hunter and Connie Morris went swimming out to Fountain Lake shortly after he arrived to install the refrigerator; that while he was working Grace Goldstein asked him to come in the front room and have a drink, and that he did so; that in the front room he noticed a man sitting in a corner of the room who appeared to be mad about something and was in a bad humor; that he later recognized from photographs that this was Alvin Karpis; that Grace Goldstein went over to where Karpis was sitting and petted him to try to restore his humor, and that he (Funk) returned to his work in the kitchen.

Funk further stated that about a week after this he was called to the Hatterie Hotel about 2:00 A.M. one morning, to service this refrigerator which he had installed; that at this time he saw Connie Morris and Hunter again, and that Hunter sat down in the kitchen with him and watched him work on the refrigerator. Funk stated that on this occasion he did not go into the front rooms and did not notice Karpis around the place.

Funk stated that about two weeks later he again visited the Hatterie Hotel on a service call about 6:00 P.M. one evening; that at this time he showed Grace Goldstein how to properly defrost the refrigerator, and that while he was doing this Hunter came in and asked if Connie Morris was there; that Grace told Hunter that Connie had gone with someone for a boat ride on the lake, and that she did not know when she would return. Funk stated that Hunter stayed a few minutes and talked with a small woman who was there with Grace, and then departed.

Funk advised agent that the only other time that he saw Karpis was on one occasion in the early spring of 1936 while he was at the U-Drive-It place in Hot Springs talking with Rex Broughton and Curtis Ridgeway, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at Hot Springs; that two men were driven up to this place by a negro bell-hop from either the Majestic or the Arlington Hotel, and came in to rent a car; that these men wore pants

which seemed to be too large for them around the waist, and inquired the way to some Sulphur Spring in the vicinity of Hot Springs; that he walked out the door at this point, and in passing one of these men noticed the handles of two guns beneath the waist band of the pants of one of these men. Funk stated that he later recognized from photographs in the papers that one of these men, the one who did all of the talking, was Alvin Karpis, but was unable to identify the other man from photographs shown him by agent. Funk advised that after Karpis was apprehended he talked with Rex Broughton about this incident, and told Rex that he believed that one of these men was Karpis and that Rex agreed with him; that he then asked Rex whether he knew at the time that this was Karpis, to which question Rex Broughton replied, "I'm not saying."

Funk further advised that he believes that he saw Karpis and the man who was with him at the U-Drive-It place, at the race track in Hot Springs several times after this occasion, which he stated took place about two weeks before the raid on the Woodcock home by Bureau agents; that he believes he recalls seeing Karpis at the track once or twice after the raid on the Woodcock home with this man, and that each time he saw these men together they were wearing the same pants with waists too large for them; that they walked around with their hands in their waist band and with their thumbs sticking outside.

With reference to other girls who were working for Grace Goldstein during 1935, Funk stated that he recalls that there was a girl who formerly worked for Grace by the name of Greta; that he believes that Greta is now living in Memphis, Tennessee, as he saw her during January or February, 1937, in a hotel in Memphis.

Funk advised agent that one day after Karpis was apprehended Mrs. Akers, wife of "Dutch" Akers, was in the Poe Furniture Store talking to one of the Poe boys, and that he overheard her tell Poe that if the raid on the Woodcock house had taken place about a month later, "Dutch" Akers would have had his summer home on the lake sold to Karpis for \$6500.00. Funk advised that he understood from this conversation that "Dutch" Akers was negotiating with Karpis for the sale of his summer home to him at a handsome figure about the time that the Woodcock home was raided by Bureau agents.

Funk stated that in his opinion little information would be obtained from questioning the Poe brothers, inasmuch as they are very intimate with the present city administration at Hot Springs and the Police Department.

Funk appeared to be against the present city administration at Hot Springs, and advised that he would be willing to furnish any information he knew about these city officials. Funk persistently denied being

a close friend of Ginger Morgan, although he seemed to be wellacquainted with the prostitutes working for Grace Goldstein, and it is believed that Funk has probably associated to some extent with these women, but will not divulge any information which would place him in an unfavorable light.

The report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 17, 1937, on page 31, reflects that in an interview with Dr. Pressman Wellman, it was learned that a patient of his by the name of Billy, a prostitute, had informed him that Karpis had taken her to St. Louis at one time. Dr. Wellman also informed that this prostitute still resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Billy Jones, prostitute, #3 Crystal Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 22, 1937, by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler at the temporary office, 322 Thompson Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Billy stated that her real name is Cecilia Villa. She was located at Mrs. Webb's house of prostitution at number 3 Crystal Street and stated that she had been working for Mrs. Webb for about four years at this same address. Agents exhibited photographs to Billy of the Barker-Karpis gang. The only two photographs she could identify were the photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. She stated that she knew Grace Goldstein more by her notorious reputation than through personal observation. She stated that she knew Connie because Connie, on several occasions, had come to Mrs. Webb's house to fill "french" dates.

Billy denied that she had ever gone to St. Louis with Alvin Karpis, nor would she admit that she had ever seen him to recognize him. She stated she did not even recognize his photographs.

Billy was questioned closely about her trip to St. Louis, Missouri, some two years ago with a man who was reported to have been Alvin Karpis. She stated that this came about one night when a taxi driver, whose name she did not recall, brought a man over to Mrs. Webb's house of prostitution where she, Billy, was employed at that time. She stated that the cab driver came in and told Mrs. Webb that he had a man in his cab that wanted a date with a girl to go for a ride; that she went out to the cab to see this man and that after talking to him he came in the house and had a round of beer; that she told him the only way she would go to ride with him would be for him to give her \$5.00 in advance. She stated he gave her the \$5.00, and that they went for a ride; that after spending about \$10 taxi fare they returned to the house and that he spent the night there; that the next morning he took her to the railroad station with him and ordered a private compartment for two people and then informed her that he would pay her to ride as far as St. Louis with him, as he did not care to ride up there alone. Billy stated that she decided to go; that they went to

St. Louis, and that as soon as they got there he wanted her to go to Chicago with him, but that she by this time was a little "leary" of him and decided to catch the next train back to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Billy stated that up until this time he had not said how much money he was going to give her, but that when she told him she wanted to go back to Hot Springs that he bought her a return ticket, gave her a hundred dollars, and that they then had breakfast together in the station in St. Louis. Billy stated that she caught the next train to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and returned alone.

Billy stated that the only name she knew this man by was Harry Herring, and she described him as follows:

Height	5' 9"
Weight	150
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Dark brown
Build	Slight, sickly looking
Clothes	Neat oxford gray suit

Billy stated that she remembers distinctly that this man had very dark brown eyes, so dark in fact, they were nearly black, and that it was his dark eyes that she admired so.

As to his occupation, Billy stated he showed her some pamphlets that indicated that he sold small baggage trucks used around railroad stations.

Billy stated that she has not ever seen or heard of this man since that night; that the way he drank beer, bought drinks for the house, spent money freely and other little things, made her "kinda leary" of him and that was the reason she refused to go to Chicago with him after arriving in St. Louis.

Billy further recalled in regard to Karpis that a man by the name of Kinsey, who worked at the Belvedere Dairy in Hot Springs, Arkansas, came to Mrs. Webb's house one night with another man and they were both dressed in fishing clothes; that Kinsey ordered beer and that she, Billy, did not pay any attention as to who the man was with Kinsey; that after Karpis was captured in New Orleans, Louisiana, Kinsey came to Mrs. Webb's house again and told them that the man who came to Mrs. Webb's house with him the time they came in wearing fishing clothes was Alvin Karpis, and that he, Kinsey, had fished many times with Karpis. Billy also stated that Kinsey informed him that Karpis at that time was using the name of Ed Wood. Billy stated that this man Kinsey had served time in McAlester, Oklahoma; that he was married to a school teacher from Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he at one time was house detective for the Arlington Hotel, and that she thinks he is at the present time living

in California. Billy stated that Kinsey was tall and thin. He therefore answers the description of the man who Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, described as the fishing companion of Karpis on at least two occasions.

Billy further stated that she had heard from different prostitutes that when Karpis and his partner first came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, they called two of "Mother" Proctor's girls up and had dates with them; that evidently these girls did not get very far with Karpis, as he later took up with Grace Goldstein. She stated that agents could procure further information about these dates from "Mother" Proctor or any of her girls; that one of "Mother" Proctor's former girls, Violet, who had only been in Hot Springs for a few weeks was at the present time working for Mrs. Webb.

Mrs. Louise Proctor, madam of "Mother Proctor's Hotel", was interviewed on June 22, 1937 by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler, at her place of business, 344 1/2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. Proctor could not identify the photographs of Fred Hunter, Alvin Karpis or any other members of the Barker-Karpis gang except Grace Goldstein. She stated that she did recall that on Thanksgiving night, two years ago, 1935, a porter from the Howe Hotel called by her place and asked for Ethel Thomas and some other prostitute; that Ethel got a girl by the name of Edna Propest to go to the Howe Hotel with her for dates. Mrs. Proctor stated that a little while later this same porter called again and asked for four turkey dinners and she informed him that it was too late at night for her to prepare four dinners. She stated that the porter insisted on taking what she had, so she prepared four cold turkey dinners and told him they would be \$1.50 each. The porter then informed her that these men had plenty of money and to charge them \$2.00; that she agreed and the porter paid her \$8.00 for these four dinners; that she later figured from what Ethel told her that these four dinners were for Karpis, his friend, and Ethel and Edna. Mrs. Proctor stated that Ethel Thomas returned about three o'clock in the morning and told her one of the men had asked Edna to spend the night. Mrs. Proctor stated that later when these girls, Ethel and Edna, were looking at a Detective Story magazine they recognized a photograph of Alvin Karpis as being identical with that of the man Ethel had filled a date with, and Edna had later spent the night with. She also informed that Ethel was still working for her and that Edna was at the present time being treated in the Government Clinic for a venereal disease and was living at the Government camp.

Mrs. Proctor thereupon called Ethel Thomas for agents and told Ethel to tell agents all about the time she had a date with Karpis.

Ethel Thomas stated that on Thanksgiving night, 1935, Edna received a call from the Howe Hotel to come there and fill a date and to bring another girl; that Edna then called her and the two of them went there and filled dates with two men; that these two men were on the third floor of the hotel in a front room on the left side of the corridor going toward Central Avenue; that these men were registered under the name of Johnson; that the porter who called them was Porter #2 or #3, and that he has a big scar on his left or right cheek and is still working at the Howe Hotel.

Ethel further stated that after she filled a date with this man who she later identified as Karpis, she was playing around on the bed and fell between the bed and the wall; that when she fell she noticed a suit case full of guns; that she later was sitting in a chair and noticed that under the cushion of the chair there was a whole lot of money; that she also found money stuffed in the dresser drawers and in a book on the mantle. She stated that after Karpis had filled the date with her he gave her \$200.00. She later changed this part of her story to \$100.00, and then added that the other man gave her twenty and that she and this big man Karpis called "Red" got into a fight and he took both the hundred dollar bill and the twenty dollar bill away from her and told her to get out and go home. She stated that before she left Karpis told her who he was, but that she never did tell anybody until after he was arrested.

Agents exhibited to Ethel the photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang. She selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the man she filled a date with in the Howe Hotel on Thanksgiving night, 1935. Ethel also identified photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris as being two of the prostitutes in the Hatterie Hotel.

Ethel further stated that after Karpis had given her this hundred dollar bill the big fellow pulled a gun on her and told her he would "blow her damn brains out" if she did not give him the money; that when she refused to give it to him he started a fight with her. She recalls that this man was very large, weighing about 210 pounds, and had a tattoo on his arm.

Ethel stated that this big fellow that Karpis called "Red" in turn called Karpis by the name of Jimmy; that Karpis had a black set ring on that night, and also an Elgin wrist watch; that Karpis acted real nice to her, but the other fellow was too rough. She stated that as Karpis had told Edna he wanted Edna to spend the night with him, that she, Ethel, left about 3 o'clock in the morning, and sent another girl by the name of Frances Pruett up to spend the night with "Red"; that Frances Pruett is now in California somewhere.

Ethel stated that that was the only time she ever saw Karpis.

In an effort to learn the present whereabouts of Kinsey, who the prostitute Billy informed agents at one time had told her that he had been fishing with Alvin Karpis on several occasions, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler interviewed Mrs. C. B. Webb, madam of a house of prostitution at #3 Crystal Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 22, 1937.

Mrs. Webb stated that she could not add much more about this man than Billy had already informed agents; that he came to her house to drink beer on numerous occasions; that he was married to a Hot Springs, Arkansas, school teacher and that he was employed at the Belvedere Dairy.

Mrs. Webb stated that she did not know Karpis by photograph and as far as she knows he has never been in her house. She identified the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein. She stated she had called Connie on several occasions to fill "French" dates at her house.

Mrs. Webb also stated that up until two weeks prior to this interview she had had a girl by the name of Jerry working for her, and that this Jerry had worked for Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel; that Jerry left there owing her, Mrs. Webb, \$21.00 and sent her sister Juanita around to work for her and repay this money, but that Juanita left before the money was repaid and that Juanita is now going under the name of Juanita Blackwood and is living in her old home town, Winnie Wood, Okla.

On June 24, 1937, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler inquired at the Howe Hotel and learned that the bell hop with the scar on his face was Toby Long, who resides at 320 Walnut Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Agents thereupon proceeded to this address and brought Long to the temporary office where he was interviewed. He stated that he could not recall the occasion when he obtained four turkey dinners at the Proctor Hotel for two men who were residing at the Howe Hotel and two prostitutes who were employed by Mrs. Proctor and who were visiting these two men. Long was thereupon taken to the Proctor Hotel, but Mrs. Proctor was unable to identify him as the negro who called for four turkey dinners on Thanksgiving night. Long was then faced with Ethel Thomas. This woman immediately said that Long was the bell hop at the Howe Hotel who showed her and Edna Propest to the room where they filled dates as mentioned above. Long persisted, however, in saying that he could not recall the prostitutes Edna and Ethel visiting two men at the Howe Hotel together; that he could only recall two men who may have answered the description of the men mentioned by Ethel Thomas; that these two men stayed overnight sometime prior to the Woodcock raid; that one man was heavy set and the other man was of medium size, both being young. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Long and he selected the photographs of Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell as looking somewhat similar to the men he mentioned. He

recalled that the larger man, whom he indicated by photographs as possibly being Harry Campbell, was supposed to be a Lieutenant in the Army; that the man who looked similar to Fred Hunter was supposed to be the larger man's aviator who had an aeroplane located at the municipal airport in Hot Springs, Arkansas. He recalled that he purchased champagne twice during the night and that he obtained about twenty dollars in tips from them that night; that the larger man once called him aside and said, "Come here 'Shine', you never have seen any money, have you?"; that this man then showed him a wallet filled with bills. This man also had an automatic pistol which he exhibited to Long. He recalled that these two men mentioned they were acquainted with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris; that they indicated they desired prostitutes to come to their room merely to keep them company; that thereafter the prostitute Greta from the Hatterie Hotel came to their room and after she left Connie Morris visited this room; that he believed there were two or three other prostitutes in and out of that room that night. Long stated that Lester Morris, a bell hop then employed at the Howe Hotel might have been on duty that night and may have obtained turkey dinners from the Proctor Hotel; that Morris now lives in the vicinity of Gaines Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Long stated that he kept company with a negro girl named May Sylvester, who was employed as a day maid at the Hatterie Hotel from the time just preceding the Woodcock raid up until a few months ago; that he believes from conversations he has had with her, that she might have some information concerning Karpis associating with Grace Goldstein. This woman lives in a one story apartment house next door to the Harris Negro Funeral Home, on Pleasant Street.

Edna Propest, who is presently incarcerated in the U. S. Public Health Service Camp, for the treatment of venereal disease, was interviewed there by agents in the presence of Toby Long, negro bell hop. She recalled the instance when she and Ethel Thomas answered a call at the Hatterie Hotel for two men who resided in adjoining rooms. She recalled that these men had a large number of new bills contained in currency wrappers which were in a desk drawer. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to her and she selected the photographs of Fred Hunter as looking somewhat similar to one of the two men. She was unable to identify any one of four different poses of Alvin Karpis which were exhibited to her. She stated that both she and Ethel Thomas received \$10.00 for their services to these men. This contradicts Ethel Thomas, who stated that she received nothing for her services. Edna Propest stated that she is certain that Ethel had no argument with either of these men that night, and she indicated that very little reliability could be placed in any statements made by Ethel Thomas. The Propest woman stated that some time after the above occurrence, Ethel Thomas, not she, saw a photograph of

Alvin Karpis in a detective story magazine and Ethel Thomas recognized it as being the man at the Howe Hotel. Edna stated that after it had been called to her attention she also recognized it. Edna stated that she remained at the hotel that night for some time after Ethel Thomas left, and that she had no information that Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris or any other prostitute visited these men after Ethel Thomas left.

This is contrary to the statement of Ethel Thomas to the effect that Grace Goldstein was called to the Howe Hotel by these men after she, Ethel, left.

Daniel Duffie, clerk, and Miss Winnie Greenway, cashier, at the Howe Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, both of whom having been employed at this hotel for more than two years, were interviewed. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to these employees, but they were unable to recognize any one of them as any persons who had ever resided at this hotel, to their knowledge.

This matter will be checked out further to determine whether there is any truth in statements made by Ethel Thomas. It is entirely possible, however, that this woman is not telling the truth, as it is noted that she made various inconsistent statements at the time she was interviewed. Mrs. Proctor also advised agents that she has known Ethel Thomas since she was a young girl and that Ethel Thomas is a persistent liar, and that very little credence can be placed in her statements.

In view of the fact that the information obtained from Cetholia Atkinson Smith and Rosa Scott, who were employed formerly at the Hatterie Hotel, showed the close association of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and because these women provided information of the frequent visits of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter to the Hatterie Hotel, the information they provided was reduced to writing as contained in the following statements which they signed. The originals of these statements are being maintained in the Little Rock Field Division files:

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
June 19, 1937.

"I, Cetholia Atkinson Smith, make the following voluntary statement to B. M. Suttler and N. H. McCabe, known by me to be Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I was employed by Miss Grace Goldstein about July of 1935 as a maid in the Hatterie Hotel. I was the day maid and my sister-in-law, Rosa Scott, was night maid. I worked for Miss Grace about a month and a half.

I became tired of my job in August, 1935, and quit. These agents have shown me a group of photographs. I have selected four of these photographs as being those of people I have known at the Hatterie Hotel. I do not know their names, but these agents have told me that they are the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, and Connie Morris. The fourth photograph is that of Miss Goldstein, but of course I know her both by photograph and name. I do not ever remember hearing Miss Grace or Miss Connie call these men by name. I will not say that these men were living at the Hatterie Hotel during the time that I saw them there, although they did stay there most of the time. I have served beer to them on many occasions, and they usually had dinner with Miss Grace and Miss Connie about 5:30 or 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

"This statement has been read to me and it is the truth to the best of my belief and knowledge, and I have willingly signed my name below."

Witnesses

/s/ Catholia Atkinson Smith

E. M. Suttler,
Special Agent.
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
June 19, 1937.

"I, Rosa Scott, make the following voluntary statement to E. M. Suttler and N. H. McCabe, known by me to be Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I have been employed by Miss Grace Goldstein on separate occasions in the past. The first time Miss Goldstein was during the racing season which was in 1935. This was while Miss Goldstein was living at Central Avenue and Hagen Street. I lived at this address until the day before she left. This was in the late spring. I was first part of August. I was night maid in the Hatterie Hotel in September, 1935.

"Agents E. M. Suttler and N. H. McCabe showed me photographs of their friends Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter. Miss Goldstein told me that these were the photographs of the men who had been with her at the Hatterie Hotel.

Original file in same condition

"When I first went to work for Miss Grace at the Hatterie Hotel Miss Connie was in the Hospital where she had been operated on. After she was well enough to be moved to the Hatterie Hotel, she stayed in bed for about ten days. While she was sick in bed at the Hatterie Hotel, this man (Fred Hunter) used to go into her room and talk to her all of the time. Miss Grace and Miss Connie and these two men who agents have told me are Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, went around together a whole lot. I have served beer to them at night at the Hatterie Hotel many times. These men never talked to me except to order beer.

"I remember that many times when I came to work at seven o'clock in the evening that I would notice that Miss Grace and Miss Connie had not been in for dinner. On these nights the women would come in later with these same two men, Karpis and Hunter. These two men were at the Hatterie Hotel just about every night that I worked there. They were friendly with all of the girls in the hotel. I do not ever remember seeing these men in Miss Grace's house at the time I worked for her on the corner of Central Avenue and Hagen Street, Hot Springs.

"This statement has been read to me and it is the truth. I have willingly signed my name below."

Witnesses

/s/ Rosa Scott

/s/ B M Suttler

/s/ N. H. McCabe

SPECIAL AGENTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS
AT THE WOODCOCK HOME ON LAKE CATHERINE

On June 22, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe interviewed Charles Ralph Rogers, operator of Rogers Brothers Landing, a resort on Lake Catherine, approximately one half mile from the Woodcock home. Mr. Rogers receives mail through R.F.D. #2, Hot Springs, Arkansas. His resort consists of cottages and a beer and dance hall, as well as a boat landing.

Agents exhibited photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell, and Coker to Rogers, but he was unable to identify any of these men as having frequented his place at any time during the months preceding the raid on the Woodcock house. Rogers stated that the only recollection that he has of any of the occupants of the Woodcock house during the six weeks immediately preceding the raid was that on about six different

occasions two women came into his place for beer, and that on one of these occasions one of these women informed him that they were neighbors, and that they lived at the Fairchild place, the name by which the Woodcock house is locally known. Rogers stated that the last time he saw these two women, which to the best of his recollection was a week preceding the raid, they came to his place and both drank a bottle of beer; that this was in the morning about 10:00 A.M., and that one of the women who he described as having dark red hair and being somewhat older than the other woman, had two black eyes which were very noticeable; that the other woman apparently had been drunk the entire preceding night or highly nervous, and that her hands shook considerably, and her dress was very dirty as if she had been sitting on the ground. Rogers believed that the younger of the two women was a blonde and somewhat resembled Connie Morris, although Rogers advised that this woman did not appear to him to be as heavy as the photograph of Connie Morris which was exhibited to him. Rogers was likewise unable to make a positive identification of the photograph of Grace Goldstein, pointing out that the hair of Grace Goldstein in the photograph appeared black, whereas the woman who stayed in the Woodcock house had dark red hair. Rogers stated that he had known Grace Goldstein about three years ago while she was living in the 1300 block on South Central Avenue in Hot Springs, because during that period she often came out to his place with numerous men, but that he did not recognize this woman from the Woodcock house as being Grace Goldstein, and did not associate ^{her name} with this woman until after the newspaper publicity appeared, following the raid. Rogers stated that at no time did he see any men accompanying these two women referred to above, who are probably Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, nor did he see any men around the Woodcock house at any time during the six weeks preceding the raid. Rogers further stated that he did not hear any shots fired in the vicinity of the Woodcock house during this period before the raid which would indicate that the occupants were target shooting.

As is set forth in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated June 17, 1937, on page 41, C. J. Irwin, who was formerly employed as a helper at Rogers' Landing, stated that he is positive that he served beer to Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris on the morning of Friday, March 27, 1936, three days before the raid, at which time Grace Goldstein appeared to have blackened eyes, and both women had evidently been on an all night party. It is possible therefore that Rogers is confused in his statements that the occasion upon which he last saw the two women from the Woodcock house was a week before the raid.

Rogers stated that he was formerly well acquainted with Dick Galatas prior to the time that this man was apprehended, and that he often frequented his place about three years ago at which time he believes that Galatas was staying in the summer home of "Dutch" Akers, about a mile and a half from Rogers' Landing.

Rogers was questioned at length, but he persistently denied

ever having seen Karpis or any of his companions at his place of business. It is believed that Rogers is not furnishing all of the information known to him regarding this matter.

On June 23, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe interviewed Demorice A. McCoy, colored, who resides just off the Malvern Highway, U. S. Route #270, near the Gulpha Creek Bridge, approximately 5 miles out from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and about one mile from the Woodcock home formerly occupied by Karpis, et al. McCoy stated that on the Friday or Saturday of the week preceding the raid on the Woodcock home by Bureau agents (March 30, 1936), he had been working all day in a field across U. S. Highway #270 from the Woodcock home; that also working with him on that day were his brother, Andies McCoy, Tom Holliman, and another boy known to him only as "Friday"; that he and the above named boys were bailing hay which had been cut the previous summer and stored in a barn located across the road, in a hay field, from the Woodcock place; that they had a good view of the entrance driveway leading from the main road up the hill to the Woodcock house. McCoy stated that he noticed on this date, which was either the Friday or Saturday preceding the raid on Monday, a large green coupe driven by a woman whom he partially identified as Grace Goldstein, make about three trips to and from the direction of Hot Springs; that these trips occurred throughout the day, and that later that same day in the afternoon he noticed this same green coupe and woman come down the driveway and proceed in the direction of Malvern, Arkansas, out Highway #270 away from the direction of Hot Springs, and that he did not again see this car or the woman on that date or any subsequent date.

McCoy further stated that in addition to the above mentioned occasions he had noticed this same green coupe earlier in the week preceding the raid, possibly on Monday or Tuesday of that week, while he was also working in the field across from the Woodcock house, emerge from the driveway and proceed in the direction of Hot Springs; that on this occasion the same woman was accompanied by a colored girl whom he thought was a maid, and who was riding in the front seat with the Goldstein woman, and that a colored man was riding in the rumble seat of the coupe, whom he thought was employed as a "gardener"; that on another occasion during the same week he noticed this same coupe driven by Grace Goldstein proceed toward Hot Springs, and that he noticed that a large black dog was riding in the car with her.

McCoy identified the photograph of "Shine", the black Great Dane dog given to Grace Goldstein by Karpis, as being the dog which he noticed in the car with Grace Goldstein on the above mentioned occasion. McCoy was questioned closely as to the identity of the colored man who he mentioned as being employed at the Woodcock house during that period, and

stated that this man is unknown to him; that he believes that Grace Goldstein carried this colored man back and forth from Hot Springs, and that he knows of no one who might furnish any information concerning the identity of this negro.

McCoy stated that Tom Holliman is now supposed to be in California, and that he was formerly employed at the Nichols' residence about half-way between Gulpha Bridge and Hot Springs, and that the boy known to him as "Friday" was also formerly employed at the Nichols place.

Andies McCoy, brother of Demorise McCoy, was interviewed previous to the above interview, and was unable to give any further information concerning the identity of the colored man believed to have been employed at the Woodcock place and stated that he was certain that this man did not live in the vicinity, but probably lived in Hot Springs. Both the McCoy brothers appeared to be reliable colored boys, and assist Mr. Barney Roark at times in paddling boats for fishermen at the latter's fishing camp at Gulpha Bridge. Neither of these boys were able to identify the photographs of Karpis, Hunter, or any other of Karpis' associates.

The McCoy boys advised that they never saw any men around the Woodcock place during the month or six weeks preceding the raid on the Woodcock home. Andies McCoy partially identified the photograph of Connie Morris as resembling a young woman with blonde hair whom he had observed riding in the green coupe driven by Grace Goldstein on one or two occasions.

The mail address of the McCoy brothers is R.F.D. #2, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In an endeavor to locate the Tom Holliman and the man "Friday" referred to previously by D. A. McCoy, Special Agents Snow and McCabe interviewed Mrs. George Nichols at her home on the Malvern highway, approximately two miles from Hot Springs. Mrs. Nichols advised that Tom Holliman is her own brother, but that for some months she has not known his whereabouts; that her brother Tom is now separated from his wife who is now living in Los Angeles, California, and that the last known address that she had of her brother was Thomas S. Holliman, c/o Veterans' Camp No. 2930, El Toro, California, but that a letter which she directed to that address in June of this year had been returned "Not at this address". Mrs. Nichols was supplied with the temporary office address of agents, and stated that in the event she hears from her brother Tom Holliman in the near future she will notify agents immediately.

Concerning the man "Friday" also mentioned by D. A. McCoy as working in the field across the highway from the Woodcock place during the week preceding the raid, Mrs. Nichols stated that "Friday" was the nickname of a boy who was employed on occasions by her brother, whose real name was Tom Dickson; that Tom is a brother of the deceased John Dickson who was alleged to have been beaten to death by members of the Hot Springs Police Department; that Tom Dickson formerly lived in a house about a mile and a half out Malvern Avenue toward the Woodcock residence, but that this house has subsequently been sold and is now being remodeled, and that she is of the opinion that Tom Dickson now resides in the country with other members of his family, possibly at the place where his brother John was arrested by the Hot Springs Police officers just prior to his death.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe on June 23, 1937.

During the interview with Demorise McCoy set forth above, agents questioned McCoy concerning the identity of the inhabitants of two small cottages located on the Malvern Highway between a quarter and a half mile from the Woodcock house in the direction of Hot Springs. McCoy advised that a Mrs. Elzie Moore occupied the cottage nearest the Woodcock home at the time of the raid and prior thereto, and that a boy by the name of Robertson, who is now employed at Humphreys' Dairy near Lake Catherine, lived in the other cottage at about this same time.

Agents interviewed Henry Robertson at Humphreys' Dairy, who advised that he formerly lived in one of the cottages on the Malvern Road about a quarter mile from the Woodcock home; that he was living in this cottage at the time of the raid on the Woodcock home by Bureau agents, but that he had only been living at this place for a week at the time this raid took place; that he recalls that he moved into this cottage on March 23, 1936.

Robertson advised that during the week preceding the raid while he was living in this cottage he did not notice anyone going to or from the Woodcock home; that he does not recall seeing anyone around the Woodcock place during this time, and does not remember seeing any kind of an automobile at the Woodcock home during this time. Robertson stated that he did not see the large Great dane dog at the Woodcock home during this time. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Robertson, who was unable to make any identifications, or to state that any of these people were at all familiar to him. Robertson stated that he was working away from his place considerably during this period, and for that reason did not have an opportunity to observe anything in the neighborhood of the Woodcock home. Robertson advised that his sister, who was living with him at this time, is now in California, but that she

was working at this time, and was only home during the evenings, and that he is certain that she did not notice anything that was going on around the Woodcock place; that after the raid he recalls discussing this matter with his sister, and recalls that at the time they were not aware that anyone was living at the Woodcock home just prior to this raid.

Robertson suggested that agents contact Ernest Dickey, his former employer, who also lived on the Malvern Road near the Woodcock home during that period for further information regarding the inhabitants of the Woodcock home.

Agents endeavored to locate Mrs. Elzie Moore, who now resides about three miles from the Woodcock home in the direction of Malvern, Arkansas. Agents ascertained from George Moore, an eleven year old son of Mrs. Moore, that his mother is working in a WPA sewing room in Hot Springs at the present time. Agents questioned George Moore relative to his observations of the activities around the Woodcock home prior to the raid on this place by Bureau agents, and George stated that he never saw any men around the Woodcock place at any time prior to the raid; that on one occasion he saw a large black dog coming down the hill from the Woodcock home and that this dog frightened him considerably at that time, and that for this reason he never went up near the Woodcock home. George stated that he recalls seeing two women dressed in slacks come down from the Woodcock house and walk over to the Rogers Brothers Landing; that he recalls seeing these women several times during the period before the Woodcock home was raided, but that he at no time noticed these women walking with any men. George further stated that the only car that he recalls seeing entering the Woodcock place was an old Chevrolet Sedan, about a 1932 model, with dirty yellow wire wheels; that this car was driven by a dark complexioned man, but that he was not close enough to this man at any time to recognize him from photographs. George advised that he knows "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs Police Department, but that he is certain that this man driving the old Chevrolet sedan was not "Dutch" Akers. George stated that he noticed Akers pass by his home and the Woodcock home frequently during this period, but that he never saw Akers go up to the Woodcock place.

Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to George Moore, but he was unable to make any identifications. George stated that Dexter Lecroy, who resides about a half or three quarters of a mile in back of the Woodcock home, may possibly have further information concerning the activities around the Woodcock home prior to the raid by Bureau agents.

Agents interviewed Clarence Wilson (no relation to Cl Wilson, operator of Wilson's Tavern on Lake Hamilton) at his home, Sulphur Springs, located about a half mile behind the Malvern highway.

with his resort, and stated that he is well acquainted with the Woodcock family, which according to Wilson is a reputable family. Wilson advised that Mr. E. E. Woodcock, the elder Woodcock, who owned the Woodcock house, is now living in New Orleans, but that his son, Ernest Woodcock, rents a cottage from him at Potash Sulphur Springs. Wilson advised that to his knowledge none of the occupants of the Woodcock house previous to the Bureau raid ever came to his resort, and Mr. Wilson was unable to identify photographs of any of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang as being familiar to him. Wilson stated that he thought that it was somewhat peculiar that the people who rented the Woodcock house after the Woodcock family moved out never did come to visit or appear in the vicinity of his place, since most of the occupants of the house often walked over to his sulphur spring for water. Wilson suggested that possibly Mrs. Ernest Woodcock, who is now living in one of Wilson's cottages, cottage #7, would possibly have some valuable information regarding this matter, since she was living at the Woodcock house during the time Karpis was making arrangements to rent this place.

Agents interviewed Barney Roark, who operates a fishing camp and small store at the Gulpha Creek Bridge on the Malvern Highway, U. S. Route #270, and which is located approximately three quarters of a mile toward Hot Springs from the Woodcock house. Neither Mr. Roark nor his wife, who was present during the interview, was able to identify the photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell or Coker as being persons known to them, or as having been in this vicinity during the early part of 1936. When questioned regarding the details of his issuance of a residence fishing license to person by the name Ed Kane, which license was recovered in the Woodcock house after the raid, and is believed to have been issued to Karpis, Roark stated that he recalls that the name Kane is familiar, but that he cannot place this man definitely in his mind. Roark suggested that agents secure for his inspection the stub books of fishing licenses which he issued during March, 1936, and that he would then possibly be able to recall the incident of having issued the license to Karpis under the name Kane by observing its position in the book of fishing license stubs. He stated that these might be secured from the Secretary of the Fish and Game commission, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Roark stated further that he knows Grace Goldstein only by reputation as being the operator of a bawdy house at Hot Springs; that to his knowledge she did not stop at his camp or make any purchases from him during March, 1936, or at any other time previous or since that month, and that the only time he had heard about Grace Goldstein having lived at or frequented the Woodcock place was after the raid on that house by Bureau agents, and the publicity resulting therefrom. Concerning the fact that the fishing license believed to have been issued to Karpis was marked "Resident". Mr. Roark stated that the man securing this license must have given him some proof that he had lived or intended living in

the State of Arkansas for a period of six months or more as required by the State law, as most of his licenses are issued for non-residents, and are of a two weeks duration.

Roark further advised that on the morning that the raid took place on the Woodcock home, about 9:00 or 10:00 A.M., Herbert "Dutch" Akers stopped by his place and exhibited photographs of Karpis to him, and asked him whether he had ever seen that man in this vicinity, but that he was unable to identify the photograph of Karpis at that time.

Roark stated that at one time since the above mentioned raid he was talking with the brother of "Dutch" Akers, whose first name he was unable to recall, and that Akers' brother advised him that "Dutch" Akers had mentioned to him that had the agents not raided the Woodcock place at the time they did, that he would have rented his summer place to the woman who had been occupying the Woodcock place, presumably Grace Goldstein. Roark further stated that this brother of Akers informed him that a brother of Cecil Brock, who was at that time a taxi-cab driver in Hot Springs, became drunk one night and "spilled the beans" to Connie Morris concerning the Government's activity and which caused the entire party to leave the Woodcock place.

Roark advised agents that since the present investigation at Hot Springs has been instituted he has heard rumors to the effect that A. T. "Sonny" Davies, Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Hot Springs, and brother-in-law of the younger Woodcock, has been extremely nervous and wrought up over the investigation. As a source of possible information, Roark stated that Mr. Ullis Floyd, son of the former Sheriff, Jim Floyd, and present operator of Wilson's Tavern on Lake Hamilton, knows considerable about the entire Karpis affair. He stated that Floyd at one time was connected in the wholesale beer distributing business with a Mr. White, who now has the ABC Beer distributorship by himself, and that Ullis Floyd had told White on one occasion that he knew Karpis had been living in the Woodcock house prior to the raid. This man will be interviewed concerning any information he may have regarding this matter.

During the course of the interview with Barney Roark by agents Snow and McCabe, Mr. Roark introduced a truck driver, Ellis Earl Hughes, who frequently visits his place, and who was formerly employed on the county roads during the construction of the pavement of the Malvern Highway.

Hughes stated that he receives mail through the Lonsdale, Arkansas, Post Office, R.F.D #1, and that he resides on what is known as the "cut-off" road between the Malvern and Benton highways, near Lonsdale, Arkansas; that during March, 1936, he was assisting in dragging the Malvern highway near the Woodcock house and about opposite the entrance to Rogers Brothers Landing on Lake Catherine, when he on one occasion observed a large coupe stuck in the gravel at that point, and that he had previously

seen this same coupe parked at the Woodcock place; that at the time that this automobile was stuck it was occupied by two women, one of whom appeared to be a blonde, and the other with darker hair; that the photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris resemble these women somewhat, but that he did not observe them closely enough to be able to make a positive identification from their photographs; that this incident happened about one week or ten days previous to the raid on the Woodcock house by Bureau agents. Hughes stated that a State highway mechanic named Vaughn, first name unknown, assisted the women in getting their car out of the gravel, and drove the car a short distance for them. Hughes stated that Vaughn is now employed in the State Highway Department in Little Rock as a mechanic; that there were no men in the car with these two women at the time of the above incident, and that he did not see any men around the Woodcock house prior to the raid on this house.

In an endeavor to locate someone in the neighborhood of the Woodcock house who might have some information concerning the activities around this place prior to the raid by Bureau agents, Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe, on June 24, 1937, called at the home of Mr. Ernest Dickey, which is located about a quarter mile from the Woodcock home on the Malvern highway in the direction of Hot Springs, and located just opposite the entrance to Rogers Brothers Landing. Agents ascertained from Mrs. Loren Pearson, who is living temporarily at the Dickey home that Mr. Dickey and his family are now living in Kilgore, Texas, and receive mail at this place in care of General Delivery; that Mr. Dickey is now employed by the Shell Pipe Line Corporation at Kilgore, Texas. Mrs. Pearson stated that she and her husband have been living on the Dickey place only since November, 1935, and that they were not living in this vicinity during the time that Karpis was living at the Woodcock place.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe on June 24, 1937.

Agents interviewed Mr. Deckard Lecroy, who resides on R.F.D. #2, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and whose home is located about one mile off the Malvern highway beyond the Woodcock house. Lecroy stated that he first knew that the Woodcock family had moved out and that some other parties were occupying that house approximately one month previous to the time that the Woodcock house was raided by Bureau agents; that during that month he often noticed one or two automobiles parked in the driveway beside the Woodcock house, and that these automobiles were always headed out of the driveway; that during that time he does not recall ever having seen any men or women around that house, although on occasions when he passed this house at night he noticed lights within the house, and knew that some parties were living at this place. Mr. Lecroy was questioned closely as to whether he recalled lights within the house on the night before the raid, which was Sunday night, March 29, 1936, or whether he observed any

unusual activity during that day, but Lecroy advised that he does not believe that he passed by the Woodcock house on that night because he does not recall having attended church services held in the vicinity that night, nor does he recall any activity whatever around the Woodcock house on that date. Lecroy advised that he does not recall having seen any cars being parked around the Woodcock house for three or four days prior to the Bureau raid on this place. In this connection it should be noted that Lecroy is unable to observe the Woodcock place from his home or nearby fields, and that the only time he was in a position to observe the Woodcock house was on the occasions of passing down the side road leading from his home to the Malvern highway.

When exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis combination Lecroy definitely stated that he does not recall seeing any of these men in the neighborhood, and that he is positive that none of them came to his home for any purpose. Lecroy was likewise unable to identify any photographs of Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris, but stated that he has heard that Grace Goldstein has operated houses of prostitution in Hot Springs, and has read of the connection between Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis since the apprehension of Karpis. Lecroy did not have a good opinion of the city administration in Hot Springs, and advised that the city is controlled by the "combination" Mayor Leo McLaughlin, City Judge Verne Ledgerwood, and W. S. Jacobs, local gambling operator. As a possible source of information concerning the activity of the Hot Springs Police Department in connection with various rackets, Lecroy stated that J. V. Ross, who was formerly employed on the Hot Springs Police Department up to four or five years ago, would probably have considerable information in this regard. The home of Mr. Ross is reached by proceeding out the Malvern highway one mile past the Woodcock residence where a sideroad is taken leading to the right for a short distance past the railroad track when another right turn is made leading to the home of Mr. Ross. Lecroy stated that Ross' home is situated near the summer home of "Dutch" Akers on Lake Catherine. Lecroy advised that he knows "Dutch" Akers by sight, but that he has never seen him in the vicinity of the Woodcock home. Lecroy stated that he does not know former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin by sight.

Agents interviewed Mrs. Ernest F. Woodcock at Cottage #7, Potash Sulphur Springs, who stated that her father-in-law, Mr. E. E. Woodcock, probably still has in his possession the canceled lease and other records pertaining to the renting of the Woodcock home to the men who were later identified as being Karpis and his associates. Mrs. Woodcock advised that the present address of Mr. E. E. Woodcock is 1716 Milam Street, New Orleans, Louisiana; that Mr. Woodcock is expected to return to Hot Springs on or about August 8, 1937, at which time they will again occupy the Woodcock home.

Mrs. Woodcock stated that her husband, Ernest F. Woodcock, maintains an office with Mr. Fred Rix in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Incidentally, Mrs. Woodcock stated that she is a sister of A. T. "Sonny" Davies, Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Hot Springs.

Mrs. Woodcock advised agents that for several weeks prior to the time the Woodcock home was rented by Karpis, her father-in-law had been running a classified ad in a Hot Springs newspaper advertising this place for rent, and that she believes that this is the way that Alvin Karpis ascertained that this place was for rent; that she was present at the time that the first arrangements were discussed as to the renting of this property, and recalls that two men first called at the house to inspect the place; that one of these men introduced himself as a Mr. Hall, and stated that he was from Ohio, or some such state, and that he was expecting his daughter to join him in a short while; that the other man wore rimless glasses, and from photographs displayed to her, Mrs. Woodcock identified this man as being Alvin Karpis. Mrs. Woodcock described Hall as being a rather large heavy-set blonde man, and placed Hall's age around 50 or 60 years, although she advised that her husband stated that Hall was not that old.

Mrs. Woodcock further advised that these men returned on several occasions over a period of about a week during which time the arrangements were being completed for the renting of the premises by her father-in-law, Mr. E. E. Woodcock.

Mrs. Woodcock was unable to identify photographs of Harry Campbell or Sam Coker as being familiar to her, and stated that she did not believe that either of these men were around the Woodcock home during the time that arrangements were being made for the renting of this place by Karpis. Mrs. Woodcock also stated that she does not recall ever having seen any women with Karpis and Hall at the time they were arranging for the rental of the Woodcock place. Mrs. Woodcock was unable to place the exact date that the first arrangements were made to rent the Woodcock place by Karpis, but believes that this was around the middle of February, 1936. Mrs. Woodcock stated that her father-in-law was asking six months rent in advance at this time, and that he was paid on that basis at the rate of \$40.00 per month, receiving \$240.00 before Karpis moved into this place.

Mrs. Woodcock stated that during the time that Karpis was staying at the Woodcock place she never was inside this place, but that on two or three occasions she drove up to the house with her husband while the latter collected utilities bills which were still being sent to her husband, and that on one occasion her husband went inside this place to repair a water pipe; that on these occasions Karpis would always meet her

husband at the rear entrance, and that on these occasions whatever business her husband had was transacted at the back door, which was the nearest entrance to the automobile drive. Mrs. Woodcock stated that she at no time noticed any women around the Woodcock place during the time Karpis was staying there, and was not aware that there were any women staying there until after the raid; that on one occasion she saw the large black dog at this place.

Mrs. Woodcock stated that she recalls that at the time the Woodcock home was rented by Karpis, these men told her that they did not want any maid or other servants to work for them, and that they would not need any ice or milk delivered to these premises, as they would probably be taking most of their meals downtown. Mrs. Woodcock advised that she does not recall that these men gave any references at the time they rented these premises, but that this is not unusual; that to her knowledge these men were not asked whether or not they were acquainted with anyone in Hot Springs.

Mrs. Woodcock advised that at no time during the period when Karpis was living at the Woodcock home did she become suspicious of these men, and that she was greatly shocked when she was informed after the raid by Bureau agents that this house had been occupied by Alvin Karpis.

As was previously reported, in an interview with C. Floyd Huff, United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, Arkansas, agents were advised by Mr. Huff that Mr. Willie Williams had advised him that he had seen former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin meet Grace Goldstein at some point near Hot Springs unknown to Mr. Huff. In an endeavor to locate Williams, agents made a general inquiry near the end of the street car line on Hobson Avenue where Mr. Huff had stated that Mr. Williams had at one time operated a small grocery store. It was ascertained that Williams at present resides and lives in a small grocery store about a mile southeast of Hot Springs near the Malvern Highway, and that this place is reached by turning off that highway at the first road after passing Ricks' baseball park and the overhead bridge on the Malvern Road.

Inquiry was made at the residence of Willie Williams, and it was ascertained that he is presently employed as a warehouseman in the warehouse of the Stuart Grocery Company just opposite the Garland County Court House in Hot Springs.

Willie Williams was interviewed at the Stuart Grocery Company Warehouse, at which time he advised that he was employed at the City Jail in Hot Springs from August, 1936, to December 14, 1936, when he resigned his position due to the scenes which he had seen enacted at the jail in connection with the beating to death of the prisoner John Dickson by members of the Hot Springs Police Department, whom Williams stated were

later acquitted by the "fixed" jury. Williams stated that during the time he was employed at the jail he often heard other members of the Police Department joking with former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin about his girl friend, "Grace", and that he imagines that they were referring to Grace Goldstein. Photographs of Grace Goldstein were exhibited to Williams, and he stated that he definitely recalls seeing her on some occasions, but does not at present recall whether he has ever seen Grace Goldstein riding with or meeting former Chief of Police Wakelin, but that he possibly has done so and requested agents to again contact him at his home rather than at his place of business, at which time he may be at liberty to talk more freely concerning this matter. Williams was questioned briefly as to the system of pay-offs to the officials of the city, and the Police Department, and he stated that such pay-offs as are made in connection with the houses of prostitution are divided four ways; namely, Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor; former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, City Judge Verne Ledgerwood, and Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers. Williams was unable to identify photographs of Karpis as being known to him, but stated that he recalls the incident of the news article appearing in the local newspapers, together with the photograph of Karpis, in connection with the investigation performed by Bureau agents at a cottage on Lake Hamilton in an effort to locate Karpis, and that he had also heard it generally rumored among members of the Hot Springs Police Department after that news article appeared and prior to the raid on the Woodcock place, that Karpis was still in town. Williams stated that he did not recall the exact source of this rumor, but that he would consider the matter and discuss same more freely in the next interview.

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS ON
LAKE HAMILTON.

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated June 17, 1937, reflects an interview with Miss Louise Banski, former waitress at Wilson's Tavern near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and among other statements made by this girl, she indicated that she would obtain the present address of her brother, Eddie Banski, former operator of Wilson's Tavern, in order that he might be interviewed by Bureau agents regarding any information which he might have concerning the activities of Karpis and Hunter near the Tavern during 1935 and possibly the early part of 1936.

Upon re-interviewing Miss Louise Banski on June 19, 1937, Special Agents Sullivan and Snow ascertained that the present address of her brother, Eddie Banski, is 1729 Fry Avenue, Peoria, Illinois, where he is residing with his wife. Louise Banski further stated that her brother

was recently in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on a short visit, at which time she informed him that Bureau agents wished to contact him relative to any information in his possession concerning the activities of Karpis and associates at Wilson's Tavern, Lake Hamilton, Arkansas, and that her brother at that time stated that he did not believe he knew anything about them. A letter will be directed to the Peoria office, however, requesting that Eddie Banski be interviewed at the above mentioned address. Miss Banski advised that her brother told her also on the occasion of his recent visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas, that it is possible that he will change his residence at Peoria, Illinois, in the near future, in which event his correct residence address might be obtained from the Mayor Hotel at Peoria, Illinois, where he is known and was at one time employed. Miss Banski has relinquished her position as salesgirl at the cigar counter of the Marquette Hotel, and is temporarily employed as a waitress at the White House Cafe, Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and her residence address is 625 Prospect Avenue.

On June 21, 1937, Special Agent W. H. McCabe interviewed Weed Vick, an employee of the Rock Island Railroad in Little Rock, Arkansas. It will be noted that this man's name has previously been reported as being Reed Vic or possible Vicle.

Weed Vick advised that his present address is 209 Maple Street, North Little Rock, Arkansas; that he leased Wilson's Tavern on Lake Hamilton near Hot Springs, Arkansas, from about June 30, 1935 to the last of September or possibly the first day or two in October, 1935; that during this time he recalls seeing Grace Goldstein at Wilson's Tavern numerous times in a new Chevrolet coupe; that Grace was accompanied most of the time by a girl with black hair, whose name he does not recall. Vick stated that he does not recall ever seeing Grace Goldstein in Wilson's Tavern accompanied by any men; that he does recall that Grace Goldstein frequently drove up outside of Wilson's Tavern accompanied by a man who was very liberal with his money; that he had a girl working for him at that time named Irma May, whose name is now Mrs. Irma Floyd, and who received several large tips from Grace's companion on these occasions; that this man with Grace Goldstein always asked for Irma to wait on them, and that he would give her a five or ten dollar bill and tell her to keep the change. Vick stated that Irma told him about this, and that he figured Grace Goldstein was trying to induce this girl to come to her place and work for her, and that he warned Irma about this. Vick advised that if this man who accompanied Grace ever came into the Tavern, he was not aware of the fact.

Vick stated that the other girls who were working for him at the time were Ruby Miller, whose sister-in-law, a Mrs. Allen, is now at Gilliam's Landing; Louise Banski, and a girl by the name of Lucile, whose last name he is unable to recall.

Vick stated further that he employed a bartender at this time named Roy Dillard, who is acquainted with almost everyone in Hot Springs, and who knew most of the customers at Wilson's Tavern; that Dillard, he believes, is the son of the Chief of the Hot Springs Fire Department, and has a sister, whose name he is unable to recall, who spent considerable time at Wilson's Tavern.

Vick stated that he is well acquainted with "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and "Sonny" Davies, Prosecuting Attorney, all of whom came out to Wilson's Tavern frequently while he was operating this place; that the local manager of Western Union in Hot Springs, whose name he is unable to recall, was also a frequent visitor at this place.

Agent displayed to Vick photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but the only photographs which Vick could identify were those of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, who he stated he observed at his place several times.

Vick stated that after he left Wilson's Tavern the latter part of September or the first part of October, 1935, and returned to Little Rock, he recalls reading in the newspaper an account of a raid at Dyer's Landing by Federal officers, who were reported to have been looking for Alvin Karpis; that he recalls that this was just a day or two after he returned to Little Rock from Hot Springs.

In a previous interview with Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner of Dyer's Landing, she stated that Karpis recommended to her on one occasion when she was ill, that she see Dr. Wade of the Wade Clinic, personally, and he indicated that he had received treatment from Dr. Wade.

On June 18, 1937, the records of the Wade Clinic were checked by Special Agents H. A. Snow and D. P. Sullivan, but no record could be found of any treatment given to Karpis under any of the aliases he is known to have used during the time he lived in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Dr. H. King Wade was not available for interview on this day and on the following day he was interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan. Photographs of Alvin Karpis and other members of this gang were shown to Dr. Wade, and he selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis and stated that he recalled that he treated Karpis on about three or four occasions about two years ago. He stated that he probably had no record of the treatments given Karpis, because as he recalls Karpis came to his office for massages of the prostate gland; that he indicated that he did not desire a regular physical examination and none was given him, the result being that no history or personal information was obtained from him; that to his best recollection, Karpis

visited his office three or four times over a period of time; that he recalls Karpis particularly because he noticed at the time a scar behind either one or both ears and made some remark to Karpis to the effect that he had a close shave, because he believed that Karpis might have been in some kind of accident; that Karpis did not reply to his question, but he, Dr. Wade, thought no more of it until he heard after Karpis was captured that he had a scar behind his ear as the result of a plastic operation. Dr. Wade was questioned at length, but he stated that he did not know any persons who may have been acquainted with Karpis during the time he was in Hot Springs; that Karpis did not mention that anyone referred him to Dr. Wade for treatment. Dr. Wade here mentioned that he had treated Grace Goldstein and various of the prostitutes employed by her in the past, but he is certain that Grace Goldstein did not refer Karpis to him. Dr. Wade could not recall any conversations that Karpis had with him, and he stated that Karpis had little to say and appealed to him as a taciturn individual who said little.

Dr. Wade was questioned whether the local police department, and in particular "Dutch" Akers, or any other law enforcement agency had ever inquired of him whether he had ever treated Karpis, and Dr. Wade stated that this is the first time that any inquiry was ever made of him concerning Karpis.

Ernest Alton Reese was interviewed, and a signed statement obtained from him on June 21, 1937, at the temporary office located at 322 Thompson Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This signed statement reflects that Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department, frequently called by on a friendly visit to see Grace Goldstein when she conducted her house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue. The signed statement is as follows:

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
June 21, 1937.

"I, Ernest Alton Reese, do hereby make the following statement to Bernard M. Suttler, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"I leased the "505" Service Station, 1324 S. Central Avenue, corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue from about October 1934 to October 1935. I leased this Station from the Marathon Oil Company. This Service Station was located directly across the Street from 1338 S. Central where Grace Goldstein was at this time conducting a house of prostitution.

"Grace Goldstein at that time traded with me quite a bit. She had her car washed and greased and her tire repair work done at my place. I saw her

around my station very often and in and around her house practically every day. I recall that during this time I often saw Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, Arkansas, call by her house often. Due to the fact that I have seen "Dutch" Akers talking to Grace Goldstein in both Jim & George's Cafe and also standing on the porch of her house at 1338 S. Central Avenue and they appeared to be very friendly I would say that he was calling by to make either a social call on Grace Goldstein or to collect money from her, on the occasions that I saw him stop and go into her house of prostitution.

"I am not willing to state just how often I have seen "Dutch" Akers go into Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue but I will say that it was quite a few times.

"These Agents have shown me photographs of a number of persons and from this group of photographs I have selected the photographs of Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and Alvin Karpis. I knew Grace and Connie at 1338 S. Central Avenue but it was after they had moved from there that I saw Karpis. I was called by Grace Goldstein one night to come to the Hatterie Hotel to repair her tire. I went down and met her and Karpis standing on the sidewalk in front of the Hatterie Hotel, Grace handed me the keys to her car so that I could put on the spare then she and Karpis walked across the Street. When Karpis' picture appeared in the paper after he was captured in New Orleans, I recognized this man Karpis as being the same man I saw in front of the Hatterie Hotel with Grace Goldstein.

"I have read this statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am willing to sign this and the preceding page.

Signed E. A. Reese
Ernest Alton Reese

Witness Bernard M. Suttler
Bernard M. Suttler
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice.

During the course of the interview Reese also stated that in his opinion "Dutch" Akers was crooked, and "should be behind the bars". He also stated that Joe Wakelin, former Chief of the Hot Springs Police Department, was a "weak sister" when it came to bossing the Police Department and that it was his opinion that Akers ran the department and Wakelin was just weak enough to let him get by with anything. Reese stated that if "Dutch" Akers was receiving money from Alvin Karpis for protection that he probably just slipped Wakelin a hundred dollars now and then, enough to keep him satisfied, and that Wakelin was just weak enough to accept it and let Akers do what he wanted to.

In previous interviews conducted in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the present investigation agents have been informed that "Dutch" Akers and Reese at one time were very close friends and were in a "hot car racket" together. Reese was questioned closely about this, and any business relations that may have ever existed between him and Akers. Reese emphatically denied any such relation, stating that if there was anyone that he hated, it was "Dutch" Akers. He gave as his reason for this hatred that while Wakelin was Chief of Police in Hot Springs, Wakelin gave him, Reese, the city business of hauling in and impounding cars off the street; that "Dutch" Akers knew that he, Reese, would not give him any cut out of this, so consequently "Dutch" on several occasions tried to get this "city business" away from him in order to give it to some garage man that would pay him, "Dutch", a cut.

Reese stated that on several occasions "Dutch" had gone to the Mayor and made up lies on him just to knock him out of this business. He further stated that he had heard that "Dutch" Akers at one time was in a "hot car racket" with a boy by the name of Harry Sparks; that this Sparks was at one time arrested by Federal authorities on a stolen car charge and later heard he had served time in Atlanta; that Harry Sparks is at present operating a used car lot across the street from the Chitwood Motor Company; that this Sparks was at one time very close friends with a Clem Hollimon or Holcomb, and that they stole cars together around Arkadelphia; that this Clem Holliman is at the present time serving time in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for stealing cars. Reese stated he heard "Dutch" would let these fellows steal cars and then would help them dispose of them in some manner; that he did not know exactly the role that "Dutch" was supposed to have played, but that he was supposed to get a "cut" out of each stolen car.

Reese also informed that he is at the present time residing with his brother at 427 South Border Street, and that he will probably be there for a while, as he has cancer of the stomach, and that is the reason he is closing his garage at Summer and Hobson Streets in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Reese was questioned as to what relation, if any, ever existed between Grace Goldstein. He stated that Wakelin was a very good friend of his and there would be no point in his telling a story about it; that he felt sure that no particular relation existed between Wakelin and Grace Goldstein, because Wakelin had been supporting a prostitute in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for ten years; that this woman goes by the name of Apker (phonetic), and lives at 130 Magnolia Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that if Joe Wakelin even attempted to go with another woman, and this prostitute, Apker, found it out, that she would probably kill him and the woman too. He stated that Wakelin also has a wife and a grown son, and that between these two women he did not see how he could have gone with Grace Goldstein.

Reese further stated that during the time he, Reese, conducted his garage at 1324 S. Central Avenue, across from Grace Goldstein's place, he had in his employ his brother, C. A. Reese (now deceased), Floyd Bird and Lloyd Bird, brothers. He stated that Floyd Bird was working for him as a mechanic and that he went with Connie Morris, one of Grace Goldstein's prostitutes; that Floyd Bird was the first one to go with Connie; that he picked up Connie off the street, and after having intercourse with her, took her to Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution, where she stayed. Reese stated that as Floyd went with Connie quite a bit, he should be able to inform agents as to who visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution during the spring of 1935, and if Karpis really lived there or not at that time. Reese informed that Floyd Bird attended the funeral of his brother, C. A. Reese, in February, 1937, and that at that time he told Reese he was living in Camden, Arkansas, and working for the Chevrolet dealer there. This lead will be covered at an early date.

Reese informed further that Lloyd Bird was at the Dodge dealer's place in Texarkana, Arkansas, the last time he heard from him, but that he was married and had two children at the time he was working on S. Central, and could not probably tell very much about what went on at Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution during that period, as he did not hang around there like his brother, Floyd Bird.

Agents have previously heard that Marion Anderson, the present Sheriff, at the time Grace Goldstein conducted her house of prostitution on Central Avenue, went with one of her prostitutes. Marion Anderson was at that time the Deputy Sheriff of Garland County, Arkansas. Reese was questioned about this in an effort to ascertain which girl Anderson went with at that time. Reese stated that he did not believe that Anderson went with any prostitute working for Grace in 1935, due to the fact that he was married during that period, and had a wife and four children living in that neighborhood, and was not the type of man who associated with prostitutes.

During the course of a previous interview with Miss Ruth Mitchell, it was learned that a party by the name of Harry Bengal had formerly lived with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Brad Smith, at 104 Hegen Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas; that this was during the time that Grace Goldstein was living across the street from Mrs. Brad Smith at 1338 S. Central Avenue. Miss Mitchell informed further that Harry Bengal and his wife were to arrive in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on Friday, June 18th for a two day vacation; that they were at present living in Chicago, Illinois.

On June 18, 1937, Harry Bengal was located at the Wunderland Tourist Court on S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He was interviewed there by Special Agents H. H. McCabe and B. M. Suttler.

Bengal stated that he recalled the time he lived with Mrs. Brad Smith at 104 Hagen Street; that he also recalled that at that same time a woman by the name of Grace Goldstein lived across the street at the corner of Hagen and Central Avenue; that he was married at that time, but that his wife was spending most of her time in Chicago and he spent most of his time out with a party by the name of Wilton Battles, who owned a drug store nearby. He stated that he recalled a lot of cars going in and out at Grace Goldstein's house, but could not recall seeing a black Ford coupe parked there at regular intervals.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Bengal, but he stated he could not identify any of the photographs shown him.

Bengal appeared to be very nervous while agents were talking to him, and he seemed to be also very reluctant to give out any information as to what he did know. He professed ignorance to practically every question put to him by agents.

Bengal stated that he knew former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and Arch Cooper, former policeman at Hot Springs. Bengal denied ever having seen any of the above named officers enter or leave Grace Goldstein's house during the time she resided at 1338 S. Central Avenue. He also stated that he himself had never been inside of the Goldstein woman's house, and never did know her by sight.

Bengal stated that during the time he was living across the street from Grace Goldstein he was employed in the service department of the Hamp Williams Motor Company; that as service manager for this company he came into contact with Joe Wakelin and Arch Cooper, and in fact did repair work on their cars at that time, but professed to know very little about either man. He denied ever having heard of any association of Wakelin with Grace Goldstein or any mention ever made to him that Alvin Karpis was in town.

Bengal stated his Chicago address is 4714 N. Bernard Street Chicago, Illinois; that Wilton Battles, former owner of a drug store where Grace Goldstein and her girls traded, was now residing at 2600 Kedzie Boulevard, Loyal Vista Apartments, Chicago, Illinois; that Battles is now employed by the Tamm Spring & Axle Company, Belmont and Crawford, Chicago, Illinois.

The above interview took place on Friday morning, June 1937. On the morning of Saturday, June 19, 1937, Miss Ruth Mitchell called agents and informed that Harry Bengal and his wife had been at her house on the previous night and that he informed her of the interview.
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had with agents; that he informed her he did "not tell them anything", but that he knew "plenty". Miss Mitchell also stated that it seemed to worry Bengal just how agents had located him in Hot Springs, and that he intended leaving immediately for Chicago. Miss Mitchell further informed that Bengal told her he had a gun in his possession that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin had given him; that he informed her that it "would have been too bad for me if those agents had come out with a search warrant, as I had that gun with me here when they called." Miss Mitchell stated that Mrs. Bengal "hinted" to her that this gun might have belonged to Alvin Karpis.

Agents N. H. McCabe and B. M. Suttler, upon being advised of the above information, proceeded immediately to the Wunderland Tourist Court again to re-interview Bengal, but they learned that he had already checked out and had left no forwarding address. The woman in charge of the cabins informed agents that she presumed the Bengals were returning to Chicago, but she overheard them say they might try to see Mrs. Brad Smith. Agent McCabe called Mrs. Brad Smith, and she informed him that the Bengals had come by there, but that they were somewhere downtown at that time and probably would not return to her home before leaving for Chicago. Agent Suttler called again at 6:00 P.M. Saturday evening, and the Bengals had not returned at that time and Mrs. Smith could not inform where they might be located. The bengals' Chicago address is incorporated in this report and they can be contacted in Chicago later on if it is deemed necessary to this investigation.

123 PALM STREET

In oral statements which have been previously incorporated in reports, Oscar Pope Muse and Roy Franklin Armenia provided information concerning the frequent visits of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers to 123 Palm Street during the time that Alvin Karpis was known to have resided at this address with Grace Goldstein during the summer of 1935. The statement of Mrs. Sirfean Armenia, who also has advised that she has seen Chief of Detectives Akers at this address during the summer of 1935, is corroborated in a great measure by the statements of the two above mentioned men. Due to the importance of their expected testimony, the substance of the statements of these two men are reduced to writing as is contained in the following quoted statements which they signed, to wit:

Hot Springs, Arkansas,
June 18, 1937.

"I, Oscar Pope Muse do hereby make the following statement to N. H. McCabe and B. M. Suttler knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"I lived at #125 Palm Street during the summer of 1935. A prostitute by the name of Grace Goldstein lived next door to me at that time, 123 Palm Street, she had several girls there with her and I feel sure that she was conducting a house of prostitution. I recall very well a 1935 black Ford Coupe bearing Kentucky License plates, parked in front of Grace Goldstein's house practically all of the time. I also noticed this same Ford Coupe parked on Spring Street, near Palm Street on many occasions. I do not ever recall seeing any one driving this car. I saw Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs Arkansas Police Department, over at Grace's house constantly., during the summer months of 1935 when I lived next door and at the same time that this above mentioned Ford Coupe was parked in front of Grace Goldstein's house so much. I have selected the photograph of a man who Agents have informed me is Alvin Karpis. I have seen this man several times at Spencer's Liquor Store. I have also seen this man, on one occasion, standing on the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. On this last named occasion it was early in the morning, I was taking Grace Goldstein from The Chitwood Motor Company, where I worked, to her home where I left her, then I returned with her car to have the battery fixed at the Chitwood Motor Company. This man Karpis was standing on the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue, where Grace Goldstein lived, waiting for Grace Goldstein. He seemed to be mad about something and from the way the Goldstein woman flinched when she saw him I could tell there was something wrong. I thought at the time that he was just probably a pimp for Grace Goldstein as I knew she was a prostitute and I was ashamed to be seen with her. I have also identified the photograph of a little blonde girl who use to go around with Grace Goldstein. Agents have informed me her name is Connie Morris. At the time I use to see this man, Karpis, around Spencer's liquor store, Herbert "Dutch" Akers hung around this place a whole lot. I recall seeing former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin parked in front of 123 Palm Street one night, he seemed to be waiting on someone, this too was in the Summer of 1935 while I was living at 125 Palm Street, next door.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and it is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am willing to sign it."

WITNESSES:

/s/ N. H. McCabe

/s/ B. M. Suttler

SPECIAL AGENTS, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

SIGNED Oscar Pope Muse

OSCAR POPE MUSE.

Hot Springs, Arkansas,
June 19, 1937.

"I, Roy Franklin Armenia, do hereby make the following signed statement, voluntarily to Special Agent B. M. Suttler of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"At the present time I reside at 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. I have lived in this house for several years. I was living at this address in the Summer of 1935 when Grace Goldstein conducted a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, next door to me.

"From a group of photographs I have selected the photograph of Grace Goldstein. I recognize her as being the same woman who conducted the house of prostitution next door to me in 1935 at 123 Palm Street. I recall that during this period Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department, called at Grace Goldstein's house frequently. In fact it was practically every day that Akers called and sometimes twice a day during the entire time Grace Goldstein lived next door to me. I have known "Dutch" Akers for years and could not possibly be mistaken as to his identity.

"I further recall that at this same time I saw a black Ford coupe, 1935 model, with Kentucky license plates on it parked in front of Grace Goldstein's house practically all the time. I have seen Grace Goldstein at times driving this black Ford Coupe. The reason I recall that it was a Ford was because I have worked for the Burch Motor Company in Hot Springs, Arkansas for several years and they are Ford Dealers. It is quite natural for me to notice all Fords that I see. That is the reason I am positive that it was a Ford and also the fact that it sat in front of Grace Goldstein's house practically all the time. I often wondered who it belonged to. I knew that she drove a Chevrolet Coupe most of the time.

"I have read this statement consisting of two pages and it is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED Roy Franklin Armenia

WITNESS /s/ B. M. Suttler

B. M. Suttler,
Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice.

On June 19, 1937, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow interviewed Mr. W. G. Bouie, Attorney, Thompson Building, for any information in his possession pertaining to the harboring of Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and 1936. Mr. Bouie advised agents that he is the former Prosecuting Attorney for Garland County, Arkansas (Hot Springs), and that since he has been in the private practice of law in Hot Springs, Arkansas, he has been very much opposed to the present Mayor and city administration. He stated that he one of the former publishers of the Hot Springs "Public Opinion", a weekly newspaper, which had for it's aim the presentation of news and facts to the public of

that city of all the corrupt and illegal practices engaged in by Mayor McLaughlin and his associates, but that this newspaper was forced out of business. He stated that a complete file of the published issues of the paper "Public Opinion" is in the possession of Mr. Ray Smith, realtor at Hot Springs, one of the former publishers of the paper, and suggested that agents obtain this file from Smith for the purpose of reviewing same in connection with instant investigation, because it is his recollection that some issues of the paper dealt with the harboring of criminals at Hot Springs by the present city administration.

Mr. Bouic stated that he does not have specific information regarding the harboring of Karpis at Hot Springs, but stated that one of his clients, a Mrs. Armenia, told him confidentially on one occasion that Karpis had resided in a house next door to her home on Palm Street during parts of the period during which he is supposed to have been in and around the city, and that it was her information that several of the city officials at Hot Springs attended a dinner party given in the house next door to her residence on one occasion, and that Karpis was present at the dinner. It should be noted here that Bouic undoubtedly refers to Mrs. Sirfean(S.J.) Armenia as his informant, who resides at 125 Palm Street, next door to the house formerly occupied by Grace Goldstein at 123 Palm Street, and that she has previously been interviewed by agents assigned to this investigation, as set forth in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated June 17, 1937. By referring further to Agent Sullivan's report, it is noted that Mrs. Armenia supplied interviewing agents with additional information not contained in her signed statement concerning a former gangster or con man named McHugh, who at one time resided in the house next to her place, and that parties were frequently given at the house, which were attended by several of the city officials, including Mayor McLaughlin. It is therefore possible that Mr. Bouic may have confused statements made to him by his client, Mrs. Armenia, concerning the occupants of the house next to her's at the time of the alleged dinner parties there which were attended by city officials.

Upon information received by agents in a previous interview with Oscar Pope Muse, it was learned that a woman by the name of "Pewee" Watson had had illicit relations with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

"Pewee" Watson, now Mrs. Iva Clark, was located at 233 Jackson Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Clark stated that she knows both "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin; that she thinks they are both crooked. She stated that she also knows Verne Ledgerwood, Municipal Judge of Hot Springs, and Arch Cooper, former policeman, and in her opinion they are all crooked; that she has no use for any one of them, as they caused her a lot of worry several years ago.

Mrs. Clark stated that at one time she was going with a former world war veteran by the name of Dobson; that after "Dutch" Akers found that Dobson drank a good deal and had a steady income from the Government and could afford to pay fines, that he, Akers, arrested Dobson every time he saw him, and put him in jail; that they mistreated Dobson every time they put him in jail, and arrested him every time they saw him on the streets of Hot Springs; that this treatment helped to bring on his, Dobson's death. Mrs. Clark said that the last time she saw Dobson was when he drew his money out of the bank and left Hot Springs for good; that Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant of Detectives, went to the bank with Dobson to see that Dobson paid his fine of \$30.00 before leaving town; that Dobson drew his money and gave Brock \$30.00 of it to cover his fine.

Mrs. Clark stated that on one occasion in court one morning when she was in court with Dobson, that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, for no reason whatever, told Judge Ledgerwood that she and Dobson had been living together in Arizona; that this was a lie and Wakelin knew it was a lie.

Mrs. Clark was shown the photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but she was unable to identify any members of the gang. She stated, however, that she overheard a Mrs. Preston, wife of an ex-policeman, state one time that Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, was known as Alvin Karpis' bodyguard during the time Alvin Karpis stayed in Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated that Mrs. Preston can be located at present at the "Dragon Barbecue" stand on Park Avenue in Hot Springs; that Mr. Preston is at present incarcerated in the insane asylum.

602 THIRD STREET

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent N. H. McCabe, at Little Rock, Arkansas:

Agent interviewed Lena Goodwin, colored, 1866 Denison Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that she formerly owned the premises at 305 and 307 South Avenue, Hot Springs, located across the street from the address 602 Third Street, where Grace Goldstein lived in the late fall of 1935; that she recalls the time when Grace Goldstein lived at 602 Third Street, and that she lived at 209 South Avenue for about three weeks during the period that Grace Goldstein was living in the neighborhood; that she recalls seeing a coupe parked in front of 602 Third Street most of the time that Grace Goldstein lived there, but does not recall the make of this automobile. Lena Goodwin advised that she knows nothing of what went on at 602 Third Street during this time, as she was in Hot Springs for but three weeks during this time, and was living a block down the street from this address.

Lena Goodwin stated that at the time Grace Goldstein was living at 602 Third Street, a family by the name of Ferguson lived at 307 South Avenue; that Ferguson is a white man and was formerly a mechanic in a garage on Third Street between Garland and Rector, and near the Modern Laundry; that at about this time a man by the name of Vanderslice, who operates a grocery store on Malvern Avenue on the corner of Jefferson rented the premises at 305 South Avenue for his mother and brother to live in. Lena Goodwin advised that Vanderslice is a white man, and that she believes that he is still in the grocery business on Malvern Avenue in Hot Springs.

Agent displayed photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang to Lena Goodwin, but she was unable to make any identifications, stating that she does not recall seeing anyone coming in or out of the premises at 602 Third Street at the time Grace Goldstein was there; that the only reason that she knows that Grace lived at this address was from the neighborhood gossip after Grace moved.

Endeavors will be made to locate the Vanderslice and Ferguson families who lived at 305 and 307 South Avenue during the time that Grace Goldstein occupied the premises at 602 Third Street, which is located diagonally across the street from these addresses.

In the report of Special Agent C. A. Mahan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated July 13, 1936, is contained an interview had with Lewis W. Lynch, who formerly was employed as a private night watchman in the vicinity of Quapaw and Violet Streets. In this same report there is a written statement obtained from Lynch by members of the Hot Springs National Park Police, concerning certain statements made by Chief of Detectives Akers on March 21, 1936, about Karpis still being in Hot Springs, Arkansas. It will be noted that the raid on the Woodcock home by Bureau agents took place on March 30, 1936, which was nine days after the above reported conversation of Lynch with Akers. The file in the Little Rock Field Division does not reflect that Akers was advised by the Post Office Inspectors or by Bureau agents of Karpis' presence in Hot Springs, Arkansas, prior to March 24, 1936.

On June 24, 1937, L. W. Lynch called at the temporary office being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and stated that U. S. Commissioner C. Floyd Huff had suggested that he see investigating agents and advise them of what information he had concerning Akers. Lynch was interviewed at this time by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan. Lynch's written statement as contained in the above referred to report was read to him, and he stated that this statement was correct to his best recollection. He was particularly questioned as to the date on which he had the conversation with Akers, wherein Akers advised him that Karpis had not yet left town,

and Lynch stated that he could not now recall the exact date of this conversation. When asked whether he knew this conversation took place before or after the raid on the Woodcock home, Lynch stated that he was certain this conversation took place after the Woodcock raid. He stated he was certain of this, because he had no idea that Karpis was at Hot Springs, Arkansas, until he read of the raid by Bureau agents on the Woodcock home.

Lynch stated that the Roberson family, who resided at 207 or 209 Violet Street, whom Akers was investigating, continued to reside at the above address for about six months after March, 1936; that he never noticed anything suspicious about these people, but he did obtain license numbers on two of their cars and turned same over to one of the National Park Police, whom he believed was named Bolton.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Lynch, and he selected the photograph of Harry Campbell taken several years ago, and stated that this photograph looked somewhat similar to a man who drove a coupe with Illinois license plates, and who lived at the Roberson home. He also selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis and stated that he had seen this man several times on the streets of downtown Hot Springs, but he could not recall anything else about Karpis. Lynch stated that John McTaggart, who was with him on the night that he was contacted by "Dutch" Akers, was killed by two negroes on election night in August, 1936. Lynch stated that he no longer resides in Hot Springs, Arkansas, inasmuch as he voted against the present administration in August, 1936. For this and no other reason, he was arrested, thrown in jail, and held without bond. Thereafter he decided he would leave town, as he feared there was a strong possibility that he would be killed.

Lynch stated that he expected to go to the State of New Mexico to obtain employment, but that he could be reached at any time through Virgil Kitton, Paron, Arkansas.

The files of the Hot Springs New Era newspaper, containing copies of each issue published by this paper, were searched by Special Agent H. A. Snow for articles and news releases bearing on the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, covering the period beginning on January 17, 1934, and showing the connection of the Barker-Karpis gang with this crime.

The following articles covering the above subject matter were located between the dates of January 17, 1934, and October 1, 1934. Further search will be made of the files covering the period after October 1, 1934, until the apprehension of Karpis at New Orleans on May 1, 1936.

Upon the completion of the examination of these newspaper files, investigation will be conducted at the office of that paper to ascertain whether or not former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, or other city officials at Hot Springs subscribe to the local newspapers.

Date:

1/18/34

Page 1 - Five inch double column.

Heading: "KIDNAPERS HOLD ST. PAUL MAN FOR \$200,000 RANSOM"

Substance: AP release dated Jan. 17, 1934 at St. Paul, Minn., gave unverified report of kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul on Jan 17, 1934, by several unidentified men.

1/19/34

Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.

Heading: "FEAR YOUNG ST. PAUL VICTIM OF KIDNAPERS MAY HAVE BEEN SLAIN"

Substance: AP release dated Jan. 19, 1934 at St. Paul, Minn., gave details of kidnaping of Bremer and finding of ransom note at home of Walter McGee. Stated that Federal Agents were working on the case.

1/20/34

Page 1 - Fifteen inch column, single.

Heading: "MYSTERY NOTE CLAIMS BREMER SLAIN BY GANG"

Substance: AP release dated Jan. 20, 1934 at St. Paul, Minn., gave further details of kidnaping of Bremer and efforts of Bureau agents and police to "break the case".

1/22/34

Page 1 - Ten inch single column.

Heading: "EXPECT ACTION IN KIDNAP CASE SOON"

Substance: AP story dated Jan. 22, 1934 from Washington, D.C., mentioned Verne Sankey as possibly one of the abductors of Bremer. In same release AP story dated Jan. 22, 1934 at St. Paul, Minn., reported further developments in Bremer case and the fact that no contact had been made with the kidnapers of Bremer.

1/23/34

Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.

Heading: "SEE PLAN FOR KIDNAP VICTIM RELEASE SOON"

Substance: AP release dated 1/23/34 at St. Paul, Minn., contains story of reported contact with kidnapers of Bremer and gave further developments in case. Photograph of James Quinehan, milk truck driver, who witnessed kidnaping of Bremer, appeared on page 5.

Date:

- 1/24/34 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.
Heading: "NO RANSOM IN BREMER KIDNAP CASE PAID YET"
Substance: AP release dated Jan. 24, 1934 at St. Paul and Chicago reported further search for Bremer's abductors, and the possibility that Verne Sankey and Gordon Alcorn might be involved in case. Reported that Bremer was still held prisoner at some unknown point. Photographs of Victim, Edward G. Bremer, Adolph Bremer, his father, and Walter McGee, a friend, appeared on page 6.
- 1/25/34 Page 1 - Twelve inch single column.
Heading: "NEW CLUES IN KIDNAPING MAY HELP PROBEERS"
Substance: AP releases dated Jan. 25, 1934 at St. Paul gave reports of activities of police and Dept. of Justice agents in the case and stated that the whereabouts of Bremer was still unknown.
- 1/26/34 Page 1 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "WORK INTENSIFIED TO TRAP KIDNAPERS"
Substance: AP release dated Jan. 26, 1934 at St. Paul, reported further developments in attempts made to contact kidnapers of Bremer.
- 1/27/34 Page 6 - Four inch single column.
Heading: "CONTINUE EFFORTS FOR CONTACT WITH BREMER KIDNAPERS"
Substance: AP release dated Jan. 27, 1934 at St. Paul, reported further efforts to contact kidnapers of Bremer.
- 1/29/34 Page 1 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "ELDER BREMER IN PLEA TO KIDNAPERS"
Substance: AP release dated Jan. 29, 1934 at St. Paul reported efforts of Adolph Bremer to contact the kidnapers of his son.
- 2/2/34 Page 6 - Photograph of spot where Edward G. Bremer was seized by kidnapers near the Summit School in St. Paul. Photograph 3 columns wide.
- 2/5/34 Page 1 - Six inch single column.
Substance: AP release dated Feb. 5, 1934, at St. Paul, expressed fear that Bremer had been killed by his abductors.
- 2/6/34 Page 6 - Ten inch single column.
Substance: AP release dated 2/6/34 reported that eleven men had been arrested at Owatonna, Minn., as suspects in Bremer case, but investigation showed that they were not implicated. Release from St. Paul on same date reported ransom money for Bremer's release had not yet been paid.

Date:

- 2/7/34 Page 1 - Ten inch double column.
Substance: AP releases dated 2/7/34 at New York and St. Paul, bearing heading "BREMER KIDNAP CASE NEAR RECORD LONGEST UNSOLVED". Releases reported that Bremer was still held by his abductors and compared the length of time he had been held - 22 days - with periods that victims held in other kidnap cases.
- 2/8/34 Page 1 - Entire single column.
Heading: "BREMER IS RELEASED BY KIDNAPERS; WOUNDS NOW HEALED, BUT VERY WEAK"
Substance: AP release dated Feb. 8, 1934 from St. Paul, reported release of Bremer by his abductors near Rochester, Minn., on night of Feb. 7, 1934.
- 2/9/34 Page 1 - Entire single column and continued to page 8.
Substance: AP releases dated Feb. 9, 1934 at Milwaukee and St. Paul, gave further details of release of Bremer by kidnapers upon payment of \$200,000 ransom. Also reported arrest of two suspects, names not given, at Milwaukee, Wis., for investigation in this case.
- 2/10/34 Page 1 - Twenty inch single column.
Substance: AP release dated Feb. 10, 1934, at St. Paul, reported the finding of possible clues by police and Federal agents which might identify the kidnapers of Bremer. The hideout where Bremer had been held was reported not yet found.
- 2/13/34 Page 6 - Fifteen inch single column.
Substance: AP release dated Feb. 13, 1934, at Des Moines, Iowa, reported that a house was found near Creston, Iowa, which may have been the one used by Bremer's kidnapers as a hideout. Photograph of Edward G. Bremer, victim, taken in his home after his release appeared on page 3, and another photograph of Bremer together with his father, Adolph Bremer, appeared on page 5.
- 2/14/34 Page 6 - Photograph of wife and daughter of Edward G. Bremer taken at St. Paul after his release by abductors.
- 2/24/34 Page 6 - Photograph of Clarence Necombombe, manager of the brewery company owned by the Bremer family, taken after the release of Edward G. Bremer.

- 3/23/34 Page 7 - Eight inch single column.
 Heading: "BREMER KIDNAPERS CLAIMED IDENTIFIED"
 Substance: AP release dated Mar. 23, 1934 at St. Paul, Minn., reported that Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker had been identified as two of the abductors of Bremer by the Department of Justice.
- 4/26/34 Page 1 -
 Substance: In an AP news release dated Apr. 26, 1934 at Chicago, concerning efforts of Federal agents and police to locate John Dillinger, Alvin Karpis is referred to as having been identified as one of the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, and is reported to be wanted by the Government in that case along with Fred Barker.
- 4/28/34 Page 1 - Three inch single column.
 Substance: AP release dated at Chicago Apr. 28, 1934, reported that a Chicago politician and his son, John J. McLaughlin, had been arrested at Chicago for complicity in Bremer kidnap case.
- 4/30/34 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.
 Substance: AP release dated Apr. 30, 1934 at Chicago reported further details of the arrest of "Boss" McLaughlin, Chicago politician, his son, John J. McLaughlin, and William E. Vidler in connection with the possession and handling of the Bremer ransom money.
- 6/8/34 Local Hot Springs article reported the reorganization of the Hot Springs Police Department Fingerprint Bureau into a modern and up to date identification bureau, comparable with any such bureau maintained by any police department in that section of the country. The article reported that Lieutenant Cecil Brock was in charge of the Identification Bureau with Joe E. Watson as his assistant. It was reported also that the bureau had on file some 20,000 fingerprint records of persons who had been arrested or were wanted, and that the files were kept in order and up to date on all persons who were wanted as criminals.

No news releases were noted in the New Era concerning the Bremer case or Alvin Karpis during the months of July, August and September, 1934.

P E N D I N G

2401 Sterick Building,
Memphis, Tennessee,
July 8, 1937.

49514

reproh
7-2

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

On July 2, 1937, Mr. Charles M. Preston, who now resides at 605 Vance Memphis, Tennessee, called at this office and advised that he had received information from his wife that Agents had been attempting to contact him at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with reference to the instant case. He stated that he believed they wanted to question him as to what information he might have, indicating that Chief of Detectives Akers had assisted in harboring Karpis at Hot Springs.

Mr. Preston advised that he had lived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for a number of years, residing at 801 Higdon Street; that he worked as a special officer for the Hot Springs, Police Department from 1934 until June 1, 1937. He stated that he has no definite information that Chief of Detectives Akers assisted in harboring Karpis, but that he is quite sure that he did. He stated that in the fall of 1936, Akers borrowed his car one day, stating that he wanted to send it out to the airport to get a friend who was coming in; that when the car was returned to him he found a \$10.00 bill fastened to the steering post. He stated that he does not know for sure, but that he now believes that his automobile was used to haul Karpis and his friends from the airport to Hot Springs. He stated that just after this, Akers asked him if he wanted to rent his car out for sixty or ninety days, and stated that he believed that his friend would rent it for that length of time at the rate of \$5.00 per day; that later Akers advised him that his friend wanted a faster and heavier car.

Mr. Preston stated that he is quite sure that Akers' Buick automobile was used by Karpis when living out from Hot Springs; that this car was originally cream colored but had been repainted.

Mr. Preston advised that during the time that Karpis and Hunter were living at the house out from Hot Springs, he knew someone was living out there who was "cooling off", but that he did not

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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not know who those parties were. He advised that it is his information that Karpis and Hunter left this house a very short while before the place was raided by Bureau Agents; that on the morning of the raid he saw a police car going out Halvern Avenue which led to this place; that he believes that the parties in this car went to the place to warn Karpis and his friends that the place was about to be raided. He stated he saw Grace Goldstein around town with a strange man during the time Karpis was living at Hot Springs; that he saw her with this man on the afternoon before the Bureau raid was conducted.

Mr. Preston stated that one day soon after this raid, Akers exhibited to him five \$100 bills; that Akers said that the money was Karpis' money and had been paid to him as an option on his place located on a lake near Hot Springs; that Akers explained, stating that if the raid had been conducted a few days later he would have had his place sold for \$15,000 and then could have gotten it back again.

As this office is not in possession of sufficient information necessary to conduct a complete interview with Mr. Preston, it is suggested that you advise me as to just what information is desired or expected from him.

Very truly yours,

T. E. STAPLETON,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc. Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-15

ahs

REPORT MADE AT New Orleans, Louisiana	DATE WHEN MADE 7/5/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/2/37	REPORT MADE BY F. A. Fletcher
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, 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:

Mrs. Phillip David identifies photographs of Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis as persons who rented house at 124 Fincell Street in Hot Springs, Ark. from her. Mrs. David identifies local officials as frequent visitors at that address. Mrs. David will be at 202 Fincell, Hot Springs, for several days following July 4, 1937.

P

REFERENCE: Letter from Little Rock Division dated June 10, 1937.

DETAILS: AT MONROE, LOUISIANA.

Agent located Mrs. Phillip David at 207 Adams Street, and upon first approaching her, found her unwilling to admit much knowledge concerning the activities of Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis, and she stated that she had no definite plans about a trip to Little Rock or Hot Springs, Arkansas in the near future.

After talking with Agent for a few minutes, Mrs. David gradually opened up and spoke quite freely and informed Agent that she intends going to Hot Springs, Arkansas after the Fourth of July, probably the fifth or sixth. Agent conversed with her for over an hour, during which time she said that she will be willing to discuss this case with an Agent during her stay in Hot Springs, which will in all probability be for several days for the purpose of renting her house.

Mrs. David said that sometime late in November or early in December, she was approached by a man and a woman whom she identifies as

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>F. H. Smith</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis, and who represented themselves as husband and wife. They wanted to rent the house at 124 Fincell Street and were told the rent would be seventy-five dollars a month, paid in advance. They left and returned shortly with three months' rent.

Continuing, she said they were driving a Chevrolet coupe at that time, and a little later had a Buick or Oldsmobile coupe in its place.

Relative to Connie Morris living at that address with Karpis and Grace Goldstein, Mrs. David said that she thought that there were only the two of them living there. However, she stated that a young woman about nineteen years old was often seen with Grace Goldstein, and during some icy weather, she saw Grace and this woman leave the house on several occasions, dressed in riding clothes, apparently walking to the store for groceries, because cars could not be driven on the hills which were icy. Mrs. David said that this young woman was never close enough for her to see her full-face, and so she cannot say if she is the same as the picture of Connie Morris; that the girl appeared to have sort of blonde or sandy hair, light complexion, about five feet two or three inches tall, and a medium or slightly plump build. It would be possible for two couples to live in this house, as there was a day bed in the living room which could be made up into a large bed.

Mrs. David said that a man about forty-eight or fifty years of age, six feet tall, very heavy build, red complexion, sandy hair, and wearing glasses, was a very frequent visitor at 124 Fincell Street during this period; that he always drove a new Buick sedan with Illinois license plates.

Another car seen there by Mrs. David was a Cadillac or Packard (believes it was a Cadillac) with District of Columbia license plates.

Local officials that visited this address during this period included Dutch Akers, former Chief of Police Makelin, and Prosecuting Attorney "Sonny" Davies. Davies, the most frequent visitor, even brought Grace Goldstein a wire garbage incinerator. In obtaining this information, Agent approached the subject by asking if the police ever went around there, to which Mrs. David refused to reply. No further effort was made to question her directly on this subject, and the above information was obtained from Mrs. David's own remarks made in conversation about the police situation. Mrs. David seems to have a grudge against these officers, arising from friction between them and her former husband about two years ago. In the conversation, Mrs. David mentioned a time when one Daisy Kilgore was manicuring her nails in a hotel shop Akers passed by the hotel corridor with a New York gangster and Daisy Kilgore said that Akers was taking him out of town so that other officers could not get him. Mrs. David could not remember this gangster's name, but it appears to have been Lucky Luciano. It is possible that Miss Kilgore may have information of value concerning local police activities.

Mrs. David said that late in October or early in November a woman was referred to her by the Hickman Federal Loan Company of Hot Springs concerning the renting of the house at 124 Fincell Street. Mrs. David cannot re-

call this woman's name but describes her as about thirty-five years old with her hair dyed red and registering as from Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mrs. David said that this woman drove a 1933 model Chevrolet coach which displayed on different occasions license plates from Colorado, Illinois, and Florida. This woman rented the house at 124 Fincell Stree for one month, checking out in a hurry, leaving the key in the lock instead of bringing it to Mrs. David. Mrs. David said that this woman seldom left the house for over twenty minutes at a time, and when she left for good she had over a week to go in the month for which she rented the house. The last three of four days that this woman spent at 124 Fincell Street she had a man with her whom Mrs. David believes to be the same man described by her as being six feet tall, heavy build, and about forty-eight or fifty years old who visited Karpis and Grace Goldstein. She also believes that the Buick sedan with the Illinois license was the car driven by the man visiting this woman. Mrs. David said that she was suspicious of this woman, and one day while the woman was gone from the house, she entered with her pass-key and found about ten or twelve long, narrow cases in the dining room closet; that she opened one of the cases and found it contained a big gun. As all of the cases were similar, she concluded that they all were gun cases.

Mrs. David said that the reason Grace Goldstein and Karpis left her place was that she learned that Grace ran a sporting house, and she did not want that type of person renting her house; that they never had wild parties or caused any disturbance, but she was afraid that it would give the house a bad name and make it hard to rent.

No effort was made to question Mrs. David because reference letter states that if possible it is desired by the Little Rock Division that she be questioned in that Division if she intends to visit Hot Springs in the near future.

The above information was obtained in general conversation, with Agent saying little except where necessary to keep the conversation running along this subject. It is probable that the information given to Mrs. David concerning Grace Goldstein came from some one who may have information about the persons frequenting the house at 124 Fincell.

Agent left Mrs. David when a man came to the house and sat on the porch near an open window and no further effort was made to recontact her.

Mrs. David intends to stay at 202 Fincell Street while in Hot Springs and can best be contacted in the morning at that address. Her renting agent is Mrs. McCaffey of the McCaffey Real Estate Office in the Como Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and if Mrs. David is not found at home she may be located through Mrs. McCaffey. Mrs. David says that she is nearly certain to be at Hot Springs from July 7 to 10, 1937.

The photographs furnished the New Orleans Office with reference letter are being returned herewith to the Little Rock Office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will interview Mrs. Phillip David at 202 Fincell Street, as requested in reference letter.

P E N D I N G

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 6, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
607 U. S. Court House Bldg., Foley Square,
New York, N. Y.

Re: BREKID.

Edmond G. Bremer

Dear Sir:

In order that you may be advised as to the progress being made in connection with the investigation of the above entitled matter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, I am transmitting herewith copies of a memorandum submitted to me by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, which sets forth the status of this investigation, the progress being made, and further investigation which is contemplated.

It is estimated at this time that the investigation will be completed within the next four or five weeks.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF epw
7-2
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-148	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 8 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 29, 1937.

Memorandum for Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher:

Re: BREKID.

Reference is made to my memorandum dated June 7, 1937, indicating the necessary investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, in order to prove a case against Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and possibly other officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the harboring of Alvin Karpis, et al.

To date, the investigation has been directed primarily to the interviewing of various persons who can testify to the association of Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein with Herbert "Dutch" Akers and Joseph Wakelin at the various places where Grace Goldstein resided with Karpis in Hot Springs, Arkansas. This was done for the purpose of obtaining a definite background of Karpis' residence in Hot Springs, which is essential in any future questioning of Herbert Akers, Grace Goldstein or others who may have harbored Karpis. This investigation has been highly successful in achieving its purpose, in that it is now definitely known where Karpis, Hunter and others of the gang resided while in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In addition to the above, witnesses have been located who can testify that as early as June 1935, "Dutch" Akers frequently visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, while Karpis and Hunter resided there, with indications that these visits by Akers were for the purpose of obtaining protection money from Grace Goldstein. At that same time Akers was seen conversing with Karpis in front of Grace Goldstein's house.

It has been shown through signed statements obtained from Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner, and Morris Loftis, caretaker, of Dyer's Landing, Lake Hamilton, that these people kept Grace Goldstein, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter informed of the Bureau's investigative activity at Dyer's Landing from October, 1935 to February, 1936, even after they learned of the true identity of Alvin Karpis.

Further information has been obtained which indicates a possible "tip-off" to Karpis and Hunter at Milam's Landing on Lake Hamilton, where they resided prior to moving to Dyer's Landing about August 17, 1935. We have as yet been unable to prove this "tip-off".

7-576-3-148

The identities of various prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein in 1935 and 1936 have been learned. The investigation has progressed to the point where these women can be interviewed and intelligently questioned as to their knowledge of the harboring of Alvin Karpis, et al, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and others. These women were in a position to know who Karpis associated with, and it is expected that valuable information will be obtained from them. Thorough interviews will be conducted with these prostitutes, whose whereabouts are known, beginning in the next day or two.

Investigation should be conducted at various gambling houses, restaurants, etc., in Hot Springs, where Karpis is reported to have frequented.

It has been indicated that Karpis possibly gave to either Akers or Wakelin a certain outboard motor, the type used on small boats. Some means will be found to learn the serial numbers on the motors presently in the possession of these persons.

Inasmuch as it has been almost two years since Karpis came to Hot Springs, it is expected that some difficulty may be experienced in locating certain witnesses who have moved to other parts of the country. It is believed, however, that the present harboring investigation can be concluded in from four to five weeks.

Respectfully submitted:

DANIEL P. SULLIVAN,
Special Agent.

DPS spw *SPS*
7-2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/7/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/25-7/2/37	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN cpw
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232 - FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: In signed statement, Ollie Dowdy, alias Mary Williams, former housekeeper and prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein, identifies Karpis, Hunter and Coker as visitors at the Hatterie Hotel; admits she knew true identity of Alvin Karpis after December, 1935; denies knowledge of any "tip-offs" by the local police and denies having any information that Brock, the cab driver, frightened Connie Morris into leaving Hot Springs, Ark., before the Woodcock raid on March 30, 1936. Former police officer Preston Griffin states that former police officer Joe Scott once gave Karpis a parking ticket which Grace Goldstein "fixed". Fred Rix, former bank president, informs of his association with Grace Goldstein at 1338 S. Central Avenue. Details of rental of Woodcock home obtained from E. E. Woodcock, who denies he knew true identity of Karpis. Present whereabouts of R. R. Kinsey, who reportedly fished with Karpis on Lake Hamilton obtained. Arrangements made to obtain serial numbers on all boat motors owned by former Chief of Police Wakelin. Report that Milton Lett is in Hot Springs not yet verified.

- P -

Reference:

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 3, 1937.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">7 576-3149</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">JUL 18 1937</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">JUL 12 A.M.</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">ONE STAT. SECT.</div>
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DETAILS:

This report covers the investigative activity of Special Agent H. H. McCabe for the date of June 25, 1937, and of Special Agents H. A. Snow, B. M. Suttler and the writer for the period covered by this report.

HATTERIE HOTEL

-0-0-0-

During the investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it was learned that the prostitute named Mary Williams, who formerly worked at the Hatterie Hotel, was presently employed at the Pigly Rooms, which is operated by Lillian Bahre. On June 28, 1937, this woman, whose proper name is Ollie Dowdy, was interviewed at the temporary office being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agents H. A. Snow, B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan. At the beginning of the interview this woman was reluctant to admit anything which indicated that she knew the true identities of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter during the time that they frequented the Hatterie Hotel. She later signed the following typewritten statement, the original of which is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division file:

Hot Springs, Ark.
June, 28, 1937

"I, Ollie Dowdy make the following typewritten statement to D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, I do this of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me and knowing that same can be used against me.

"I was born at Monroe, Louisiana on November 10, 1903, where I was raised and attended school. On October 8, 1935, I obtained employment at the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at The Hatterie Hotel. At that time Greta Swanson, "Ginger", and Connie Morris were also employed as prostitutes by Grace Goldstein. I recall that Grace Goldstein was then engaged in making curtains and a woman who advertises in the local papers by the name of Emily the Curtain Woman was helping Grace. I cannot recall reading in the papers, a short time after I went to work for Grace Goldstein, that Federal Agents had raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton for Alvin Karpis. I do remember that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were at home practically all of the time for the first month or so that I worked for Grace and they very seldom left The Hatterie Hotel except for short periods when they would go downtown.

"During the first month I worked at the Hatterie Hotel, I frequently heard Connie and Grace speak of their "boy friends" and Grace used to talk about her "Old man" and I was of the opinion at first that her friend really was an old man. A couple of days before November 9, 1935, Grace and Connie talked of their friends coming to town. I remember that about nine thirty or ten o'clock on the morning of November 9, 1935, Grace came into my room and told me that she was going out. Connie was not there on that day and had not been there for two or three days. Connie had told us when she left that she was going home to be with her people. Grace went out on that morning (November 9, 1935) and did not return until about two or three o'clock in the afternoon, when she came back with a cake and gave it to me for my birthday which was on the following day, November 10, 1935. Grace only remained for ten or fifteen minutes. She already had her grip packed, and when she left she said she was going out of town. I remember that she and Connie were away on my birthday, November 10, 1935. About four or five days later Grace returned one evening about seven o'clock with a young man whom I later learned was the fellow she had been referring to as her "old man". She called this man Mr. E. Wood. He stayed until about midnight that night, and bought drinks for all the girls in the house. From a group of photographs exhibited to me I have selected a photograph of Alvin Karpis, and wish to state that this is the man who went with Grace Goldstein and used the name of Wood. I remember that this man returned to the Hatterie Hotel with Grace Goldstein on different nights, and I remember that he was at the hotel with Grace Goldstein about two nights after I first met him when Connie Morris came in with her "boy friend" who she called "Harold King". From a group of photographs I have selected a photograph of Fred Hunter and identified it as being the photograph of Harold King. Grace, Connie, and the two men left about eleven o'clock on that night, and did not return again that night. For about three weeks around this time Grace and Connie did not live at the hotel, but were staying somewhere else. Because they would stop by the hotel at different times during this time I thought then that they were living somewhere in town.

"When I first began to hear Grace and Connie talk of their "boy friends", up until sometime after I first met "Wood" and "Harold King", I understand from Grace and Connie that they were gamblers. During the month of November, 1935, these two men spent most of their evenings at the Hatterie Hotel. They spent money freely, and always bought drinks for the "house", which included all the girls who were working there at that time as well as any visitors there. During October and November of that year I remember that Greta and "Ginger" saying that they had a lot of fun swimming and boating out at one of the lakes near Hot Springs with Connie, Grace, and their "boy friends". I never heard what lake they went to, or whether they had a cottage there, but that this took place during the Summer months of 1935, before I went to work for Grace.

"I had been working for Grace Goldstein a long while before I found out that Ed Wood was Alvin Karpis. I believe that it was sometime in December of that year when I first learned of this, and I don't know exactly how I first learned it but I believe I heard some of the girls at the Hatterie Hotel talking about Wood being Karpis. Some time after that I remember reading in the newspaper about "Ma" Barker and her son being killed in a house some where by Federal Agents, and I remember that the newspaper article named Alvin Karpis as a member of this gang and that he and other members of the gang were wanted by the Federal Government for some crime. I remembered this when I first heard that Ed Wood was Alvin Karpis, and I worried about it. I didn't know when the house might get all shot up should the Federal Agents raid the house for Karpis. I did not learn that Harold King was Fred Hunter until some months later, when the newspapers reported that Hunter was Karpis' friend and that they were traveling together. At this time I did not know where Karpis and Hunter were staying with Grace and Connie, and I never did find out where they stayed during this period.

"About a month after I first met Karpis, and I think that it was during December of 1935, Connie left the Hatterie and said she was going home for a visit. I believe that she was away on Xmas day of 1935, and New Year's Day of 1936, and I believe she was away for some time. During the time that Connie was away I did not see Fred Hunter come to the Hatterie, but I did not know for certain whether he was with Connie. Karpis stayed in Hot Springs during this time and used to visit Grace Goldstein. Grace had a green Chevrolet Coupe which I understood she traded in for a green Buick Coupe, which she said Karpis bought for her as a Xmas present. I remember that Grace was at home at the Hatterie Hotel on Xmas Day, 1935, and also on New Year's Eve, but I cannot remember Karpis being there on either of these days, although Karpis was in and out of the Hatterie during this period. I believe that it was sometime in January, 1936, that Connie Morris returned to the Hatterie with Fred Hunter, and she told us what a wonderful time she had had visiting her mother, or sister, in Florida. I remember that Grace was at the Hatterie when Connie returned, but I cannot recall that Karpis had been around for sometime. He and Grace would be in and out, and they would be gone as much as one or two weeks at a time and I never knew where they went. I believe that Connie stayed at the Hatterie Hotel for a period of several weeks after she returned from her trip to Florida, and Hunter would visit her at the Hatterie.

"I believe that Karpis and Hunter were visiting the Hatterie Hotel during the months of February and March, 1936, but there would be a period of a week or more when I would not see them. Grace and Connie would stay overnight at the Hatterie Hotel at times during this period, and at other times they would be out all night, but on practically every day they would be out for a period of an hour or two during the day. I can't remember seeing Grace drive away with a negro maid named Lillian Thompson during

the day. Occasionally Grace would take Lillian home after her work. During the time I worked at the Hatterie Hotel I recall that a negro girl named Maurine, and her aunt named Fanny, were day maids, and Rosalie and Sylvester were the night maids at different times. Lillian was the cook during the whole period I was there. Lillian had worked with Grace longer than the rest of the maids, and Grace relied on her more. The maids usually answered the telephone and door bell, although I or some of the other girls would do so if the maid was busy. When Grace would leave town or be gone for some time she left me in charge of the Hatterie. I did not know that Karpis and Grace Goldstein were living in a cottage near a lake off Malvern Road until the day that the Federal Agents raided a house as I have described. I believe that this was around the first part of April, 1936. I recall that Grace Goldstein moved some of her belongings on a Saturday afternoon two days before the raid. I recall that on that occasion she brought in a square looking woman's traveling case. This was a striped fibre traveling case. I cannot definitely say that it was Saturday that Grace returned to the Hatterie Hotel, and it may have been on Friday that she returned. I believe that someone had called earlier that day and left word for Grace to come by Police Headquarters when she came in. I believe she went down to the Police headquarters about six or six-thirty o'clock that afternoon, and she returned in about an hour or two. I am fairly certain that Connie Morris had already returned to the Hatterie Hotel when Grace moved back in on that day, Friday or Saturday. After Grace returned from Police Headquarters she sat in her room, and I am certain that Connie was also there as I recall that Grace and Connie sat on the bed and played cards. Grace said that Chief of Detective "Dutch" Akers and a couple of Government _____ had questioned her at headquarters as to whether her "boy friend" was Alvin Karpis, and she said that she told them that she only knew him as Ed Wood. I was not in Grace's room at this time but I overheard snatches of the conversation between Grace and Connie. I recall that Connie had talked of making a trip home to visit her folks for some few days before this, and I overheard Grace mention that she expected that the Government men and Akers would talk to her again in a day or two, and I am fairly certain that Grace suggested to Connie that she remain so that she would be with her, Grace, when she was interviewed again. I can't recall how Connie felt about this suggestion, but I feel certain that she remained at the hotel for a few days before she left.

"On the night that Grace was interviewed at Police Headquarters I believe that she spent the rest of the night at the Hatterie Hotel after she returned. I believe that it was on the following night, which I now think must have been Saturday night, that Grace went out about four o'clock that afternoon and got some groceries and returned with them a short while later. This was a short while after she had brought her traveling bag to the hotel. About six or seven o'clock Grace again left the hotel and did

not return until about one o'clock on the next morning which was Sunday morning, at which time she was sick and complained of a pain in her side. I am certain that Connie was at the hotel when Grace returned and that Connie helped us to treat Grace. Greta called one of the doctors attached to the Wade Clinic, I believe, which is the same doctor who examines Grace and the other girls working there. This doctor is about 40 to 45 years of age, about six feet tall, and is a stout build, and is dark complected. Grace stayed around the hotel all that day and I do not believe that she went out any that evening, although I am not positive. I did not leave the hotel later that night. The following morning, it being Monday morning, I woke up about 10:30 or 11:00 o'clock and recall that Grace Goldstein appeared to be nervous and upset. When the afternoon newspaper came about 3:00 o'clock, Grace read it in her room and I read it after she did. This newspaper carried headlines about "G-Men" raiding a house that was located just off Malvern Road near a lake earlier that same morning, and attempting to arrest Alvin Karpis. The paper said that the Federal Agents thought Karpis was in the house and that they shot gas shells and between 800 and 1,000 shots into the house, but they found that Karpis had left. While I was reading the paper Grace came into the room and in speaking about the newspaper article I told her that I didn't know that she had a house out on the lake. I cannot remember what she replied to this.

"I am fairly certain that on the day that I read in the newspapers of the raid conducted by the "G-Men" on a house on the lake on Malvern Road that Connie Morris had already left, as I recall that about 1:00 P.M. on the day of the raid, which was on a Monday, Dutch Akers and a couple of men whom I understood were Government officers called at the Hatterie Hotel and told us about the raid which was conducted earlier that same morning and told us about the shooting. This was the first I heard of the raid. Akers asked Grace and the other girls, including myself, where Connie was, and I remember that he wanted a photograph of her. We told him that we did not have a picture of Connie, and told him that Connie had gone home for a visit. I cannot remember whether Grace or the other girls told Akers where Connie's home was.

"I believe that Connie left on the previous day, which was Sunday, as I remember that around 1:00 o'clock Grace or the maid got a call for a girl to come to the Marquette Hotel, and Connie went down to the Marquette by a cab to fill the date. Connie did not take any baggage with her when she left, and about an hour later Grace went out and was gone about an hour. When she returned she did not say anything about seeing Connie, who did not again return to the Hotel until sometime after Karpis was captured in New Orleans about May 1, 1936, and she did not again return to the Hatterie Hotel while I was working there.

"I recall that about 7:00 P.M. on the same day of the raid by Federal Agents, Grace Goldstein left and said she would be gone to her mother's for a few days. She was away about two days and returned about 10:00 A.M., and said that she had turned over three times in her car after it had skidded in loose gravel.

"Grace Goldstein remained around the hotel about five or six days, I believe, when she left again. This time she was gone for about ten days, and we did not know where she had gone. When she returned she said that she had been home. I believe it was about two days after she returned from this trip she was stopped by a young man at the entrance of the Hatterie Hotel. This same man had inquired for Grace for two or three days before she returned. She did not come upstairs at the hotel when she was picked up, and I did not see her again around the hotel for about six days, which was after Karpis was captured in New Orleans about May 1, 1936.

"After she returned, Grace Goldstein never talked to me about where she had been, or who she had met, during the time she went with Alvin Karpis, or where they resided, or how she first met him.

"I remember a cab driver named Brock who kept company at times with Connie Morris from the time I first went to work for Grace Goldstein on October 8, 1935, until I quit on May 12, 1936, or rather, on the last day I saw Connie Morris on the _____ before she left Grace's house, around a day before the Federal Agents raided the home on the lake. Brock came to see Connie quite often and indicated that he thought quite a bit about her. I can remember the period just before Connie left the last time, but I cannot remember that he visited Connie on the night before she left. He was, however, with her a few nights before she left and visited her at the hotel. This last time that I saw Connie with Brock they sat around and drank beer in the parlor of the hotel and did not go out, and Connie went to bed after he left and did not appear to be upset or nervous. I recall that on the night before Connie left she did not appear nervous or upset, and from what I heard and saw it seemed to me that she left without any unusual haste, as she had been planning to leave for several days. A day or so after the publicity appeared in the papers about the raid I recall that a special delivery letter, a telegram, and a registered letter came to the Hatterie Hotel addressed to Ruth Morris, and I believe that these were from Connie's mother, who wrote to her by that name.

"I believe that earlier during the day that I first met Alvin Karpis at the Hatterie Hotel, Grace Goldstein came in with a large black dog which she called "Shine". She would keep this dog at the hotel when she would stay there, but would take the dog with her when she went out for a few days or so while she was living some other place. I don't remember the exact day on which I last saw this dog with Grace at the hotel, but I believe it was a few days before the raid previously referred to,

"From a group of photographs I have selected a photograph of Sam Coker, and the name of Tommy Coleman sounds familiar to me associated with this man. I am certain that this man called at the hotel a few times over a period of a week or more, and I believe that he had dates with the prostitutes named June and Ruth. Ruth was a little blonde girl who only stayed there a few days. I cannot recall that Karpis, Hunter, Grace Goldstein, or Connie Morris were around the Hatterie Hotel when this man called, and I did not know until I was just advised that this man was associated with Karpis and Hunter.

"During the time while I was working for Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel mentioned hereinabove in this statement, which was from the month of October, 1935, to May, 1936, both of the Hot Springs newspapers were delivered at the Hatterie Hotel, and were subscribed to by Grace. I recall that the morning paper was the "Sentinal Record" and the evening paper was the "New Era".

"I wish also to state that I was known as Mary Williams while I was working at the Hatterie Hotel, and I am still known as Mary Williams at the place where I am now working.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of six typewritten pages and acknowledge that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have also signed my name to each of the five preceeding pages, and made the necessary corrections and initialed same."

(signed) Ollie Dowdy.

Witnesses:

Henry A. Snow, and

D. P. Sullivan,

Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice.
500 Rector Bldg., Little Rock, Arkansas.

Ollie Dowdy stated that her home is in Monroe, Louisiana, where her mother and her 15 year old daughter reside; that her daughter is presently attending high school in Monroe, Louisiana.

Ollie Dowdy was questioned at great length concerning her knowledge of persons who may have visited the Hatterie Hotel, but she stated that practically all of the persons who came there were strangers from out of town, and that she could not recall seeing anyone that she knew except those persons mentioned in her signed statement. She was

questioned at great length whether she had ever seen Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Wakelin, or any local police officers at the Hatterie Hotel, but she denied that she had ever seen any police officers or city officials there, except officer Joe Scott, who she said came up the Hatterie Hotel a couple of times to sell tickets for some police benefit. She denied that she had ever seen Arch Cooper, former Police Captain and reputed payoff man for vice operators, at the hotel, and she denied having any information of any protection money that any prostitutes or madams or houses of prostitution may have paid for police protection. Undoubtedly, in this and other statements bearing on police corruption, the Dowdy woman obviously was not telling the truth.

This woman denied having any information concerning the residence of Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter at Lake Hamilton or Lake Catherine, except what she read in the newspapers of their residence at the Woodcock home, as she mentioned in her signed statement. She also stated that she never heard that Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided with Fred Hunter and Connie Morris at 602 Third Street or at 124 Clubb Street; that she recalled that Grace Goldstein did operate a house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue sometime before she moved into the Hatterie Hotel, and that she only visited this house once, and therefore had no information as to what persons may have visited there. She stated that when Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, she had no occasion to visit there, and therefore has no information concerning Karpis or Hunter residing there. She stated that when she went to work on October 8, 1935, at the Hatterie Hotel, which date it will be recalled was about four days after Karpis, Hunter and Coker evacuated the cottage at Dyer's Landing, she did not overhear any conversation about Karpis or Hunter; that she never did learn where Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Greta and Ginger had visited on the lake when they talked of the good times they had the previous summer. Upon questioning, Ollie Dowdy denied having any information concerning any occasions when Karpis or Hunter may have been tipped off by the local police.

Ollie Dowdy was also questioned as to whether she had any information concerning any airplane trips which Grace Goldstein or Karpis may have taken, but she stated that she never knew that Grace Goldstein rode in a plane until the local newspapers carried stories after the arrest of Karpis about him and Grace taking airplane trips; that she saw Grace Goldstein one night at the Hot Springs Confectionery and asked Grace where she got enough nerve to ride in a plane, but Grace did not reply to her question. The Dowdy woman stated that sometime after she learned that Grace Goldstein was keeping company with Karpis, she asked Grace Goldstein whether she was not afraid to go around with Karpis, but she cannot recall that Grace Goldstein would answer her question.

The Dowdy woman could not recall definitely when Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein moved back into the Hatterie Hotel before the raid on the Woodcock home. She at first stated that Connie Morris was at the Hatterie Hotel on the day of the raid, but she later stated that she believed that Connie Morris had gone, as she mentioned in her statement, on the day that the raid took place. She was questioned at length whether she could remember when Grace Goldstein's black Great Dane dog showed up at the Hatterie Hotel before the raid, in an effort to refresh her memory as to the exact date that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris moved into the hotel when they left the Woodcock home, but she was unable to recall when the dog was brought in and she gave as her reason that Grace Goldstein came and went with the dog when she would stop at the Hatterie Hotel, even when she was not staying there at night. At first she stated that she believed that Grace Goldstein moved back into the Hatterie Hotel on the Saturday before the Woodcock raid, which was on Monday morning, but later she stated that she believed that Grace Goldstein moved back in on Friday.

Ollie Dowdy stated that she never heard that Brock the cab driver informed Connie Morris before the Woodcock raid that Government agents were investigating at Hot Springs to locate Alvin Karpis; that she could not recall that Connie Morris was in any way excited or nervous before she left, and departed without haste, and apparently Connie had planned leaving some days before, as she had been talking about visiting her home. She stated that she did not know who the person was at the Marquette Hotel with whom Connie had a date shortly before she left, but she, Ollie, stated that it appeared that Connie went to the Marquette Hotel in answer to a business date and not for the purpose of contacting any person with whom she was acquainted. This woman could not recall the dates or approximate periods during which Grace Goldstein came and left the Hatterie Hotel, during the period just preceding the Woodcock raid and thereafter until the capture of Alvin Karpis at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936.

Ollie Dowdy informed that during the time that Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, she employed Ginger, Greta, Connie, Ruth and Jackie as prostitutes. She stated that Jackie was in Hot Springs last Christmas, but she, Ollie, has not seen Jackie since that time; that Jackie's name is Jackie Nichols and she comes from Memphis, or somewhere in Texas; that Jackie used to go with Eddie Riley who works at the Blue Ribbon Bar. He formerly worked for Bress Hill at the bar at the Great Northern Hotel. She stated that she knew very little about the prostitute named Ruth, but believed that she originally came from New Orleans, and Ollie believes that Ruth went back there when she left Hot Springs.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan on June 26, 1937.

In an interview with Roy Milan, who operates Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton, which interview has previously been reported, he stated that Police Officer Preston Griffin, who was recently discharged, at one time arrested Alvin Karpis while Karpis resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Officer Preston "Press" Griffin was interviewed at his residence at 501 Grand Avenue. He stated that he is presently employed as a tinsmith at the Stearns Hardware Company. He was questioned at some length concerning Alvin Karpis, and he at first stated that Karpis was arrested in a house located on Malvern Avenue just across the bridge near the Rix School, by Sheriff Marion Anderson and some deputies, during the time that Karpis resided in Hot Springs. Upon further questioning, Officer Griffin recalled that it was Charles "Lucky" Luciano who was arrested by Sheriff Anderson, and not Alvin Karpis. This officer is an ignorant type and appeared not to have a great deal of information concerning the harboring of the well-known criminals in the city of Hot Springs. He had been employed as a local police officer for ten years up until recent months when he was discharged, and prior to his employment as a police officer he was a Deputy Sheriff for nine years. He stated that throughout the time when he was a police officer, he worked the night shift exclusively, his hours being from 9:00 P.M. to 9:00 A.M., and for the last few years he did very little police work on the streets, as he was assigned to answer calls from the police department.

Griffin was questioned closely as to whether he ever arrested Alvin Karpis, and he stated that he had never arrested this man. He was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and he could recognize the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Grace Goldstein. The reason why he was able to recognize these photographs will be set out hereinafter.

He stated that the first information that he had that Karpis was residing in Hot Springs was obtained around the time that Bureau agents raided the Woodcock home on Lake Catherine. He was questioned whether he had ever received any "tips" or information that Karpis was in town prior to that time, or whether he had ever learned of any other Hot Springs police officers receiving any such information, but he denied that he had. When questioned concerning Alvin Karpis, Griffin stated that he was on duty one evening near the Walgreen Drug Store, and Grace Goldstein, accompanied by a young man and a large black dog which she still possesses, came down the street and got into her car, which was parked near Walgreen's

Drug Store, Griffin stated he walked over to the car to see the dog, and he talked with Grace Goldstein for a very brief time and only in connection with the dog which was in the car. Grace Goldstein introduced him to the man she was with, and Griffin stated that he believed Grace Goldstein introduced this man as Mr. Brown; that he did not pay any particular attention to the man with Grace Goldstein, and from the photographs of Alvin Karpis shown him, he could only state that the profile view of Alvin Karpis looked somewhat similar to the man who was in her car that night. Griffin stated that if this "Mr. Brown" was in fact Alvin Karpis, that was the only time that he ever recalled having seen Alvin Karpis in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that to his best recollection, this instance took place during the fall of 1935; that Grace Goldstein ate a midnight lunch practically every night at the Hot Springs Confectionery, but he could not recall ever having seen a young man who may have been Alvin Karpis at this place with Grace Goldstein.

Griffin stated that after the arrest of Alvin Karpis he talked with Grace Goldstein one evening when he saw her in the Hot Springs Confectionery; that he asked her how she happened to meet Karpis and she told him that Karpis was rooming at her hotel and he seemed to be a "good fellow" and she started going around with him. Griffin stated that Grace Goldstein told him that she knew Karpis by the name of Woods and married him under that name, but she did not tell Griffin where or when she was married to Karpis.

Upon questioning, Griffin denied that he ever heard of Karpis residing at Milam's Landing, Wilson's Landing, or any other place on Lake Hamilton or Lake Catherine, except the Woodcock home, and he did not learn of this until after the raid by Bureau agents.

Griffin identified the photograph of Fred Hunter, and stated that he is certain that he has seen Hunter around Ben Harrison's gambling place on Central Avenue; that he also recalls seeing Hunter with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, whose photograph Griffin could not identify, having supper late one night at the Hot Springs Confectionery. Griffin stated that during the racing season last year, which begun around February 22, he and Officer Peyton were assigned to the race track, and one evening about 8 p.m., after everyone else had left the track except employees, he and Peyton noticed two men and two women still hanging around; that all of these persons were strangers to Griffin and Peyton; that at that time or shortly thereafter, Peyton mentioned to him that he thought one of the men may have been Alvin Karpis, who possibly might have been planning a robbery there.

Griffin was questioned as to whether he recalled a large circular containing the photograph of Alvin Karpis, which circular indicated that Karpis was wanted for killing Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri, in the year 1932, and Griffin stated that he recalled this

circular which hung on the wall at the Hot Springs Police Department; that this photograph was later covered up by a calendar and some old license plates that were tacked on the wall, which were still there when he left the police department in January, 1937; that the photograph of Alvin Karpis is probably still hanging under the calendar.

Griffin stated that on the occasion when Grace Goldstein told him at the Hot Springs Confectionery of her meeting and marrying Alvin Karpis, she also told him that she did not know who Karpis really was until two months before he was arrested.

It is probable that Officer Griffin actually has information of value to this investigation, but is reluctant to disclose same. He will be interviewed again in the event that information is obtained that definitely shows that he knew of Karpis' true identity during the time that Karpis resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Griffin also stated that he recalls on one occasion that an officer of the Hot Springs Police Department named Joe Scott gave Alvin Karpis a ticket for double parking in front of the Southern Grill as well as he could remember; that Grace Goldstein took the ticket and got it "fixed". In a previous interview with Officer Joe Scott he failed to inform Bureau agents of this incident, unless Griffin had reference to the time when Karpis and Grace Goldstein collided with another car on Central Avenue. It will be noted however, that Officer Scott did not inform agents he gave Karpis a parking ticket on that occasion.

Mrs. Sallie A. Preston, 108 East Lane, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 24, 1937, at her residence by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler. In an interview had with a Mrs. Iva Clark, which interview has been previously reported, Mrs. Clark advised agents to talk to Mrs. Preston, stating that Mrs. Preston had informed her at one time that "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department, was "Alvin Karpis' private body-guard."

Mrs. Preston denied any knowledge of Karpis' activities at the time he was living in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Preston was very unwilling to make any admissions at all in regard to Alvin Karpis, "Dutch" Akers, or any knowledge she might have that would be of assistance to agents in the present investigation. After continued questioning by agents, she did state that at one time there was a paper hanger in her home doing some work; that his name was Warren; that he lived in what is known as Manor Barn here; that while he was working in her house he asked Mr. and Mrs. Preston if they would be interested in becoming private detectives; that they both informed him that they were interested, as he had informed them that the pay was good and he could arrange it. Mrs. Preston stated that it was during this time that Warren informed her and her husband that "Dutch Akers was private body-guard for Alvin Karpis. She

stated that this man Warren informed her and her husband that he would arrange a meeting for them at a local hotel, as they had to take some sort of examination to get this job; that the job was supposed to be some sort of under cover work during the race season that was about to start; that the meeting at the hotel did not ever materialize; that the day after Federal agents raided the Woodcock home this man disappeared and she has never seen him since.

Agents exhibited to Mrs. Preston photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but she was unable to identify of them.

Mrs. Preston stated that she did not know the present address of her husband, as they were at the present time separated, and she had not heard from him in quite a while; that his last address was Trumann, Arkansas; that at that time he was visiting his mother, Mildred Fowler; that he was to leave for Memphis soon after she received this last letter and that by this time he should be in Memphis. She stated that as soon as she did learn his present correct address she would notify agents of same. Mrs. Preston stated that her husband was never connected with the Hot Springs Police Department as had been previously reported; that at one time he had been a private night watchman for some families in Hot Springs, Arkansas, but that was all.

Mrs. Preston further informed that a Mrs. Patton, owned the house that she lived in at the time Warren did the paper hanging work, and that Mrs. Patton probably hired him.

In the interview had with former police officer Joe L. Scott, whose signed statement has been set out in a previous report, he mentioned that about four years ago, Harry Campbell was arrested with another man and two women companions in an apartment located about one half block from the end of the Malvern Avenue car line; that he was fingerprinted but was released before the Hot Springs Police Department received his criminal record from the Bureau. It will be noted that no previous mention has ever been made in this file that Campbell was ever arrested in Hot Springs and his criminal record does not show any such arrest. This matter was checked on the possibility that Campbell was arrested and released before he was fingerprinted.

Special Agents H. A. Snow and D. P. Sullivan made a neighborhood investigation in the vicinity indicated by Officer Scott. Inquiry was made of the Bond Apartments on Malvern Avenue, and agents learned that this apartment house was operated by Mrs. Katie Chapman, residence 202 Henry Avenue, up until the past year.

Mrs. Katie Chapman, 202 Henry Avenue, was interviewed by Special Agents N. H. McCabe and D. P. Sullivan. Photographs of Harry Campbell

and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to her which she was unable to recognize, nor could she recall an instance when two couples were arrested by the local police at her apartment.

Inquiry was also made at the Johnson Apartments, the only other apartment house in that vicinity, and it was learned that Mrs. Lilly Johnson, who operated this apartment until recently, was reported to be living at the Burgess Apartments on Park Avenue.

At the Burgess Apartments on Park Avenue, agents learned that Mrs. Lilly Johnson had moved, and was residing at 210 Parker Avenue or 210 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Lilly Johnson was located at 110 Parker Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated that she did at one time own an apartment house near the end of the Malvern car line, and recalled that a man and a woman lived there who, it later turned out, the police were looking for. Mrs. Johnson stated that the first knowledge she had of this was one afternoon she was in her drug store; that this drug store was next to her apartments; that a man came in and asked her what all the excitement around her apartment was about, and she told him she did not know of any; that she thereupon stepped out of the drug store and asked one of the policemen surrounding the apartment what it was all about; that he informed her they were after a man who was living in her apartment; that she told him to go up and get him; that the police then raided the apartment, but the man was not there; that she later found out that the man and woman who they were looking for were sitting in a car up the street watching the police raid the place, and that they made good their escape. Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Mrs. Johnson, but the only one she selected that might resemble this man was the photograph of Harry Campbell; that this man was about six feet tall, weight 200 pounds, with blond hair and a gold tooth in the front of his mouth. Mrs. Johnson stated that as the police left they told her to search the place thoroughly; that she and her son did this, and they found \$1,350.00 in a black dress; that they thought this money was counterfeit and turned it over to "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and never heard any more about what became of the money. She did hear later that the money was not counterfeit. This was the only instance she could recall about any arrest in her apartments.

1338 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE

Fred Rix, 708 Prospect Street, was interviewed at his home on June 30, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler. Rix stated that he had known Grace Goldstein for about eight or ten years around Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he never did go with Grace or any particular one of her girls, but just went around her houses at various

times to get drinks of whiskey and beer before the prohibition laws were discarded. Rix recalls that about a week before the Sheriff of Garland County closed Grace Goldstein's house at 1338 S. Central Avenue, he stayed there at her house on a "four-day drunk". He stated that after he left there his wife called on Grace Goldstein, and after they had quite a few words, his wife called Marion Anderson, and he thinks this is the reason they closed the Goldstein woman's place up; that immediately after he left Grace's house he proceeded by plane to Oklahoma and stayed there for some time upon the advice of his doctor.

Rix stated that during the entire time that he stayed around Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution he saw only three strange men; that they came in on the last day that he was there; that he, Brad Smith, an ex-sheriff and E. A. Reese, a garage man and reputed auto thief, were all sitting around having a drink when a taxi pulled up in front of the house and let out three men; that he does not recall ever having seen these men before, nor does he recall ever having seen them since that day; that they sat around, drank and talked for about an hour, and kept the taxi waiting during this time; that they had a rather suspicious attitude, but did not say anything that he could recall.

Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Mr. Rix, but he could not identify any of these photographs as being identical with these men above referred to. Rix did recognize the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. He could not recall where he had seen Karpis, but seemed positive he had seen him somewhere in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Rix further recalled that either prior to or after his four day stay at Grace Goldstein's house on S. Central Avenue, that he, Rix, spent about one month on Lake Catherine at Rogers Brothers Landing; that he and Ray Rogers were good friends and he stayed at his place; that during this time he often saw Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris come out to Rogers Brothers, in the cafe part, and order beer. He stated that as well as he could recall she always came out there in her little green coupe, and always with Connie Morris.

Rix was questioned as to his opinion in the matter of gangsters being allowed to come into Hot Springs, Arkansas, year after year, and live without being molested. Rix stated that there is but one man to blame for this, and that is Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin; that Mayor McLaughlin made most of his money from pay-offs by gangsters coming into Hot Springs to "cool off". He stated that one occasion as he was questioning Leo about this, Leo answered him by saying that when any big gangster hits Hot Springs they always contacted him first and talked the situation over with him;

that he would always inform the gangsters that they could stay in town as long as they did not raise any hell while they were in Hot Springs. Rix stated that although Leo had never admitted to him that he did receive any money from these gangsters for protection he feels sure in his own mind that they all go over and pay him off just as soon as they arrive in town, and after that they are fully protected while they stay in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Rix stated also that Leo McLaughlin and Verne Ledgerwood, the Municipal Judge of Hot Springs, Arkansas, are the only two in the city administration who make any money; that whatever they get they make a 50-50 split and no one else gets any. Rix was questioned as to what "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, got out of the "pay-off" racket conducted in Hot Springs. Rix stated that "Dutch" was just a small time thief; that "Dutch" had the permission of the Mayor to go out and steal all he wants to, just as long as it is petty stealing and does not interfere with the Mayor's or Verne Ledgerwood's profits from the pay-offs. He also stated that Herbert Akers is merely a tool in the hands of the Mayor, and that the Mayor is the real boss in Hot Springs, and that Akers does just what the Mayor tells him to do.

Rix stated that he has been drunk with Mayor McLaughlin on many occasions, and that it was on these occasions that he got the above information from Leo. Rix also stated that at one time he played golf out on the Hot Springs Country Club course; that there were several members of the Capone gang from Chicago playing golf at the same time; that they brought their own caddies out to the golf course with them, and that each of these caddies had a machine gun tucked down into the golf bag; that everyone at the golf course was talking about it and wondering why such men were allowed to come to Hot Springs and not be molested by the local authorities. He stated that that night he asked the Mayor about this and the Mayor merely replied that these men were staying at the Arlington Hotel; that he knew they were in town; that while they were in Hot Springs they were occupying the best rooms in the Arlington Hotel, the \$20.00 per day suites; that while they were in Hot Springs they would probably spend five hundred to a thousand dollars. Rix stated that at that time he, Rix, was on the board of supervisors of the Arlington Hotel; that of course these gangsters occupying the twenty dollar per day suites in the hotel helped the business; that McLaughlin knew this, so instead of answering his question about gangsters he would always answer by asking the question, "Do you want me to put them out of your hotel?"

Rix further stated that he had known Leo McLaughlin, Verne Ledgerwood and City Attorney "Sonny" Davies, for years; that they all were raised together; that he, Rix, spent most of his early years in the East, but when he finally did come to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to take up his residence, that he and McLaughlin had an understanding that as long as they could use each other to gain their own particular ends, they would be friends, and after that their friendship ceased.

Rix stated that at one time, he, Rix, was President of the Arkansas National Bank, and that during this time he came in contact with Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and Verne Ledgerwood; that it was through this association that he learned so much about the amount of income earned in some manner each year by these two men. He stated that he recalled two checks passing through the bank, drawn by Judge Verne Ledgerwood, one for \$100,000.00 made to Aetna Life Insurance Company, and one for \$25,000.00 made to the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company; that both of these checks were made to cover the purchase of annuities from these two insurance companies.

Rix stated that he recalls on one occasion that Mayor Leo McLaughlin purchased \$10,000 worth of Government bonds through his bank, and that he was curious to find out just where Leo kept his money so he put a little mark on each of the coupons on these bonds, so that they would be permanently ear-marked in order that when Leo cashed them he could tell where he cashed them. He recalls that they later came through his bank, and that by tracing them he found that they had been cashed in Little Rock. He stated that Leo McLaughlin was smart, and usually bought all of his Government bonds in the names of his sisters, Stella or Elizabeth, or his mother, Bridgett McLaughlin. Rix stated that from what he has observed in the bank, and other sources of information in the past ten years, he personally believes that Mayor McLaughlin and Judge Ledgerwood have an annual income of from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars each, and that both of them now are worth more than a half million dollars each. He stated that it would be his guess that Mayor McLaughlin had at least \$500,000.00 in Government bonds alone.

Rix further stated that McLaughlin has these bonds and his cash scattered in at least five different places, Arkansas National Bank, Hot Springs, Arkansas; Arkansas Trust Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas; some bank in Troy, Ohio; some bank in Hamilton, Ohio; some bank in Little Rock, Arkansas. He stated that if agents ever desired to find out just how much he has got, they should first take a look in Leo McLaughlin's "strong boxes" in these banks.

Rix also recalled that on one occasion Leo turned over \$35,000. to his mother to invest for him in a piece of real estate belonging to the Biggs estate; that this property is located on Central Avenue, and that he thinks Leo took a first mortgage on the property.

Rix further stated that Judge Verne Ledgerwood owns a loan company, and he thinks that this loan company at present is being run by the Judge's brother, Cecil Ledgerwood.

Rix also stated that McLaughlin had a good accountant at the City Hall by the name of Emmett Jackson, and that this accountant balances the City Books, and that anyone could check for a week and would not find where Leo McLaughlin had converted the City funds to his own use, as he, Leo, is too smart to do anything like that.

Lawrence Alexander Coutlee, 1520 S. Central Avenue, was interviewed at his home on June 30, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Coutlee stated he had lived in this neighborhood for several years and recalls the time that Grace Goldstein lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue in 1935. He stated that he did not ever go into Grace Goldstein's house, and also that he went to work in the grocery store where he is employed, at 6:30 A.M., and did not get off until 7:00 P.M., and for these reasons he does not have any first hand knowledge of what went on at Grace Goldstein's house in 1935. Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Coutlee. He recognized the photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, but could not identify the photographs of Karpis and Hunter. Coutlee stated that during the entire time that Grace Goldstein lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, the only boy he knew that ever went there was a boy by the name of James Furgo; that this boy is at present employed by the Jones Ice Company, of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS ON LAKE CATHERINE.

On June 25, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and N. H. McCabe interviewed Mr. Ernest F. Woodcock, at his office in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This man is the son of Mr. E. E. Woodcock, the owner of the Woodcock home on the Malvern Highway, which was raided by Bureau agents on March 30, 1936, in an endeavor to locate Alvin Karpis. Ernest Woodcock is at the present time working in the office of Mr. Fred Rix, whose name has previously been mentioned in this case as being a former associate of Connie Morris, and whose associations with this prostitute was indirectly the cause of Rix losing his position as President of the Arkansas National Bank, and also caused marital difficulties.

Mr. Woodcock stated that he was present at the time that the first arrangements were made concerning the renting of the Woodcock home by a man giving the name of Hall, who was accompanied by a Mr. Wood, who he imagines was Karpis; that when these men first came to discuss renting the Woodcock home they did not indicate how they happened to be aware that the house was for rent, but that he presumed that these men noticed an advertisement which had been placed in the local newspapers by Mr. E. E. Woodcock. Mr. Woodcock advised that at the time of this first visit of

these two men, Hall advised that he was not certain whether or not he would be interested in the place, since at that time he was contemplating the purchase of Wilson's Tavern, a resort located on Lake Hamilton; that Hall stated that he had a daughter who was suffering from asthma, who was expected to arrive in Hot Springs in about a month. The Hall referred to by Woodcock is undoubtedly Clayton Hall, and Woodcock described this man as being a large heavy-set individual, with blond curly hair, and Woodcock stated that he does not believe that this man was as old a man as his wife has stated in her interview as previously reported.

Woodcock stated further that after being shown around the house by his father, Mr. E. E. Woodcock, these men departed and said that they would return in the next day or so and let them know whether they decided to rent this place; that on the next day these men returned and advised that they were still undecided whether or not they would take the Woodcock house pending the arrangements concerning the purchase of Wilson's Tavern. Woodcock advised further that at this time, or possibly at the time of one of the other visits by these two men, he ascertained that Wood, who Woodcock later advised is similar in appearance to the older photographs of Alvin Karpis, was at that time renting a place from Toby Finzell in Hot Springs, and was paying \$75.00 per month; that he, Woodcock, suggested that these two men get together and take the house together, and that this idea seemed agreeable to these men.

Woodcock advised that to the best of his recollection, these two men again came to the Woodcock place and that at this time he drew up a rough lease for the Woodcock place which he believes was for a year; that the elder Woodcock required a payment of six months rent in advance at the rate of \$40.00 per month; that he recalls that this amount, namely \$240.00, was paid to the elder Woodcock by Hall, and that although he did not see the money change hands, he believes that this was paid in cash and in bills of large denominations; that as he recalls these men moved into the Woodcock place immediately thereafter, and that the elder Woodcock moved to New Orleans, while Ernest Woodcock and his wife moved to Malvern, Ark.

Ernest Woodcock stated that after these men moved into the Woodcock place he recalls that he made two or three visits to this place; that on one of these occasions he went there to read the utilities meters in order that the bills for these services could be pro-rated; that he does not believe that he went into the house on this occasion, and that Karpis paid him a small amount, about \$5.00, at that time as his share of these bills; that on another occasion he visited this place to ascertain whether any of the water pipes had frozen; that this was on an unusually cold day after these men had moved into the Woodcock place, but that he does not recall the approximate date that this took place; that on this occasion

he went inside the place and was in the kitchen and the sleeping porch where he thawed out some pipes which were exposed to the weather; that on this occasion he only saw the two men at this place, and that Hall mentioned the fact to him that he was leaving that night to go to Youngstown, Ohio, and that he would probably return with his family in a few days. Woodcock stated that to the best of his knowledge this was the only time that he was actually inside of the Woodcock house after these men moved in.

Woodcock stated that the only cars that he can recall seeing around the Woodcock place after these men moved in were a maroon Buick sedan, which was driven by Karpis at the time these men first came to see about renting these premises, and which he afterwards noticed parked under the sleeping porch in the driveway, and a green Buick coupe which he saw parked by the Woodcock home on one or two occasions after these men had moved in; and which he assumed belonged to Hall. Woodcock denied ever having seen Grace Goldstein or any other women around this place during the time that these men were living there, and that at that time he had never heard of Grace Goldstein, even by reputation. Woodcock stated that he does recall seeing the large black Great Dane dog around the Woodcock place during the time that these men were staying there, and that after the raid by Bureau agents, this was the only fact that could convince him that it had actually been Karpis who had been living there, since none of the recent photographs of Karpis resemble him as he recalls him. Woodcock stated that the man who he now believes to have been Karpis was a very meek individual with a very quiet manner.

Agents displayed to Woodcock photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and Woodcock selected an old full-length photograph of Alvin Karpis as most resembling the "Mr. Wood" who was at the house with Hall. He was unable to identify any other members of the Karpis-Barker combination as being anyone whom he had ever seen. He stated that on the one occasion when he went into the house after Hall and Karpis moved into it, which was the cold day when he thawed out a frozen pipe, he noticed that these men appeared to be "batching it", as he saw no signs of a regular cook or maid, and the kitchen was cluttered up with empty tin cans, etc. He stated, however, that this did not arouse any suspicion on his part, because he thought that the men were awaiting the coming of Hall's family before starting housekeeping in a decent way. The first time that he ever saw Grace Goldstein to his knowledge, Woodcock stated, was on one day sometime after the raid when his wife pointed out the Goldstein woman to him on the streets of Hot Springs, at which time Grace was leading the black Great Dane on a leash.

Woodcock denied ever having discussed Hall's renting his father's house with his brother-in-law, A. T. "Sonny" Davies, City Attorney, although he stated that it is possible that he might have mentioned the renting of the house to him if he had accidentally seen Davies on the street or at his house, but that he does not recall any discussion about Hall being the party who had offered to buy Wilson's Tavern from Clarence Wilson for \$25,000.00, when Davies had advised Wilson to take six months rent in advance, as "he would probably get the place back in a month or two and have the money" if there was anything wrong about Hall, as Wilson suspected at that time. Woodcock stated that Davies had never suggested that he get six months rent in advance from Hall, and the man later identified as Karpis, at the time when they rented his father's house, and stated that although he cannot say that it is the usual custom in the vicinity of Hot Springs to require tenants to pay six months rent in advance, it was, however, required in this case by his father, who wished the house to remain rented for some time, so that he would not be troubled with frequent changes of tenants.

C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner, Arkansas Trust Building, was interviewed at his office by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler on June 21, 1937. He stated that since he was last interviewed by Bureau agents he had been talking to a party by the name of J. C. Long who lives at 715 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Huff advised that Long had informed him he would like to talk to Bureau agents about a telephone call that he had accidentally overheard on the night before the Woodcock raid; that at 2:00 A.M., on the morning that the raid took place Long's telephone rang and when Long picked up the receiver he heard a woman speaking with a man; that the man asked the woman, "Is Bill there?", to which question the woman replied, "No". The man then said, "If you can find him tell him to get out of town, they're after him".

Huff further stated that Long told him that he saw Karpis in Spencer's Liquor Store one night before he was captured; that Long asked Spencer who the man was and that Spencer told him it was Karpis. Huff stated that since the last time agents had talked to him he has talked over with Roy Taylor, who operates Sneck's Drug Store, corner of Central and Prospect Avenues, as to the source from which Huff obtained the information in October 1935, that Karpis had been residing at Lake Hamilton, and that Bureau agents had raided a cottage in an effort to locate Karpis. He stated that he believed it possible that Roy Taylor may have told him of the above, but if it was not Taylor, he is unable to recall where he did obtain the information.

Agents interviewed Roy Taylor, Schneck Drug Store. He stated that he recalls hearing from some source that Bureau agents had raided some cottage on Lake Hamilton in October, 1935, in a search for Alvin Karpis, but he cannot recall exactly who told him and he explained that numerous customers are coming and going at his store, and he constantly receives bits of gossip and information; that he believes he heard of the

report of a Bureau investigation at Dyer's Landing prior to same appearing in the local newspapers. Mr. Taylor stated that he cannot recall telling Huff of the information that Bureau agents had raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton in October, 1935, in seeking Karpis, but that it is possible that he did tell Mr. Huff, as he and Huff are very friendly, but he cannot now recall that he did inform Huff.

Jessie Clarke Long, 715 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 30, 1937, upon information learned from U. S. Commissioner C. Floyd Huff in a previous interview.

Long stated that he recalls going into Spencer's Cigar Store a little less than a month before the Woodcock raid, and seeing a man whom he thought acted rather suspiciously. He asked Oliver Spencer who this man was, and Spencer answered him that this was Alvin Karpis. Long stated that he then remarked to Spencer why this man was allowed to stay around Hot Springs without being arrested, but he could not recall what the reply was that Spencer gave him.

Long further stated that on the night, or rather the morning before the raid by Federal agents on the Woodcock place, he recalls that about 2 A.M., his phone rang; that he got out of bed and answered the 'phone; that as he picked up the receiver he heard a man's voice ask, "Where are the boys?". A woman's voice answered, "They're not here, they're in town". The man then asked, "Do you know where they are?" The woman answered, "Yes". The man then said, "They're on their trail, tell 'em to beat it". The woman answered, "I'll get in my car and go to town and notify them". Long stated that he then hung up the receiver and returned to his bed; that before he went back to sleep he told his wife what he had heard and remarked to her at the time that it sounded like some men tipping off some woman about the law being after some gangsters. He stated that the next morning when he was in town he heard about the raid that had taken place at the Woodcock residence and he told his wife that that must have been some woman at the Woodcock residence the night before, as she had stated over the phone that she would get in her car and go down town, which evidently meant that she was at that time out in the country.

Long was shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, and from the photos he selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the man he saw in Spencer's Cigar Store on the aforementioned occasion. He also selected the photograph of Milton Lett as being identical with someone he had seen quite often in the various gambling houses around Hot Springs. Agents left a photograph of Milton Lett with Mr. Long, and he stated he would take the photograph and go around to the various gambling houses in town and see if he could further identify this man. He also stated that the night he saw Alvin Karpis in Spencer's Cigar Store he was dressed in tan wash pants and a brown or dark sweater. Close contact will be maintained with Long.

Long stated that if agents desired any further information about the conditions in the city as far as present city administration is concerned, to contact a former policeman by the name of Amos Rood, who lives in the 400 block of Pullman Street. He stated that Leo P. McLaughlin fired Rood for no reason at all except that he stated Rood was opposed to the administration. Long stated that Mayor McLaughlin sent Rood and another policeman down to arrest a very tough character by the name of Hunt who is known as a local menace to police. Long stated that McLaughlin sent Rood down to arrest this man because he was in hopes that Hunt would kill Rood on sight, as he is known to have it in for local police.

Long further stated that the way Leo P. McLaughlin gets his votes is that he buys them by buying up the poll tax receipts and using them as votes. He stated that the way Leo works is that on election day he gets his henchmen to go out and get a car full of men and then drives this car full of men from one polling place to another and that each votes one time at each poll box. Long stated that during the last elections he and a friend of his by the name of Adious Kilgore were standing at the polls when Herb Wheatley drove up with five men in the car; that these men got out and cast five votes, one each; that he and Kilgore decided to follow them and then went to all of the eight polling places in town and votes one time each at each place.

RESIDENCE OF KARPIS
ON LAKE HAMILTON.

In the signed statement of Robert E. Rowe, the iceman who delivered ice to Dyer's Landing, as contained on page 16 of reference report, it will be noted that this man stated that on Saturday morning, October 5, 1935, Loftis, the caretaker at Dyer's Landing, told him that the occupants of the cottage who were Karpis, Hunter and Sam Coker, had left on the previous evening after they received a wire. In an effort to verify this information, Morris Loftis was interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan on July 1, 1937 at Dyer's Landing. Loftis stated that he is absolutely certain that Hunter and Coker did not leave their cottage until the early evening of Saturday, October 5, 1935. He stated that these men did not receive a telegram on the evening before they departed and reiterated that Karpis, Hunter and Coker did not leave hurriedly, but had given him and Mrs. Dyer notice that they intended to leave on the previous Sunday, when Karpis stated that he intended leaving on Thursday. Loftis stated that Karpis said at that time that the other two would probably stay over two or three days after he left; that they left on the days that had been designated.

Loftis was questioned at length whether any investigation was ever conducted at Dyer's Landing by any members of the Hot Springs Police Department at any time during the time that Karpis and his companions lived at Dyer's Landing or after they had moved, but Loftis stated that he could not recall that the Hot Springs Police Department ever conducted any such investigation, and never remembered seeing a police car in the neighborhood. Loftis stated that he did not know Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, and therefore could not state whether he had ever seen Akers at or in the vicinity of his cottages. Mrs. Al O. Dyer was present during a portion of this interview, and she also stated that she never knew of any investigation that was conducted at her cottages by any members of the Hot Springs Police Department.

Loftis was questioned as to whether he ever saw any visitors call at Karpis' cottage when he resided at Dyer's Landing, other than those persons who are known to have associated with Karpis at that time, and Loftis stated that one day about 11:30 A.M., Karpis drove up in his car and was accompanied by a gray haired man about 50 or 55 years of age, medium build, big nose, and appeared Jewish. This man was dressed in a blue suit and he and Karpis immediately went into the cottage. This man stayed for dinner and left with Karpis after dinner. Loftis stated that he did not see this man at close range and is not certain whether he could identify him if he saw him again. Loftis is not certain whether Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris visited the cottage that afternoon. He stated that he never saw the above described man before or since the above occasion.

Loftis stated that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin now has all of his motor boat motors at his cottage which is located next to Dyer's Landing. He promised to obtain the serial numbers and type of all of Wakelin's motors and provide agents with this information. When this information is made available by Loftis, these motors will be checked through their factories in order that they may be traced, for the purpose of learning whether any of these motors were purchased by Karpis or Hunter, and later given to Wakelin, as previous investigation has indicated.

Loftis was questioned as to why he did not inform investigating agents who interviewed him in October, 1935, a day after Hunter and Coker left and three days after Karpis had gone, of the identity of Grace Goldstein, and he stated that when he was first interviewed on the Sunday after the cottage was vacated, he was not advised that the occupants who had just left may have been Alvin Karpis. He was then asked why he did not inform the agent who exhibited a photograph of Alvin Karpis to him on or about October 7, 1935, which photograph he identified, that this man was keeping company with local women who, he, Loftis, knew. Loftis at this time stated that he knew Grace Goldstein's

correct name and address at that time, as he had read some magazines which Grace Goldstein had brought to Karpis. These magazines were also read by the negro maid, Rosalie, and Loftis stated that Grace Goldstein's name and mailing address were printed on these magazines. He stated that he did not inform the investigating agent of Grace Goldstein's identity and association with Alvin Karpis after he identified Karpis' photograph because of fear that some harm might come to him from Karpis, whom he thought was probably still somewhere in that vicinity, or from some of the Hot Springs people, as he had heard a great deal of what went on in Hot Springs of a lawless nature.

Loftis also stated that when Karpis and his friends left the cottage, they indicated that they would probably return later on during the fall or during the winter; that he tried to induce Karpis to store the two outboard motors at Dyer's Landing, but Karpis would not agree to this. Loftis stated that at the time that the agents conducted their investigation at Dyer's Landing in October, 1935, there was nothing in the trash left by Karpis, et al, except the medicine bottles which the agents obtained; that no magazines were in the trash pile, although some of those which bore Grace Goldstein's name and address may have been in the cottage which he and Mrs. Dyer occupied. Loftis stated that Karpis and the others left a couple of old hats and some old shoes, which he had taken out of the trash; that he did not inform the agents who investigated in October, 1935, that these hats were left. He stated that he still had one of the hats, which he showed to agents, and which is a gray imitation panama hat which was purchased at Moscovitz', 724 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Loftis stated that he was not told to get in touch with the Bureau in case Karpis or his companions who had resided at Dyer's Landing, should return, but he could not explain why he did not notify the Bureau agents who investigated at Dyer's Landing in February, 1936, that Karpis and Hunter had both visited Dyer's Landing after October, 1935, other than to again state that he feared to inform on Alvin Karpis. Mrs. Dyer, who was also interviewed at this time, stated that prior to the departure of Karpis, Hunter and Coker, she had seen copies of the Woman's Home Companion which Grace Goldstein had brought to Karpis' cottage, and that these magazines bore the name of Grace Goldstein and a mailing address which she recalled to be somewhere around 1308 S. Central Ave., but that she never informed any Bureau agents that she knew the identity of Grace Goldstein as the woman associate of Alvin Karpis, prior to instant investigation; that when she was first interviewed by a Bureau agent in October, 1935, she was not told to notify the Little Rock Field Division in case Karpis or Hunter returned to her cottage, but she could not explain why she did not inform the investigating agent in February, 1936, of the fact that both Karpis and Hunter had visited her cottage and had questioned her after the Bureau investigation in October, 1935, other than to state that she was told that

all of these persons' whereabouts were known. Upon further questioning, Mrs. Dyer stated that in February, 1936, she was told that the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis were not known to the Bureau, but that she withheld the information which she possessed concerning Karpis, Grace Goldstein, Hunter, et al, because she feared bodily harm if Karpis should learn that she had informed on him, as she previously attempted to explain in her signed statement previously obtained from her.

Mrs. Dyer stated that Mr. F. J. Welsh, who is employed by the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at Little Rock, Arkansas, occupied the cottage adjoining the cottage which Karpis and Hunter occupied in the summer of 1935; that Karpis permitted Welsh to use one of his outboard motors for a period of ten days or more. Mrs. Dyer stated that Welsh may have some information of value to this investigation, as he just recently occupied one of Mrs. Dyer's cottages, and asked her whether she had heard from the gamblers who lived at Dyer's Landing in the summer of 1935, in referring to Karpis and Hunter, whom he believed to be gamblers.

Mrs. Dyer also stated that the cottage adjoining that one which Karpis occupied was rented for a time, when Karpis resided at Dyer's Landing, by two families, one being the family of L. H. Herndon, an undertaker, and by Bob Franklin. These people come from Hope, Arkansas.

Mrs. Dyer recalled that after the capture of Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein told her that both former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin and Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers saw her with Alvin Karpis in Hot Springs on several occasions; that Akers became "sore" at her after the capture of Karpis.

Mrs. Dyer also informed that the cottage which is located in the property immediately adjacent to her property is owned by Mayor Moore of North Little Rock, Arkansas (the present Mayor of North Little Rock, Ark., is Ross L. Lawhon), and that he and his family at times spent the week ends at this cottage during the summer that Karpis resided at Dyer's Landing.

On July 1, 1937, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler interviewed Don George, caretaker of Burchwood Landing, Lake Hamilton. George has been previously interviewed in regard to instant investigation, but since that time Agents have learned that Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department, and Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant of the Hot Springs Police Department, made a trip on or about September 2, 1935 to Dyer's Landing, Lake Hamilton, for the purpose of checking the license plates on the cars of certain suspicious persons residing in one of Mrs. Al C. Dyer's cottages. These plates were on the cars belonging to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein. George was

questioned closely to ascertain if he had at any time seen any police cars drive up and around Mrs. Dyer's cottages or stop there. George denied ever having seen any police cars around the vicinity of Lake Hamilton. Burchwood Landing is separated from Dyer's Landing by only one house, and this house is owned by former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin. This would give George ample opportunity to observe any cars that might approach Dyer's Landing.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to George. He could not positively identify any member of the gang. He stated that at one time he had a run-in with Alvin Karpis about shooting at some ducks, but Karpis was standing behind the screen on a porch and he did not get a very good look at him. He stated that the photograph of Harry Campbell looked familiar, but he could not identify him as being anyone he knew or definitely place where he had seen this man before.

124 CLUBB STREET

Mrs. H. McCafferty, owner of the McCafferty Real Estate Company, Como Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 26, 1937, by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler.

Mrs. McCafferty, during the year 1936, was acting as rental agent for Mrs. Toby Fincell, who owned the property at 124 Clubb Street rented by Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis during December, 1935, and January, 1936. Mrs. McCafferty stated that she did act as rental agent for Mrs. Fincell at various times when her property would become vacant, but that lots of time after Mrs. Fincell had turned over certain property to her to rent, that she, Mrs. Fincell, would rent it to someone herself, before she, Mrs. McCafferty, would have a chance to find a tenant.

Mrs. McCafferty was asked to produce her records in an effort to ascertain who rented the house at 124 Clubb Street in December, 1935, for Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis. The records she produced were very poorly kept. They consisted of several small composition tablets written in pencil, and an old receipt book. Neither of these books contained dates further back than July, 1936, so consequently were of no value to this investigation. She stated that she would look further and see if she could find any records for December, 1935, and January, 1936. She also stated that Mrs. Fincell, who is now married again, and uses the name of Mrs. Phillip David, will be in town soon, and when she arrives she will notify agents at the temporary office in Hot Springs.

GENERAL

In an interview with the prostitute named Billie, who is employed by Mrs. C. B. Webb, she stated that a man named Kinsey, who formerly was employed at the Belvedere Dairy, and more recently during the past racing season, as a house detective at the Arlington Hotel, called at Mrs. Webb's house with a strange man and he later stated that this man was Alvin Karpis.

Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan conducted the following investigation for the purpose of locating Kinsey. At the Arlington Hotel, Mr. McAdams, house detective, was interviewed and he stated that R. R. Kinsey was employed as a "hall" man at the Arlington Hotel for about one month during the last racing season. McAdams stated that Kinsey's right name is R. R. Kinsey; that Kinsey's wife is a school teacher, and suggested that Mrs. Kinsey be located through the local school authorities.

At the Hot Springs High School, agents were informed that Mrs. Kinsey was not employed as a teacher in Hot Springs, but it was suggested that agents contact Mr. Claude Davis at the Magnolia Oil Company, as Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey lived with Davis before they recently left town.

Mr. Claude Davis was located on a pump installation job at Wilson's Landing. He stated that Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey recently left Hot Springs, Arkansas, for California, but he learned from them that they intended stopping with Mr. Kinsey's parents at Bromide, Oklahoma, for some time. Davis stated that Kinsey can be located at Bromide without any trouble, as he is known there. A lead is being set out by letter to the Oklahoma City Field Division, requesting that Kinsey be interviewed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan on July 1, 1937.

During the course of instant investigation, several persons have suggested that "Bill" Miller, who operates Miller's Cigar Store, a gambling place, be interviewed for the reason that this man is widely acquainted with persons who visit Hot Springs, and therefore might have information concerning Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

"Bill" Miller was interviewed at Miller's Court, a tourist camp which Miller operates on Highway #7, about five miles outside of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Miller stated that his correct name is Henry Franklin Miller; that up until the past January he operated Miller's Cigar Store, but was forced to give up this place after it was raided by the Arkansas State Troopers; that a few weeks ago he opened up the Ozark Sporting Results, a gambling place located on Central Avenue. He stated that the

"bankroll" at his present place of business and at his former place was put up by William S. Jacobs; that Jacobs gets fifty percent of the net profit, and that he, Miller, and another partner each received 25 percent of the net profit.

Miller was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang. He selected the photographs of Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and Fred Hunter, as being persons whom he had either known or seen. He stated that he is acquainted with Grace Goldstein and with Connie Morris. In referring to the photographs of Fred Hunter, Miller stated that he recalls seeing this man only once, Hunter being in his former place of business; that he believes it was the winter before last. Connie Morris came into his place and sat in one of the booths and ordered some beer. A short while later Hunter came in and sat with Connie Morris. Miller stated that it sounded like Connie and Hunter were having some kind of argument; that Hunter was poorly dressed in a blue suit; that he, Miller, noticed that Hunter was wearing a diamond ring, and he figured that Hunter was some man from the country, and that Connie Morris was in Hunter's company for the sole purpose of obtaining in some way the diamond ring which he wore.

Miller stated that Hunter came to his place of business in a Yellow Cab; that he and Connie remained only for a short time and they left also in a Yellow Cab; that this was the only time he ever saw Hunter, who did not on this occasion do any gambling. Miller was also shown several photographs of Alvin Karpis, which he stated he was unable to identify. He was questioned as to whether he had heard of any places which Karpis frequented in Hot Springs, but he stated that he never heard of Karpis ever visiting any gambling places; that, in fact, he never heard that Karpis was in Hot Springs until after it became public knowledge. Miller stated he has not since heard any talk of any persons who saw Karpis when he was residing in Hot Springs, and he stated that he had no information about Karpis. Undoubtedly Miller is not disclosing any information which he has concerning the residence of Karpis and Hunter in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT

On July 1, 1937, Mrs. W. L. Haynes, aunt of the late John Dickson, prisoner in the Hot Springs jail who was murdered in jail during December 1936, called at the Bureau's temporary office, 322 Thompson Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. Haynes was interviewed by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler. She stated that in a previous interview with Bureau agents they had asked her to locate for them one Tom Dickson in order that they might interview him. Mrs. Haynes stated that she had learned since that time that Tom Dickson is at the present time living out near the Hamilton School House, beyond Mountain Valley on the Ozark Lithia Springs Road, and this side of Jessieville, Arkansas. She stated that Tom Dickson is at the present time employed near his residence by a man named Elbert Johnson.

Mrs. Haynes was questioned about certain witnesses who left Hot Springs, Arkansas for other states to avoid testifying in the trial of seven former policemen for the murder of her nephew, John Dickson. Mrs. Haynes stated that a woman by the name of Knight left town to avoid testifying; that this is Mrs. Knight was the first nurse to attend John Dickson after he was brought from the Hot Springs jail to the New Park Hospital; that Mrs. Knight could have furnished some valuable information about Dickson's condition, but she left for either California or Mexico during the Dickson trial. Mrs. Haynes stated that another nurse by the name of Mrs. Gentry was also subpoenaed to testify in this trial but she claimed to be sick and was unable to appear in court; that the same morning she was supposed to appear and give testimony, she, Mrs. Haynes, saw Mrs. Gentry working in her flower garden; that she was not ill at all, but was just paid to keep away from that trial.

Mrs. Haynes further stated that a Mrs. Stallcup was supposed to testify to the fact that Bob Moore told her to get in touch with Mrs. Haynes and tell Mrs. Haynes to get in touch with him at once, that it was very important. Mrs. Stallcup^{had} returned to her home in Montana by the time of the trial.

Mrs. Haynes stated that another person who was supposed to testify and who failed to show up was Mrs. Fannie McLaughlin, the Mayor's sister-in-law, who was the first person to treat John Dickson for his wounds. Mrs. Haynes stated she did not know whether Fannie McLaughlin was out of town or not, but knows that a subpoena was issued for her to appear, and she was not there.

Mrs. Haynes also stated that a man by the name of Johnny Lynn, cousin of Arch Cooper, was run out of the alley next to the Police Station at the time the other policemen had John Dickson in the boiler room beating him; that this man was run out of the alley by former policemen Joe Scott, so that he would not hear the cries of Dickson; that he was subpoenaed, but was sent out of town to keep from testifying.

Mrs. Haynes stated that she had a list at her home of all those who were subpoenaed but failed to be at the trial, and she will forward this list to agents. Her telephone number is 2321-W.

- PENDING -

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 12, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In the investigation of the harboring case in Hot Springs, Arkansas, it has been definitely shown that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers visited houses where Alvin Karpis resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936. It is, therefore, important to show that Herbert Akers knew the true identity of Alvin Karpis prior to the above years, in order to show his guilty knowledge.

The file in instant case, Kanmo Case and Frank Nash Case indicate that Special Agents in Charge E. E. Conroy and Harold Anderson and Special Agent Frank S. Smith worked in Hot Springs and came in contact with Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers prior to 1935. It is requested that Special Agents in Charge Conroy and Anderson and Special Agent Frank Smith advise the Little Rock Field Division whether they can recall Akers mentioning that he was acquainted with Alvin Karpis or with other members of the Barker-Karpis gang prior to the years 1935 and 1936. It is also requested that they attempt to recall any conversations they may have had with former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Lieutenant Cecil Brock or other Hot Springs Police Officers concerning Alvin Karpis prior to the years 1935 and 1936. They may be able to recall seeing a large \$1,200.00 reward circular bearing the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, which hung on a door in the Hot Springs City Jail for about a year after the murder of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri, in the year 1932.

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JUL 14 1937

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

July 12, 1937

A prompt response to this inquiry will be
appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:ARM
7-2

cc Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Butte
Atlanta

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 12, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Buffalo, New York

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Information has been obtained during the present harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, that Alvin Karpis possibly gave to Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin an outboard motor during the time that he resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been learned that the following outboard motor is presently in the possession of Joseph Wakelin: One 35 horsepower Quad. Kite Motor, Serial #890, Generator #3902.

Investigation should be conducted at the Owens Corporation, Syracuse, New York, the manufacturer of the above motor, to learn to whom that firm originally shipped the motor, in order that you may set out appropriate leads to trace the motor to the present possessor.

It is requested that this investigation be given your attention at the earliest possible date. Copies of letters or reports bearing on this investigation should be designated for the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Little Rock Field Divisions.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:ADM
V-2

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-151	
JUL 14 1937	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. L.

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 12, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Information has been obtained during the present harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, that Alvin Karpis possibly gave to Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin an outboard motor during the time that Karpis resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been learned that the following outboard motor is presently in the possession of Joseph Wakelin: One, Electric Motor, Serial #5A1766.

Investigation should be conducted at the Bendix Corporation at South Bend, Indiana, the manufacturer of the above motor, to learn to whom that firm originally shipped the motor, in order that you may set out appropriate leads to trace the motor to the present possessor.

It is requested that this investigation be given your attention at the earliest possible date. Copies of letters or reports bearing on this investigation should be designated for the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Little Rock Field Divisions.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:ADM
7-2

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-3-152

JUL 15 1937

ONE

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 12, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

RE: BREKID

Edward G. Bremer

Dear Sir:

During the course of the present harboring investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it has been learned that Former Chief of Police Joseph Makelin is in possession of the following outboard motors:

1. 12 horsepower Johnson, Model K-50, Serial #148900.
2. 3½ or 4½ horsepower Johnson Motor, Model 300, Serial #227-998.
3. 1½ horsepower Evinrude Motor, Serial #4091-5522.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF 4-9-37 IN 7-11-37

Investigation indicates that Joseph Makelin was one of several Hot Springs City Officials who harbored Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it has been indicated that Karpis may have given him an outboard motor. In order that this information may be verified, it is requested that a check be made at the Outboard Motors Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to ascertain to whom that company shipped the above motors. It is requested that immediately after you obtain the necessary information, leads be set out for the respective Field Divisions covering the territory where the original consignees are located, to trace the above motors.

It is requested that this matter be given your attention at the earliest possible date. Copies of letters or reports bearing on this investigation should be designated for the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Little Rock Field Divisions.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

CHAPMAN FLETCHER

Special Agent in Charge

7-576-3-153

JUL 14 1937

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

DPS:ADM

7-2

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 7/11/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/30; 7/9/37	REPORT MADE BY E. J. Wynn EJW:RH
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232--FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases--FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p><i>Handwritten:</i> Convictions 2 5 yrs. to 2000. plus</p> <p><i>Vertical Stamp:</i> DIVISION ONE JUL 14 1937 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>Arthur W. Hebebrand and John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman, on June 30, 1937, in U. S. District Court, Cleveland, Ohio, entered pleas of guilty to the entire indictment and were sentenced by Federal Judge John Paul Jones as follows:-- Hebebrand two years and \$1000 fine; Gorman three years and \$1000 fine. Parole reports and disposition sheets submitted. Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas wired the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department on October 5, 1935 requesting any police record on E. F. Parker and any data available on 1935 Hudson coupe bearing license H-372-M. Copy of telegram secured from Youngstown Police Department. Detectives Harry Rowe and John Albaugh, Youngstown Police Department conducted the investigation, contacting J. Carroll Manning of the Manning-Merino Motor Company at Youngstown, Ohio. Former Chief of Detectives T. W. Thomas, Youngstown Police Department now deceased. Detectives Harry Rowe and John Albaugh stated that they were not acquainted personally with Fred Hunter and that they at no time ever talked with him concerning the investigation requested by Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers.</p> </div> </div>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 11 MAR 25 1965</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p>3 - Bureau (2 encls.)</p> <p>2 - Cincinnati</p> <p>1 - Chicago</p> <p>2 - Little Rock</p> <p>2 - Cleveland</p> <p><i>Handwritten:</i> ENCL. B DISPOSITION SHEET</p>		<p>7-576-3-154</p> <p>JUL 14 1937</p> <p>JUL 14 A.M.</p> <p><i>Handwritten:</i> JUL 14 1937</p>	

7-1

REFERENCE:

Letter from Little Rock, Arkansas office to the Cleveland office dated June 11, 1937.

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated at Little Rock, Arkansas December 2, 1936.

DETAILS:

Arthur W. Hebebrand and John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman on June 30, 1937 in the U. S. District Court, Cleveland, Ohio, before Federal Judge John Paul Jones, entered pleas of guilty to the entire indictment in this case charging them with harboring and accessories after the fact. Arthur W. Hebebrand was sentenced to serve two years in a United States Penitentiary and fined \$1000. John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman was sentenced to serve three years in a United States Penitentiary and fined \$1000.

Parole reports and disposition sheets as to both Arthur W. Hebebrand and John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman are being submitted with this report.

At the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department contact was had with the present Chief of Detectives W. W. Reed who advised that the former Chief of Detectives T. W. Thomas is deceased. Mr. Reed produced the telegram received by the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department from Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, dated October 5, 1935, a copy of which was secured by the reporting agent and which reads as follows:

"HY 41 32 NL Hot Springs, Ark 4 1935 Oct. 5 AM 2 51

To Chief of Police
Youngstown, Ohio

Advise any police record white man E. F. Parker
323 N. Phelps St. your city; also any data on
35 Hudson coupe bearing license H 372 M

Herbert Akers
Chief of Detectives"

Detectives Harry Rowe and John Albaugh produced their original notes reflecting that on October 5, 1935 they made an investigation pursuant to the request contained in the above quoted telegram from Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas. They stated that their investigation reflected that E. F. Parker was unknown at 323 North Phelps. Detective John Albaugh stated that he conducted the investigation at the Manning-Merino Motor Company inasmuch as

Detective Harry Rowe is not on speaking terms with officials of the company; that he, John Albaugh, contacted J. Carroll Manning of the Manning-Merino Motor Company with reference to the E. F. Parker, and ascertained from the records of the Manning-Merino Motor Company that E. F. Parker, giving his address as 323 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio, on August 1, 1935 purchased by a cash payment of \$900 a 1935 Hudson coupe, motor number 60348, serial number 551492 and that the bill of sale for this car was numbered 385268. Detective Albaugh stated that Mr. Manning stated that he recalled the sale of the car but was unable to give any information as to the identity of E. F. Parker.

The aforementioned detectives stated that inasmuch as the investigation at the time failed to reflect any information of value they immediately came back to the Police Department and a telegram was sent to Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, Hot Springs, Arkansas. The telegram of reply is quoted on page 22 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, December 2, 1936.

Detective John Albaugh in his memorandum book has a notation on the page reflecting his investigation, "Fred Hunter, Garrettsville mail robbery." With reference to this he stated that some time after the original investigation was made on October 5, 1935 it was ascertained that E. F. Parker was in fact Fred Hunter who was wanted by the post office inspectors for the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery of November 7, 1935. Both he and Detective Harry Rowe stated that they could not recall just how this information was brought to their attention, but did recall that they were furnished with a picture of Fred Hunter either by some agent of the Bureau or some post office inspector, and that as a result of obtaining this picture and Mr. Albaugh's exhibiting the picture to Mr. J. Carroll Manning of the Manning-Merino Motor Company, the latter advised that the photograph of Fred Hunter was identical in appearance with the man who purchased the Hudson under the name of E. F. Parker.

As stated, the detectives were not at all clear as to just how they associated Fred Hunter with this particular car or what motivated them in exhibiting Fred Hunter's picture at the Manning-Merino Motor Company in connection with this car. They both stated, however, that this particular information was not relayed to Herbert Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that as a matter of fact the telegram of October 5, 1935 sent by T. W. Thomas, the then Chief of Detectives at Youngstown, Ohio, was the only reply sent to Herbert Akers. In this connection the reporting agent and the present Chief of Detectives of the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department, W. W. Reed, searched the files of the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department and failed to find any communications directed to Herbert Akers other than the telegram quoted on page 22 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated at Little Rock, Arkansas December 2, 1936.

- PENDING -
- 3 -

UNITED STATES DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT: Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/9/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/9/37	REPORT MADE BY: E. J. Wynn EJW:RH
NAME OF CONVICT: JOHN FRANCIS GORMAN, alias "Sharkey" Gorman		PAROLE REPORT	
TITLE OF CASE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232 - FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. MERSBACH, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim		VIOLATION: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
<p>On January 17, 1934 members of the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, including Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, and William Weaver, at St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped Edward George Bremer, a wealthy banker, transported him in interstate commerce to Bensenville, Illinois where he was held pending ransom negotiations, and finally released him on February 7, 1934 after the payment of \$200,000. Following the release of Edward George Bremer various members of the Barker-Karpis gang proceeded to Toledo, Ohio and then in the fall of 1934 moved to Cleveland, Ohio where they frequented the notorious Harvard Club, a gambling rendezvous, where they became acquainted with John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman, an employee of the Harvard Club.</p> <p>In September 1934 the presence of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Cleveland, Ohio was discovered. However, the various men members of the gang were successful in eluding arrest. In January 1935 Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were successful in eluding a police trap in Atlantic City, New Jersey and then proceeded to Toledo, Ohio and Cleveland, Ohio where they resumed their association with John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman who materially aided Harry</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. W. Garland</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-3-155 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION JUL 14 AM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: ONE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 14 1937 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 2 - Cleveland			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

2 Paul C. Board 7-15-37

7-1

Campbell and Alvin Karpis by renting an apartment for them in Cleveland, Ohio and acting as messenger for them in their negotiations with other criminals.

A Federal grand jury at Toledo, Ohio on June 10, 1937 returned an indictment in three counts against John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman and others, said indictment charging John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman and the other named defendants as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; conspiring as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, knowing these individuals to be fugitives from justice and wanted by the Government for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. On June 30, 1937 in the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, Ohio, before Federal Judge John Paul Jones, John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman entered a plea of guilty to the entire indictment and was on June 30, 1937 sentenced to serve three years in a United States Federal Penitentiary, and fined \$1000.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

As stated, John Francis "Sharkey" Gorman was an employee of the Harvard Club, a notorious gambling rendezvous located in Newburg Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, which club caters to underworld characters, and the employees of which for the most part are notorious ex-convicts. During the time of the association of Gorman with the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, particularly Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, the latter two were considered among the outstanding public enemies in the United States and were being vigorously sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF JOHN FRANCIS "SHARKEY" GORMAN

John Francis Gorman is 36 years of age, having been born in Cleveland, Ohio on September 13, 1901. He is married and resided with his wife at the time of conviction at 6202 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio. He is of the white race and of Irish descent. He has no children.

The following criminal record is admitted by Gorman:

About 1924 served 75 days in the workhouse, Dayton, Ohio on a charge of violation of the National Prohibition Act.

7-1

Several minor arrests by Cleveland, Ohio Police Department for fighting and investigation.

The criminal records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect no further criminal record.

UNITED STATES DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT: Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/9/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/9/37	REPORT MADE BY: E. J. Wynn
NAME OF CONVICT: ARTHUR W. HEBEBRAND, alias Art Hebebrand		PAROLE REPORT	
TITLE OF CASE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232 - FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim		VIOLATION: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
<p>On January 17, 1934 members of the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, including Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, and William Weaver, at St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped Edward George Bremer, a wealthy banker, transported him in interstate commerce to Bensenville, Illinois where he was held pending ransom negotiations, and finally released him on February 7, 1934 after the payment of \$200,000. Following the release of Edward George Bremer various members of the Barker-Karpis gang proceeded to Toledo, Ohio and then in the fall of 1934 moved to Cleveland, Ohio where they frequented the notorious Harvard Club, a gambling rendezvous. Arthur W. Hebebrand was one of the principal owners of the Harvard Club and was friendly with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, particularly Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Barker, permitting them to visit the club and gamble. He otherwise assisted these criminals by renting a house owned by his real estate corporation in Cleveland, Ohio to Alvin Karpis under the name of H. G. Milgreth, and also aided these criminals in purchasing clothing.</p> <p>In September 1934 the presence of the Barker-Karpis gang in Cleveland, Ohio was discovered, but the men members of the gang were successful in eluding arrest. However</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. P. Websterland</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.	7-576-3-156	RECORDED AND INDEXED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 2 - Cleveland		DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION JUL 14 AM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE:	CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:

2 parols Board 7-15-37

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell re-appeared in Cleveland, Ohio in about February of 1935 following their escape from a police trap in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Upon their arrival in Cleveland they again associated with Arthur W. Hebebrand, continuing this association until November of 1935.

A Federal grand jury at Toledo, Ohio on June 10, 1937 returned an indictment in three counts against Arthur W. Hebebrand and others, said indictment charging Arthur W. Hebebrand and the other named defendants as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; conspiring as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer; conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, knowing these individuals to be fugitives from justice and wanted by the Government for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. On June 30, 1937 in the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, Ohio, before Federal Judge John Paul Jones, Arthur W. Hebebrand entered a plea of guilty to the entire indictment and was on June 30, 1937 sentenced to serve two years in a United States Federal Penitentiary, and fined \$1000.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

At the times Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang were frequenting the Harvard Club they were considered among the outstanding public enemies and fugitives in the United States and were being vigorously sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Harvard Club is located in Newburg Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, and is operated in open defiance of law, and it has been definitely established by investigation that the majority of the employees of the Harvard Club are ex-convicts, and the Harvard Club on the whole is a rendezvous for underworld characters. Arthur W. Hebebrand is one of the principal owners of this club. The place is so notorious that the operators were able on January 11, 1936 to openly defy a raiding party comprised of the Prosecuting Attorney of Cuyahoga County, Ohio and special deputies when an attempt was made to raid the Harvard Club. On this occasion the raiding party was threatened with death by machine gun fire and were thus held at bay until all of the gambling equipment had been moved out of the rear end of the club. The club was closed for a few weeks but re-opened in a new location a short distance away, and is presently doing a flourishing business.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF ARTHUR W. HEBE BRAND

Arthur W. Hebebrand is 40 years of age, having been born at Cleveland, Ohio on March 30, 1897. He is of the white race and of German descent. In his early youth he learned the carpenter trade and subsequently entered the building business and became a real

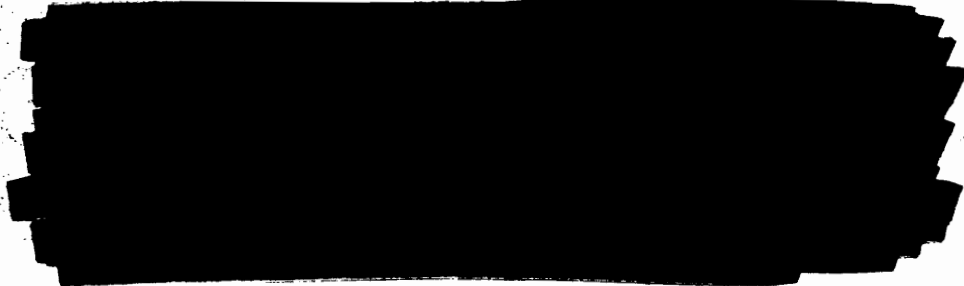
7-1

estate contractor of some importance in Cleveland, Ohio. While conducting his real estate business he and others opened the Harvard Club in Newburg Heights.

He is married and resides in Rocky River, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, at 21256 Morewood Parkway, with his wife, Alice Hebebrand, and two small adopted children.

Following is the criminal record of Arthur W. Hebebrand as reflected in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

B3



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio.

FILE NO. 7-24

REPORT MADE AT Miami, Florida.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/12/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9/37	REPORT MADE BY S. K. McKee
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE; I.O. #1232; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases, FUGITIVE; et al. Edward George Bremer-VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

William Gatza, Clearwater, Fla., stated he never saw Karpis, Hunter, or any police officers at house of prostitution run by Grace Goldstein, 1338 South Central Ave., and later at the Hatterie Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark. Gatza used to date Connie Morris as prostitute. Conversations with Gatza and Goldstein woman subsequent to arrest of Karpis set out.

P.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Salt Lake City Office dated 7/3/37.

DETAILS:

AT CLEARWATER, FLORIDA:

William Gatza was interviewed at 405 Pennsylvania Avenue, Clearwater, Florida, where he is presently residing. The correct name of this individual is Boleslaus Gatza, and he was born at Buffalo, New York, May 10, 1901. He is under a peace time pension of \$112.50 per month for injuries received while in the United States Army between 1920 and 1925, and it is to be stated that he is suffering from a stiffening of the hips as a result of arthritis, which forces him to walk in a half bent over position. Gatza stated that he intends to make Clearwater his home inasmuch as the sun and salt water are beneficial to his condition. He came to Clearwater, Florida, from Hot Springs, Arkansas, on January 7, 1937. He stated that in event he moves he can always be located through Barney Gatza, a brother, 156 Weber Street, Buffalo, New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. S. Shuman</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Little Rock 1 Cleveland 2 Miami		7 1576-3 + 157	JUL 18 1937
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2084

When questioned concerning his residence at 1340 South Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, he advised that he roomed at this place from about December 1, 1934, to April 1, 1935; that during the first portion of his residence there he lived with another veteran named Horace Cobb, who died February 22, 1935. During the lifetime of Cobb, who was a disabled veteran, he was attended by Carl Tissue and wife, of Hope, Arkansas, and by Finus Stevens, of Hope, Arkansas, all of whom were nurses. He stated that after the death of Cobb a Mrs. Genevieve Ricks took over the house at 1340 South Central Avenue, and that she lived at this place with two daughters.

Gatza stated that during the entire period he was living at 1340 South Central Avenue, Grace Goldstein was operating a house of prostitution at 1338 South Central Avenue, and that he would see the various persons who worked at this house, and was acquainted with many of them inasmuch as he patronized the place as a customer about once every two weeks. He stated he remembered four of the girls at this place as being Connie, Ruth, Lola and Dorothy, and he advised that Connie was the girl with whom he had dates at this house.

Gatza stated that Grace Goldstein remained at 1338 South Central Avenue when he moved away from his rooming house about April 1, 1935; that he moved to another rooming house at 609 1/2 Central Avenue, still later moving to a rooming house at 914 7th Street. He stated that none of the parties at the above two places were acquainted with the Goldstein woman. He stated that some time after he moved from the rooming house at 1340 South Central Avenue that the Goldstein woman moved her place of business to the Hatterie Hotel, this being in 1935, but that some time elapsed between the periods in which she was running these two places and he did not know her location during the interim.

A photograph of Grace Goldstein was displayed to Gatza and he identified same as the woman known by him under that name, and stated that the car on which she appeared to be sitting looked like the green Buick coupe which she was driving during the spring of 1936. He recalled that this car bore 1936 Arkansas licenses, the license number of which contained two figure threes.

He likewise identified the photograph of Connie Morris as the girl known to him as Connie, who worked at 1338 South Central Avenue as a prostitute, and later in the same capacity

at the Hatterie Hotel.

Gatza was shown the photograph of the black Great Dane dog and he stated this appeared to be the dog named "Shine" which he understood was owned by Grace Goldstein and which he first saw at the Hatterie Hotel as a pup in the latter part of 1935.

Photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were displayed to Gatza but he could not identify either as a person he had seen at the house of prostitution at 1338 South Central Avenue, at the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs, or elsewhere.

In response to questions Gatza advised that he never saw any police officers, either in uniform or plain clothes, at Grace Goldstein's house on South Central Avenue or at the Hatterie Hotel. He stated that he knows "Dutch" Akers and Arch Cooper by sight; also that he is acquainted personally with police officers Bob Moore, Garnet Moore, Glen Buchanan and "Red" Taylor. He also stated he is personally acquainted with Sheriff Marian Anderson.

Gatza stated, in response to inquiries, that Grace Goldstein had a boy friend during the period she ran the house at 1338 South Central Avenue, and he believed the last name of this individual to be Hughes. He stated he never knew of her having any boy friend at the Hatterie Hotel. In response to a question, he stated he never knew of Connie Morris having had a boy friend.

It was the statement of Gatza that after Grace Goldstein became situated at the Hatterie Hotel that he had only one date with Connie Morris; that she became sick about this time and he knew she was going to a doctor and for that reason he stopped having relations with her. He stated that after the above situation arose he had dates with a blond at the hotel whose name was Jerry; that he remembered prostitutes known as Connie, Jerry, Pat, and one other whose name he could not recall, as having been working for the Goldstein woman at the Hatterie Hotel.

Gatza stated that during the spring of 1936 he saw Grace Goldstein on several occasions driving down the street in her green Buick coupe with some man in the car with her, but that he never knew the identity of this man and cannot furnish information as to who he was.

In response to questions, Gatza stated that since the arrest of Karpis, and after the numerous stories which appeared in the Hot Springs newspapers concerning him and Grace Goldstein, that he asked her about Karpis, at which time she stated that he was a "fine gentleman" and was one of the best men she had ever known in her life, and that if he got out of the penitentiary she would go back to him. It was Gatza's story that the Goldstein woman told him that Karpis bought the Great Dane dog named "Shine" for her. Gatza stated that on one occasion he asked her if she was afraid while she was with Karpis and the gang and she stated that she had not been afraid because Karpis always looked after her.

The Goldstein woman also told Gatza that she and Karpis took an airplane trip to New York City to see a prize fight but that he could not recall either the date of the fight or the identity of same. Gatza stated that from his own knowledge he knows that Grace Goldstein was away from the Hatterie Hotel a lot in 1936, and she would always say she was going to see her mother in Texas. In connection with these trips, Gatza advised that she later told him she took Connie with her on some of same.

In connection with the rooming house at 1340 South Central Avenue, where Gatza lived in the spring of 1935, he advised that after the death of Horace Cobb that a woman lawyer, whose last name was Florence, handled his estate and conducted an auction sale as to his property, same taking place at Murray's warehouse. Gatza recalled that Grace Goldstein purchased a radio, a small electric fan, a single hospital bed and a specially made mattress, at this auction sale.

It is to be stated that Gatza was very frank in his manner during the course of this interview and it is believed highly probable that he is telling the truth. It was his story that he had no idea Grace Goldstein was fooling around with Karpis until the story concerning their relationship came out in the Hot Springs newspapers.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

TDQ:RCL

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


July 12, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

K
Colonel ^XGates telephoned this morning and stated that an Arkansas newspaperman made inquiry of him as to whether any reels would be made by the Bureau or Department concerning the Bureau's investigation of lawlessness in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

I advised the Colonel that the Bureau had no comment to make.

Respectfully,


✓ T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-3-158
JUL 15 1937
TOLSON
TAMM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-36**

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-13-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-8-37	REPORT MADE BY John R. Welles
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEX; 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.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: R. R. Kinsey worked Belvedere Dairy, Hot Springs, Ark. during summer 1935, took numerous persons fishing on Lake Hamilton, but is positive Karpis not included. Believes Ted Woods mistaken for Karpis. Belvedere Dairy furnished milk to Mrs. G. E. Webb and Grace Goldstein, Kinsey frequently visiting these places. Identifies pictures Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein; fails to identify Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Goker or Lett. Believes Herbert Barker, through Mac Adams, caused him to lose job at Arlington Hotel. Was opposed to present administration which believes crooked, but has no facts to substantiate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Little Rock, dated July 5, 1937.</p> <p>DETAILS: On July 7, 1937 Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein, through the postmaster at Bromide, Oklahoma, ascertained that R. R. Kinsey was supposed to be then visiting his brother-in-law at Tupelo, Oklahoma.</p> <p>On July 8, 1937 at Tupelo, Oklahoma, Oscar Finch, brother-in-law of Kinsey, said that the latter was supposed to be selling groceries and living with another brother-in-law, Lloyd Brown at Madill, Oklahoma.</p> <p>At Madill, through Mrs. Loyd Brown, a sister of Kinsey, it was learned that Kinsey is residing on Timber Hill, eight miles east of Madill, with a widow named Mrs. Cox.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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Kinsey was located on the road between this place and Madill, at which time he was driving a 1935 Ford V-8 with a homemade delivery box on the rear. Kinsey said he has been making a living peddling groceries with this outfit, and that he contemplates remaining at his present address.

R. R. Kinsey said he worked for the Belvedere Dairy at Hot Springs, Arkansas in the summer of 1935, and until January 1, 1937, at which time, due to raids conducted on the gambling establishments in and around Hot Springs, the milk business of the dairy fell off very badly and rather than take a reduction in wages, which would have been necessary, he resigned. Kinsey said that during the summer of 1935, he remembers taking the following persons fishing on Lake Hamilton:

Denison Yates, 916 Hobson Avenue, Hot Springs;
Guy Ansler, Hot Springs;
Afton Ratliff, Poolhall Motor Company, Hot Springs;
Sam Gibson, manager of the Belvedere Dairy;
Ed Merriott, operator of a roadstand on the Little Rock highway;
Coyle Henderson, a resident at Lake Hamilton;
Elmer Tackett, an attorney of Hot Springs, and unsuccessful candidate for mayor.

In addition to the above, Kinsey took Ted Woods, a former Northwest Mounted Policeman, and his, Kinsey's, brother-in-law, Loyd Brown, fishing on Lake Hamilton during the summer of 1935.

Kinsey was shown photographs of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Milton Lett and Fred Hunter. He said he was certain he had never seen any of these men in Hot Springs or taken any of them fishing, with the exception that he believed he had seen Alvin Karpis at the race track. Kinsey was of the opinion that the story about his taking Karpis fishing developed through his telling several persons that he had taken Ted Woods fishing, and later learned that Ted Woods was the same man as Karpis at Hot Springs. Kinsey talked to several persons about this, but said he later saw a picture of Alvin Karpis and realized it was not a picture of Ted Woods. He also said he saw Ted Woods after Karpis was apprehended, and that Woods married a girl named Lola Whipple from Hot Springs.

Kinsey said the only person with whom he had gone to Mrs. Webb's while they were wearing fishing clothes, was his brother-in-law, Loyd Brown. Kinsey said he very often visited Mrs. Webb's place, as well as the place of Grace Goldstein, but that he only did so to drink beer and encourage their continued use of milk purchased from the Belvedere Dairy, of which he was sales manager. Kinsey was positive that he had never gone to either place with Alvin Karpis.

He said that subsequent to the arrest of Karpis in New Orleans, Grace Goldstein jokingly referred to herself as "Mrs. Karpis." Prior to that time he did not know that Karpis was associated with Grace Goldstein in any manner.

Kinsey was shown pictures of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, which he readily identified. He said that during the time he worked at the Arlington Hotel, Connie Morris came to this place on several occasions, and he watched her to make sure she was not hustling at that establishment.

Kinsey claims when he went to work for the Arlington Hotel, the manager, W. E. Chester, told him that he had no friends, and that any prostitute who came to that place should be immediately "kicked out." Kinsey at that time was working nights, and Mac Adams, who, according to Kinsey was closely associated with "Dutch" Akers, was working in the daytime. There were two prostitutes who stayed at a hotel on Central Avenue, south of the Spencer Cigar Store, who were continually coming to the Arlington Hotel, and each time he saw them, Kinsey claims he kicked them out. He says he is positive, although he can not prove it, that these prostitutes were paying Mac Adams for being allowed to come to the place. Kinsey said that on several occasions officer Bob Moore asked him why he didn't line up with Mac and Akers and make a little money on the prostitutes. He said that his refusal to do this was, in his estimation, the reason why Akers and Adams caused him to be let out more than a month earlier than some of the other employees.

Kinsey said it was his opinion that "Dutch" Akers knew Karpis was in Hot Springs, but he has no information to prove this. He said he knew the elections in Hot Springs were all crooked as he was opposing the administration in the last election, and found out that it is the custom to have visitors register in Hot Springs, assess a poll tax against them, and when the time comes to vote, the administration will pay the poll tax and vote these visitors through mostly colored residents. He had not heard about Chief Wohelim or any of his activities until Wohelim was hit over the head in Perry County. Kinsey said the whole setup in Hot Springs is under the complete domination of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, and that he was never close enough to McLaughlin or the administration to be in the "know" as to what was going on. However, he said it was common knowledge that a good deal of the funds of the administration were obtained through an old man named Jacobs, who paid the administration for the privilege of operating gambling places, the payments being made in the form of fines. Anyone opening a new gambling place first obtained the consent of Jacobs and then paid a certain proportion of the fines as assessed by Jacobs.

It would appear from the interview with R. R. Kinsey that his statements are truthful, but that he does not have information of value. He stated that if there is anything he can do to aid in showing up the rotten setup in Hot Springs, he is very anxious to do it. He suggested that if

they would talk, the four persons most likely to be able to give information concerning the setup and activities in Hot Springs, are the former members of the Police Department, who were recently let out, namely: Arch Cooper, Cecil Brock, Joe Scott and Andy Irwin.

As requested in reference letter, photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Sam Coker, Harry Campbell, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris are being returned to the Little Rock office with copies of this report.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 14, 1937

49513

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In connection with the harboring investigation presently being conducted in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Special Agents Madala and Suttler interviewed John Stover, pilot and manager of the Hot Springs airport, on July 12, 1937. The Bureau will recall that John Stover was prominently mentioned in the Kansas City Massacre Case, in that he flew Mrs. Frank Nash and Richard T. Galatas from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Joplin, Missouri, on the day that Frank Nash was apprehended by Bureau Agents in Hot Springs on June 16, 1933.

This is to advise that John Stover informed the above named Agents on July 12, 1937, that Richard T. Galatas and C. Floyd Huff, came to the Hot Springs airport approximately two hours after he returned from Joplin, Missouri, with Galatas after the above trip, and told him, Stover, that he should not mention to anyone that he had flown Mrs. Nash and Galatas to Joplin, Missouri. In this regard they told him that the woman taken on this trip had family trouble, and that she did not want anyone to know the name of the town to which she had flown.

Stover informed that shortly after Huff and Galatas contacted him, as stated above, two Bureau Agents interviewed him relative to his trip away from Hot Springs, and that he told them at that time that he had flown a woman and a man, whom he did not know, to some little town in Missouri other than Joplin. Stover stated he did this because Huff and Galatas advised him not to divulge the

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11 MAR 25 1965

*We ought to call this
to attention of A. G. & Keenan*

7-576-3-159X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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ONE


DIRECTOR

7-14-37

name of the town to which he had flown Galatas and Mrs. Nash; that, however, when he later found out about the shooting at Kansas City, Missouri, and when interviewed again by Bureau Agents, he told them the truth about the trip, but that he did not inform the Agents at that time that C. Floyd Huff was one of the men who had approached him about withholding the information as to the identity of his passengers and their destination.

This information is being called to the attention of the Bureau for the reason that C. Floyd Huff was at that time the United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and still is holding that office under the Federal Government.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:IN
7-2

cc Inspector E. J. Connelley
Kansas City
Cincinnati

July 20, 1937.

49509

7-576-3-159x

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

From time to time Agents of the Bureau have received information concerning questionable practices on the part of United States Commissioner C. Floyd Huff of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and at the present time, Mr. Huff is the subject of an investigation being conducted by the Bureau concerning certain irregular practices on his part in connection with the probating of a will in the State of Arkansas.

A Bureau Agent recently interviewed at Hot Springs, Arkansas, John Stover, whose name was prominently mentioned in investigative reports during the period when the Bureau was investigating the facts in connection with the Kansas City Massacre. John Stover is an airplane pilot and manager of the Hot Springs Airport and when Frank Nash, an escaped federal prisoner, was apprehended by Bureau Agents at Hot Springs on June 16, 1933, Stover flew Mrs. Frank Nash and Richard T. Galatas, subsequently convicted for participation in the Kansas City Massacre, from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Joplin, Missouri. John Stover advised the Bureau Agent on July 12, 1937 that C. Floyd Huff, accompanied by Richard T. Galatas, came to the Hot Springs Airport approximately two hours after he, Stover, had returned from Joplin, Missouri, subsequent to the flight described above as having taken place on June 16, 1933, at which time Huff instructed Stover that he should not mention to anyone that he had flown Mrs. Nash and Galatas to Joplin, Missouri. According to Stover, Huff told him that the woman who had accompanied Stover and Galatas on this trip was having family trouble and did not want anyone to know the name of the town to which she had flown.

Shortly after Huff had contacted Stover, two Bureau Agents interviewed him relative to his trip away from Hot Springs, and he told the Bureau Agents at that time that he had flown a man and a woman whose identity he did not know to some little town in Missouri other than Joplin. Stover claimed that he furnished this misinformation because of the instructions of Huff and Galatas that he should not divulge the name of the town to which he had flown these people. Subsequently, when Stover learned about the Kansas City Massacre, he informed the Bureau Agents concerning the full facts surrounding this flight, but did not inform the Agents that Huff had approached him about withholding the information as to the identity of the passengers and their destination.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memo for the Attorney General -2-

49510

7/20/37

I thought you would be interested in receiving this information concerning the conduct of the United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Respectfully,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

EAT:CTW

July 20, 1937.

49508

7-576-3-159X

RECORDED

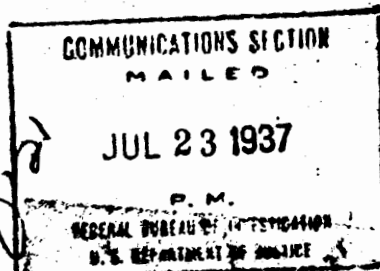
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN.

For your information, I am transmittting herewith a copy of a memorandum which I have today addressed to the Attorney General concerning the conduct of C. Floyd Huff, United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863967



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

Milwaukee FILE NO. **7-2**

REPORT MADE AT Milwaukee, Wisconsin	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/14/37	REPORT MADE BY H. I. BOBBITT HIB/EJB
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1232; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Evinrude motor serial #4091-5522 sold to F. C. Stearns Hardware Co., Hot Springs, Arkansas, 6/5/35.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the Little Rock office to the Milwaukee office dated 7/12/37.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN</p> <p>Mr. W. James, Assistant Sales Manager, Outboard Motor Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, stated that his company manufactures and sells only the Evinrude motor and that the one and one-half horse-power Evinrude motor, serial #4091-5522 was sold to F. C. Stearns Hardware Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 5, 1935, as reflected by his records. It was also reflected by the records that the person who purchased this motor from the Stearns Company did not register it with the Outboard Motor Company at Milwaukee.</p> <p>Mr. James stated that the Johnson motors are manufactured and sold by the Johnson Motor Division of the Outboard Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Illinois, and he suggested that the Agent making this contact ask for Mr. Pat Tanner, vice president in charge of sales of that company</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. S. Melvin</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES DESTROYED		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p>11 MAR 25 1966</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati</p> <p>2 - Little Rock</p> <p>2 - Cleveland</p> <p>2 - Chicago</p> <p>2 - Milwaukee</p>		<p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">7-15763-160</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUL 17 AM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ONE 6 STAT. SECT. 174-1745</p>	

7-2

at Waukegan, Illinois.

For the information of the Chicago office, the following information is being set forth:

The Little Rock office has requested that the following motors be traced:

12 horse-power Johnson Outboard motor, model K-50,
serial #148900;

2½ or 4½ horse-power Johnson motor, model 300,
serial #227-998.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF *motor* IN 7-576-3-153

This information is desired in order to establish if Joseph Wakelin, a Hot Springs, Arkansas, city official, was presented with an outboard motor by Alvin Karpis.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE at Waukegan, Illinois, will contact Pat Tanner of the Johnson Motor Division of the Outboard Marine & Manufacturing Company, and ascertain the name of the consignee to whom these motors were sold and shipped. Leads should then be set out for the field offices covering the territory where the original consignees are located in order to trace the motors.

THE LITTLE ROCK OFFICE at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will contact the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company, and ascertain the identity of the person to whom one and one-half horse-power Evinrude motor, serial #4091-5522 was sold and will then trace the motor to Joseph Wakelin, in whose possession the motor was found.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -