FOIPA COVER SHEET

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

## SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

## BREMER KIDNAPPING

## FILE NUMBER: 7-576

## SECTION : SUB 3 Section 11

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker / Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576 Sub 3

SECTION NUMBER 11

SERIALS 201 - 239

TOTAL PAGES 204

PAGES RELEASED 204

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)C

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Re: O'BRIEN.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the harboring investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it will be necessary to interview the prostitute Pauline Hargrove, alias Mary Louise Arnold, who was employed by Grace Goldstein during the year 1935, when she was associating with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

Jewell Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, who resides at the Central Hotel, 277½ Madison Avenue, Memphis, unpublished telephone number 5-2291, and Gertrude Theresa Nichols, alias "Jackie", 321 Monroe Street, unpublished telephone number 5-5369, are well acquainted with Pauline, and they promised to advise the Memphis Field Division if they should learn of her whereabouts.

Pauline Hargrove's mother, [redacted] lives at [redacted] It is requested that contact be had with Jackie and Greta and [redacted] from time to time to learn the present whereabouts of the prostitute Pauline, and the approximate date that she will be available for interview at Memphis, Tennessee. Weekly telephonic contact should be maintained with Jackie and Greta in order that the Little Rock Division may be advised at all times of their whereabouts, in order that they may be available in the event their presence is needed as witnesses in this case.

I am attaching hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent Wilmer L. Thompson, dated at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 9, 1937, and a copy of a letter from the Little Rock Division to the New Orleans Division dated July 24, 1937. It is requested that efforts be made to locate and interview J. W. Mullins at Memphis, Tennessee. He should be thoroughly interviewed along the lines suggested in the above letter dated July 24, 1937, and a sigbed statement should be obtained from him and his wife relative to their knowledge of the residence of Karpis, Grace Goldstein, Hunter and Connie Morris at 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the association of these people with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Captain of Police Archer L. "Arch" Cooper, former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, or other Hot Springs Police officials.

RECORDED 7-5763-20

FILED
ONE AUG 17 1937

I am attaching hereto copies of photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris for use in your investigation, and it is requested that they be returned to the Little Rock Division upon the completion of same.

It is requested that this investigation be given your immediate attention, as a summary report on the harboring case at Hot Springs will be prepared in a few days, and it is desired that the results of your investigation be available in the preparation of this report.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Enclosures (4)

Post Office Box 1428,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 12, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Re: BARKER,

Dear Sir:

During the time that surveillance was being maintained over the telephones of the Police Department and Mayor's Office at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a great deal of information was obtained which pointed to the fact that a 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 charges of second degree murder. On May 10, 1937 these officers were placed on trial, and on May 13, 1937 the jury hearing the evidence in the case returned a verdict of not guilty as to each of the defendants on trial.

During the course of the present harboring investigation now in progress at Hot Springs, it has been definitely established that Mrs. Fannie McLaughlin, who is a sister-in-law of Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, fled from the State of Arkansas to Jacksonville, Texas, on or about May 8, 1937, to avoid being subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the State of Arkansas in the trial of the seven officers charged with the Dickson killing. Various individuals who were interviewed advised that Fannie McLaughlin and her husband, George McLaughlin, went to the home of Mrs. McLaughlin's sister, Mrs. Sadie McDougal, at Jacksonville, Texas. It has been learned that Mrs. Sadie McDougal is the wife of John McDougal, who owns and operates a paint store at Jacksonville, Texas.

A check of Western Union telegrams at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the period May 8 to May 16, 1937, disclosed that the following telegram was sent to Hot Springs on May 12, 1937:

LRA 194 5 KILGORE TEXAS 12 815 P
9:53 PM 5/12/37

MRS W W BRAY
DONALDSON ARK

FANNIE CANNOT ATTEND FUNERAL

GROSS.

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-3-202
AUG 17 1937
1 ENCL

Inasmuch as Kilgore, Texas, and Jacksonville, Texas, are only a short distance apart, it is believed that George McLaughlin may have sent the above telegram, and that the name "Fannie" mentioned in the body of the telegram might have reference to his wife, Fannie McLaughlin. It is suggested that your office make immediate efforts to examine the original copy of the above telegram, which is probably on file in the Western Union office at Kilgore, Texas, and if possible obtain a photostatic copy thereof in order that the same might be available in the event it becomes necessary to have the handwriting appearing thereon compared and analyzed by the Bureau.

The trial of the seven officers for the Dickson killing terminated on May 15, 1937, and it is not known exactly on what date Mrs. Fannie McLaughlin returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, although information has been obtained that she returned shortly after the above date.

The facts as set forth above indicate a possible violation of the Unlawful Flight statutes on the part of Mrs. Fannie McLaughlin, and for this reason it is suggested that your office endeavor to verify by several witnesses the fact that George and Fannie McLaughlin visited the home of Mrs. Sadie McDougal at Jacksonville, Texas during the above indicated period. A thorough neighborhood investigation might be productive in this regard. It may be possible that Fannie McLaughlin and her husband did not reside at the home Mrs. Sadie McDougal, and if your investigation develops this fact it is suggested that the hotels and tourist camps in Jacksonville be checked to ascertain if they registered into one of them. Hotel and garage records would be valuable evidence to prove Fannie McLaughlin's presence in Jacksonville, Texas, during the period in question.

Kindly make your investigation in this matter as discreet as possible and without disclosing the nature of your inquiry; that is, without revealing to witnesses that the investigation is being primarily made to establish a Federal law violation on the part of Fannie McLaughlin.

After the desired neighborhood inquiry, it is further suggested that vigorous interviews be had with Mr. and Mrs. McDougal at Jacksonville, Texas, and information should be obtained from them to show the exact dates of Fannie McLaughlin's arrival and departure from Jacksonville, Texas, and if possible, the reason for her visit to that city. It is likewise requested that efforts be made to obtain the names of other witnesses with whom Fannie McLaughlin might have visited during the period concerned. Signed statements from such witnesses would be of great value if they can be possibly obtained.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention and advise this office in the premises.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

FLM cpw
7-8

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Inspector Connelley

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 12, 1937.

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
New York City, New York.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Confirming the telephone conversation had with you by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan on August 10, 1937, you are advised that the investigation in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is substantially completed. At the present time Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow are engaged in reviewing newspaper files at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for articles bearing on the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang from January 17, 1934 to May 1, 1936. Agents Snow and Suttler will be released from their present assignment at Hot Springs on or about August 18, 1937, Agent Snow to return to his headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, and Agent Suttler to report to his headquarters at Richmond, Virginia.

The rent on the temporary office which has been maintained in the Thompson Building at Hot Springs terminated on the evening of August 11, 1937, and inasmuch as there is little further need for this office, in line with your suggestion, it has been given up.

Mrs. Phillip David has been contacted by the New Orleans Field Division, which has reported that she intends leaving Monroe, Louisiana on the evening of August 14, 1937 to establish a permanent home in Washington, D. C. In line with your suggestion, telephonic communication was had with Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Bureau, who consented to the interviewing of Mrs. David at Monroe, Louisiana, by Special Agent John L. Madala, who is presently engaged in the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-203

For the next week it is expected that Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan will complete all outstanding leads at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with particular attention being paid to the possibility of "tip-offs" by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers or former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, which resulted in Karpis and Hunter moving from Milam's Landing to Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, and from Dyer's Landing to the Katterie Hotel in the summer and fall of 1935.

FOLSON
TAMM
GNEGY

As suggested by you, a thorough review will then be made of the file in the Little Rock Field Division, and a summary report will be submitted showing all of the evidence obtained to date bearing on the harboring and aiding of Alvin Karpis after the perpetration of the Bremer kidnaping. The Cleveland Office has been requested to forward copies of the summary reports of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, on the harboring case at Toledo, Ohio, and Special Agent S. K. McKee on the harboring case at Cleveland, Ohio.

Grace Goldstein has evidenced a great deal of interest in the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, and she has contacted the Little Rock Field Division from time to time, apparently for the purpose of learning what action will be taken concerning individuals who harbored Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas. There are other indications that Grace Goldstein, if faced with the information at hand, would provide valuable information concerning the guilty knowledge of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers that Karpis and Hunter were residing in Hot Springs during the years 1935 and 1936. Of course, it is not expected that this woman will do anything to willfully harm former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, her paramour. In line with your suggestion, however, no attempt will be made to interview Grace Goldstein, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers or former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and such interviews will be held in abeyance until you can arrange to be in Little Rock, if only for a thorough interview with Grace Goldstein, at this time.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: BURKID.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the information set out in the signed statement of Jewel Greta Gilstrap, alias "Greta", as contained on page 19 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, relative to one Darrell Tisdale, who is reported to be presently residing at 714 Quincy Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

It is requested that Darrell Tisdale be interviewed as to the date when Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were first seen by him in the Manhattan Bar or elsewhere in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the latter part of May or the first part of June, 1936. Darrell Tisdale should also be thoroughly questioned for all possible information regarding the activities and associates of Karpis and Hunter while they resided in Hot Springs. Particular attention should be paid to questioning Tisdale as to whether he knows of the association of Karpis and Hunter with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, former Captain of Police Archer L. "Arch" Cooper, former Lieutenant Cecil Brock, or other Hot Springs police officials.

I am attaching hereto copies of the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Sam Coker, Harry Campbell, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, for use in your investigation, and it is requested that upon completion of the same, these photographs be returned to this office.

It is requested that you give this investigation the earliest possible attention, as a summary report on the harboring case at Hot Springs will be prepared in the immediate future, and it is desired that the results of your investigation be available in the preparation of this report.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours, 7-576-3-207

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

AUG 17 1937

DPS cpw
7-8
cc- Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Enclosures (6)

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

Re: BRENID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent B. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, which contains information that a prostitute named Dorothy, who was employed by Grace Goldstein during the years 1935 and 1936 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The El Paso Office has recently advised that Dorothy, whose correct name is Mrs. William Clark, is presently receiving mail at General Delivery, San Jose, California.

For your information it may be stated that the prostitute Dorothy used the name of Dorothy Cathey while she resided at the Hatterie Hotel, which is operated by Grace Goldstein, from the first part of July, 1935, until after the capture of Karpis at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. Throughout this period of time Grace Goldstein was keeping company with Alvin Karpis and one of her prostitutes, named Connie Morris, was keeping company with Fred Hunter. During this period, while she was operating the Hatterie Hotel, Grace Goldstein is known to have resided with Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and at times with Connie Morris, at the following places at Hot Springs, Arkansas:

From July 1 to about August 13, 1935, at a cottage at Carpenter's Dam, Lake Catherine, near Hot Springs, Arkansas.

From about August 12, 1935 to about August 18, 1935, at a cottage at Milam's Landing, across from Wilson's Tavern, on Lake Hamilton, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

From about August 17 to about October 3, 1935, at a cottage at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, near Hot Springs, Arkansas.

From about October 24, 1935 to about Dec. 17, 1935, at a house owned by Hill Wheatley, owner of the Hatterie Hotel, at 602 Third St., Hot Springs.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-205

FILED
AUG 16 1937

From about Dec. 17, 1935 to about Feb. 11, 1936, at a house owned by Toby Finnell at 124 Clubb St., off Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

From about Feb. 11, 1936 to about Mar. 26, 1936, at the Woodcock home on Malvern Road near Lake Catherine, about 7 miles from Hot Springs, Ark.

You may recall that Bureau agents raided the Woodcock home on the early morning of March 30, 1936, but found that Karpis and his associates had vacated this place.

When Dorothy first came to the Hatterie Hotel she only roomed at this place, but shortly thereafter she began to practice prostitution and continued until she left the Hatterie Hotel some time after May 1, 1936. This woman was very friendly with the prostitute Jewell Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, with whom she exchanged confidences. The signed statement of Jewell Greta Gilstrap is contained in the report of Special Agent B. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, copies of which have been designated for your office, beginning on page 18 of that report.

It is probable that Dorothy Cathey knows as much concerning the association of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as does the prostitute Greta. This woman should be thoroughly questioned concerning all possible information she may have of the residence of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris at the above addresses during 1935 and 1936. Some information has been obtained indicating that this woman visited the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton during the summer of 1935. In the questioning of Dorothy, particular attention should be paid to any information she may have relative to visits made by members of the Hot Springs Police Department to the Hatterie Hotel during the time Karpis and Hunter were visiting at the Hatterie Hotel or resided there. It is definitely known that during that time Grace Goldstein was keeping company with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Police Captain Archer L. "Arch" Cooper, and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock were frequent visitors to the Hatterie Hotel, where they were in intimate associations with the prostitutes.

This woman should also be thoroughly questioned as to the various places frequented by Karpis and Hunter and the various persons with whom they associated, and she should be thoroughly questioned concerning possible "tip-offs" received by Grace Goldstein, Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter from city or police officials relative to

the Bureau's investigations conducted in that city, in an effort to locate Karpis. A signed statement should be obtained from the prostitute Dorothy covering in complete detail her knowledge of the activities of Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and their association with the various individuals listed above.

I am attaching hereto photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Sam Coker, Harry Campbell, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, and it is requested that you return these to the Little Rock Field Division upon completion of your investigation.

The El Paso Division is requested to immediately notify the San Francisco Division in the event that information is received at El Paso of a new address for Mrs. William Clark, alias Dorothy.

You are requested to give your immediate attention to the investigation requested in this letter, as a summary report is to be submitted covering the harboring case at Hot Springs in the immediate future, and it is desired that the information obtained from the prostitute Dorothy be included in this report. It is suggested that if possible, an experienced agent be assigned to interview Dorothy, in order that a thorough and complete detailed signed statement be obtained from her bearing on her knowledge of the harboring of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Sufficient personal history should be obtained from the prostitute Dorothy, in order that she may be again located if her presence as a witness is desired in the future.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
El Paso

Enclosures (6)

Post Office Box 1452,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 18, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: HARKID. Edward G. Brennan

Dear Sir:

During the time that surveillance was being maintained over the telephones of the Police Department and Mayor's Office at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a great deal of information was obtained which pointed to the fact that a 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 charges of second degree murder. On May 10, 1937 these officers were placed on trial, and on May 13, 1937 the jury hearing the evidence in the case returned a verdict of not guilty as to each of the defendants on trial.

During the course of the present harboring investigation now in progress at Hot Springs, it has been definitely established that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin fled from the State of Arkansas on or about May 7, 1937, to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to avoid being subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the defendants in the trial of the officers for the Dickson killing. Various individuals advised that Joe Wakelin and his wife went to the home of Wakelin's sister, a Mrs. Maude Ward, who lives at 1215 Oriole Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Further information obtained indicated that on or about May 12, 1937, Joe Wakelin made a collect telephone call to the City Jail, Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Tulsa, Oklahoma, and talked with either Chief of Police Weldon Rasberry or Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers; that Wakelin primarily called to ascertain whether the trial of the seven officers was at that time still in progress. A check was made at the office of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in Hot Springs, and it was established that Joe Wakelin placed a long distance call from telephone number 3-2948 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on May 12, 1937, to telephone number 123, Hot Springs, Arkansas, which is that of the Chief of Police of Hot Springs.

The trial of the seven officers terminated on May 13, 1937, and an investigation at that time indicated that Joe Wakelin returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Tulsa, Oklahoma, on or about May 14, 1937.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-

The facts as stated above practically prove a prima facie case of Unlawful Flight of former Chief of Police Wakelin. For this reason it is suggested that your office endeavor to verify by several witnesses the fact that Joe Wakelin and his wife visited the home of

Mrs. Maude Ward during the above indicated period. A thorough neighborhood investigation is suggested in this instance. It is also requested that the name and address of the subscriber to telephone number 3-3548 be obtained, and that information be fully developed if possible, to prove that Wakelin placed a telephone call to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 12, 1937, as stated above.

It may be possible that Joe Wakelin and his wife did not reside at the home of Mrs. Maude Ward during the period in question, and if your investigation develops this fact, it is suggested that several of the larger hotels in Tulsa be checked to ascertain if Wakelin and his wife registered in one of them. Hotel and garage records would be valuable evidence to show Wakelin's presence in Tulsa during the instant period.

Kindly make your investigation in this matter as discreet as possible and without disclosing to witnesses the true nature of your inquiry; that is, without revealing to them the fact that the investigation is being made to substantiate a Federal law violation. After the desired neighborhood inquiry is made, it is suggested that interviews be had with Mrs. Maude Ward and her immediate family, and information should be obtained from them showing the exact date of Wakelin's arrival and departure from Tulsa; also if possible, the reason for his visit to Tulsa. It is suggested that efforts likewise be made to obtain the names of other witnesses with whom the Wakelins may have visited in Tulsa. Signed statements from such witnesses would be of great value if they can be possibly obtained.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention and advise this office in the premises.

Very truly yours,

CHARMON WLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

JLM cpw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Inspector Connelley, New York

- 4 -

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: BREKID. Edward G. Brenner

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the signed statement of Jewell Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, a prostitute formerly employed by Grace Goldstein, as set out from page 18 to page 29, and information thereafter contained from page 30 to 33 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937.

The prostitute Greta makes reference to her husband, Morris Gilstrap, who is a Private in the U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. It is apparent from the information provided by Greta that her husband had definite knowledge of the true identity of Alvin Karpis from about Christmas time, 1935, up until his capture in New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936. It is requested that Morris Gilstrap be thoroughly interviewed in line with the information contained in the above referred to pages. Particular attention should be directed to learning the exact date, on or about October 2, 1935, when Greta left Fort Riley, Kansas, for Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This man should also be thoroughly questioned as to his knowledge of the association of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter with Grace Goldstein and other prostitutes who were employed by her. All possible information should be obtained from him relative to visits of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joe Lakelin, former Police Captain Archer L. "Arch" Cooper and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock to the Hatterie Hotel during the time Karpis and Hunter resided there. It is probable that Greta has from time to time provided Morris Gilstrap with a great deal of information regarding the activities of Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and their association with Grace Goldstein and police officials in that city. An effort should be made to have Gilstrap corroborate the statements made by Greta wherever possible, and such information should be incorporated in a signed statement.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-207

I am attaching hereto copies of photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. It is requested that you return these photographs to the Little Rock Division upon completion of your investigation.

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

W

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: BRIKID. Edward G. Bremer

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the signed statement of Jewell Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, a prostitute formerly employed by Grace Goldstein, as set out from page 18 to page 29, and information thereafter contained from page 30 to 33 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937.

M

10

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This man should also be thoroughly questioned as to his knowledge of the association of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter with Grace Goldstein and other prostitutes who were employed by her. All possible information should be obtained from him relative to visits of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, former Police Captain Archer L. "Arch" Cooper and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock to the Hatteric Hotel during the time Karpis and Hunter resided there. It is probable that Greta has from time to time provided Morris Gilstrap with a great deal of information regarding the activities of Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and their association with Grace Goldstein and police officials in that city. An effort should be made to have Gilstrap corroborate the statements made by Greta wherever possible, and such information should be incorporated in a signed statement.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-207

I am attaching hereto copies of photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. It is requested that you return these photographs to the Little Rock Division upon completion of your investigation.

ONE Case

It is expected that a summary report of the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be completed in the immediate future, and it is requested that you complete the requested investigation at the earliest possible date in order that this information will be available in the preparation of the summary report.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLATCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS spw
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Enclosures (4)

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: BREKID. Edward G. Brenner

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the signed statement of Jewell Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, a prostitute formerly employed by Grace Goldstein, as set out from page 18 to page 29, and information thereafter contained from page 30 to 33 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937.

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This man should also be thoroughly questioned as to his knowledge of the association of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter with Grace Goldstein and other prostitutes who were employed by her. All possible information should be obtained from him relative to visits of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, former Police Captain Archer L. "Arch" Cooper and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock to the Hatterie Hotel during the time Karpis and Hunter resided there. It is probable that Greta has from time to time provided Morris Gilstrap with a great deal of information regarding the activities of Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and their association with Grace Goldstein and police officials in that city. An effort should be made to have Gilstrap corroborate the statements made by Greta wherever possible, and such information should be incorporated in a signed statement.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-207

I am attaching hereto copies of photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. It is requested that you return these photographs to the Little Rock Division upon completion of your investigation.

607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

EJC:IW
7-120

August 18, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 12, 1937 as to the possible time when I will be able to proceed to Little Rock, Arkansas, for interview with Grace Goldstein and other possible subjects in the harboring cases.

I believe in a short time I will be able to arrange matters at New York in order that I could proceed to Little Rock, Arkansas, for at least an interview with Grace Goldstein. I believe it desirable that I interview this woman, particularly for the reason that I may be able to obtain additional information concerning the harboring and information as to the possible disposal of the $12,000.00 in bonds taken from the Garrettsville, Ohio train robbery November 7, 1935.

At the present time we have some possibilities of developments in the matter I am covering here on special assignment, which will delay my possibilities of leaving for a few days at least.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector,

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-208
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 21 1937
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Bureau

2401 Sterick Building,
Memphis, Tennessee,
August 19, 1937.

WTM:C
7-2

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: ARNOLD

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 13, 1937, requesting that Jewell Greta Gilstrap be contacted at Memphis, Tennessee to ascertain if she has learned the location of Pauline Hargrove.

In this connection, please be advised that Special Agents William T. Morton and Louis De Nette, of this office, contacted Greta Gilstrap at 277½ Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, on August 19, 1937, and she advised that recently she was riding with [redacted] mother of Pauline Hargrove, and at that time she observed that [redacted] posted a letter to Pauline Hargrove under the name of Mary Louise Arnold, at some address in Atlanta, Georgia. Greta Gilstrap explained that she was unable to secure the exact address of Pauline Hargrove in Atlanta but she feels confident that by making inquiry at the Henry Grady Hotel, asking for her by the name of "Pauline," that she could be located. She also has information that Pauline Hargrove associates with a prostitute by the name of "Bee Bee," who has a husband by the name of Bradley.

She further stated that she has made every effort, in a discreet manner, to ascertain from [redacted] the location of her daughter but has met with no success. She also cautioned agents contacting [redacted] since she knows that the latter will do everything to protect her daughter, and if agents make repeated visits to her, she will probably warn her daughter to move.

Greta Gilstrap advised that about three weeks ago, she posted a letter to Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, at Post Office

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-209

AUG 19 1937

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Box 513, Hot Springs, Arkansas, setting out the above information. This is being called to your attention, inasmuch as Agent Sullivan will likely make inquiry at the Post Office in Hot Springs to locate this letter in the event he has not received it.

The further requested information mentioned in your letter will be handled expeditiously. However, the above information is being called to your attention with the suggestion that you determine whether a lead shall be set out for the Atlanta Field Division to locate Pauline Hargrove, or whether the agents assigned to this particular investigation will cover that particular angle.

Very truly yours,

M. A. HORNE,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Cleveland

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Rock, Arkansas. | 8/17/37 | 8/2 - 12/37 | 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: Marshall Purvis, close friend and attorney of Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, confidentially informs that Akers told him that he, Akers, learned of presence of Karpis in vicinity of Dyer's Landing in October, 1935, from Walter Ebel, newspaper reporter; that he, Akers, obtained the license plate numbers from two cars and reported same to the Bureau, but that Agents found that Karpis had left by the time they completed investigation on Lake Hamilton; that a few days before the Woodcock raid, the cab driver brother of Cecil Brock informed Connie Morris that P. O. Inspectors were seeking Karpis at Hot Springs; that Akers suggested that former Police Chief Wakelin may have "tipped off" Grace Goldstein of activity of P. O. Inspectors and stated that former Police Captain "Arch" Cooper frequently co-habited with prostitutes at 123 Palm Street and at Hatterie Hotel. Mrs. John Stover admits that Grace Goldstein was flown by her husband to Ohio in January, 1936, and returned with Karpis to Hot Springs. Darrell Tisdale reported residing at 714 Quincy St., Tulsa, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen fail to identify Karpis, et al, at 124 Clubb St., but recall seeing green Buick Coupe and large black dog. Further investigation in vicinity of 123 Palm Street and Hatterie Hotel unproductive in showing Akers as visitor to these places. Kent Rush, newspaper reporter, states he learned of Bureau investigation at Dyer's Landing from C. Floyd Huff. John Warford unable to identify Karpis and Hunter as living at Milam's Landing in summer of 1935. Evidence obtained to show that Fannie McLaughlin, sister-in-law of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, and former Police Chief Wakelin fled from Arkansas to avoid testifying in trial of Hot Springs Police officers for murder of John Dickson. Inquiry fails to develop further information that Milton Lett residing Hot Springs.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7-1576-3-210

AUG 23 1937

AUG 20 A.M.

3- Bureau
2- Cincinnati
1- Cleveland
1- Chicago
1- Inspector Connelley
4- Little Rock

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

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78 MAR 25 1965

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937.

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of the investigation conducted in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agents H. A. Snow, John L. Madala, B. M. Suttler and the writer, from August 2 to August 18, 1937.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and B. M. Suttler:

On August 5, 1937, agents interviewed Marshall Purvis, at his office in the Lee Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Purvis is an attorney of good reputation in Hot Springs, and has in the past provided valuable information to agents of this Bureau. It will be recalled that Mr. Purvis furnished the original information in March of 1936, which indicated that Alvin Karpis was apparently living in Hot Springs.

During the course of this interview, Mr. Purvis advised that John Stover, with whom he is very friendly, and who is the manager of the local airport in Hot Springs, came to him on one occasion shortly before the Bureau raid on the Woodcock home on March 30, 1936, and informed that he had just been interviewed by two Post Office Inspectors, and that they told him that he had on one occasion driven Alvin Karpis from the airport into town. Mr. Purvis stated that a day or so after he received this information from John Stover, he contacted Special Agent B. L. Damron of the Little Rock Field Division, and informed him of the same. The files in this case reflect that this contact with Agent Damron was had on March 21, 1936. He went on to state that Agent Damron desired to talk with John Stover, and it was arranged that he, Purvis, introduce Agent Damron to John Stover, and also to prevail upon Stover to tell everything he knew about the case. Mr. Purvis advised that this contact was effected, and he presumed that Stover told everything he knew at that time.

At this point agents closely questioned Marshall Purvis whether he at the time he notified Agent Damron of the above information, also told "Dutch" Akers or any other Hot Springs police officer about Karpis apparently being in town. He emphatically stated that he did not, and went on to assert that he also believes that Stover did not tell anyone else about it. Mr. Purvis further stated that on one occasion after Agent Damron first interviewed John Stover in Hot Springs, Stover told him that Grace Goldstein contacted him, and pleaded that he never reveal to anyone the fact that she flew to Canton, Ohio, in January of 1936, and returned with the man since identified as Alvin Karpis. Mr. Purvis advised that he

did not think anything of this particular request of Grace Goldstein, and presumed that Stover likewise ignored it, and told the Bureau agents about it when they had him at Little Rock, Arkansas, a day or so after the Woodcock raid.

During the course of the interview, Mr. Purvis indicated that he believed that John Stover flew Alvin Karpis on other long distance trips, but does not know to what points, nor at what times. He further stated that if John Stover deliberately withheld information from the Bureau, he did it probably because he was told to do so by the City Administration of Hot Springs. In this connection he advised that John Stover is employed by the local Chamber of Commerce, which organization is controlled by the Administration, and that Stover is holding his job by virtue of the fact that he is an Administration supporter, and with this status, he is compelled to do as they say, or else lose his position. He further stated that Stover has in the past flown persons of shady character in his plane, knowing them to be such, and that in view of this it is possible that Stover knew who Karpis was at the time he hauled him.

With reference to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Marshall Purvis advised that he considers Akers his best friend in Hot Springs; that Akers has befriended him in the past, and that ever since that time he has done favors for Akers, and Akers in return has been a great help to him in his law practice.

Agents questioned Marshall Purvis at great length whether he believed that Akers knew that Alvin Karpis was in Hot Springs during the time that Karpis actually lived there, and he advised that there is no question in his mind, that he did; that Akers is a shrewd and smart police officers and knows nearly everyone who is the least bit shady when they come to Hot Springs. He stated that although Akers probably knew that Karpis was living in town, he does not think that he did anything that can be construed as harboring him. In this connection, he stated that Akers is too smart an officer to place himself in such a position with the Government, and secondly there was nothing that Akers could have gained by doing this; that if Akers knew about Karpis being in town, he was probably told by Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin to "lay off" of him. Mr. Purvis stated that Mayor McLaughlin is the "boss" in Hot Springs, and that every big time criminal or racketeer that wants to come to Hot Springs to "cool off", first contacts Mayor McLaughlin, and if sufficient money is paid over to him, he will allow the gangster to remain in Hot Springs as long as he wants, on the condition that he attends to his own business, and does not molest the local people in town. Mr. Purvis stated further that after this arrangement is effected with the Mayor, he sends word to the Police Department not to interfere with the individual concerned, and there is nothing that the officers can do about it.

Continuing, Mr. Purvis stated that a local officer is paid $60.00 per month by the City, and that at the time of their appointment they are made to understand that anything they make over that will be on their own responsibility. In other words, as Mr. Purvis expressed it, "the Mayor wants these officers to steal to make a living". He stated that Mayor McLaughlin will condone anything that does not interfere with his own interests; and is petty, but that if there is any large amount of money in the offing, he will make the arrangements himself and get all he can from the particular individual concerned. Mr. Purvis stated that Mayor McLaughlin is very close with his money, and that he will not split a loot or bribe with anyone, unless he is absolutely forced to. Agents asked Mr. Purvis point blank whether he thought that "Dutch" Akers could have received a tribute from Alvin Karpis without Mayor McLaughlin knowing about it, and he advised that he absolutely could not have; that such a situation might be possible in the case of a minor hoodlum, but not as to Alvin Karpis.

Mr. Purvis went on to relate that had there been a substantial reward outstanding for Karpis at the time he was living in Hot Springs, Akers probably would have caused his apprehension, or would have turned the information over to the Bureau in such a manner that neither the Administration nor the underworld element would have known about it; that Akers is a man who will always try to play both ends, and get as much money as he can out of a particular situation. He stated that inasmuch as there was no money offered for the arrest of Alvin Karpis at that time, Akers probably felt that there was nothing he could gain by causing his apprehension or by turning the information over to some Government Agency. He stated that neither Akers nor any of the other officers on the Hot Springs Police Department have any regard for law or sense of duty; that they seek employment in the police department for only what they can get out of it; and that the reason Akers has made more money than the other officers is because he is that much smarter and works twice as hard as they do.

Continuing, Mr. Purvis stated that he has talked with Akers on several occasions since it became known that Bureau Agents were conducting [illegible] in Hot Springs, and that he is very much worried about [illegible] to him; that on one occasion, Akers said to him, "It looks like [illegible]rtment are going to get me in this Karpis case." Mr. Purvis said [illegible]kers thinks that the Bureau initiated the investigation at Hot Springs [illegible]lly to get him, and that he feels very bitter over [illegible] that he [illegible]ls like he is being persecuted, and is being made [illegible] in the matter. Although Mr. Purvis would not state whether [illegible]kes he is being double-crossed by the Bureau or by the local City [illegible]tion, he nevertheless left the impression with agents that Akers [illegible] over the fact that the Bureau is only interested in him, and

and that probably other officials in Hot Springs are equally involved in the case, if not more so.

Continuing, Mr. Purvis advised that about two years ago he believes that Akers really tried to catch Alvin Karpis in some cottage on Lake Hamilton; that on this occasion he met Akers at some point near Lake Hamilton, and Akers told him that he had received information to the effect that some fellows living on the lake were driving an armoured car; that he had checked the same, and found that one of the men was Alvin Karpis, but that Karpis and his gang had already gone when he got there. Mr. Purvis stated that he did not pay very much attention to what Akers told him at that time, and therefore does not recall everything that was said. He stated that the above occasion was the only time that Akers ever indicated to him that Karpis was in Hot Springs.

During the course of the interview, Marshall Purvis repeatedly mentioned that he believed that "Sonny" Davies, City Attorney, might be involved in the harboring of Alvin Karpis. In this connection, he advised that a day or so after the raid on the Woodcock home, Davies had a heart attack and thereafter was confined in bed for thirty days; that prior to this time, Davies always appeared in good health, and never once to his knowledge complained of having heart trouble. He stated that Davies likewise appeared to be very much worried after that raid, and this fact always made him, Purvis, believe that Davies might have had something to do with Karpis being in town. It might be stated that Purvis did not know that "Sonny" Davies is Grace Goldstein's attorney and that he is a relative to E. E. Woodcock, at whose home Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided for six weeks prior to the raid on March 30, 1936.

Mr. Purvis stated further that "Sonny" Davies and Leo P. McLaughlin are very closely allied, and that McLaughlin discusses most of his problems with Davies as they come up; that Davies has an excellent knowledge of law, and is more or less Mayor McLaughlin's attorney. This fact was borne out by the five months surveillance on Mayor McLaughlin's telephone. Although Mr. Purvis would not definitely say, he left the impression with agents that Davies is deeply involved in this matter. He suggested several times that if he were on the instant investigation he would give the Davies angle considerable attention.

Mr. Purvis advised that Akers told him on one occasion that Grace Goldstein was responsible for "tipping off" Alvin Karpis at the Woodcock home shortly before the raid on March 30, 1936; that apparently the Administration thinks very much of Grace Goldstein, as last year when Alvin Karpis' dog won a prize in a dog show, the local papers carried a front page story, including photographs, of the fact that Grace Goldstein, as Mrs. Alvin Karpis, entered a dog in the show and that the dog won first prize in his particular class. In explanation, Mr. Purvis advised

that the City Administration controls the news in the local papers, and that probably in the above case, the Administration permitted Grace Goldstein to carry out her publicity stunt, which is indicative of the close connection between her and the officials of Hot Springs.

Marshall Purvis appeared very frank in making his statements, and left the impression with agents that he was receiving his information from "Dutch" Akers, but did not want to reveal this fact for fear that the same might incriminate Akers. Mr. Purvis promised to be on the alert for any other information which might be of value to the present investigation, and he will be contacted from time to time in an effort to further cultivate him as an informant.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

On August 6, 1937, Marshall Purvis, attorney, who was previously interviewed relative to this case, contacted agents and advised that he had additional information to submit for what it was worth. Accordingly, agents called on Mr. Purvis at his home at 1117 Central Avenue on the night of August 6, 1937, and he advised as follows: That earlier that day he had interviewed Chief of Detectives Akers at Akers' residence, and had told Akers that he had been interviewed by Bureau agents relative to the harboring of Alvin Karpis. Purvis here mentioned that he always had been very friendly with Akers, and that they have in the past exchanged mutual favors. He stated that the question as to whether Akers knew that Karpis was in Hot Springs, and further whether Akers and other city officials harbored Karpis in Hot Springs, was brought up, and Akers stated that he did not know that Karpis was residing in Hot Springs and he felt certain in his own mind that Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and other city officials were ignorant of Karpis' presence in this city. Akers further told him that he did nothing to harbor Karpis, but he frankly told Purvis that if he had known that Karpis was in Hot Springs, and if Karpis had offered him a large sum of money for protection, he, Akers, probably would have accepted it.

At this point Purvis advised that Akers also told him that he had not known of the presence of Frank Nash in Hot Springs previous to his arrest; that Akers had seen Nash at least a hundred times; that Nash could not be recognized, because he had disguised himself through the use of a wig and other means to defeat identification; that Akers also told him that he probably would not have recognized Karpis had he seen this man because of the alterations Karpis had made on his facial characteristics.

Purvis stated that he asked Akers how it came about that Karpis could have been in Hot Springs without him knowing about it, but Akers maintained that he did not know that Karpis was in Hot Springs.

Mr. Purvis further informed that Akers told him that about two years ago he had received information from Walter Ebel, a local newspaper correspondent, that a couple of carloads of men had stopped at Wilton Battle's Drug Store, on South Central Avenue, and had purchased some bandages and other medical supplies; that they inquired about a cottage, and the clerk, whom he believed was George Broughton, had directed them to Burch's Landing on Lake Hamilton, and Akers stated that on the same day he and Cecil Brock proceeded to Burch's Landing and had obtained the numbers on the license plates of both cars; that both of these cars were parked in front of a cottage, and Akers noticed that the blinds were drawn and Akers said to Purvis that it was a good thing that he and Brock had not inquired at the cottage, as they both probably would have had their heads shot off if they had done so. Akers also told Purvis that the day being Sunday, he was unable to check the license plate numbers on the two cars, and he therefore, thinking that these fellows might have been Karpis and some of his associates, telephoned the Bureau Office in Little Rock the same night, it being Sunday; that about midnight of Sunday, two agents from Little Rock came to Hot Springs and talked with Akers, who gave them the information hehad received; that Akers noticed that one of the agents had a deep sea fishing outfit, and that for the following three days these agents fished on Lake Hamilton in the vicinity of the cottage which Akers had located; that during this time Karpis and his friends left, and by the time the agents made their investigation at the cottage, it was empty; that Akers told him that he conducted no further investigation at the cottage after he turned the matter over to the Bureau, but that later Agent Damron told Akers that the cars which had been at the cottage on Lake Hamilton, had been stopped at the California State Line, and it was there learned that none of the occupants of these cars was Karpis or any members of his gang.

Mr. Purvis said that Akers further told him that some days prior to the raid on the Woodcock home in the spring of 1936, Post Office Inspectors came to Hot Springs for the purpose of locating Alvin Karpis, and that they in some manner contacted a brother of Cecil Brock, who was a cab driver, and sought his cooperation in obtaining information from the prostitute named Connie who was employed at the Hatterie Hotel, and Akers said that Brock got drunk and told Connie that the Post Office Inspectors were investigating in Hot Springs for the purpose of locating Karpis; that thereafter Connie informed Karpis of what Brock told her, and Karpis immediately left Hot Springs. Akers also told Purvis that sometime before the raid on the Woodcock home, newspaper dispatches informed of a concentration of Department of Justice agents in Little Rock, who had come down from Ohio by plane, and Akers indicated that Grace Goldstein heard of it.

Akers here mentioned to Mr. Purvis the known association of Grace Goldstein with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and without expressly stating that Wakelin may have tipped off Grace Goldstein, he suggested that Wakelin probably told Grace Goldstein practically everything he knew regarding the efforts that were being made to locate Karpis.

Continuing, Mr. Purvis advised that Akers further told him that he always had been very friendly with Grace Goldstein, and that he expected that Grace Goldstein would have informed him that she was associating with Alvin Karpis, because she had given him information on numerous occasions in the past when persons who were wanted frequented her house of prostitution. Akers also said that he had befriended and had done favors for Grace Goldstein in the past, and he therefore expected that she would inform him if Alvin Karpis or any other fugitives would visit her place of business; that after Akers learned of the presence of the Post Office Inspectors in Hot Springs, and after he found out that Grace had been associating with Karpis, he interviewed her with the expectation that she would advise him of the location of Karpis, but he was disappointed when Grace refused to give him this information; that even when she was interviewed by the Post Office Inspectors, she still refused to tell the truth about what she knew of Karpis.

Akers further told Purvis that the houses of prostitution in Hot Springs had not been paying protection money since the investigation of the police department at Denver, Colorado, or some other western city, received a great deal of publicity and showed the connection between the police department and vice conditions in that city. Purvis was not certain of the identity of the western city mentioned by Akers, but it is probable that Akers was referring to the recent investigation of the San Francisco Police Department, which disclosed the alliance between police officials of that city with vice operators. Akers told Purvis that prior to the time that the payment of protection money by houses of prostitution was discontinued, former Captain of Police Arch Cooper collected this protection money, and that Cooper was a frequent visitor to Grace Goldstein's place when she operated on Palm Street, and that Cooper would lay up with the prostitutes employed by Grace.

Akers told Purvis he was certain in his own mind that Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin or other city officials, did not know of the presence of Karpis in Hot Springs, and therefore did nothing to harbor him.

Continuing, Mr. Purvis advised that Mayor McLaughlin receives approximately $100,000 a year income from illegal enterprises which operate in Hot Springs, and that McLaughlin gives this money to his mother to hold for him.

In a previously reported interview with John Stover, it was learned from him for the first time that he actually carried Grace Goldstein as a passenger in his ship, during January, 1936, from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Canton, Ohio, and then brought her back from Canton to Hot Springs along with Alvin Karpis. As both Mr. and Mrs. John Stover have consistently denied that he ever carried Grace Goldstein in his plane before, prior to the above mentioned interview, it was deemed advisable to re-interview Mrs. John Stover.

On the morning of August 4, 1937, Mrs. John Stover was interviewed at her home at the Hot Springs Airport on Highway #70, by Special Agents J. L. Madala and B. M. Suttler.

Mrs. Stover stated that the first time she recalls seeing Alvin Karpis was when her husband flew him to Youngstown, Ohio; the second time she saw him was the time her husband flew Grace Goldstein to Canton, Ohio, where they picked up Karpis and returned him to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Stover stated that she made both of these trips; that on the first trip with Karpis she had a very good opportunity to observe him; that he had very little to say and that he occasionally took a drink out of a bottle he had; that the first time she ever saw Grace Goldstein to remember her was when Grace came to the hangar to make the trip to Canton, Ohio, to pick up Karpis. She stated that she and Grace was a local girl who ran a rooming house of some sort, but she denies that she knew who Grace Goldstein really was at that time or the kind of house she ran. Mrs. Stover recalled that on the return trip from Canton, Karpis sat in the back seat of the plane by himself most of the way and she sat with Grace Goldstein in the seat ahead of him; that she cannot recall any of the conversation that took place that day, except that Karpis and Grace kidded each other several times on the way down to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Stover also recalls that after they reached the airport in Hot Springs, she and her husband drove Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis into town; that Grace said, "Let me out at my joint", and they let her out at the Hatterie Hotel; that they took Karpis on up to the Majestic Hotel; that he got out and told them to wait on him, as he wanted to see a friend; that soon thereafter he came back to the car with another man and then they took Karpis and this other man to what they called their home. Mrs. Stover had previously pointed this house out to Agent Snow, and it is 124 Clubb Street, where Karpis and Grace were living at that time. The man she has reference to as Karpis' friend is Clayton Hall.

Mrs. Stover stated that the reason she did not tell Agents about Grace Goldstein before this time was because Grace had asked her not to say anything about her making this trip, and also because Agents did not her about Grace. Although Mrs. Stover has had several opportunities to

divulge this information about Grace Goldstein, she has consistently refused to admit it, until agents faced her with positive proof that Grace did make this trip to Canton and returned with Alvin Karpis.

Mrs. Stover stated that sometime after they had taken Grace Goldstein to Canton she met Grace in Sears & Roebuck Company in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that the first thing Grace said to her after saying, "Hello", was "Don't say anything about me making that trip." Mrs. Stover could not recall any other part of her conversation with Grace Goldstein on this occasion. Mrs. Stover further recalls that after this, she and her husband were playing cards with some guests one night when Grace Goldstein came to her house, knocked and informed them that she had come out to beg them not to say anything about her making that airplane trip to Canton; that she had made a mistake and had become involved with some gangsters, as well as Mrs. Stover could recall. Mrs. Stover stated that Grace talked to both her and her husband at the same time, and that after Grace told her about it she came back over to where her guests were and Grace talked to Johnny a while rather confidentially. She does not recall anything further Grace said at that time.

Mrs. Stover could not give any logical reason for not having advised Bureau agents in the past when they questioned her about this trip of Grace Goldstein to Canton, Ohio.

By letter dated July 30, 1937, Greta Gilstrap, who was recently interviewed, informed that the prostitute called Pauline Hargrove might be located in Atlanta, Georgia, because she frequently visits that city; that Pauline's name is Mary Louise Arnold. Greta also indicated that Pauline might be willing to tell something about former Lieutenant Cecil Brock, as she was arrested last winter at the Eastman Hotel in Hot Springs, where Cecil Brock was house detective, and after Cecil Brock packed her belongings at the hotel, Pauline found that some were missing.

Greta also indicated in her letter that she had corresponded with her husband, Norris Gilstrap of Fort Riley, Kansas, and he had stated that she was correct in placing the date of her arrival in Hot Springs, Arkansas, as October 2, 1935, as is stated in her signed statement, which is contained in the last report.

In the signed statement of Greta Gilstrap, which has been previously reported, she stated that Karpis and Hunter first visited Grace's house of prostitution, which was then located at 123 Palm Street, after Darrell Tisdale, owner of the Manhattan Bar on Ouachita Avenue, telephoned her in the early summer of 1935 and told her that he was sending up a couple of fellows who had been drinking at his bar. Inquiry was made

by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow at the Murray Transfer Company, on August 3, 1937, after it was learned from Earl Tisdale, brother of Darrell Tisdale, that some belongings had been shipped to his brother at Tulsa, Oklahoma, a short while ago. The records of the Murray Transfer Company show that on July 8, 1937, some furniture was shipped to Mrs. Durson Tisdale, 714 Quincy Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. A lead will be set out by letter to the Oklahoma City Field Division to interview Darrell Tisdale at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and B. M. Suttler:

In previous interviews had with C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner, and George B. Winter, attorney, it was suggested that agents interview Sydney Ellis, a roustabout around Hot Springs, for possible information relative to Alvin Karpis. They advised that Ellis has lived around Hot Springs all of his life, is closely allied with the gambling element, and is in a position to know everything that goes on in town.

On August 3, 1937, agent Suttler met Sidney Ellis at the Citizens' Cigar Store, and invited him to come to the Bureau's temporary office in the Thompson Building, where he was interviewed. He advised that he is very well acquainted with "Dutch" Akers, and all of the other police officers and city officials in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Thereafter he went into great detail as to how he was being double-crossed by the Administration, none of which information is pertinent to this investigation. Mr. Ellis stated that he did not know that Alvin Karpis was in Hot Springs until he read about the raid on the Woodcock home in March, 1936; that he does not recall ever having seen him in any of the gambling places around town, or in the company of Grace Goldstein. He admitted that he is acquainted with the Goldstein woman, but stated that he knows nothing about her. Mr. Ellis is a loquacious sort of individual, and appears to be totally unreliable. After agents told him of the particular information desired by the Bureau, he suggested that agents let him inquire around town by himself, and that should he be successful in developing anything, he will report the same to C. Floyd Huff for transmittal to the Bureau. Mr. Ellis advised that he resides in Apartment #12, Eddy Hotel, Hot Springs. He is the brother of Dr. Leonard R. Ellis, an old established physician in Hot Springs, with offices in the Medical Arts Building.

## 124 CLUBB STREET

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow on August 5, 1937, in an effort to learn the identities of those persons who resided in the immediate vicinity of

124 Clubb Street, during the time that Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived at that address.

Mrs. B. W. Smith, 701 Pullman Avenue, was interviewed, and she stated that she recalled that the winter before last, 1935-36, she frequently saw a woman passing up Pullman Avenue in a large green coupe; that at times this woman would be accompanied by a man. She stated that she did not know who this man and woman were, and she was unable to identify any photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang which were shown to her. She stated that her husband, who is now working for the Citizens' Electric Company, was at that time employed as a motorman by the local street railway company; that her husband was acquainted with Grace Goldstein, as Grace and some of her prostitutes had often ridden on the street car which he operated, while she was living on South Central Avenue prior to the time when Grace had an automobile. Mrs. Smith stated that she had never met Grace Goldstein and would not recognize her if she did see her. She stated that Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen lived in a small house directly across the intersection of Clubb and Fincell Streets, near the residence 124 Clubb Street, for some years until their house burned in the spring of 1936, and that Mrs. Allen was friendly with Mrs. Fincell and was in a position to see such persons who might have occupied the house at 124 Clubb Street. She stated that the house located to the rear of the premises occupied by Mrs. Allen was rented by Mrs. Tobe Riddle, and that it was occupied later by Mrs. Calvin A. Harris.

Mr. Tobe Riddle, who lives in a small stucco house in about the 500 block on Pullman Avenue, was interviewed. She stated that she moved out of the white house located near 124 Clubb Street during the year 1935, and she informed that this house was later occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Calvin A. Harris.

Mr. Calvin A. Harris, who is employed at the Sinclair Service Station on Park Avenue across from the Majestic Hotel, was interviewed and stated that he lived in the white house across from 124 Clubb Street, and which house is known as the "Ike" Clubb property, from about September, 1935, to the latter part of January, 1936. He was unable to identify any photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang as occupants of the house at 124 Clubb Street, nor could he recall having seen any police cars park in the vicinity of that address, or any police or city officials visit there from December, 1935, to February, 1936, during which time it is known that Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented the premises. Harris stated that at that time he worked from about 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M., and therefore had little opportunity to observe what went on in the neighborhood. He suggested that agents interview his wife, who is presently employed at Bradley's Drug Store, Park and Whittington Avenues.

Mrs. Calvin A. Harris was interviewed at the temporary office maintained by agents in the Thompson Building on August 5, 1937. She confirmed the information which had previously been obtained from her husband concerning their residence on Fincell Street, near Clubb Street.

She stated that she recalled some people living at 124 Clubb Street during December, 1935, and January, 1936, and that different cars would drive up to that house. She indicated that she was not acquainted with Grace Goldstein and did not know that Grace was living at that address, nor was she able to identify any photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang which were shown her. She could not recall seeing any City or police officials visit 124 Clubb Street during December, 1935, or the following month. She stated that Ben Allen is presently employed on the new Little Rock, Arkansas, Waterworks Dam, which is located between Hot Springs, and Little Rock, Arkansas.

Agents located Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen at Alum Fork Dam, a WPA project located off of State Highway #9, about 30 miles out of Benton, Arkansas. Mrs. Allen recalled that prior to September, 1935, Mr. and Mrs. Fincell lived in their frame house at 202 Clubb Street, on the corner of Fincell Street; that about that month the Fincells completed a stucco house at 124 Clubb Street, and thereupon moved into the stucco house at 124 Clubb Street and rented their other house to other parties; that later, during December, 1935, Mr. and Mrs. Fincell moved back into their house at 202 Clubb Street, and some other parties occupied the house at 124 Clubb Street. Mrs. Allen stated that she never saw these other people close at hand and therefore could not recognize any of them from photographs exhibited to her by agents. She recalled two women who occasionally went to that house during the day and who would stay for three or four hours and then leave. She particularly remembered that one of these women had a large black dog which she permitted to run about the neighborhood, and that this woman also drove a new green Buick Coupe; that at other times she had seen a reddish colored sedan, which also looked new, turn into the driveway at 124 Clubb Street, but she was unable to recall ever having seen any particular men around that house.

Ben Allen, who was interviewed in the presence of his wife, corroborated most of the information set out above, and was likewise unable to identify the various photographs shown him. He stated that he was injured in an accident on December 7, 1935, and when he was released from the hospital on December 19, 1935, the above unknown persons had already moved into 124 Clubb Street. He remembered a young woman who had a large black dog and who drove a green Buick Coupe, and stated that he had seen various other cars drive up the driveway at 124 Clubb Street which leads to the garage of that house. He stated that he was unable

to see such persons closely because the view between the garage at 124 Clubb Street and his home was obstructed, and he or his wife could not see such persons as they could go from the garage directly into that house without being seen from his home.

Allen stated that for six years prior to three years ago, he was employed as a mechanic by the City of Hot Springs, and that because of this employment he frequently came into contact with, and was acquainted with practically every city official in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was well acquainted with former Chief of Police Wakelin and Chief of Detectives Akers. He stated that after leaving the hospital in December, 1935, he was unable to work and spent most of his time at home until about May, 1936; that he recalled that the people who moved into 124 Clubb Street remained for several weeks, but he could not recall ever having seen any Hot Springs city or police officials visit that address during this time. Upon further questioning, Allen stated that it was entirely possible that Hot Springs officials could have visited the house at 124 Clubb Street without him knowing it.

During the course of these interviews Mrs. Allen stated that a short while after the capture of Karpis someone told her that Grace Goldstein had lived at 124 Clubb Street, and that this person had suggested that possibly Alvin Karpis had also lived at this address, but she was unable to recall who it was who told her this. Mr. Allen was unable to recall ever having heard of this rumor. From the interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Allen, it appeared that they had more information than which they admitted to agents relative to the residence of Karpis at 124 Clubb Street. This couple was interviewed at some length and continuously maintained that they had no more information in this connection.

On August 8, 1937, Miss Daisy Kilgore, Royal, Arkansas, who has been formerly interviewed by Bureau agents, called at the temporary office in the Thompson Building to inquire if the Bureau had attempted to contact Lillian Roy. She was advised that no attempt had been made to contact Lillian Roy to the knowledge of the writer. Miss Kilgore advised that Lillian Roy is the sister of Mrs. Phillip David, who rented the house at number 124 Clubb Street to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein in December, 1935; that if the Bureau desired to talk to Lillian Roy in the future, she resides at 1416 Monroe Street, Washington, D. C. Miss Kilgore also stated that the reason Mrs. Phillip David had not been to Hot Springs, Arkansas, recently is that she is now pregnant and probably unable to travel around.

Miss Kilgore was asked if she could recall an "open house" party that was given by the Fincells at the completion of their house at 124 Clubb Street, as James Mikes had informed agents in a previous interview that there were a number of persons at this party. It was thought that probably A. T. "Sonny" Davies had attended this party, as he was supposed to have been a close friend of Toby Fincell at that time. Miss Kilgore stated that she recalled the party very well, but that "Sonny" Davies was not present to her knowledge. Those who were present, as she recalled them, were: Sydney Nutt, Mr. and Mrs. Wellman, Jimmy Mikes, Mr. and Mrs. Toby Fincell, and herself. In recalling friends of the Fincells at that time, Miss Kilgore recalled that a Mrs. Harry Bell, present owner of Superior Bath House, was a very close friend of the Fincells. She also stated that Mrs. Philip David's attorney is C. A. Stanfield, 704 Arkansas National Bank Bldg., Hot Springs, Arkansas.

123 PALM STREET;
124 CLUBB STREET;
HATTERIE HOTEL.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow on August 2, 1937, at the Jones Ice Company, Maurice and Hendricks Streets, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in an effort to secure information from the various ice delivery men who possibly served Grace Goldstein at her place located at 123 Palm Street, or at the house where she and Karpis resided at 124 Clubb Street.

Ralph Dodd, who has been reported to have been a helper on the truck operated by Matt Davis, who served ice to Grace Goldstein's house at 123 Palm Street, called at the temporary office maintained by agents in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the above date. Dodd stated that he was not working for Davis during the year 1935, as he was then serving a two year term at the U. S. Reformatory at El Reno, Oklahoma, and was not released until March 30, 1936. Shortly before his release he had been transferred to U. S. Prison Camp #10 at Tucson, Arizona, from which place he returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. Robert Jones, Manager, Jones Ice Company, was interviewed. Mr. Jones stated that his firm keeps no records of the identities of the helpers hired by the ice peddlers. Such peddlers are not considered as employees of the company, but only used company trucks when delivering ice purchased from his company. He recalled that "Happy" Thornton, who now works for J. Frank Head, Outdoor Advertiser, 309 Morrison Street, worked for Matt Davis off and on for several years, may have been employed by Davis as a helper during the summer of 1935.

In the interview with Lillian Thomas, negro maid of Grace Goldstein, she stated that the regular ice man frequently failed to deliver ice at 123 Palm Street, and that she frequently called the Jones Ice Company to have a special delivery made. Mr. Jones stated that Paul Pickering, residence, #7 Menard Street, and John Christian, residence, 316 Virginia Street, were special delivery men at the Jones Ice Plant during the year 1935.

John Christian was interviewed at the Jones Ice Company plant. He stated that Matt Davis was the regular ice man who delivered ice at the residence 123 Palm Street during the summer of 1935; that on a few occasions he made special delivery calls with ice to the above address when Davis failed to make such deliveries. Christian stated that he recalls that Grace Goldstein paid him on the few times that he made deliveries to her place. He was unable to identify photographs of other members of the gang, and had no information of value to this investigation, stating that the ice box was located on the back porch of the house and that he had no occasion to go into her place.

Information was obtained at the Jones Ice Company that Robert Dugan, residence 300 Maple Street, and who is presently employed at the Central Cigar Store, handled most of the special delivery calls for ice at 123 Palm Street during the time that Grace Goldstein operated a house there, and later during January and February of 1936, when the prostitute "Ginger" operated a house of prostitution at the same address.

"Shorty" Johnson, presently employed at Jones Ice Company, was also interviewed. He stated that during 1935 and 1936 his ice route covered the address 124 Clubb Street, near Fincell Street, which was the address occupied by Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis from about December 17, 1935, until February 11, 1936. Johnson stated that he knew Grace Goldstein, but he could not recall her ever having lived at 124 Clubb Street. He was unable to identify any photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, except the photograph of Grace Goldstein.

Johnson informed that "Toy" Garner delivered ice for the Standard Ice Company in the vicinity of 124 Clubb Street during the years 1935 and 1936; that Warren Thomas, now a driver for the Muse Laundry, delivered ice in the vicinity of 124 Clubb Street for the Home Ice Company during 1935 and 1936.

Warren Thomas, Muse Laundry, was interviewed and stated that he has not been employed by the Home Ice Company for the past three years. Thomas stated that his cousin, Glenn Smith, has handled delivery of ice for the Home Ice Company on the route upon which the address 124 Clubb Street is located, for the past year or more. Glenn Smith was interviewed

at the Home Ice Company, and stated that he has handled the route which covers 124 Clubb Street during the summer season, but never during the winter months; that Gary Johnson, who has the route which covers 123 Palm Street, also handles the route covering 124 Clubb Street during the winter season. Johnson, when previously interviewed concerning the delivery of ice at 123 Palm Street, did not indicate that he had any information regarding Karpis or Grace Goldstein at 124 Clubb Street. Smith stated that he would question Johnson about possible deliveries of ice to the Clubb Street address, and when later contacted, he advised that he had cntacted Johnson, who advised him that he had no recollection of ever having delivered ice to any occupants of the address 124 Clubb St.

Robert Dugan, residence 300 Maple Street, was interviewed at the temporary office, 322 Thompson Building, on August 4, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and D. P. Sullivan. He stated that he formerly was employed by the Jones Ice Company; that during the summer of 1935 and thereafter until after the capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans, La., he was working in the capacity of Special Delivery man for that firm, his duties being to deliver ice to such customers who would call the plant for ice; that frequently Grace Goldstein, while she was at 123 Palm Street, and later while she was located at the Hatterie Hotel, would telephone the ice plant and he made frequent trips to 123 Palm Street and the Hatterie Hotel in delivering ice. He stated that he visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue a few times prior to the time she moved into 123 Palm Street; that while Grace was on Palm Street, he became acquainted with the prostitute named "Ginger" and he made several visits to this house and had dates with this woman at night, and later while she was at the Hatterie Hotel.

Dugan was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, which he was unable to identify. He stated that he never noticed any men who may have been identical with Kafpis or Hunter at any place operated by Grace Goldstein, and stated that it is possible that either or both of these men may have been at 123 Palm Street or the Hatterie Hotel while he was there, because while Grace was on Palm Street he sat in the front living room only when there was no one else visiting the house and when he visited the Hatterie Hotel he would spend practically all of his time while at the house, in Ginger's room, and therefore had little opportunity to meet visitors to the house, although he would occasionally see men in the front room, but would not come in contact with them.

Dugan stated that he recalled that one evening about midnight, Grace Goldstein left the Hatterie Hotel, and she stated before leaving that she was going to see her boy friend out at the lake, but did not mention the name of the lake. Dugan stated that he saw Grace at

different times going out Central Avenue, and he came to the conclusion that she was possibly going out to Lake Hamilton, where her boy friend was living. Dugan stated that he did not know until after the Woodcock raid, that Grace's boy friend was Alvin Karpis, and he emphatically stated that he could not recall ever having seen Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris in the company of Karpis or Hunter; that he frequently visited the Hot Springs Confectionery and the Southern Grill, but he stated that he never saw any young men with Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris at these places, who may have been Karpis or Hunter.

Dugan stated, upon questioning, that he never recalled seeing any police officers in any of Grace Goldstein's houses of prostitution, and he was definite in stating that he had never seen Chief of Detectives Akers or former Chief of Police Wakelin in the company of Grace Goldstein. He stated to agents that he did not know or never heard that Grace Goldstein kept company with Wakelin until he was asked by agents whether he had any information concerning the association of the Goldstein woman with former Chief Wakelin. Dugan apparently is well informed about general happenings in Hot Springs, and apparently associates with gamblers and other shady individuals. From the interview had with him it appears that he was in a position to learn of the presence of Karpis while this man was in Hot Springs, but he refused to admit having any information that would be of value to instant investigation.

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS AT
DYER'S LANDING

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala on August 7, 1937.

E. Marion Riggs, former publisher of the Hot Springs New Era and Sentinel-Record newspapers, was interviewed at his office in the Arkansas National Bank Building. He stated that since he was last interviewed he made inquiry of several employees at the local newspaper office for the purpose of learning the source of the information contained in the articles appearing in both the New Era and Sentinel-Record on October 13, and 14, 1935, bearing on the Bureau's investigation at Dyer's Landing; that from what he could learn, he understood that the information was given to Kent Rush, local newspaper man, by U. S. Commissioner C. Floyd Huff, but he was unable to find out where Huff got his information. Riggs stated that Rush probably could provide more definite information, if he were interviewed by agents.

Kent Rush was interviewed at the local newspaper office. He stated that about two years ago he was free-lancing at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was acting as Hot Springs correspondent for the Arkansas Democrat, a Little Rock newspaper; that he has always been very friendly

with U. S. Commissioner C. Floyd Huff, and Huff and from time to time given him tips on various items of news; that he recalls that on one occasion Huff told him of an investigation that had been conducted at a cottage on Lake Hamilton by Federal Agents who were seeking Alvin Karpis; that, as he now recalls, Huff told him the raid was unsuccessful in that the man who was supposed to be Karpis had already left at the time of the raid, Rush stated that he cannot recall that Huff advised him of the source of his information. Rush stated that he considered Huff as being a totally reliable source of information in matters that might concern the activities of Federal Agents, and for this reason he would not ordinarily question Huff to learn where he obtained such information, and he cannot that in this particular instance Huff told him where he learned of the Buareu's raid, and he, Rush, cannot recall that he asked Huff where he had learned of same.

Rush stated that immediately upon learning of the Bureau's investigation at Lake Hamilton, he telephoned the news to the Little Rock Democrat newspaper, which carried the story of the raid in that day's issue of the newspaper; that on the following day, the local Hot Springs newspapers carried the same story, which apparently was practically copied from the article that appeared in the Little Rock Democrat on the previous day. Rush was asked whether he recalled that the local newspapers carried a statement made by former Chief of Police Wakelin the day after the papers reported the news of the raid, to the effect that the man who was reportedly living in a cottage on Lake Hamilton, was not Alvin Karpis, but some man from the east who had been coming to Hot Springs for some years, and Rush recalled that the local papers did carry such a statement. He could not remember, however, speaking with former Police Chief Wakelin or Chief of Detectives Akers concerning this denial that the man sought by Bureau agents was Alvin Karpis, and he could not remember that he questioned Akers or Wakelin as to what investigation they had conducted at Lake Hamilton. Rush was certain that he never conducted any investigation at Lake Hamilton to verify the information he received from U. S. Commissioner Huff that Bureau agents had raided a cottage there in seeking Alvin Karpis.

Rush stated that he would obtain copies of the newspapers that carried the story of the Bureau raid, and he will confer with Huff for the purpose of attempting to refresh Huff's memory and thereby learning where Huff got his information. Rush stated that Roy Bossom was the police reporter for the New Era and Sentinel-Record newspapers at that time, and Bossom probably could provide a great deal of information as to contacts he may have had with Wakelin and Akers relative to the Bureau's investigation at Lake Hamilton. Rush assured agents that he would think over this entire matter and attempt to recall everything that might have any pertinence to instant investigation.

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS
AT MILAM'S LANDING

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J. L. Madala and B. M. Suttler.

In a previous interview with Miss Bennie Rawson it was learned that Johnny Warford worked for Roy Milam at Milam's Landing in August, 1935, at the time Alvin Karpis was supposed to have lived there. It was also ascertained that Johnny Warford was a brother-in-law to one Rufus Manning, a Hot Springs city fireman, and that his address could probably be obtained from him. As Rufus Manning was not in at the time agents called, the address of Warford was obtained from his sister, Mrs. Manning, who lives at 319 Bower Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Manning informed that Johnny Warford lived on the Little Rock Highway, approximately 22 miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas, the first house on the right hand side of the road beyond Crow's Filling Station.

Johnny Warford was located at the above named address on the morning of August 5, 1937, and interviewed. Warford stated that he worked for Roy Milam from about August 15, 1935 to January 15, 1936; that at that time Milam had several cottages he rented to tenants; that he, Warford, was general handy-man about the place, doing a variety of chores, such as filling the oil stoves in these cottages, cleaning them up, looking out for guests, etc. He recalls that there were two men in cottage number four, and that during the whole time he worked there this was the only cottage ever rented to two men; that most of the time the cottages were rented to a man and his wife or family. Warford was questioned closely about these two men, as previous information has reflected that Karpis and Hunter stayed in Cottage #4 for about two weeks prior to their move to Lake Hamilton.

Warford stated he recalled that one of these men was taller than the other one; that the short man stuttered sometimes or had some peculiar flaw in his speech; that this short man (probably Fred Hunter) had a very congenial and likeable dispostion, but the tall one always talked "crabbed" as if he was mad about something. He recalled further that they had some local women visiting them quite frequently; that one of these women came out "nearly every night" in a green Chevrolet Coupe; that one time she came out with another man and this man was drunk; that after she got out there, the drunk man who brought her, left and she spent the night; that the incident seemed to make both men mad and the short one told him, Warford, the next morning that she had no business coming out there and spending the night like that; that they took her in town early the next morning.

Warford further stated that both of these men went into town every morning and that they usually came back out after noon and fished; that they used Milam's 16 horsepower boat to fish in; that some days they would fish just about all day. He recalls that the car they used at that time was a black Buick sedan which had out of State license plates on it and he thinks they were Illinois or New York license plates; he insisted that it was not a Hudson or Ford Coupe; that he knew one car from another as he had formerly been employed as a chauffeur and recalled seeing the two men and the two local girls in the car on several occasions. Warford stated he did not know who these women were, as he had never seen them before or since that time to his knowledge, and no one told him who they were. He also stated that it was his opinion that Roy Milam did not know these two men before they came to Milam's Landing and rented a cottage; that he was not sure whether he himself rented the cottage to these men or whether Milam rented it. He feels sure that Milam did not see them very much during the time they were there, as Milam's wife had left Milam then and Milam "got drunk all the time to forget about his troubles".

Warford further recalled that these men lived in the cottage about two or three weeks, and that when they left they gave no reason for leaving and left very suddenly; that the morning they left they both drove into town early and that later the tall one came back, paid all the bills, and left; that the reason he recalls it so well was that Milam owned a big police dog, and they were all "crazy" about this dog; that the dog hung around these two men a good deal and the day they left Milam's Landing the dog disappeared and they never saw the dog again; that they were all under the impression that these two men stole this dog.

Warford recalled that during the short time they stayed at Milam's Landing they employed two different cooks; that the first one did not cook to suit them so they got the negro who worked for Milam, named willie, to get them another cook and he did; that Willie ought to be able to recall this cook's name, as he seemed to know her pretty well; that he, Warford, could not recall her name.

Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Warford, but he denied that he had ever seen any of them before. Several different poses of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were exhibited to him, but he stated they did not look like the men he knew at Milam's Landing. He mentioned the fact that he had met Mrs. Alvin Karpis in recent months when he went to the Hatterie Hotel with a friend of his, and that she had told him who she was. He was then shown a photograph of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris; he stated that the photograph of Connie Morris looked something like Mrs. Karpis, but he was very uncertain. He did not recognize the photograph of Grace Goldstein, at all, notwithstanding

the fact that it is supposed to be a very good likeness of her, and that he had talked to her just recently. It is therefore very probable that the two men he has reference to in Cottage #4 at Milam's Landing were Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, as there is strong similarity in his description of the men and their habits and the length of time they were there, and also the visits to them by local girls in a green Chevrolet coupe, such as Grace Goldstein owned at that time.

Warford could not recall any police officers coming to Milam's Landing during the time these two men were living in Cottage #4, but he did recall seeing former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin at Milam's Landing on several occasions fishing and boating. He stated that Wakelin always used Jimmie Thompson's boat; that Jimmie Thompson has a big home on the Lake near Van Lyle's place, and is a big Oklahoma oil man. He recalled also that the short man (possibly Hunter) told him one time that his best friend had been killed recently.

RESIDENCE OF ALVIN KARPIS AT THE
WOODCOCK HOME ON LAKE CATHERINE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow on August 6, 1937.

On page 22 of the report of Special Agent B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated April 16, 1936, there is contained a brief reported interview had with Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Thomas, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who at that time advised that they were present at one time when the persons who occupied the Woodcock home during February and March, 1936, were negotiating with Mr. Woodcock for its rental.

From information obtained from the City Directory, and from neighborhood investigation, it was learned that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are presently residing at 517 South Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Upon being jointly interviewed, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas stated that they had been very friendly with the Woodcock family for many years. Mrs. Thomas recalled that she was visiting the Woodcock home one day before it was rented to the individual whom she later learned to be Alvin Karpis. While at the Woodcock home on the above occasion two men called at the house for the purpose of completing arrangements for the renting of this place. She stated that the elder Mr. Woodcock talked with these two men in another room, and she only had a glance at them, but that she recalled that one of them was quite large and rather elderly, and the other one was younger and of slight stature, and that the older man appeared to

to have done most of the talking with Mr. Woodcock. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but were unable to identify any of them as resembling the two men referred to above.

Mrs. Thomas stated that she understood from Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock after the two men left their home on that day that these two men had paid $240.00 to cover six months rental for the house, at $40.00 per month; that she believed that this was during the latter part of the week as these men were anxious to move in as soon as possible, and she recalled that Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock moved out of the house on the following Monday and the men took possession about Wednesday of the same week. Mrs. Thomas recalled that the older man told Mrs. Woodcock that he lived in Ohio, and that he had a couple of children whom he intended to bring down for their health, and he indicated that he had selected the Woodcock home because it was a quiet place to live, and he mentioned that he was paying $75.00 per month at the place where he was residing in Hot Springs at the time.

Mrs. Thomas stated that Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock did not make any investigation of the prospective tenants who rented their house as to their character and reputation where they were then residing. Mrs. Thomas was asked and she stated that it was somewhat unusual for a landlord to rent a house in Hot Springs on the basis of six months rental to be paid in advance, but she stated that she knew that Mr. Woodcock was anxious to have his house rented for a longer period than a month or so, and that therefore he reduced the rental to the prospective tenants to $40.00 per month in order to induce them to take it for a six months period. Mrs. Thomas has a high regard for Mr. Woodcock, the elder, and she stated that Karpis and his associates completely fooled him to such an extent that on one occasion when Karpis or one of his companions spoke of visiting New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Woodcock gave him the address of an apartment building owned or operated by him in that city and suggested that Karpis rent an apartment in this building in case he should go to New Orleans.

Mrs. Thomas recalled that she and Mrs. Woodcock noticed that Karpis and his companion had a red or maroon Buick Sedan which bore either Texas or Louisiana license plates on the above occasion when they arranged for the rental of the house, and that Mrs. Woodcock remarked to her that it was somewhat queer that these men should have such license plates on their car if they came from Ohio, as they stated. She stated also that she understood from the Woodcocks that this was the third or fourth time that these men had called at their home concerning its rental. She stated that this was the only time that she visited that place during the time when it was occupied by Karpis and associates. She did not know how Karpis came to rent this place, but she recalled that it was advertised almost daily in the local papers as being for rent for a period of three or four weeks prior to the actual rental.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow within the city and vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas, on August 6, 1937.

Information previously secured from neighbors of the Woodcock home where Karpis and associates resided prior to the raid thereon conducted by Bureau Agents on March 30, 1936, was to the effect that possibly one of the LeCroy boys had at times ridden his pony from Rogers Brothers Landing on Lake Catherine, the nearest location of a public telephone, to the Woodcock place to deliver telephone messages to Karpis, et al.

Upon being interviewed, Cecil LeCroy, age 19, stated that he has lived with his father in the neighborhood of the Woodcock home for most of his life; that he recalls when the Woodcock family moved out of their house during the winter of 1936, and some people whom he did not know moved into the house; that he never made any trips to the house on his pony or otherwise, during the time that these unknown people were living there, and never had occasion to observe them other than at a distance. Cecil LeCroy stated further that he occasionally saw the automobiles used by the people at the Woodcock house during the period of several weeks preceding the raid, and that these cars were usually left parked in the back driveway of the house and were always parked facing out; that he believes one of the automobiles was a coupe and the other was a sedan, but he was never close to them and only saw them as he was proceding to and from his home on a road which was some distance from the Woodcock home. LeCroy also advised that none of the other boys in the neighborhood had ever mentioned to him about having ridden their ponies up to the Woodcock house while the strange people occupied it.

Mrs. Elzie Moore was interviewed at her residence about one and one-half miles past the Woodcock residence on Malvern Road. She advised that at the time of the raid on that house by Agents in March, 1936, she was living in a small house on the Malvern Road about one-fourth mile towards Hot Springs from the Woodcock place; that the house in which she was living at that time was the nearest one to the Woodcock house on the highway, but she was not able to clearly see what the people were doing at that place; that she recalls the time when the Woodcocks moved out of the place and some strange people took possession of the place during February, 1936, as that was the occasion when she noticed that Nettie McCoy, colored, who had been employed by the Woodcock family as a cook, ceased to walk by her house. Mrs. Moore stated that she recalled a large green coupe frequently passed her home and would turn into the driveway leading up to the Woodcock house; that this car was occasionally occupied by a woman, and at other times one or two men would be driving it, but that she never did see the occupants closely and at no time did she go up to the house after the Woodcocks moved out.

Mrs. Moore stated that during the months preceding the raid on the Woodcock house by agents she was employed as a seamstress in theWPA sewing room at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and her duties required her presence there at 8:00 each morning; that throughout the period referred to, i.e., from February through March, while the unknown people were occupying the Woodcock place, and while she was employed during the day at Hot Springs, she almost daily passed Herbert "Dutch"Akers on the Malvern Road as she was proceeding towards Hot Springs to work; that the times she passed Akers must have been about 7:30 A.M. each morning, and that Akers was always driving out the Malvern Road in his automobile away from Hot Springs. On the occasions of her passing Akers, Mrs. Moore stated that she believed that he was going out to his country home on Lake Catherine, which is reached by proceeding past the Woodcock house about one mile and then taking a gravel road to the right which leads to the place known as "Akers Acre". She stated further that to her knowledge Akers never went up to the Woodcock house or turned into the driveway leading to it. Occasionally, she stated, she observed Akers proceeding towards Hot Springs on the Malvern Road in the afternoons as she was returning to her home after completing her work at the sewing room at Hot Springs.

Mrs. Moore did not recall ever having seen one or two women passing her home walking towards Rogers Brothers Landing. She was unable to identify photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang as being occupants of the Woodcock place or of the automobiles which passed her home and turned into the driveway of that house. She stated that almost every night after the Woodcocks left their house and the unknown people moved into it, she noticed a light burning in the house, and at times the lights would remain on until a late hour. She was unable to recall the exact number of days immediately preceding the raid when she last noticed lights burning in the house, but believes that three or four nights had elapsed.

Mrs. Moore stated that on one occasion during the month of August or September, 1935, she was getting off the Rock Island train at the Lake Catherine flag stop, which is near her former home on the Malvern Road and also near the Woodcock place, and noticed that "Dutch" Akers was at the stop accompanied by a blonde woman whom he rather quickly pushed on the train; that Akers' automobile was also parked near the flag stop at that time, but she did not know whether he had driven out from Hot Springs in order to put the woman on the train, or whether he had only driven herthe short distance over from his country home known as Akers' Aker. Mrs. Moore described the woman as being about 30 to 35 years of age, medium or slightly heavy build, and had her hair, which was blonde, worn in a long bob hanging almost to her shoulders. Mrs. Moore placed the time of day on the above occurrence as being about 5:30 P.M., as she had left Hot Springs at 5:05 P.M. She was positive in her statement that the above occurrence, took place during the early fall of 1935, and not during the time when

Grace Goldstein and Karpis were living in the Woodcock place in February and March, 1936. The description of the woman, however, somewhat fits that of Grace Goldstein, although Mrs. Moore was unable to identify her photograph.

Incidentally, Mrs. Moore stated that her father, Jim Parker, has recently left the vicinity of Red Springs, Texas, where he was employed as a farmer after leaving Arkansas, and that he is now en route to California by automobile. She does not know to what point he will gotin California, but will be advised of his address upon his arrival there, should it be necessary to Bureau Agents to contact him in that State.

4 Mrs. Dewey May was interviewed by agents jointly with Mrs. Moore. Mrs. May is the husband of Dewey May and the daughter of Jim Parker, both of whom were interviewed shortly after the raid on the Woodcock place, and at that time stated that they had been cutting wood in the pasture near that place for several days prior to the raid.

Mrs. May stated that for some time prior to the above mentioned raid she and her husband had been residing in a cottage near Mrs. Moore's residence, but located some distance back off Malvern Road, and that she had been unable to observe the occupants or activity at the Woodcock house. She recalled, however, that after the Woodcock family vacated the premises some people whom she did not know lived in the house for several weeks prior to the raid; that occasionally she would be on the porch of Mrs. Moore's house which faced on the highway, and would notice a large sedan automobile, dark red in color, drive past and turn into the driveway leading to the Woodcock house; that at times this car was driven out from Hot Springs by one or two women, and after remaining at the house a few minutes, she would notice it proceeding back towards town occupied by one or two men. Mrs. May was unable to identify photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang as being occupants of the automobile which she noticed as mentioned above. She was likewise unable to identify the photographs of Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris as being the women whom she saw driving in the car at times, stating that she did not pay much attention to those people and that she was never close enough to them to observe them closely. Mrs. May recalled the barking of a large dog frequently at the Woodcock place during this time, but she never went up to that house.

George Moore, an eleven year old son of Mrs. Moore was present while Agents were interviewing Mrs. Moore. This boy was previously interviewed, as has been reported on page 23 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated July 3, 1937. At this time he

repeated that he had seen the large black dog at the Woodcock home while it was occupied by Alvin Karpis. He was shown a group of photographs and he selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the likeness of the man he saw drive along Malvern Road one day as he alighted from a bus in front of his home; that as he recalls Karpis was driving a Green Chevrolet Coupe, but he indicated that it is possible that the green coupe was a Buick. George Moore stated that he watched the car and noticed that it turned into the Woodcock drive after it passed him.

George Moore also saw Akers and a blonde young woman drive up Malvern Road from the direction of Hot Springs, on the occasion mentioned by his mother, but he was unable to identify this blonde woman from photographs shown him. He recalled that Akers and the young woman waited for the train to stop at the Lake Catherine railroad stop, which was located almost directly across from the house where he was then living, about 100 yards away.

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT OF WITNESSES TO AVOID
TESTIFYING IN TRIAL FOR MURDER OF
JOHN DICKSON

-0-0-0-

On August 3, 1937, agents proceeded to the Garland County Court House and contacted John E. Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for permission to withdraw from the file, the papers in the John Dickson case, in order that they could be photostated for future evidential reference. Mr. Jones refused to permit agents to take this file from the Court House without prior approval of Circuit Judge Earl Witt. Accordingly, Agents H. A. Snow and D. P. Sullivan proceeded to Mt. Ida, Arkansas, where Judge Witt was holding court, and obtained the necessary order from him. With this letter of authority agents Madala and Suttler removed the entire file in the Dickson case, and the same is now in the process of being photostated by the Little Rock Field Division.

It was noted that on May 5, 1937, John E. Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court, per Earl Howard, Deputy Clerk, issued one subpoena for the following individuals to appear in the Garland Circuit Court on May 10, 1937, at 9:00 A.M., to testify in behalf of the defendants in the case, "State of Arkansas, vs. Arch Cooper, et al", #7594:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bill Abbott | * Joe Wakelin |
| Ben Rogers | Dr. J. F. Merritt |
| Louise Holmes | Dr. Will Jackson |
| Lucille Brown | Dr. D. C. Lee |
| Anna Morgan | Dr. Euclid Smith |
| William Neal | Dr. J. P. Randolph |
| Garnett Moore | Dr. E. L. Thompson |
| Ruby Dillard | John Murry |
| Walter Ebel | Jack Puckett |
| Roy Bossom | Frank Tucker |
| Herbert Brenner | * Fannie McLaughlin |
| Dutch Akers | Owen Corrington |
| | Red Terry |

Opposite the name of Joe Wakelin, there is written in pencil the word, "Gone".

It was noted that all of the above persons with the exception of Fannie McLaughlin and Joe Wakelin were duly served with the subpoena by Will Lowe, Deputy Sheriff. The date of service is indicated as May 8, 1937, which is also the date on which the subpoena was filed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Deputy Will Lowe made the notation "Not Found" under the names of Fannie McLaughlin and Joe Wakelin.

A photostatic copy of the above subpoena is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division.

There was also found in the file of the Dickson case, #7594, a subpoena issued on April 23, 1937, calling for the appearance of the following named individuals to testify in behalf of the State of Arkansas. This subpoena was likewise issued by John E. Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court, per Earl Howard, Deputy Clerk, which is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Roy Bosson | Johnny Lynn |
| Walter Ebel | Curley Evans |
| * Mrs. Helen Knight | Dr. H. King Wade |
| Dr. F. J. Burgess | Ben Rogers |
| Dr. D. C. Lee | Nan Morgan |
| Dr. Euclid Smith | W. L. Haynes |
| Dr. J. S. Stell | * Effie Stallcup |
| Kensell O'Ready | Mrs. Nancy Tardy |
| Walker Dickson | Willie Williams |
| Charlie Robbins | Mrs. Gentry |
| * Fannie McLaughlin | |

There appears a penciled notation opposite the name of Mrs. Helen Knight, "Dr. Jackson for rest".

It was noted that all of the above persons with the exception of Helen Knight, Johnnie Lynn, Fannie McLaughlin and Effie Stallcup were duly served with the said subpoena by S. M. Godwin, Deputy Sheriff. The date of service is indicated as May 10, 1937, which is also the date on which the subpoena was filed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

A photostatic copy of the above subpoena is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division.

Agents also made a photostatic copy of the true bill of indictment returned by the Grand Jury on January 6, 1937 against Arch Cooper, B. G. Buchanan, Cecil Brock, Bob Moore, Press Griffin, Joe Scott, and Andy Irwin. The indictment bears number 3843, and is signed by Charles Goslee, foreman of the Grand Jury which heard the evidence in the case. It recites that each of the above named defendants did on the 14th day of December, 1936, unlawfully, wilfully and feloniously and with malice aforethought, assault, kill and murder one John Dickson by striking, kicking and beating him on his back, chest and other parts of his body with a blunt instrument, a particular description of which is to the Grand Jury unknown, then and there held in the hands of the defendants, and from the effects of said striking and beating aforesaid, the said John Dickson died on December 24, 1936. The indictment bears the signature of Gibson Witt, Jr., Prosecuting Attorney.

The above photostatic copy of the indictment is likewise being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, wherein it is stated that Mrs. W. L. Haynes, sister of the deceased John Dickson, advised that she recently was informed by Frank Tucker, Jailer at the City Jail in Hot Springs, that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin was at the home of his sister in Tulsa, Oklahoma, during the trial of the seven officers who were indicted in the Dickson killing; that while in Tulsa, Oklahoma and during the progress of the trial, Wakelin called the City Jail collect and either talked with Captain of Police "Swede" Watkins, or asked to speak with him; that Wakelin called to find out whether the Dickson trial was still in progress at that time.

On August 4, 1937, Special Agents Suttler and Madala contacted Mr. R. L. Bankston, District Manager, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and had him check the following telephone numbers for all long distance calls for the period May 1 to May 16, 1937:

| Numbers | Subscribers |
|---|---|
| 123 | Hot Springs City Jail |
| 446 | Chief of Police |
| 648 | Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin's office |
| 2811 | George McLaughlin |
| 1661 | Joe Wakelin |
| 1389 | Buddy Wakelin |

It was noted that on May 12, 1937, Joe Wakelin placed a person to person call to "Dutch" Akers at the City Jail, number 123, and in his absence talked with Chief of Police Weldon Rasberry. The call was made collect, and was placed from telephone number 3-2948, Tulsa, Oklahoma. This definitely establishes that Joe Wakelin was out of the State of Arkansas during the trial of the seven officers above named.

The records of the telephone company further reflected that on May 10, 1937, which was the first day of the trial of the officers, George McLaughlin placed two long distance calls from his home telephone, number 2811, and apparently talked with his wife, Fannie McLaughlin, at Jacksonville, Texas. Mr. Bankston would not permit agents to make detailed notes of these calls without an order from the Federal Court in this District. It has been learned through inquiries around Hot Springs, that Fannie McLaughlin has a sister living at Jacksonville, Texas, and that she is married to John McDougal, who owns and operates a paint store in that city.

Mr. Bankston advised that telephone number 1661, listed to Joe Wakelin, was discontinued in March of this year. There were no long distance calls of interest made from the telephones of the Mayor's Office, Chief of Police, and Buddy Wakelin, who is the son of Joe Wakelin.

With reference to the present address of Mrs. Helen Knight, witness subpoenaed in the John Dickson case by the State of Arkansas, Special Agents Sullivan and Snow ascertained through casual inquiry from the proprietress of the Minute Barbecue, a cafe located about five miles South of Hot Springs on U. S. Highway #7, near Lake Hamilton, that Mrs. Knight is presently residing with a Mrs. Nichols, her married daughter, in or near La Junta, Colorado, where the family is believed to be well known. It was previously known by agents that the proprietress of the Minute Barbecue is a retired nurse from Hot Springs, and is well acquainted with local hospitals and the trained nurse personnel of Hot Springs.

- 30 -

From a review of the file maintained in the Garland County Court House on the John Dickson case it was ascertained that Sol Godwin, a Deputy Sheriff of Garland County, served most of the subpoenas in that case. It was therefore deemed advisable to contact him, and if possible get a signed statement from him on his attempts to serve subpoenas on Fannie McLaughlin and Mrs. Helen Knight.

On August 4, 1937, Agents J. L. Madala and Bernard M. Suttler called at the Garland County Sheriff's Office in the Garland County Court House and interviewed Sol Godwin. He recalled that he had attempted to serve subpoenas on Mrs. Knight and Fannie McLaughlin, but that he could not locate them for several days prior to the trial and even up to the day of the trial. It was deemed advisable by Agents to interview Mr. Godwin in the privacy of his home, and therefore Agents made an appointment with him for that night. On the night of August4, 1937 Agents called at the home of Sol Godwin, #3 Rock Road, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and obtained from him the following signed statement:

Hot Springs, Ark
August 4, 1937

"I, Sol Godwin, make the following statement to John L. Madala and B. M. Suttler, knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am a Deputy Sheriff of Garland County and it is my duty to serve subpoenas. I recall that several days before the John Dickson trial I tried to serve subpoenas on Fannie McLaughlin and a Mrs Knight. I tried hard to serve these subpoenas but was never able to contact either of these women. I went to the office of Fannie McLaughlin or rather where she works, the City Health Office. I could not locate Fannie McLaughlin at her office or at her home. They told me twice she was out of town. She is usually at her office every day but she was not there during the time I had a subpoena for her.

"I called at the New Park Hospital to serve a subpoena on Mrs Knight. A lady there whose name I don't recall, but who was employed by the hospital, told me Mrs Knight had been up all night with a patient and was asleep at the time I called. She did not want to disturb her. I says, what time does she go on duty. She told me. So I says, well I'll call her tonight. I called her but she was not there. I called Mrs Knight again the next morning but they told me again she was not there. The third time I called the hospital for her they told me she was not there and would not be there, that the Doctor had advised Mrs Knight to take a vacation as she had a nervous break down. It seems to me I called one time after this and asked if Mrs Knight had come back and she told me Mrs Knight was'nt there.

"I have read this statement and will certify that it is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I did all in my power to perform my duty in attempting to serve these subpoenas on Fannie McLaughlin and Mrs. Knight but I could not locate them in Hot Springs.

(Signed) S M Godwin

Witness /s/B. M. Suttler
/s/ John L. Madala
Special Agents
Federal Bureau of Investigation
500 Rector Bldg.
Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Godwin also stated that he recalled attempting to locate and serve a subpoena on former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, but he could not locate him at the time. He advised agents to contact Deputy Sheriff Will Lowe in regard to the subpoena of Joseph Wakelin, as he stated that the subpoena was handled mostly by Lowe in the case of Wakelin, but he did recall attempting in vain to reach in twice. He explained this by saying that when the Sheriff's Office is given a number of subpoenas to serve in a certain case they divide them up amont the deputy sheriffs and if one of them gets caught up on his particular ones, and the other man has not finished yet, he will help him contact his. He stated there is no set rule as to who shall serve certain subpoenas; that they swap subpoenas back and forth among each other in order to expedite the serving of them.

Godwin was very frank about attempting to serve these subpoenas and stated he had done everything in his power to carry out his duty and perfect service on these subpoenas, but the people were just not available at that time. He seems to be a consdientious peace officer and has a high regard for what he thinks is his duty as an officer, as he has been a peace officer for 28 years, 16 of which he has spent in the Garland County office.

MILTON LETT

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow jointly and separately in regard to the location of Milton Lett within the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, or vicinity.

Inasmuch as certain persons previously interviewed in connection with the harboring investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, have stated that they believed the photograph of Milton Lett resembles a gambler who has hung around Hot Springs at some time in the past, and more particularly the Citizens' Club, a gambling house, it was deemed advisable that further investigation be conducted in order to ascertain definitely whether Lett is in fact employed as a dealer at that place or frequents it.

To agent's personal knowledge all employees of the Citizens Club would be considered as unreliable as informants in this connection should open contact be had with any of them. It was accordingly considered the better policy to contact a previous informant of agents', who had supplied certain information in the harboring investigation, and whose place of business nearly adjoins the Citizens Club, for any information which he might have or develop.

b7C

Mr. Cecil Strong McBryde, [redacted] manager of Sydney's Bootery, 708 Central Avenue, was contacted by Special Agent B. M. Suttler for any information which he might have concerning Lett working at or frequenting the Citizens' Club. Mr. McBryde stated that he frequents Citizens' himself, and usually goes into that place two or three times each day, since that place is located only a few doors away from the shoe store which he manages. Upon viewing a photograph of Lett, McBryde stated that he believes he has seen this man at some place in Hot Springs within recent months, possibly during the racing season held in February and March of 1937, but that he does not know the occasion or place where he might have seen him. McBryde was unable to connect the photograph of Lett with any employee at the Citizens' Club, but stated that it is possible that this man may have worked there, or frequented the place during the past racing season when numerous out-of-town gamblers came into Hot Springs. McBryde expressed his willingness to cooperate with Bureau agents in this matter, and was supplied with a photograph of Lett, together with the telephone numbers of agents at Hot Springs, and the number also of the Little Rock Office. He stated that he would keep a close watch on all gambling employees at Citizens' and also frequenters of that house, and would immediately notify agents should he observe Lett. It was felt by Agents that McBryde was in position to observe frequenters of that gambling house because he usually stands in front of his place of business and has a clear view of persons going into the Citizens' Club.

On a later date McBryde was again contacted relative to Milton Lett. He stated that he has retained Lett's photograph in his possession and has been in Citizens' Club several times daily since that date of the last interview with him by Agents. McBryde stated that Lett

positively is not employed at that gambling house at present, and neither has he observed anyone resembling the photograph of Lett gambling or frequenting that place during the period since he was last interviewed. He stated that he has also closely observed persons hanging around Spencer's Cigar Store, Blue Ribbon Club, and Jim and George Cafe, all of which are located in the immediate vicinity of his store, but that he is certain that Lett has not been frequenting these places recently. McBryde retained the photograph of Lett in his possession and stated that he will continue to watch out for this man. He will contact agents at Hot Springs or telephone the Little Rock Office should he observe Lett at any time in the future.

Arthur Jefferson again appeared at the temporary office maintained by agents in the Thompson Building at Hot Springs, and stated that since he was last interviewed by agents seeking the whereabouts of Lett, that he has been frequenting most of the gambling houses located in downtown Hot Springs without observing the man whom he recalls having seen in the past who resembles the photograph of Lett. Jefferson stated that it must have been during the past winter season that he saw the man whom he strongly believes was Lett. He suggested that Agents accompany him to a fishing camp located on Lake Catherine, where he was of the opinion that he saw Lett on one occasion.

Accompanied by Arthur Jefferson, Special Agent H. A. Snow proceeded to the fishing camp mentioned by Jefferson as where he had possibly seen Lett. This place is known as "Goldcrest Landing", and is reached by turning off the Malvern Highway at the Gulpha Creek Bridge and proceeding about five miles over to Lake Catherine. This place is operated by a man known as "Red" Eagan, whom Jefferson stated originally came from Milwaukee or St. Paul, Minnesota, and has considerable property held in trust for him there, but that he has been continuously drunk since he purchased the camp and landing about one year ago. Eagan has as his caretaker a man named Walter Weldon, whom Jefferson stated takes care of him during his frequent drunks, and also chisels whatever money he can from Eagan. Jefferson also stated that the other occupants of the camp are Spanish-American War veterans, who draw their pensions and gamble most of it away. Without revealing his identity, agent spent several hours with Jefferson at the Goldcrest Landing and vicinity, and had occasion to observe the present occupants of that place. It was noted that none bore any resemblance to Lett, and most of them are rather elderly veterans. Jefferson retained in his possession a photograph of Lett, and stated that he will continue to be on the lookout for this man. He advised against any open inquiry being made of the present owners of the "Goldcrest Landing" concerning Lett, and stated that he will have occasion to visit the place at intervals in the future and will advise the Bureau Office at Little Rock should he again see the party there who resembled Lett. In this connection

he stated that usually at the first of each month several gamblers come out to the landing and mulch the Spanish-American War veterans living there out of the proceeds of their pension checks, and that it may have been on one of those occasions that he and J. C. Long, from Hot Springs, saw the party there whom they believed was Lett.

Agents again contacted J. C. Long, Malvern Street, a previous informant in this matter, with reference to any further information concerning Lett. Long stated that since he was last interviewed he has closely observed all employees at Citizens' Club, and also numerous other gambling houses about Hot Springs, without noticing the man whom he feels certain closely resembles Milton Lett. Long is now of the opinion that it possibly was during the racing season held during the months of February and March, 1937. He stated that he does not believe that this man is now hanging around any of the gambling houses of Hot Springs. Long has a picture of Lett in his possession, supplied by agents, and will notify the Bureau Office at Little Rock should he see Lett in the future.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 20, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Della May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein during the years 1935 and 1936, was recently interviewed by the agents presently engaged in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This interview is set out in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, and it will be noted therein that Ginger provided information to the effect that beginning early in December, 1935, up until the capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, she advised Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers that Grace Goldstein was associating with Alvin Karpis, and from time to time she provided Akers with information concerning the movements of Grace Goldstein and Karpis and various other data with which he might be able to locate Karpis in Hot Springs, Arkansas. This information is significant in that it can be shown through Mrs. Phillip David, who was recently interviewed by Special Agent John L. Madala at Monroe, Louisiana, that subsequent to the time that Ginger advised Akers that Grace Goldstein was associating with Alvin Karpis, and during the period that she was keeping Akers informed of the movements of Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis, Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin visited 124 Clubb Street, where Karpis and Grace Goldstein were residing.

Ginger was formerly intimate with various Hot Springs police officers, and since her recent interview with agents she has necessarily come in casual contact with them on the streets of Hot Springs. She has stated that she has not disclosed to anyone but Bureau agents her association with Akers during the time Grace Goldstein was keeping company with Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman, however, is afraid that if the City Administration at Hot Springs, Arkansas, learns that she has informed on Akers, she will possibly be harmed. It has been noted that this woman is not entirely of a stable disposition. She is anxious to leave Hot Springs, Arkansas, and locate at Memphis, Tennessee, but she has bills amounting to about $25.00 which she must pay before she can leave Hot Springs, Arkansas, which she states she will do.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

8-22-37 WWW ABL

7-576-3-211

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 23 1937

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
McIntire
Mr. Lest
Mr. N.
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

*Confidential Informant

46-3-54-2-47

The above information was given to Inspector E. J. Connelley by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan on August 20, 1937, and he advised that in view of the above circumstances, he could not see that any harm could be done in advancing $25.00 to "Ginger", and he suggested that the Bureau be asked for authority to pay this sum of money to "Ginger".

The Bureau therefore is requested to immediately advise telegraphically whether the sum of $25.00 can be given to the informant "Ginger" in order that she may leave Hot Springs, Arkansas, and locate in Memphis, Tennessee.

Very truly yours,

Chapmon Fletcher
M.H.M.

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

OK 8/21/37

DPS cpw
7-2

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Inspector Connelley

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 21, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching hereto copies of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan relative to certain information which Sam Stegal Haynes and others have provided relative to the harboring of T. N. Norris, a Federal fugitive, by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from January or February, 1937, up until August, 1937.

T. N. Norris is a subject in the file entitled, "FLOYD STILL, with aliases; ET AL; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution".

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2
cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Inspector Connelley

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

1 ENCLW

RECORDED & INDEXED
7-576-3-212
AUG 25 1937

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 21, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

Re: B R E K I D.

Thomas Nathan Norris, with aliases, is a subject in the file entitled, "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution", of which Charlotte is Division of origin. A complaint was filed before a U. S. Commissioner and warrants issued on November 13, 1936 against Norris under the name of Taylor, charging that he fled from Fort Worth, Texas, to avoid prosecution at Fort Worth, Texas. This complaint is based on an indictment returned in State Court at Fort Worth, Texas, on October 20, 1936, charging Norris with robbery with firearms.

Considerable investigation has been conducted in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas looking toward the apprehension of Norris, and the report of Special Agent B. L. Damron, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, January 20, 1937, reflects that Agent Damron contacted Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, Hot Springs, Arkansas, during January, 1937. At this time Chief of Detectives Akers was in possession of a photograph and description of Norris, and informed Agent Damron that he would watch for this individual in Hot Springs and would cause his apprehension if he came to that city. Agent Damron contacted Akers on this occasion as a result of a telephone conversation overheard over the Hot Springs Police Department telephone by agents then stationed on special assignment at Hot Springs. In this conversation Akers conversed with the Sheriff at Stillwater, Oklahoma, and inquired about the correct name of Norris' mother, who was believed at that time to be living in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Akers further indicated in his conversation with the Sheriff at Stillwater, Oklahoma, that he had just received a letter and photograph of Norris from the Chief of Police at Dallas, Texas.

On July 27, 1937, Chief of Detectives Akers was again contacted with reference to Norris by Special Agent N. H. McCabe. At this time Akers advised that he recalled Agent Damron having interviewed him concerning Norris, but that he had been unable to obtain any information concerning the whereabouts of Norris.

On the morning of August 16, 1937, Norris was apprehended in a raid on the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Norris, at Rogers, Arkansas, by Bureau agents and State and local authorities. On the day prior to the arrest of Norris, the Arkansas State Police arrested one Sam Stegal Haynes at Benton, Arkansas, and shortly thereafter conducted a raid in

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78 MAR 25 1965

7-576-3-212

Hot Springs, Arkansas, during which Alfred "Sonny" Lamb was killed while resisting arrest. It was learned subsequent to the arrest of Haynes that Lamb, Norris, Haynes and Goldie H. Hairston were associated together in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the greater part of the months of June and July, 1937, and that Haynes and Norris had been residing together in Hot Springs, Arkansas, since some time in January or February, 1937.

Upon learning of the connection between Haynes and Norris, Special Agent N. H. McCabe interviewed Haynes at the headquarters of the Arkansas State Police on August 17, 1937, at which time he furnished the information which is contained in the written statement by Haynes dated August 18, 1937, which Haynes refused to sign, although admitting that the information therein was the truth. Copies of this statement are being attached to this memorandum.

During the interview with Haynes it was ascertained that Goldie H. Hairston has been keeping company with "Ginger" Morgan, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs, and who has previously been interviewed in connection with the harboring case in this file.

The prostitute "Ginger" was interviewed on August 19, 1937, by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, and she advised that she had been keeping company with a man whom she now believes is identical with Goldie H. Hairston, and whom she knew under the name of Jimmy Miller. She stated that Hairston and his associates, including Norris, frequented the Hatterie Hotel almost nightly up until recently; that in fact, Norris and Haynes visited the Hatterie Hotel on the night prior to the capture of Haynes and the death of Lamb. She stated that Hairston frequently spoke of Akers as a "good fellow" and indicated that he had known Akers for the past three or four years. Hairston indicated in his conversation that he was friendly with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin. Hairston was also advised of the fact that Grace Goldstein was keeping company with Wakelin, and he told her that the Hatterie Hotel was the best place in Hot Springs in which a man could stay without being bothered, because it was generally known that that place would not be raided by the local police.

During this interview the prostitute "Ginger" stated that about 95% of the patrons of the Hatterie Hotel wore firearms, and that she therefore did not become particularly suspicious of Hairston for this reason. This woman did not see Hairston in the company of Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers or former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and she had no information relative to protection money which Hairston or his companions may have paid for the privilege of staying in Hot Springs, Ark.

Norris is presently confined in the County Jail at Clarksville, Arkansas. At the time that Norris was captured he received four gunshot wounds as a result of which he lost a great deal of blood and was taken to the City Hospital at Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he was operated on for the purpose of removing the bullets. He was in no condition to be interviewed, but this man will be interviewed in the next day or two by Special Agent N. H. McCabe of the Little Rock Field Division in connection with the case involving his unlawful flight and various other crimes he is believed to have committed.

On August 20, 1937, telephonic communication was had with Inspector E. J. Connelley by Special Agent in Charge Chapmon Fletcher and Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, and he was advised of the information set out above. Inspector Connelley suggested that in view of the definite information obtained from Haynes relative to the payment of protection money to Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and the protection which Akers afforded to Norris and his associates, that Norris be interviewed by one of the agents presently engaged in the harboring case in this file, and be thoroughly questioned for all possible information relative to the harboring of Norris and his associates at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This matter will be given close attention, and the information provided by Haynes and any further information that may be obtained from Norris will be verified and corroborated.

The harboring angle of the above case will be handled by the agents presently assigned to the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is believed that the investigation bearing on the harboring of Norris by Akers will not take more than a week to complete.

Respectfully submitted:

D. P. SULLIVAN,
Special Agent.

DPS cpw
7-2

Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 18, 1937.

I, Sam Stegal Haynes, make the following voluntary statement to Norman H. McCabe, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I make this statement of my own free will knowing that I do not have to make any statement, and knowing that anything I may say can be used against me.

Sometime during January or February, 1937, I went from Fort Worth, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, with Pete Norris, who is also known to me as Pete Taylor and as Fred Miller. Norris was accompanied by his wife and small child, and we took cabins at Pot Ash Sulphur Springs near Hot Springs. After we were in Hot Springs a few days, Norris contacted a man in Hot Springs and asked about getting in touch with "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was told to go see the man who operates the Gulf Filling Station on the Arkadelphia Highway about a mile beyond the race track in Hot Springs.

I went with Norris to see this man, who is a tall red-head fellow about 40 years old, and Norris introduced himself to this man and told him who sent him, and that he wanted to get in contact with "Dutch" Akers. This man told Norris that he would call "Dutch", and for him to come back to this filling station that night about 8 o'clock. It was in the morning when Norris and I talked with this man, and he told Norris to come back alone that night.

That same night Norris borrowed my Ford and went to the Gulf station to keep his appointment. He returned late, and I did not see Norris until the following morning at which time Norris told me that he had seen the "party", meaning Akers, and that everything was all right. By this Norris meant that he had arranged for protection from "Dutch" Akers, but he did not say how much it would cost.

Some time after Norris contacted Akers, Norris told me that he had given "Dutch" Akers $100.00, and asked me to kick in with $50.00. I told Norris that I couldn't pay that much at that time, and Norris agreed to take $25.00 for my share, and I gave Norris the $25.00.

About a month or so after we arrived in Hot Springs, Norris told me that he was going to see about having his record destroyed at the Hot Springs Police Department. A few days later Norris showed me a picture of himself taken at Wilson, N. C., which was a police photograph, and some other papers which he told me he had gotten from Akers. Norris destroyed these by tearing them up. Norris did not tell me how much it cost him to get these records from Akers.

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78 MAR 31 1965

Sometime during June, 1937, "Sonny" Lamb and "Goldie" Hairston came to Hot Springs and were introduced to me by Norris. A few days later Lamb, Hairston, Norris, and myself took a trip to Colorado, returning to Hot Springs the latter part of July, 1937. Before taking this trip Norris collected $25.00 from each Lamb, Hairston, and myself, saying that "Dutch" Akers had seen Lamb and Hairston in Hot Springs and asked him whether these men were with him, Norris. Norris said he thought we had better give "Dutch" something and it was for this purpose that he collected the $25.00 from each of us.

After our return from Colorado, Norris had a telephone put in the house where he was staying on Ravine Street in back of the school house under the name of F. H. Miller. The purpose of this phone was so he could be tipped off by "Dutch" in case things got too hot. Norris had no other need or use for a telephone, except to call the drug store or the grocery store, and although Norris never told me that the purpose of the telephone was so he could be tipped off by Akers, I presume that this was the purpose of the installation of this phone.

I have read this statement and I want to make a correction in the first paragraph of this statement. The man who Norris contacted to find how to contact Akers is a man who sometime last year held up the Blue Ribbon Club in Hot Springs. I do not know this man's name, but I believe he is well known in Hot Springs. As I understand it, Norris had already contacted this man before we got to Hot Springs, and the man at the Gulf Station in Hot Springs is the only man Norris contacted in Hot Springs to get in touch with Akers.

Within a day or two after Lamb, Hairston, Norris, and myself returned from Colorado, this being during the latter part of July, 1937, Lamb stole a 1937 Bluish green Dodge Sedan in Hot Springs and Lamb, Hairston, and Norris went to Texas in this car, returning about three days later with the Dodge, a 1937 DeSoto Coupe, and a 1937 Plymouth Sedan which they said they stole in Marshall, Texas. After they returned Lamb left the Dodge on the street in Hot Springs, and Lamb told me that Norris had instructed him where to leave the car, saying that it would be picked up the next morning. I noticed myself that this car was gone the next morning, and the only reason I can think of for Norris wanting to leave this car in Hot Springs is for "Dutch" Akers to recover the car and get the reward. However, I never talked with Norris about this car and do not know just what his idea was.

Norris and myself were out to the race track in Hot Springs several times together during the spring season of 1937, and I have seen Norris contact Akers at the track on several occasions. Norris would go over to Akers, offer him or ask him for a cigarette, and say a few words to him but I never heard what they said. I never talked with Akers myself, but have seen him numerous times in Hot Springs. Norris

pointed Akers out to me soon after we arrived in Hot Springs last winter. As far as I know Akers never came to the places where Norris lived in Hot Springs.

The car that I was driving while I was in Hot Springs was a 1936 Ford Coupe which I had bought in Ft. Worth, Texas, and I was behind in the payments. I asked Norris to find out from "Dutch" Akers whether there was a pick-up for this car, and Norris did this and told me that there was no pick-up for this car.

While in Hot Springs with Norris, Norris told me that Akers had in the past taken care of many "hot"people in Hot Springs. From what Norris told me, Alvin Karpis was being taken care of by "Dutch" Akers when he first came there, but that Karpis cut Akers off after having some misunderstanding with him. I do not believe that Norris ever knew Karpis, and the only way he could have got this information would be from Akers himself. Norris seemed to trust Akers while we were in Hot Springs and never seemed worried at all about Akers turning him up. I do not believe that Norris knew Akers before we came to Hot Springs last winter.

I have read this statement and it is the truth to the best of my belief and knowledge. I am making this statement without any threats or promises whatever. I have received some mistreatment from the state authorities prior to this, but I want to state that that has nothing whatever to do with my making this statement.

I have read this statement which is the truth but do not want to sign it. This statement has been made by me in the presence of Special Agents W. A. Winter and N. H. McCabe.

(unsigned)

/s/ N. H. McCabe, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

/s/ W. A. Winter,
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation
500 Rector Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

CC-150

AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATI...
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED ABL:GAJ 7-576-3-211

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. August 23, 1937

Transmit the following message to: LITTLE ROCK

CODE

YOUR LETTER AUGUST TWENTIETH BREKID AUTHORITY GRANTED PAY UP TO TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS INFORMANT JEFFRIES

HOOVER

62-42470

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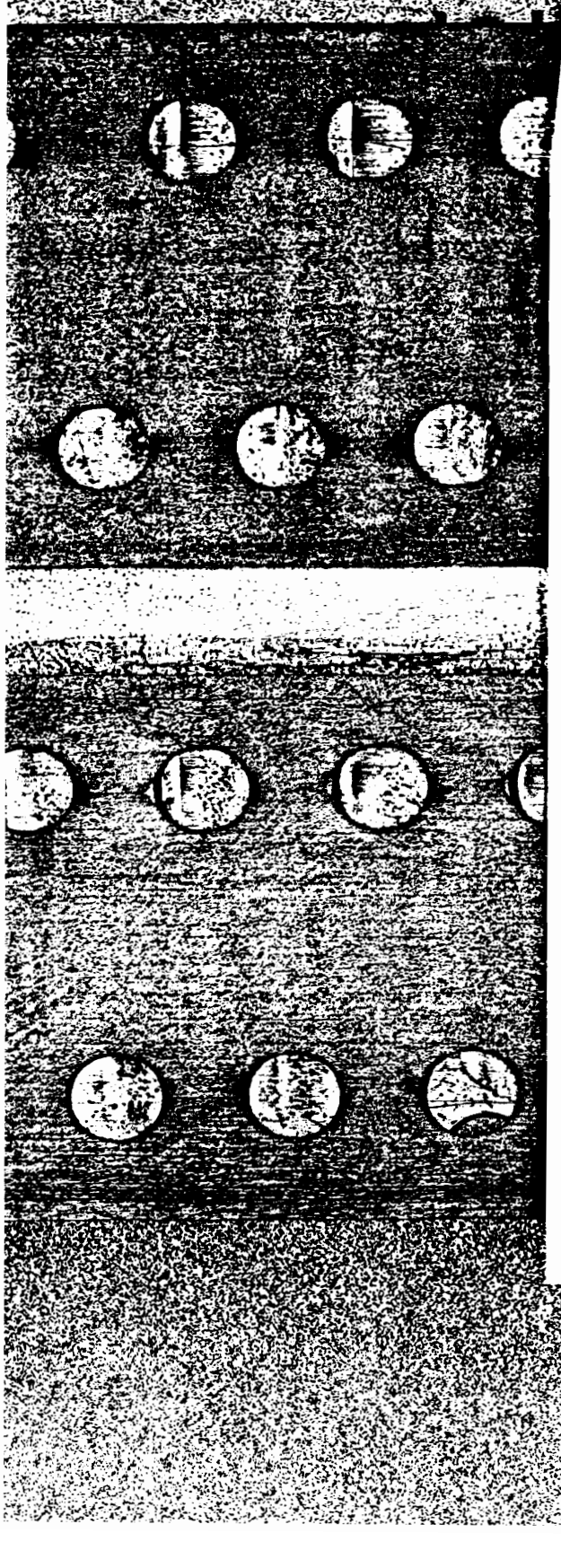
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CODED AND SENT

POSTAL

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1937.

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| ___Mr. Cornelius | ___Mr. Mertz | ___Mr. Vogel |
| ___Mr. Drayton | ___Mr. Pennington | ___Mr. _____ |

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|---|---|
| ___Miss Gandy | ___See Me |
| ___Mr. Ward | ___Send File |
| ___Mr. Parsons | ___Call me regarding this |
| ___Mrs. Morton | ___Correct |
| ___Miss Coe | ___Note and Return |
| ___Miss Conlon | ___Search, serialize and route |
| ___Typists - 5724 | ___Stenographers - 5730 |

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E. A. TAMM - 5738.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

POST OFFICE BOX 1276
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
AUGUST 24, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Jake Strickler, Chief Investigator, State Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised me today that on August 22, 1937, he was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on official business. While there he visited with "Dutch" Akers, of the Hot Springs Police Department. Akers told him that both he and Chief Wakelin expect to be indicted next week by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of harboring Karpis. Akers told Strickler that he never harbored Karpis but that he assisted in every way possible the Post Office Inspectors and the Agents of this Bureau in securing information regarding Karpis. Akers said that it appeared to him that Special Agent in Charge Chapmon Fletcher and Special Agent B. L. Damron are probably "sore" at him because they were unable to apprehend Karpis in Hot Springs.

Akers told Strickler he felt he was being persecuted and planned to come to Oklahoma City to discuss the charges against him with Special Agent Frank Smith, of this office, whom he has known for a long time.

Akers also told Strickler that he believed he would soon be looking for a job and wanted to know what his chances were to secure an appointment in the state of Oklahoma under Strickler.

This information is being furnished to you so that you may know the attitude of Akers at this time. Should Akers appear at this office to see Special Agent Frank Smith the Bureau and Little Rock Division will be promptly advised of any statements Akers might make. Agent Smith has been advised of Akers' plans to see him so that he may be on his guard.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CWS:os
cc - Little Rock
Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati

7-576-3-213

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 27 1937 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
ONE
RES. DIV.

FILE

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FEDERAL BUR[illegible]ESTIGATION

_____1937.

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| ___Mr. Collier | ___Mr. McIntire | ___Mr. Spear |
| ___Mr. Cornelius | ___Mr. Mertz | ___Mr. Vogel |
| ___Mr. Drayton | ___Mr. Pennington | ___Mr. _____ |

| | |
|---|---|
| ___Miss Gandy | ___See Me |
| ___Mr. Ward | ___Send File |
| ___Mr. Parsons | ___Call me regarding this |
| ___Mrs. Morton | ___Correct |
| ___Miss Coe | ___Note and Return |
| ___Miss Conlon | ___Search, serialize and route |
| ___Typists - 5724 | ___Stenographers - 5730 |

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Baughman .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Dawsey .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Foxworth .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Hottel .....
Mr. McIntire .....
Mr. Lester .....
Mr. Nichols .....
Mr. Pennington .....
Mr. Quinn .....
Mr. Schilder .....
Mr. Tamm .....
Mr. Tracy .....
Miss Gandy .....
.....

E. A. TAMM - 5738.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT:MC August 26, 1937.

Time: 6:15 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called SAC Fletcher at Little Rock and inquired if he had received verification of the fact that Chief of Police Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, had been fired.

Mr. Fletcher said no he had not, but that as soon as this has been determined, he would advise the Bureau by teletype.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

62-42152-37

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-214

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 26 1937 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
EDWARDS
JONES
FILE
RES. DIV.

PARTIALLY DENIED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/14/57 23

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI FILE NO. 7-36

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oklahoma City | 8-26-37 | 7-17-19-37 | W. E. Hopton |

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; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Coker unknown to Darrell Tisdale, Tulsa, Okla. who recognizes photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, as prostitutes who frequented the Manhattan Bar in Hot Springs, Ark. Telephone #3-2948 listed to Fred E. Ward, Tulsa, who, together with his mother, Mrs. Maude Ward, state Joseph Wakelin did not visit with them in May 1937. Neighborhood investigation unproductive.

P.

REFERENCE: At Tulsa, Oklahoma

Darrell Tisdale, 714 South Quincy, upon interview advised that he, together with his brother, Earl Tisdale, operated the Manhattan Bar, 302 Ouchita Street, Hot Springs; that they opened the bar in 1934 and he left there in November 1936 and came to Tulsa at which place he is presently employed with the Chromium Plating Company, 123 North Cinninnati Avenue. Photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Coker and Campbell were exhibited to Tisdale, who after examining same stated that he does not recall ever having seen these individuals in the Manhattan Bar or any other place in Hot Springs. He recognized the photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris as being prostitutes who frequented the Manhattan Bar at various times during 1935 and 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7-1576-3+215

AUG 30 1937

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1-Chicago
2-Cincinnati
2-Little Rock
2-Okla. City

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76 MAR 25 1965

MM

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STAT. SECT.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 2—6084

Tisdale advised further that he does not recall ever having met anyone by the name of Ed or Harold King. In an effort to refresh his memory, the writer asked him if he recalled the time when two individuals were in his bar and appeared to have returned from a fishing trip, at which time he sent them over to the house occupied by girls. Tisdale related that he did not recall any such occasion.

With reference to the letter from Little Rock dated August 12th, 1937 inquiries at the office of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company reflected that telephone #3-2948 is listed in the name of Fred E. Ward, 1213 South Peoria Street, and that same was listed in his name during the month of May, 1937. It might be stated that there is no such street in Tulsa as Oriole Street.

S. C. Rich, District Manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company stated he could not furnish any information to Agent concerning telephone calls without a subpoena.

C. E. Lawlay, 1213½ South Peoria advised he has lived at this address for the past three years and that Fred E. Ward and his mother are unknown to him. He stated he has never had occasion to meet Joseph Wakelin and does not recall ever having seen or known of a visit of the Wakelins at the Ward residence. He stated that 1215 South Peoria, which is located in the same building as 1215 and 1213½ are, was vacant during the month of May 1937.

Virgil Lovelace, a mail carrier who lived at 1215½ South Peoria which is also in the same building, stated he lived there during the month of May 1937; that the Wakelin family is unknown to him. He stated however that he does not recall ever having seen an Arkansas car at the Ward residence during the month of May 1937 nor has he heard of any visit by relatives of theirs from Arkansas during the time he lived at 1215½ South Peoria.

Mrs. E. Bridenfeldt, 1211 South Peoria, advised that the Wakelin family is unknown to her; that she recalls about three weeks ago a car from Arkansas, containing a rather elderly couple, visited with the Ward family. She was unable to recall any visit by this family during the month of May 1937.

Omer Daniels was interviewed at the Post Office and stated he has been carrying mail to 1213 South Peoria all during this year,

but does not recall ever having seen the Wakelin family visiting with Mrs. Ward and her son. In this connection he advised that Mr. and Mrs. Wakelin are unknown to him and that he does not recall ever having seen an Arkansas car at this address.

Fred E. Ward, 1213 South Peoria was interviewed by Agent without disclosing the reason for said interview. He advised he is the son of Maude Ward, who is the sister of Joseph Wakelin, Hot Springs; that he lives at the above address with his mother and that his father is deceased. He said his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wakelin, occasionally visit with them, and usually drive to Tulsa from Hot Springs in their Oldsmobile car. He said the last visit by his uncle and aunt was about three weeks ago when they spent the weekend at their home; that prior thereto the last visit by Mr. and Mrs. Wakelin was in the latter part of March or the forepart of April, 1937 when they spent a few days with them and then returned to Hot Springs. Ward said he was positive neither Mr. nor Mrs. Wakelin visited with them in May of this year, and that he is certain of this fact because of the fact as stated by him, he visited with the Wakelin family in Hot Springs in the latter part of May this year. He was positive they did not visit with him or his mother in Tulsa during that month. He stated further that his uncle and aunt, to his knowledge, always stay at their home when they come to Tulsa; that they have no other relatives or associates there. Mr. Ward stated his mother is presently under a physician's care as a result of a heart ailment.

After several unsuccessful attempts, Agent succeeded in contacting Mrs. Maude Ward, at which time she made substantially the same statement as that furnished by Fred Ward, her son, although she stated that because of her failing memory she could not be positive as to the time of the visit of the Wakelins prior to their last visit which was about three weeks ago. She said they moved to their present address during the forepart of April of this year, and that she feels quite certain the Wakelins have visited her only once during the time they have been living at this address. She said she was not positive but felt rather certain that they did not visit with them during the month of May 1937, and that their last visit prior to the one of several weeks ago was in March or April 1937.

As requested in the letter of reference the photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell, Coker, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris are being returned herewith to the Little Rock office.

P E N D I N G

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Baughman .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Dawsey .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Foxworth .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Hottel .....
Mr. McIntire .....
Mr. Lester .....
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Mr. Schilder .....
Mr. Tamm .....
Mr. Tracy .....
Miss Gandy .....

# TELETYPE

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FBI LITTLE ROCK AUGUST 26, 1037 2-40 PM

DIRECTOR

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY NEW YORK CITY

PHONE. BREKID. ADVISXX ADVICE RECEIVED FROM ARKANSAS STATE POLICE BUT NOT YET CONFIRMED THAT EMPLOYMENT OF CHIEF OF DETECTIVES HERBERT AKERS BY HOT SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT TERMINATED BY MAYOR MCLAUGHLIN AS RESULT OF AKERS HARBORING THOMAS NATHAN NORRIS IN CASE OF FLOYD STILL WA FUGITIVE UFTAP.

FLETCHER

"

HOLD PLS

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-215X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 25 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

FUG SUP
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PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/11/57 RJ

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Post Office Box #1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
August 27, 1937

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge
Atlanta, Georgia

RE: BREKER

Dear Sir:

In the investigation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it has been learned that a prostitute named Pauline Hargrove was employed by Grace Goldstein during the early part of the year 1936, up until after the capture of Alvin Karpis at New Orleans on May 1, 1936.

For your information it may be stated that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from about June 5, 1935, to about March 26, 1936. During this time Karpis associated with Grace Goldstein, the then operator of the Hatterie Hotel, a house of prostitution. Fred Hunter associated with Connie Morris, a prostitute employed at the Hatterie Hotel. Information has been recently obtained that Pauline Hargrove is presently receiving mail at an unknown address in Atlanta, Georgia, under the name of Mary Louise Arnold; that this woman is presently practicing prostitution at the Henry Grady Hotel. Pauline Hargrove is said to be in association with a prostitute by the name of "Beebee" who has a husband by the name of Bradley. It is probable that Pauline Hargrove can be located by making a casual inquiry of the bell boys of the Henry Grady Hotel of "Pauline". In the event this is not successful, direct inquiries should be made of various other employees of the hotel for locating this woman.

The Hargrove woman should be thoroughly questioned relative to her knowledge of the associations of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and the harboring of these two men by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Police Chief Wakelin, the paramour of Grace Goldstein, Police Captain Archer Cooper, Police Lieutenant Cecil

7-576-3-216

RECORDED & INDEXED

PARTIALLY DE INDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/14/37 JJ

...STIGATION
...A.M.
...RTMENT OF JUSTICE

Brock, or any other Hot Springs Police Officers. She should be thoroughly questioned relative to the activities and movements of Karpis and Hunter for this purpose, and any other information that might be of value in proving a case against such persons as who harbored Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and 1936.

In order that the interviewing Agent may have some background for the questioning of the prostitute Pauline, I am attaching hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated August 10, 1937, which contains interviews had with other prostitutes who were employed at the Hatterie Hotel during 1935 and 1936. This report should be thoroughly read by the interviewing Agent and made the basis for the questioning of the prostitute Pauline. Available photograph or description of this woman is not now available. If any difficulity is had in locating Pauline Hargrove this office should be immediately advised, and an effort will be made to obtain any available photograph or description.

A summary report in this case will be prepared within a few days, and it is therefore requested that this investigation be given your attention at the earliest possible time in order that the results of this investigation will be available in the preparation of this summary report. I am attaching hereto copies of the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris which should be returned to this Field Division upon the completion of this investigation.

Copies of your report should be designated for the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago Offices in addition to this Field Division.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:IM
7-2

cc Bureau
Memphis
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Enclosures

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO FILE NO. 7-37

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI | 8-26-37 | 8-18-37 | J. M. O'LEARY P |

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
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Norris Franklin Gilstrap, Private, Headquarters Troop, 2nd Cavalry, U. S. Army, Fort Riley, Kansas, in signed statement admits meeting and recognizing Alvin Karpis on three occasions at the Hatterie Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, during December, 1935. Denies meeting any members of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department or having any knowledge concerning the activities of other inmates of the Hatterie Hotel.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, 8-10-37.
Letter from the Little Rock office, 8-13-37.

DETAILS: - At Fort Riley, Kansas -

Norris Franklin Gilstrap, Private attached to the Headquarters Troop, 2nd Cavalry, U. S. Army, Fort Riley, Kansas, was interviewed by Agent concerning his association with Jewel Greta Gilstrap and concerning his visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in December, 1935, at which time he met and recognized Alvin Karpis. Gilstrap furnished the following signed statement:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Dwight Brantley SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
7-576-3+217
SEP 2 1937
SEP 1 - A.M.

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3-Bureau
2-Cincinnati
2-Little Rock (Encs.)
2-Kansas City

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78 MAR 25 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

"Fort Riley, Kansas
August 18, 1937

"I, Norris Franklin Gilstrap, do hereby make the following signed statement to James M. O'Leary, who has identified himself to me as being a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I am making this statement voluntarily and of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me.

"I was born at DeRidder, Louisiana on August 2, 1912. I am a private, Headquarter Troop, Second Cavalry, U. S. Army, and am now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

"I enlisted in the U. S. Army at Texarkanna, Texas about September 9, 1933 and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas. In December of 1933 I obtained a 15 day furlough and went to Texarkanna, Texas, where I first met Greta Swanson, my present wife. I remained at Texarkanna until December 29 or 30, 1933, and then returned to Fort Riley, Kansas. In October 1934 I obtained a 30 day furlough and went to the home of my parents at Atlanta, Texas. While on leave I again visited Greta Swanson at Texarkanna, Texas. At the expiration of this furlough I again returned to Fort Riley, Kansas. In December 1934 I obtained a furlough of 6 or 7 days and went to Texarkanna, Texas for the purpose of visiting with Greta Swanson returning to Fort Riley upon the expiration of my leave.

"On June 9, 1935, I went to the Post Hospital at Fort Riley, Kansas, suffering from pneumonia. After I had been in the hospital for two or three days the medical officer wired Greta Swanson to come to Fort Riley on account of my serious condition. I was unconsconcious at the time and do not know when Greta Swanson arrived at Fort Riley but do know that she remained for 5 or 6 days and then returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

"Sometime between the first and fourth of September 1935, Greta Swanson came to Fort Riley, Kansas to visit me. I place the time as being between the first and fourth because we discussed the matter in letters at a later date. While visiting me Greta stopped at the Central Hotel in Junction City, Kansas. This hotel has been torn down and the present Municipal Building

occupies the site of the former hotel. Greta Swanson remained at Junction City and Fort Riley, Kansas until September 30 or October 1, 1935. I am able to place these dates due to the fact that when she was ready to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, I did not have sufficient money to give her and it was necessary for her to wait a day or so until I had received my pay check. We are paid once a month and the pay day falls on the last of the month which would have made it on September 30, 1935. Greta Swanson then left on either September 30, 1935 or on the following day October 1, 1935. I am inclined to believe that she left on October 1, 1935, because I recall purchasing a ticket to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for Greta Swanson and I recall purchasing this ticket at night and I recall definately that she left on a noon train.

"I left Fort Riley, Kansas, on a 10 day furlough at about noon December 20, 1935. I proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of visiting Greta Swanson. I arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on either December 21 or 22, 1935. I went to the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where I met Greta Swanson. On either the first or second night that I was at the Hatterie Hotel Greta Swanson and I were in her room drinking. The door of the room was open and a man and a woman passed by. As they were passing the man said something and Greta went to the door and asked them to come in. Greta appeared to know both the man and the woman and introduced them as Ed and Grace. We continued to drink and Ed talked to me about Kansas and said that he had been born at Topeka, Kansas, and had lived there until he was about 17 years old; that when the troops had been mobolized at Camp Funston that he, Ed, had gone down over the week ends to shoot craps with the soldiers; that the soldiers were 'chumps' and he had been able to win a couple of hundred dollars each week end. The man known as Ed (I have at this time examined a photograph of Alvin Karpis and state definately that he is the man who was introduced to me as Ed. I have placed my signature on the back of this photograph) seemed to be under the impression that I was in the Army Air Corps and talked a good deal about planes and that he could fly a ship once it was in the air. (I have identified the photograph of Grace Goldstein as the woman Grace who was introduced to me at the Hatterie Hotel. I have placed my signature on the back of this photograph.) Ed and Grace remained for a few hours and then went to some other part of the hotel.

"On the following day I asked Greta Swanson if she knew who this fellow Ed really was. Greta said that she did not really know who he was. I told her that I didn't really know who he was either but that he looked like a picture of Karpis which I had seen in a True Detective magazine which I had seen around the Troop barracks at Fort Riley, Kansas. I asked Greta what Karpis did and she said that she did not know but that he always had money. It occurred to me to report this to the police but not being sure of who the man was I did not know what to do. Greta then told me that she had seen a picture of Karpis in a newspaper but to the best of my recollection she told me that she did not think that the man known as Ed resembled the newspaper picture.

"A day or two later, in the daytime, I saw Karpis and Grace together. I think that they had been fishing and had just stopped by the Hatterie Hotel. It seems to me that Karpis said something about going fishing and that he did not have any luck. At this time Karpis was driving a Buick Coupe but I do not remember the color.

"On December 26, 1935, I married Greta Swanson at the County Court House in Hot Springs, Arkansas. I do not remember who officiated at the marriage. Mrs. Dorothy Walker, who also resided at the Hatterie Hotel, was the only witness.

"At about 8 P.M. on the evening of December 26, 1935, Greta and I had called a taxi-cab for the purpose of going out to the Club Belvedere. Just before the cab arrived Karpis and Grace came upstairs. Grace had come after some clothes and Karpis stopped at the head of the stairs and talked with us until Grace had gotten the clothing. They both then went down stairs as we did. I remember now that Mrs. Dorothy Walker was with us and was going to the Club Belvedere with us and heard the conversation with Karpis and Grace.

"I have seen Alvin Karpis only the three times which I have related previously in this statement. I have not seen Karpis in the presence of any persons other than I have related.

"The names 'Dutch' Akers and Cecil Brock are familiar to me but I have never met either of these men. I do not recall why these names are familiar but I have heard them at some time. While in Hot Springs, Arkansas, I did not meet any members of the local police department.

"After Greta and I had been married and just before I left Hot Springs, we had a conversation about Karpis to the effect that he probably had friends and that we would be in a 'spot' if anything concerning Karpis were reported to the police. I told Greta to stay away from him as she might get into trouble. After I returned to Fort Riley we wrote about Karpis but I have destroyed these letters. I do not recall the contents of these letters but believe that I continued to warn Greta to remain away from Karpis.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of three typewritten pages and I swear that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"James M. O'Leary — Norris Franklin Gilstrap
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve Building
Kansas City, Mo.

"Theodore Beranek, Sgt., Military Police."

With reference to the correspondence between his wife and himself, Gilstrap stated that he believed that he had destroyed most of the correspondence, but at Agent's request Gilstrap displayed the contents of his clothing locker, as well as his locker trunk, these being the only two places in which he maintains any of his possessions. A thorough examination was made of all correspondence contained therein, as well as of a photograph album. The only two items of interest being a letter to Gilstrap from his wife, Greta Gilstrap, under date of 7-26-37 in which she relates the details of her interview with Agents Sullivan and Madala at Memphis, Tennessee, and a letter from Greta Gilstrap to her husband under date of 7-30-37 in which further mention is made of the activities of Bureau Agents.

Gilstrap voluntarily turned these letters over to Agent and they are being forwarded to the Little Rock office for possible future assistance of the Agents working on the investigation at Hot Springs.

Gilstrap upon viewing the photograph of Alvin Karpis positively identified it as being the photograph of the man whom he had met at the Hotterie Hotel under the name of Ed King. Gilstrap has placed his signature on the back of the photograph as a means of identification.

Gilstrap further positively identified a snapshot of Grace Goldstein as being the person who was in company with Alvin Karpis at the time he, Gilstrap, met him at the Batterie Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Gilstrap has placed his signature on the back of this photograph as a means of possible future identification. Gilstrap stated that he could not identify the photograph of Fred Hunter or of Connie Hamm, alias Connie Morris, as being the photographs of any individuals that he had ever met.

The photographs heretofore described are being returned to the Little Rock Division in harmony with the request contained in the letter of reference.

From the attitude of Gilstrap during the interview, it is quite probable that he is not aware of the fact that Greta Gilstrap is engaged in practicing prostitution, inasmuch as he on several occasions advised Agent that his wife had been a waitress for several years and was presently engaged in that occupation. Gilstrap was entirely cooperative during the interview and has promised that in the event he learns of anything which may be of assistance in this investigation that he will communicate same to the Kansas City Field Division.

The signed statement submitted by Norris Franklin Gilstrap is being forwarded to the Little Rock Division for assistance in compiling the summary report mentioned in the letter of reference.

PENDING

# TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

Mr. Nelson
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Naughten
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI LITTLE ROCK AUGUST 31, 1937 5-45 PM DAN

DIRECTOR,

PHONE. BREKID. ARKANSAS GAZETTE, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS AND HOT SPRING PAPERS TODAY HAVE ARTICLE STATING MAYOR LEO MCLAUGHLIN AS ANNOUNCED THAT CHIEF OF DETECTIVES HERBERT AKERS HAS RESIGNED FROM HOT SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT DUE TO POOR HEALTH. UNABLE TO MAKE OFFICIAL VERIFICATION AS DEEM IT INADVISABLE TO CONTACT OFFICIALS AT HOT SPRINGS. HOWEVER AGENTS ENGAGED AT HOT SPRINGS HAVE BEEN INFORMED FROM SEVERAL RELIABLE SOURCES THAT AKERS HAS RESIGNED TO AWAIT ACTION CONTEMPLATED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY AND IF NO ACTION TAKEN BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY WI BE REINSTATED

FLETCHER

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON D C WR

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7-576-3-218

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 1 1937 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TABOR ONE DRW FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 4, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Re: BUNKIE.

Dear Sir:

With reference to an investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, concerning the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, a Federal fugitive in the case entitled, "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution", it has been learned that this man associated with one Dexter Sheffield, alias Deck Sheffield, who is described as being between 45 and 50 years of age; height six feet; build medium; complexion sandy; hair reported as sandy or black. It has been learned that four or five years ago Sheffield served a sentence at the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, for violation of the liquor laws, he having been arrested in the State of Arkansas.

It is requested that inquiry be made at the Atlanta Penitentiary and an effort be made to obtain a photograph of Sheffield, to be forwarded to this office.

You are requested to cover this investigation at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DFS-cpw
7-2
26-178

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Charlotte

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-219

SEP 9 1937

FUGITIVE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 4, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: BREKID. Edward G. Brenner

Dear Sir:

In the investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas in this case, it is necessary that the location of one Bill Stephens, alias Bill Stevens, be learned. It has reported that Stephens is described as being between 50 and 55 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch in height, 190 to 200 pounds in weight. It is also reported that Stephens served a sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, some years ago for violation of the liquor laws, after his arrest somewhere in the State of Arkansas.

It is requested that an effort be made to obtain a photograph of Stephens at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and the same be forwarded to the Little Rock Office.

Please give this matter your earliest possible attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-cpw
7-2
26-868

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-220

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 9 1937

ONE ENCL

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 4, 1937.

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated August 26, 1937, to which was attached a memorandum submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated August 21, 1937, and the unsigned statement of Sam Stegal Haynes, dated August 18, 1937, bearing on the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, a fugitive in the case entitled "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution".

On August 27, 1937, William Meux was interviewed at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, at which time Meux signed a typewritten statement, copies of which are attached for the information of the Bureau and Inspector E. J. Connelley. It can be seen from this statement of Meux that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers of the Hot Springs Police Department, was in touch with Thomas Nathan Norris and other members of his gang during March and April, 1937, after Akers was advised by Bureau agents that a Federal warrant was outstanding for Norris on a charge of Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution.

The information previously obtained from Superintendent Gray Albright of the Arkansas State Police, to the effect that Akers was no longer with the Hot Springs Police Department, was verified in that on August 31, 1937, the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record newspaper reported that on the night of August 30, 1937, Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin of Hot Springs, announced the resignation of Akers because of bad health. Since that time contact has been had with various individuals at Hot Springs, Arkansas, including Marshall Purvis, attorney at law, who expects to represent Akers in any intended prosecutive action to be taken against him. Mr. Purvis informed Special Agents Madala and Sullivan on the night of September 1, 1937, that he had talked with Akers on the previous day and Akers had at that time advised him that he had no particular fear of being prosecuted for the harboring of Alvin Karpis. This statement was probably made by Akers for the reason that he felt that he had adequately covered up his harboring of Alvin Karpis by the aid which he had pretended to give the Bureau in the investigation conducted by the Bureau at Hot Springs in an effort to locate Karpis. Mr. Purvis stated, however, that Akers

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Charlotte, NC
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SEP 9 1937

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advised him that he felt certain that he would be indicted by the next Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, and in proof of Akers' attitude, Mr. Purvis confidentially informed that Akers told him, Purvis, what disposition should be made of his property after he has been arrested by the Federal Government.

Agents Madala and Sullivan did not disclose to Mr. Purvis the fact that the Bureau was conducting an investigation relative to the harboring of T. N. Norris, and he did not state that Akers expected to be prosecuted on this charge, but he intimated that Akers was particularly worried as a result of certain things which had happened in the last few weeks.

Such investigation as can be conducted at this time relative to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be completed by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by September 8, 1937. These agents will then proceed to Little Rock, Arkansas, for the preparation of the summary report requested by Inspector Connelley relative to the harboring of Alvin Karpis. The various angles bearing on the harboring of T. N. Norris will be watched by this office, and the Bureau will be immediately advised of any new developments in this matter.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-opw
7-2
26-868

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Inspector Connelley
Dallas
San Antonio

Enclosure

COPY

Hot Springs, Arkansas
August 27, 1937.

I, William Meux, do hereby make the following signed statement to John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promiseshave been made to me, and I am making this statement voluntarily and of my own free will.

I was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas on August 27, 1917. I live with my father on Highway #7, about thee miles from the city limits of Hot Springs. My father's name is William Thomas Meux. I have an uncle, John Jewell Jones, living at Greenville, Texas and Eldorado, Arkansas. He operates the "Spot Night Club" at Eldorado, and also is a wholesale distributor for the Gulf Oil Refining Company at Greenville. Mrs. Elie Woods is my deceased mother's sister, and she lives on Mrs Jones' farm which is located 12 miles from Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

When I was eleven years old, I was arrested by the Federal Government at Arkadelphia, Arkansas under my right name, and was charged with operating a still. I was convicted and given an eighteen months probationary sentence. About a year ago, I was arrested with a several other fellows for fighting at East Lake. I was taken to the Hot Springs Police Department, but was released after putting $10.00 up for bond. About two weeks ago, an argument started at a wrestling match in the City Auditorium, and I was taken to the City Jail, and was released after putting up $10.00 for bond.

Around the first part of August of 1935, Dexter Sheffield took over Max Burrough's place on Highway #7 about one mile from the Oaklawn Race Track. During the time Sheffield ran the place it was called, "Mooney's Gas Station". Sheffield ran this place until it burned down on August 12, 1936. On or about the first part of October, 1936, Sheffield bought out Homer Beasley's lease at the Martin Tourist Court, and he operated this tourist court with the gas station until April 28, 1937 when his rent was up, and he sold his lease to Mrs. Rose McAfee. After selling the station, Sheffield stayed in a cottage in the rear of the station for about two weeks, and he then left to attend the race meeting at Buena Park somewhere in Ohio.

About two years ago I met Garnett Moore, a police officer on the Hot Springs Police Department, and he and I became pretty good friends. A short while after I met him, I was at the Hot SpringsPolice Department one day, and Garnett Moore introduced me to Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers. After that I saw Akers on numerous occasions as he was riding around in Hot Springs.

Around a year and a half ago, I met Bill Stevens at Frank Johnson's Boat Landing on Lake Hamilton.

I worked for Dexter Sheffield from about December, 1935 up until the time when Sheffield sold his gas station to Mrs. McAfee on or about April 28, 1937. My work included taking care of the gas station, cleaning up the cottages and renting them, and I ran the place when Sheffield was away.

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A short while after Sheffield took over Martin's Tourist Court, and I believe it was in the latter part of October of last year, Bill Stevens stopped at Sheffield's place in a 1936 Ford V-8 Sedan, black in color, There was a big young fellow with him driving the car. This man got out of the car and came over and talked with Dexter Sheffield after shaking hands with him. I later came to know this man by the name of Miller, and from a group of photographs I have selected the photograph of Thomas Nathan Norris, and I identify the same as the man who was known to me as Miller. After talking with Sheffield a few minutes that day, Miller returned to the car and drove off with Bill Stevens.

A few days after the racing season started at the Oaklawn Race Track, which began on March 1, 1937, Miller again called at Sheffield's place, and he talked with Dexter Sheffield. At this time there was a slim fellow with him, and I have selected the photograph of Sam Stegal Haynes, as the photograph of the man who was with Miller. I never learned this man's name. Miller was driving a 1935 black Ford V-8 Coupe, which had Oklahoma plates. They talked with Sheffield for about 15 minutes and then left. From what Sheffield said, I understood that he and Miller had been friends for some time. After the above meeting, I saw these two fellows pass by the gas station a few times, but they didn't stop, and would wave when they went by. They were in the same Ford Coupe they had when they talked with Sheffield at the station, as I have mentioned above.

A couple of days before Miller and his friend talked with Sheffield at the gas station, "Dutch" Akers stopped at the gas station one day and talked with Sheffield in front of the station. Akers was in the Hot Springs Police Department Dodge Sedan, and he and Sheffield talked together in this car.

Sometime around the middle of March, 1937, Chief of Detectives Akers again called at Sheffield's place one day and talked with Sheffield in Akers' car for about fifteen or twenty minutes. Akers was using his cream-colored Chevrolet Coach. After Akers finished talking with Sheffield, he drove off alone in his car.

The following morning at about ten o'clock, Sheffield gave me a sealed letter which had his name written on it in ink, and he told me to take this note up to Miller at one of the Van Sickle cottages, which I knew where located around the corner from Cedar Street. He told me the certain cottage where Miller was residing, and said that it had a double garage. I took the note up to the Van Sickle cottage, which I now know to be located at 313 Amber Street. When I got there, some unknown man answered the door, and when I asked for Miller he let me in. Miller and Haynes were sitting on a divan, and when I handed Miller the note, I told him that Sheffield had sent it. He gave me 50 cents and stuffed the note in his pocket without saying anything. I remember that he offered me a bottle of beer which I refused. Besides Miller and Haynes, there were two other men at the cottage. I did not get a good look at either of these two men, as I left immediately after delivering the note. When I returned to Sheffield's place, he asked whether I had any

trouble locating Miller's cottage, and I told him that I didn't have any trouble finding it, and that I delivered the note.

About seven thirty that night, a 1936 black Plymouth Coach carrying Texas license plates passed the station, and the persons in it blew their horn, as it went by. This car went down the road about a quarter of mile, and turned around and came back. The car pulled into the rear of the station and parked, and Sheffield went out and got into the said car, and talked with the persons inside of it. A minute or two after this car pulled in, "Dutch" Akers drove up in his cream-colored Chevrolet Coach, and he asked me if Dex was there, and I told him that Dex was around the back talking with some fellows in a car. Akers then pulled his car around the front, and got out, walked back and got in the car that had pulled up a minute or so before, and talked with the men in it for about half an hour. Akers then left the car and came around, and got into his car and drove away towards town.

Right after Akers left, the car in the rear pulled around to the front of the station, and I put ten gallons of gas in this car. Sheffield got out of the back seat of the car, and I saw that Miller was driving and that Haynes was sitting beside him. Bill Stevens and two other fellows, who were the same men I had previously seen at Miller's cottage on Amber Street that same morning, were sitting in the back seat. On the floor of the car in the rear, I noticed at least two machine guns, some shot guns, rifles and at least a couple of pistols piled up. These guns were not covered, and I noticed them while I was waiting on them. They left after buying gas, and drove towards town.

I believe it was a couple of days later that the Southern Club in Hot Springs was robbed, and I figured right away that Miller and his gang may have pulled the job. I remember that Sheffield said that night after the gang left the gas station, that "thoseboys" were really ready for business.

A few days after the Southern Club was robbed, Akers called at the gas station one day in his Chevrolet Coach, and asked for Dexter Sheffield. I told him that "Dex" was at the race track, and Akers then drove away. I remember that I did not see Miller or his friends for about ten days after the Southern Club was robbed., and around the first part of April, 1937, Miller stopped at the station one day in a 1935 black Ford V-8 Coupe carrying Oklahoma license plates. Miller pulled his car around the back and put it in the garage. Sheffield asked me whether I would drive him, Miller, down near Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and he told me that Miller had wrecked his car down there. I agreed and as Miller, Sheffield and I started out, a wrecker from Lynch's garage and junk yard drove up and followed us to the wreck, which I recall was about 27 miles from Hot Springs. The car was off of the side of the road, just beyond Max Burrough's filling station. I left Sheffield and Miller out, and after the wrecker had pulled the car out, they drove back in the wrecker to Hot Springs. The wrecked car was a 1936 black Plymouth Coach, carrying 1937 Texas license plates #37-231, and was the same car that Miller was

driving on the night that Akers talked with the whole gang at the gas station, as I have mentioned above. About a month later, I saw this same car when I stopped at the Foreston Service Station on Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs. It was in the rear of the garage, and had not yet been repaired, and still carried the same Texas license plates which I mentioned above.

About four or five days after Miller's car was wrecked, Chief of Detectives Akers stopped at the gas station one day and asked for "Dex". I told him that "Dex" was not in, and he drove away.

Three or four days later, around 9:30 A.M., Miller and Haynes stopped at Sheffield's gas station in a 1936 Blue Plymouth Coach carrying Arkansas license plates. They got five gallons of gas, and while I was waiting on them, Akers drove up in his Chevrolet Coach, and got out and taked with Miller and Haynes who did not leave their car. Akers stood beside their car and talked with them for about ten minutes. He then returned to his car and drove toward town, and Miller and Haynes also left in the same direction. This is the last time that I saw Akers at Sheffield's station, and I only saw Miller one more time, this being about a month ago. I was at the Grand Sandwich Shop on Grand Avenue one night, and Miller was in there and I spoke to him. He asked me where "Dex" was, and I gave him his address in Detroit, Michigan, which he wrote down.

During the time that Miller and his friends were visiting the gas station, Sheffield told me that these boys had asked him to join up with them, but he said that he couldn't do it, as he had to go up north to attend the horse races, and he suggested that I join up with Miller and his gang, stating that I could make more money in one day that I could in a week some where else. I refused to do this, as I did not want to become involved with them.

I have read the foregoing statement which consists of four typewritten pages, and I have signed each and every page to certify that this statement is true.

(signed) _____

Witnesses:

Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
500 Rector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

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

Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Texas.

Re: BREAD. Edward G. Bremer

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, relative to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Morris, in the case entitled "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution", it has been learned that during March or April, 1937, Morris was in possession of a 1936 black Plymouth coach, bearing 1937 Texas license tags number 37-231.

It is requested that all available information relative to these license plates be obtained from the State Motor Vehicle Bureau at Austin, Texas, and that appropriate leads be set out to ascertain whether the car bearing these license plates was reported stolen.

It is requested that this investigation be given your earliest possible attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

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RECORDED & INDEXED

7-526-3-222

SEP 9 1937

ONE

FUG.

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Charlotte

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT:MC

September 10, 1937.

Time: 5:37 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RE: Harboring at Hot Springs, Arkansas
Bremer Case

I called SAC Fletcher at Little Rock and inquired as to when Special Agents Madala and Sullivan will finish their work at Little Rock.

Mr. Fletcher advised that Agents Madala and Sullivan have now finished their work at Hot Springs, having been delayed in instant matter due to other investigations at Hot Springs which it was believed might have had some connection with the harboring charges. Mr. Fletcher stated these Agents are now preparing a summary report, which will take about ten days to complete.

Mr. Fletcher stated the following situation has arisen. It appears that Hayes, the man who gave the original information in this matter, is now in custody at Houston, Texas. Since there have been a number of developments at Little Rock, it is believed advisable to reinterview Hayes, confronting him with additional information. Mr. Connelley at New York was contacted telephonically by Fletcher and he, Connelley, is of the opinion that Madala or Sullivan should proceed to Houston to interview Hayes.

I told Fletcher to have Agent Sullivan interview Hayes and for Agent Madala to prepare the summary report.

E. A. TAMM

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7-576-3-223

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 13 1937 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILES
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FILE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio. L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Rock, Arkansas. | 9-7-37 | 8/13-22/37 | D. P. SULLIVAN op |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1252 - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. | KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT. |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: In signed statement, Mrs. Philip David, nee Mrs. Toby Fincel, states that Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented 124 Clubb St. for about two months beginning in early December, 1935; states that Chief of Detectives Akers and man who Toby Fincel stated was City Attorney A. T. Davies brought an incinerator to 124 Clubb St., and that Akers, with former Police Chief Wakelin and two unknown men brought a package to that house while Karpis lived there. Apparent alibi of Akers that Walter Ebel, newspaper reporter, informed him of suspicious men living at Dyer's Landing on or about October 3, 1935, proved false by showing that incident mentioned by Ebel occurred on or about Nov. 22, 1935. Investigation shows that information which former police officer Joe Scott transmitted to Joseph Wakelin about Karpis living at Milam's Landing could not have been source where Akers first learned of Karpis living at Dyer's Landing. Estranged wife of Mayor McLaughlin states that she knew that Karpis was living in Toby Fincel's house on Clubb Street, but cannot recall where she learned of same; states overheard telephone conversation of McLaughlin on Feb. 20, 1936, which she believes referred to Karpis. Boat motors of Wakelin not identified as being former property of Karpis. Investigation at Citizens Club ineffective in identifying man suspected of being Milton Lett. Hot Springs newspapers checked from Nov. 1, 1934 to Apr. 4, 1936, for articles relating to Bremer kidnaping and activities of Alvin Karpis.

- P -

Reference: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Ark., August 17, 1937.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Special Agent in Charge

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
7-576-3-224 SEP 14 '37

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1- Inspr. Connelley
2- Little Rock

SEP 13 A.M.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 71-6034

DETAILS: This report contains the results of the investigative activities of Special Agent H. A. Snow from August 13, 1937 to August 18, 1937, and of Special Agents B. M. Suttler, John L. Madala and the writer for the period covered by this report, in the investigation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. On August 19, 1937, Special Agent H. A. Snow was relieved of his assignment at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and on that date returned to his headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri.

**Residence of Alvin Karpis at 124 Clubb Street**

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Reference is made to the report of Special Agent F. A. Fletcher, dated at New Orleans, Louisiana, July 5, 1937, which sets out an interview had with Mrs. Phillip David, who formerly was Mrs. Toby Fincel, and in whose home Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived in December of 1935 and January of 1936. On the occasion of the above interview, Mrs. David advised that Chief of Police Joe Jakelin, Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers, and "Sonny" Davies, City Attorney of Hot Springs, called at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs, durimg the time that Karpis and the Goldstein women lived there. Inasmuch as this evidence is of great importance to the present harboring investigation at Hot Springs, it was deemed advisable to re-interview Mrs. Phillip David, and a signed statement obtained from her.

Special Agent John L. Madala proceeded to Monroe, Louisiana, on August 13, 1937, and interviewed Mrs. Phillip David at her home, 207 Adams Street. The greater part of this interview was conducted in the presence of Mrs. David's husband, who prevailed upon her to tell the entire truth in this matter. Mrs. David re-iterated in most part the information she previously furnished to Agent Fletcher of the New Orleans Field Division, and after considerable questioning the following signed statement was obtained from her:

Monroe, La.
August 13, 1937.

"I, Mrs. Phillip David, do hereby make the following signed statement to John L. Madala, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. I am making this statement voluntarily and of my own free will, and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I presently reside at 207 Adams Str. Monroe, Louisiana with my husband, Phillip David, whom I married on August 9, 1936. My home is in Farmersville, Louisiana.

"I met my first husband, Toby Fincel, in 1929, and I kept company with him for three years before I married him on March 14, 1933. At that time and during while I was married to him, Mr. Fincel was employed as a masseuer at the Superior Bath House in Hot Springs, Arkansas. We were living at 202 Fincel Street, Hot Springs at the time.

"In September of 1935, Mr. Fincel and I had a Spanish-type bungalow built at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs, Ark., to rent out. This bungalow was vacant around the latter part of November and first part of December, 1935. My husband inserted an ad in the local Hot Springs paper, advertising our place for rent. The ad carried a description of the bungalow, and also our telephone number, which I now recall was 3559. A few days after this ad appeared in the papers, I received a telephone call one day from a woman. She mentioned her name to me, but I do not recall it now. She said that she had noticed our ad in the paper, and that she and her husband were interested in renting our place. I told her to come to the house and look it over, and also to talk with Mr. Fincel about the rental of it. I recall that it wasn't more than ten minutes after she called, that this woman and her supposed husband arrived at our house. They talked with me, and then later negotiated with Mr. Fincel about the rent. I recall that they wanted to rent the place for three months, and Mr. Fincel set their rent at $75.00 per month, they paying the first month's rent in advance.

"I have been shown a photograph of Alvin Karpis, and I positively identify the same as the man who rented our house at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs. I do not now recall the name he gave to us. I have selected the photograph of Grace Goldstein, as the woman who came with Karpis on the above occasion, and who thereafter lived at 124 Clubb Street with Karpis. I understood that this couple were man and wife, and that they were from Texas. As far as I know, no one in Hot Springs referred Karpis and the Goldstein woman to our house, and I always was of the impression, that they came there in response to the ad that Mr. Fincel had inserted in the paper. I am positive that Mr. Fincel never told me that anybody referred this couple to him.

"When Karpis and the Goldstein woman moved into 124 Clubb Street, this being around the first part of December, 1935, the_ brought with them a large black Great Dane dog. This animal stayed at their house during the entire time they lived there. I also recall that when Karpis and Grace Goldstein first came to the house, Grace was driving a green-colored Chevrolet Coupe. Karpis didn't seem to have a car. Later Grace Goldstein had a new green-colored Buick Coupe. It seems to me she got this new car a week or so after she and Karpis moved into the house at 124 Clubb Street.

"While Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived at the above address, they had numerous visitors. I noticed one man in particular who would come there quite often. He usually was alone. He was a large heavy set man, had blonde or reddish hair, and always wore glasses. As I remember, he would come there in a Buick Sedan, which had Illinois license plates on it. I also remember that he came there a day or two before Karpis and the Goldstein woman moved out, and carried a bag away from the place. I do not know who this man was, but feel sure that I can identify him, if I ever saw him again.

"I further recall that around Christmas of 1935, a young girl frequently came to 124 Clubb Street. She usually wore riding breeches when I saw her, and once or twice I saw her walking down the street with Grace Goldstein. I am unable to identify this second girl from the photographs that were shown to me.

"I recall that on one occasion while Karpis and Grace Goldstein were living at our place, I met Grace in the grocery store downtown, and she told me that she and her husband, Karpis, intended to go to Texas for several days. I remember that they did go away around this time, and were gone for possibly a week.

"I have known Chief of Detective_ Herbert "Dutch" Akers ever since 1933. When I first met him, he arrested my husband, Toby Fincel, for being drunk. Thereafter, I frequently saw him in downtown Hot Springs. I also have known Chief of Police Joe Wakelin since 1933. Other Hot Springs Police Officers who are known to me are Cecil Brock and Arch Cooper. Prior to the time that Sidney Nutt of Hot Springs ran against Leo P. McLaughlin for Mayor of Hot Springs, my husband was a staunch supporter of the City Administration. He was very friendly with McLaughlin and Verne Ledgerwood. After Mr. Fincel pledged his support for Sidney Nutt, and Nutt lost the mayoralty election to McLaughlin, my husband had a "falling out" with the McLaughlin crowd. I recall that my husband was also acquainted with "Sonny" Davies. I do not remember ever having met Mr. Davies, & would not know him if I saw him. I swear that this is true. As far as I know, he never visited Mr. Fincel at our home at 202 Fincel Street, Hot Springs.

"I distinctly recall that one afternoon about 15 days before Karpis and Grace Goldstein moved away from 124 Clubb Street, my husband and I were in the living room of our home. We heard a car drive by and stop in front of the house in which Karpis was living. Mr. Fincel looked out of our bedroom window, and remarked that it was "Dutch" Akers Akers and Sonny Davies, and that they were delivering a garbage incinerator to the people next door to us, he meaning Karpis and Grace Goldstein. I also looked out of the window then, and saw two men carry a wire incinerator to the side of the house, and set it down at a point between the house and a chicken house which was in the back. I immediately recognized "Dutch" Akers as one of these two men. I am positive that it was he, as I had known him for some time previous.

I did not recognize the other man who was with Akers, and the only knowledge that I have that he was Sonny Davies, is what Mr. Fincel said to me when we saw the two men carry that incinerator to the side of the house. I am satisfied in my own mind that this second man was Sonny Davies, as my husband knew him well & he wouldn't have had any reason to lie to me about him. As I recall this man whom Mr. Fincel said was Sonnie Davies, he was heavy set and middle-aged. They were driving a green colored or light blue Buick or Oldsmobile Sedan. I noticed that the car had Arkansas and Hot Springs license tags on it. It looked to me like Sonny Davies was driving the car. They did not go into the house on this occasion, and were next door only long enough to carry the incinerator to the back of the house and leave. I do not know whether Karpis and Grace Goldstein were inside of the house at that time.

"A few days later I again saw this light colored Buick or Oldsmobile Sedan drive up to 124 Clubb Street. I do not know who was driving the car, but I saw four men in the car. Out of these four men, I recognized "Dutch" Akers and Chief of Police Joe Wakelin as two of them. I am sure of my identification of these two officers, as I knew them both very well. Akers and Wakelin and the other two men entered the house where Karpis was living, and from what I could see, they were carrying some kind of packages. They were inside of the house, apparently visiting with Karpis, for about 30 or 40 minutes, and when they came out, they did not appear to have these packages with them. All four of these men got into the same automobile in which they came, and drove off. This was the only time that I had seen Joe Wakelin at Karpis' house to my knowledge. He could have been there at other times without me seeing him. Karpis and Grace Goldstein would have many visitors at night, but we never saw any of them. We would only hear the cars drive up to their house. I remember that one evening they had a party at 124 Clubb Street, and at that time there were about three or four cars parked in front of the house.

"While Karpis lived next door to me, he very seldom left the house during the day. In fact, he stayed inside so much, that I only recall having seen him on two or three occasions. Grace Goldstein would run all of the errands for him. She brought the ice and groceries there, and would take out and pick up the laundry herself. The utilities in their house were furnished and paid for by me. This was part of the rental contract.

"I recall that towards the last while Karpis and Grace Goldstein were living at 124 Clubb Street, a new maroon-colored Buick Sedan occasionally showed up there, but I do not know to whom it belonged, or who was driving it.

"Around this time my sister, Lillian Roy, was living with Mr. Fincel and me at 202 Fincel Street. She used to go to Jim Mikas' Fruit Stand on Central Ave. nearly every evening, and on one occasion she saw Grace Goldstein go into the Hatterie Hotel, which is located right across the street from Mikas' place. That night she came home, and told Mr. Fincel and me that the woman who had rented our house next door, was the operator

of a sporting house in town. My husband, not wanting such a type of woman living in our house, requested her to move. They, however, did not move right away, and their later departure from the house was sudden and without notice. I recall that they moved away around the first part of February, as my husband died shortly thereafter, the date being, February 19, 1936.

"I do not know where Karpis and the Goldstein woman moved from our house, and I did not know who Karpis was until I recognized his photograph in the paper at the time he was arrested in New Orleans, La. I never heard my husband discuss the name of Alvin Karpis with anyone, including myself.

"I have stated before that I am personally acquainted with Cecil Brock and Arch Cooper. I have never seen them go into 124 Clubb Street while Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived there, and to my knowledge and recollection, I was never told that they paid them a visit.

"I moved from Hot Springs in July, 1936, but have been back there off and on to look after my two houses. I recall that in September, 1936, I had occasion to talk with Chief of Police Joe Wakelin at the City Jail. He remarked that he knew that Karpis had lived at my place at 124 Clubb Street, and went on to say, that had he known it then, he would have arrested Karpis. I did not let on to Wakelin at this time, that I had seen him and Akers visit Karpis' house while he was living there.

"I did not inform anyone of seeing Wakelin and Akers visit Karpis while the latter lived at 124 Clubb Street, until Special Agent Fletcher interviewed me about two months ago, when I told him about it. I was afraid to say anything before this time.

"I have made this statement, because it is the truth, and I am willing to testify to anything that I have seen while Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived next door to us in Hot Springs. I read this statement, and sign my name to it to certify that it is true.

(Signed) Mrs. Philip David

Witness:

/s/ John L. Madala,
Special Agent.

The original copy of the above signed statement is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division.

With reference to the date that Mr. Fincel rented the house at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein under the circumstances described in Mrs. David's signed statement, Mrs. David was somewhat certain that the time was around the first part of December, 1935. In this connection Mrs. David advised that she definitely recalls that Mr. Fincel ran an ad in the Hot Springs newspapers, advertising their place at 124 Clubb Street for rent, and that this ad was discontinued after Karpis and the Goldstein woman rented the house. She stated that the exact date of this rental could be obtained by reviewing the Hot Springs newspaper, and that the date would be when the ad was discontinued. On August 14, 1937, Special Agent H. A. Snow examined the files of both the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record and New Era newspapers, and located the following ad, which appeared in the December 3, 4, and 5, 1935, issues of both newspapers:

"New modern Spanish bungalow, newly furnished, radio equipped. Large gree lawn. In Pine Grove Heights. Phone Toby Fincel, #3559."

The above ad did not appear in the December 6, 1935 edition of either of the above newspapers, and it would therefore appear that Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented Mr. Fincel's house at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs, on December 5, 1935.

Mrs. David stated that the utility service at the above place was paid by her; that Karpis did not have any telephone service, and that Grace Goldstein would go out and bring the ice and laundry to the house.

It should be noted that Mrs. David stated that she saw Alvin Karpis on only three occasions while he lived next door to her; that he remained indoors during the day, and probably went out at night. In reference to this, it might be stated that the trial of H arry Sawyer, William Weaver, and Cash McDonald was in progress at St. Paul, Minnesota during the month of January and the early part of February, 1936, and it is likely that Karpis remained indoors during this period on account of the publicity accorded this trial, which publicity made frequent reference to his name.

Mrs. David was questioned at great length concerning the number of times she saw "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin call at 124 Clubb Street during the time Karpis resided there. She stated that she saw Akers on only two occasions, once with "Sonny" Davies and the other with Joe Wakelin, and that she only saw Wakelin when he came there with Akers on the above mentioned occasion. Mrs. David indicated that it is entirely possible that Akers and Wakelin could have called on Karpis at other times, and she not have seen them. In this connection, she stated that many cars stopped at Karpis' house during the night, and that she never had an opportunity to see any of them. It might

be stated that Mrs. David is certain of her identification of Akers and Wakelin, as having called at 124 Clubb Street while Karpis resided there, and is willing to testify to this fact before a Federal Grand Jury and in open court.

During the course of the interview with Mrs. David, she indicated that she hated "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin as rattlesnakes; that when they arrested her former husband, Toby Fincel, in 1933, both Akers and Wakelin did every thin g they could to keep him in jail on a drunken charge; that at that time the City Administration of Hot Springs was very much opposed to Mr. Fincel on account of his support for Sidney Nutt when he ran against Leo P. McLaughlin for Mayor of Hot Springs in 1932, and that since that time Akers and Wakelin attempted to embarrass Mr. Fincel whenever they could. Mr. David advised that while Mr. Fincel was in jail on a drunken charge in 1933, [redacted], he made the statement to her that he would do everything in his power to keep Mr. Fincel in jail. She went on to state that after Mr. Fincel's release from the police, he caused an article to be published in the Hot Springs "Public Opinion" paper, which censured Akers and Wakelin for the treatment they accorded him and his wife, Mrs. Phillip David, at the City Jail.

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It should be noted that Mrs. David refused to admit that she is personally acquainted with "Sonny" Davies, the present City Attorney of Hot Springs. She was interviewed at great length concerning this point, but she would not change her statement in this regard. She insisted that Mr. Davies never visited her home while Mr. Fincel was alive, and that to her knowledge she never met him socially at any other place. Mrs. David is certain in her own mind that the man who accompanied "Dutch" Akers on the occasion they brought the garbage incinerator to the Karpis house, as related in Mrs. David's statement, was "Sonny" Davies. She stated that her husband wouldn't have had any reason to lie to her at that time, and that she is positive her husband said that it was Davies and Akers who had brought the incinerator to the house next door to them. It might be stated here that agent does not believe that Mrs. David has told the entire truth about this matter, and this fact should be considered when she is again interviewed prior to appearing before the Grand Jury.

In addition to Mrs. David's signed statement, she advised that her maiden name is Cora "Billie" Boggs; that she is 25 years of age, and that her parents reside at Farmersville, Louisiana; that her father's name is Jack Boggs. She stated that ever since her husband, Toby Fincil, died in February of 1936, she is afraid to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Jimmy Mikas, who runs a fruit stand across the street from the Hatterie Hotel, has threatened her on numerous occasions, if she did not keep

company with him; that Mikas often boasted to her that he could do anything he wanted in Hot Springs, and that the police wouldn't bother him; that he is a close friend of Leo P. McLaughlin and his crowd.

Mrs. David further stated that she contemplates establishing a permanent residence in Washington, D. C.; that she has a sister living in Washington, whose name is Lillian Roy. Her address is 1416 Monroe Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. She stated that her sister lived with Mr. Fincel and her at 202 Fincel Street during the time that Karpis and the Goldstein woman lived next door to them; that she frequently talked with her sister about these people, and that it was Lillian who first discovered that the woman who rented their house was Grace Goldstein of the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs. Mrs. David indicated that her sister might be of some value to this investigation, as she is very observing. She also mentioned at this time that a colored girl named Mary Pruett worked for her and Mr. Fincel during the time Karpis lived next door to them; that this girl worked every day until around four o'clock, and had considerable opportunity to observe what went on next door and who might have visited there. Mrs. David advised that the Pruett girl used to live off of Grand Avenue, cater-cornered from the Oak Tourist Camp, her house being the second from the corner.

Agent questioned Mrs. David whether any other person or persons had occasion to observe the people next door to her during the time they resided there, and she advised negatively. She stated that she frequently talked with Dr. Wellman and his wife, who live across the street from 124 Clubb Street, about the tenants next door, and that they never had much to say about them. She advised that both Dr. Wellman and his wife work during the day, and that they would only be at home in the evenings; that therefore they would have had very little chance to observe anything as to what went on across the street from them.

Mrs. David further stated that Mr. Fincel had difficulty in collecting the rent from Grace Goldstein on several occasions; that he called at the Hatterie Hotel once or twice and asked Grace for the rent, and that Grace would then come down and pay it. She went on to state that after Mr. Fincel learned that Grace Goldstein was the operator of a sporting house in Hot Springs, he tactfully asked her to move; that Karpis moved away from there late one night, but Grace stayed in the house by herself for the next two or three days, when she also moved. Mrs. David was unable to furnish the exact date on which Karpis and the Goldstein woman gave up the place, but previous investigation showed that it was on February 10, 1936.

Mrs. David could not recall any trip that Karpis might have taken while he and Grace Goldstein lived at her place, except the one mentioned by her in her signed statement. She stated that she never heard Grace or Karpis discuss an airplane trip.

[redacted]

It will be noted in Mrs. David's statement, that she referred to a heavy set man with blonde or reddish hair, as having been a visitor to the Karpis house during the time he and Grace Goldstein resided there. Although it is not definitely known, it is believed that the man referred to by Mrs. David is identical with Clayton Hall, of Youngstown, Ohio. It is known that he was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, from December 8 to 21, 1935, and from January 18 to February 10, 1936. It is also known that he frequently visited Karpis and Grace Goldstein at 124 Clubb Street, while they were living there.

Agent Madala exhibited to Mrs. David the photographs of Connie Morris and Fred Hunter, but she was unable to identify them. She stated that she saw a young looking girl in the company of Grace Goldstein on several occasions around the holidays of 1935, but cannot now identify her.

Mrs. David was furnished the address and telephone number of the Little Rock Field Division, and was requested to communicate with that office in the event she should move away from her present location.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

Information was previously obtained from Mrs. Wellman, who lives across the street from 124 Clubb Street, that a colored woman named Johnnie Zachary was employed by her as a maid during January and February of 1936, when 124 Clubb Street was occupied by Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein.

From the colored maid employed by Mrs. Wellman at the Cinderella Beauty Shop on Central Avenue, it was learned that Johnnie Zachary was working at a beauty shop on Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs. Johnnie Zachary was located at the American Rose Beauty Shop on Ouachita Avenue. When interviewed she stated that she was employed by Dr. Wellman and his wife as

a maid from June, 1936 to November, 1936; that a colored girl named Middie Hunt, who is now located somewhere at Buffalo, New York, had worked for the Willmans for a long time some months prior to June, 1936; that Middie Hunt got her the job at Mrs. Wellman's house, and she understood from this negro woman that different colored women had worked for Mrs. Wellman from the time that Middie Hunt left until Johnnie went to work in June, 1936. Johnnie Zachary stated that she is fairly certain that Middie Hunt was not working for Mrs. Wellman during January and February of 1936 and she had no information that would be helpful in identifying the negro maid that was employed by the Wellmans during those months.

When Mrs. Wellman was being interviewed relative to the whereabouts of Johnnie Zachary, she stated that her young niece who is now about 11 years of age, and her brother, Lionel Hamilton, were visiting her during the Christmas holidays of 1935, and she suggested that they might possibly have some information of value to this investigation. She stated that Lionel Hamilton is now in the U. S. Army, and undergoing training to be an aviator at Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

When Mrs. Phillip David, nee Fincel, was recently interviewed, she stated that she believed that Mary Pruett, a colored girl, was employed by her as maid during the time that Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived at the house at 124 Clubb Street; that the Pruett woman lived just off of Grand Avenue across from some tourist camp, at Hot Springs.

On August 17, 1937, agents learned from a search of the city directory, and from a neighborhood investigation, that Mary Pruitt was living at 103 Cypress Street. Agents interviewed Mary Pruitt at this address, and she stated that she was employed by Mrs. Phillip David about two or three days a week at different times during the year of 1935, prior to the fall of 1935 when the cottage at 124 Clubb Street was built by Mr. Fincel, to whom Mrs. David was then married; that she has known Mrs. David since 1931, and she recalled that she quit her job, and went to St. Louis, Missouri for an operation during the summer of 1935; that she did not again work for Mrs. David until sometime after the death of Mr. Fincel, which is known to have taken place on February 19, 1936, and after the time that Karpis and Grace Goldstein vacated the cottage at 124 Clubb Street. Mary Pruitt recalled that during the winter of 1935, her sister-in-law, Thelma Pruitt, who presently resides at 2723 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, worked for the Fincels for a short time, after Mary Pruitt left there in the summer of 1935.

Mary Pruitt was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, which she was unable to identify as being persons she had ever seen. She stated that she was acquainted with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, "Dutch" Akers, and other local police officers, but she was unable to recall ever having seen any of them visit the Fincel home, nor could she recall that Toby Fincel or his wife were friendly with A. T. "Sonny" Davies, City Attorney of Hot Springs.

Special Agent Madala interviewed Thelma Pruitt at her home, 2723 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, on August 20, 1937. She advised that she worked for Mrs. Fincel, now Mrs. Phillip David, for only three or four days during the summer of 1935; that at the time she worked for the Fincels they were living at 202 Fincel Street, and that the new house which they built next door to them had not as yet been built. She advised that it is her information that this house at 124 Clubb Street, was built shortly after she left the employ of the Fincels. From the above, it would appear that Thelma Pruitt could not possibly have any information relative to Karpis and Grace Goldstein living at 124 Clubb Street.

**Residence of Alvin Karpis at 602 South Third Street.**

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Previous investigation has disclosed that W. R. Vanderslice lived at 305 South Avenue, almost directly across from 602 South Third Street, while it was occupied by Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein during October, November and December, 1935.

Special Agent D. P. Sullivan interviewed W. R. Vanderslice at the National Grocery Store on Malvern Avenue, near Grand Avenue, where he is employed, and he advised that he and his mother moved to 305 South Avenue on November 25, 1935, and moved away around the first of May, 1936. Vanderslice was of the opinion that 602 South Third Street was vacant when he and his mother moved into the neighborhood, as he cannot recall ever having seen any persons at this house during the first month or two he lived on South Avenue. He was unable to identify any photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang which were shown him, but he suggested that contact be had with his mother, Mrs. Mary Vanderslice, at her residence 605 South Fourth Street, Hot Springs.

Mrs. Mary Vanderslice was interviewed at 605 South Fourth Street, and she stated that she could not recall any persons who lived at 602 South Third Street when she and her son first move into 304 South Avenue, in November of 1935. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to her, but she was unable to recognize any of them. She stated that she was new to that neighborhood, and therefore would not have remembered persons who lived at 602 South Third Street if she had noticed them. She had no information of value to the instant investigation, other than to state that Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Ferguson, who lived next door to her on South Avenue during November and December, 1935, could be located at Post Office Box 182, Gotebo, Oklahoma, as they were at that address when she last heard from them in the spring of 1937.

Residence of Alvin Karpis at
Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton.

It will be recalled that Walter Ebel, a newspaper reporter at Hot Springs, stated that he wrote a news story sometime during the month of October, 1935, disclaiming the information previously published to the effect that Alvin Karpis and some of his gang eluded Government agents in a cottage on Lake Hamilton in Hot Springs. In an effort to verify this information Special Agent John L. Madala searched all editions of the Arkansas Gazette newspaper at Little Rock, Arkansas, for the month of October, 1935, and found no article therein of any mention of Alvin Karpis or members of his gang.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 17, 1937, which contains an interview had with Kent Rush, a reporter for the Hot Springs New Era newspaper. It will be noted that Mr. Rushadvised that he telephoned certain information to the Arkansas Democrat at Little Rock, Arkansas, which indicated that Alvin Karpis eluded Government Agents in a cottage on Lake Hamilton. He advised that this story ran in the next day's edition of the Arkansas Democrat, but that he could not now recall the exact date of this edition.

Special Agent John L. Madala searched the files of the Arkansas Democrat paper for the month of October, 1935, and found therein an article appearing in the October 13, 1935 edition which is captioned "ALVIN KARPIS REPORTED AT HOT SPRINGS". The story went on to say that the instant report was unconfirmed; that the men reported to be Karpis and his gang were driving two automobiles bearing Ohio license tags, and that they had been given medical attention in Hot Springs; also, that they left two or three days before the G-men arrived at their cottage. The news story further stated that R. L. Shivers, who at that time was Special Agent in Charge of the Little Rock Field Division, would neither confirm nor deny the report.

It was further noted in the files of the Arkansas Democrat paper on October 15, 1937, the Associated Press carried a dispatch to the effect that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin of Hot Springs, Arkansas, denied the report that Karpis and his gang were living in a cottage on Lake Hamilton, Hot Springs. It was stated that certain medicine bottles which were found in the cottage allegedly occupied by Karpis, et al, were traced to a drug store in town, and that the pharmacist of this store failedto identify the photograph of Karpis.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 17, 1937, wherein it is mentioned that Walter Ebel, a local newspaper reporter, was the individual who reported to "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin the information which later caused Special Agents B. L. Damron and R. C. Coulter to conduct the investigation at Dyer's Landing on October 6, 1935, as is reported in the report of Special Agent R. C. Coulter, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, October 17, 1935. It will be recalled that, according to "Dutch" Akers, this information originated out of Wilton Battles' Drug Store at 1312 Central Avenue, and was reported to Walter Ebel by George Broughton, who at that time was supposed to have worked for Battles as a drug clerk. In order to verify or disprove the above information, the following investigation was conducted.

Agents interviewed George Broughton at the Jackson Pharmacy, where he is now employed, and he advised that he has not worked for Mr. Battles for the past 15 years, and therefore would not know anything of what transpired in his drug store about two years ago. He referred agents to his brother, Will Broughton, whom he stated worked for Mr. Battles within the past three years.

Agents located Mr. Will Broughton at his home, 645 School Street, Hot Springs, and he advised that he never worked for Wilton Battles or his father. He stated that he purchased Mr. Battles' Drug Store from him about three years ago, but that he only operated the store for about two weeks, when he sold it back to him. Mr. Broughton knew nothing of any suspicious persons having purchased bandages and medicine at this drug store during the period he operated the same.

In view of the fact that both Will and George Broughton appeared to be ignorant of the information which allegedly prompted the investigation at Dyer's Landing on October 6, 1935, it was deemed advisable to interview Mr. Walter Ebel, and obtain from him the identity of the individual who originally reported the said information to him. It might be stated that Ebel is a mouthpiece for the present City Administration, and is on the weekly payroll of W. S. Jacobs, the principal gambling operator of Hot Springs.

Walter Ebel was interviewed by the above agents at his residence, 517 S. Border Street, Hot Springs, and the following signed statement was obtained:

Hot Springs Ark.
August 15, 1937

"I, Walter Ebel, make the following statement to John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, who I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I do thisvoluntarily, no threats or promises having been made to me.

"I am employed at the present time as a newspaper correspondent for the Little Rock Ark. Gazette newspaper and various other newspapers and was so employed during the year of 1935. I believe that it was in the summer of 1935, during hot weather, that I went to the Drug Store in the twelve hundred block of Central Ave one Sunday morning before noon. I believe the store was then operated by the older Mr. Battles, whose son, Wilton Battles, later operated, this store after his father suffered a paralytic stroke.

"That Sunday morning, I believe a clerk was on duty and he told me that earlier that morning, a car filled with men stopped in front of his store for curb service. He said that the car had Ohio license plates and that it was a large car; that these men did not leave their car and purchased some bandage and other medical supplies. He said that one of the men in the back seat was wounded and that he invited the man in and said he would treat him and call a doctor. The men refused to leave the car and they asked the clerk where they could find a vacant cottage on the lake. The clerk told me that he suggested that they try the cottages located at Burch's Landing. The clerk asked whether I had heard of any shooting scrape which may have taken place the night before and I told him I had not.

"About noon that same Sunday I went to the Police Department and talked with Chief of Police Wakelin and Chief of Detectives Akers and told them all that I had heard. They said, when I questioned them, that they had not heard of any shooting on the previous night but they said that they check at Burchwood that same day.

"That night or the following day I talked with both Akers and Wakelin and they told me they had gone out to Burchwood and had seen the car with Ohio plates but had not investigated further or tried to make any arrests and only drove about the house so that they would not attract any attention. They said that they had already called in or intended to call in the U. S. Department of Justice, but I can't recall that they said they suspected that one of the men at Burchwood was Alvin Karpis.

"I understood that a day or two later, some Department of Justice men came down from Little Rock to investigate. It seems to me that within two or three days after I first learned of the suspicious men at Battles Drug

Store, the Federal Agents raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton and I understood the cottage was at Burchwood; that these agents were looking for Alvin Karpis and I heard that they found, on searching the cottage that Karpis had left. I understood this from different conversations I had with Akers and Wakelin at that time. It seems to me that after the Federal agents made their investigation, I had a brief conversation with one of them. As I recall, he told me that the person they had learned had been staying at the cottage but who had left a day before their investigation was a Doctor from Ohio and was not important to them and I gathered from the agent's conversation that he did not want to let it be known that he was checking on Karpis or any other important fugitive.

"It seems to me that a couple of days later I wrote a story on it for the Arkansas Gazette, but I am not certain that I did so, but I do recall that the story of the Federal Agents' raid on a cottage on Lake Hamilton broke in the Hot Springs newspapers. I cannot recall that the local newspapers carried any articles in which Chief Wakelin denied that the occupant in the cottage raided by the Federal Agents was Karpis, or where he said that the occupant was identified as being some other person than Karpis.

"I have read the above written statement contained on 5 pages and here sign to vouch for its truth.

"From later information it may have been in October that I reported this."

(Signed) Walter M. Ebel

Witnesses:
/s/ D. P. Sullivan, John L. Madala,
Special Agents, F.B.I. U. S. Dept of
Justice, Little Rock, Ark.

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division.

Mr. Ebel could not be certain as to the time when the men in question called at Battles' Drug Store, and stated that his only reason for believing that it was during the summer of 1935, is because of the fact that these men allegedly inquired about a cottage on the lake which they wanted to rent.

Mr. Ebel was positive that he subsequently wrote a story for the Arkansas Gazette newspaper about the investigation that was made at Lake Hamilton by the local police and Federal agents. He stated that whatever information that was contained in his story, was obtained from former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and one of the Federal agents.

Believing that the investigation at Dyer's Landing on October 6, 1935, was occasioned by Mr. Ebel's report to "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin, agents searched all newspapers of the Arkansas Gazette for the month of October, 1935, but could find nothing having any bearing on an investigation at Lake Hamilton.

Mr. Ebel stated that either on the night that he received the report of suspicious men at Battles' Drug Store, or a night or two later, he understood that Akers and Wakelin had reported the matter to Federal Agents at Little Rock; that from the conversation and actions of Wakelin and Akers, he understood that they did not desire that the matter under investigation be given any publicity, and he, therefore, was not advised of all the details of the investigation during the time that it was being conducted by the Federal Agents. Ebel stated that he is certain that Wakelin and Akers did not advise him after the Federal Agents made their investigation, that the person who was residing in a cottage at Burch's Landing on Lake Hamilton, was a doctor from Ohio; that he only heard this from one of the Federal Agents at the Police Department after he completed his investigation; that he understood that the Federal Agent told him this story because he did not desire that the investigation be given any publicity, and therefore was making it appear that the man who was being investigated was some unimportant individual.

Mr. Ebel was certain that the news article in the local newspapers which carried the story of Federal Agents raiding a cottage on Lake Hamilton for Alvin Karpis appeared some days after he first received the report of suspidious men at Battles' Drug Store.

Ebel went on to state that about six or seven weeks ago, after former police officer Cecil Brock had been interviewed by Bureau agents, Brock engaged him in conversation, and referred to the raid by Federal agents on Lake Hamilton. Brock at that time told him that the morning after Ebel obtained the information at Battles Drug Store about some suspicious men who were directed to a cottage at Burch's Landing, he, Brock, went out to Burch's Landing and obtained the license plate number from their car. Ebel stated that this was the first time that he learned that Brock had checked at Burch's Landing in connection with the above report. Ebel stated that he personally never made any inquiry at Burch's Landing in connection with the report he had received at Battles Drug Store, and that he never heard of any investigation conducted by the local police department at this Landing, other than the checking of the license plates of the car seen at Battles' Drug Store, by Wakelin, Akers and Cecil Brock, as has been previously mentioned.

Ebel advised that he could not definitely recall the identity of the clerk at Battles' Drug Store, who told him of the wounded man and companions who called there to purchase medical supplies.

In further conversation with Ebel, he was asked whether he ever saw Joe Wakelin in the company of Grace Goldstein, and he stated that he had seen Grace Goldstein with Joe Wakelin at the City Jail on two different nights a few days before the Bureau raid on the Woodcock home; that Wakelin confidentially told him that he and Grace Goldstein had concocted a scheme to capture Karpis, whereby Grace was to put knockout drops in Karpis' coffee, and then notify Wakelin, and have Karpis arrested without any trouble.

Charles Gillespie, part owner of Foster's Drug Store at 1312 Central Avenue, was interviewed. This drug store is the one that was formerly operated by Wilton Battles. Gillespie stated that his father-in-law, W. G. Foster, purchased this drug store from Wilton Battles on October 8, 1935, and he produced a bill of sale of this transaction, which bore the date of October 8, 1935. Gillespie stated that Wilton Battles was presently located in Chicago, Illinois, and that his sister and parents are residing on Plateau Street, at a house he described, and which agents later learned to be 208 Plateau Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Gillespie stated that he was living in Little Rock, Arkansas, at the time that his father-in-law, Mr. Foster, purchased Battles' Drug Store, but it was his impression that Mr. Foster began to operate this store immediately after he purchased it, and hired Dr. A. H. Erney, a pharmacist, who was employed at the store until June of 1936. Gillespie stated that Dr. Erney possibly could be located at 904 West Third Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, the residence of Dr. Erney's sister, who is married to an engineer employed by the Sinclair Oil Company.

Mr. Gillespie checked his records and the petty cash book disclosed that the first entry made after Mr. Foster took over the store, was dated November 12, 1935. The first three prescriptions do not bear a date, but the fourth preseription, numbered 103, was filled on November 15, 1935 by Dr. Erney. From the number of the prescriptions filled around this period, it would appear that the first prescription on record was filled about the date November 12, 1935. Later investigation, which is hereinafter reported, indicates that Walter Ebel received the report of suspicious men at Battles' Drug Store during the time that it was operated by Mr. Foster, and subsequent to November 12, 1935. The importance of this date can be understood from the fact that the cottage at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton was vacated by Karpis, Hunter and Coker prior to October 5, 1935. It appears therefore, that the suspicious incident at Battles' Drug Store reported by Ebel to the local police department, could not have any bearing on the raid at Dyer's Landing by Bureau agents on October 6, 1935.

Laura Battles, 208 Plateau Street, was interviewed in the presence of her parents, and she stated that her father formerly operated Battles' Drug Store until he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and the store thereafter was operated by her brother, Wilton Battles, Miss Battles stated that she frequently helped at the store. She remembered that the store was sold to Mr. Foster in the fall of 1935, and Wilton Battles then went to Chicago, Illinois, with his wife to live. She stated that during the last year or so that the store was operated by her brother, they realized that they would be unable to keep the business going, because Wilton was not a druggist, and that they therefore let the stock run down, and did not hire any clerks or druggist. She stated that Austin Cox, who is presently employed at the Rix Trailer Camp, and "Buddy" Rather, who is employed at the City Service Station in the 1200 Block on Central Avenue, occasionally worked on the soda fountain for her brother, Wilton.

Laura Battles was unable to recall any incident such as that mentioned by Walter Ebel, wherein a wounded man called at the Battles' Drug Store for medical supplies, and she said that she felt that Wilton Battles would have mentioned such an incident, if it had occurred while he was at the drug store. The parents of Wilton Battles were also questioned at this time, and they also were unable to remember anything about the incident above mentioned.

Laura Battles stated that Wilton is presently residing at the Logan Vista Apartments, 2600 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that he is employed as a mechanic for the Adams Construction Company.

William "Buddy" Rather, residence 1531 S. Central Avenue, was interviewed at the City Service Station in the 1200 Block on South Central Avenue. He was questioned and shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, which he was unable to identify. He stated that he occasionally worked at the Battles Drug Store on the soda fountain, and as delivery boy, for about a year up until the time that Wilton Battles sold his drug store. He could not recall any such incident as that mentioned by Walter Ebel.

G. Austin Cox, residence 237 Garland Avenue, was interviewed at the Rix Trailer Camp, and he stated that he occasionally worked for Wilton Battles during the year of 1935, up until the time Battles sold his drug store, and that thereafter he worked steady as a drug clerk at this drug store after it was taken over by Mr. Foster, until January of 1936. He could not recall hearing of any occasion when a wounded man called at this drug store for medical treatment, and he was unable to identify photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang which were displayed to him.

Cox further stated that during the year of 1935, Ed Miller Caldwell, Jr., residence 202 Morrison Street, and "Snooky" Woodcock, residence at Birchwood and Oak Streets, occasionally worked on the soda fountain for Wilton Battles.

Ed Miller Caldwell was pointed out on the street to agents by Austin Cox, and he was interviewed by agents. Caldwell stated that he worked for Wilton Battles on different occasions while he had a drug store on Central Avenue during 1934 or 1935. He could not recall the above incident mentioned by Walter Ebel, nor could he recall anyone around Battle's Drug Store talking about such an incident at the time he worked there.

Louis "Snooky" Woodcock was interviewed by agents at his residence, 104 Birchwood Street, on August 18, 1937, and he signed the following written statement, the original of which is being made a part of the Little Rock Field Division files.

Hot Springs, Ark.
August 18, 1937

"I, Louis "Snooky" Woodcock, do hereby make the following signed statement to John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"I am 19 years of age and reside at 104 Birchwood Street, Hot Springs, with my parents. I am presently attending Hot Springs High School.

"In the summer of 1935, I went to Cleveland, Ohio, and didn't return to Hot Springs until about September 10, 1935. I remember that I was a week late in starting school that semester. Shortly after I returned to Hot Springs, I remember that Mr. Wilton Battles sold his durg store at 1312 Central Ave. to Mr. Foster. After Mr. Foster got the store, he hired Oscar Wilson, Austin Cox and Dr. Erney to work for him. Dr. Erney filled the prescriptions, and Cox and Wilson were employed as clerks.

"While Cox and Oscar Wilson worked for Mr. Foster, they would occasionally take time off, and in these instances I would work in their stead. I remember that I frequently worked for Cox and Wilson during this time.

"I definitely recall that I substituted for Austin Cox at the drug store on November 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1935. Cox was drum major on the high school band, and on this occasion he went to Fort Smith, Ark., where our high school played football with the Ft. Smith team.

"I rememb er that on Sunday morning, Nov. 24, 1935, Dr. Erney and I were working in Mr. Foster's drug store. At arouhd 10:30 or 11:00 A.M., a man came into the store, and ordered some gauze and merchurochrome. I referred this man to Dr. Erney, who waited on him. I noticed a man slumped down in the back seat of the car while was parked in the front. Another man was seated in the front seat. This car was a Ford V-8 sedan, either dark blue or black, and I can't remember whether it carried Arkansas license plates.

"After Dr. Erney finished waiting on the man in the store, he returned to the car and drove away with his two companions. When they had gone, Dr. Erney told me that the driver of the car said to him that the man in the back seat was drunk and had cut his hand on a bottle. Dr. Erney told me that he offered to bandage this fellow's hand, but the driver of the car refused, saying that they can do it themselves. I told Dr. Erney that it seemed funny that the men would not let him treat the injured man, and I told him that it was possible the man had been wounded, but he paid little attention to my suggestion.

"I have a faint recollection of making a note of the license number of this car before it drove away from in frnnt of the store. I don't remember what happened to it.

"I recall that Walter Ebel, who is a newspaper reporter, called at the drug store shortly before noon of that day. Dr. Erney told him about the men who had called at the store that morning, and he told Mr. Ebel that I thought the whole thing looked suspicious. I cannot remember what Ebel said, or whether he said he would check up on it to see if there was anything to it. I never heard anything more about this incident.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of four handwritten pages, and I sign my name to it to swear that it is true to the best of my recollection."

(Signed) Louis Snooky
Woodcock

Witnesses:

John L. Madala
Daniel P. Sullivan
Special Agents
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
Little Rock, Ark.

"Snooky" Woodcock could not recall any other occasion where a man who apparently was wounded had called at the drug store at 1312 S. Central Avenue, for medical supplies. He stated that he was taking a correspondence detective course around the period when the men called at the Foster Drug Store, as is mentioned in his signed statement. He stated that he believed he made a note of the license plate of the car used by these men. "Snooky" made a search of his belongings, but he was unable to locate the correspondence detective course or the note book which he used in conjunction with this course, and he stated that his mother undoubtedly destroyed these articles during the last spring cleaning.

"Snooky" Woodcock was first contacted by agents on August 17, 1937, at which time he could not definitely place the date when the suspbious men called at Foster's Drug Store, but he was positive that it was during the time when the store was operated by Mr. Foster, because he was certain that Dr. Erney was present in the store when the men called, as he recalled that Dr. Erney talked with him about these men after they left the store; that he was also certain that Dr. Erney did not work at the drug store while it was operated by Wilton Battles, and that Dr. Erney was first emplcyed after Foster took over its operation.

When "Snooky" Woodcock was again interviewed on August 18, 1937, he stated that he had taked with Austin Cox the night before, and that during this conversation they both agreed that "Snooky" worked for Cox on the week-end that the Hot SpringsHight School team played the Fort Smith High School in football, and "Snooky" recalled that it was on the Sunday morning of the above week-end when he was substituting for Austin Cox that the wounded man called at the Foster Drug Store.

At the Hot Springs High School, it was leafned that the Hot Springs-Fort Smith High School football game in the year of 1935, took place on Friday, November 22, 1935.

4 Charles Gillespie, son-in-law of G. W. Foster, and part-owner with Mr. Foster of Foster's Drug Store, 1318 S. Central Avenue, was interviewed at the drug store, and after the petty cash book and the prescription files were checked, it appeared that Mr. Foster did not begin operating this store until on or about November 12, 1935, at which time Mr. Foster also apparently employed Dr. Erney as druggist. It therefore appears that the information given by Chief of Detectives Akers to Marshall Purvis, attorney at law, by Walter Ebel in his signed statement, and by former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin to Inspector E. J. Connelley, when he was interviewed in April of 1936, could not possibly have any reference to the source of the information which resulted in the raid conducted by Bureau Agents at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton on October 6, 1935.

Charles Gillespie advised that Mr. G. W. Foster, owner of the Foster Drug Store, is presently residing at 826 Charles Street, Little Rock, Arkansas; that Albert H. Erney was residing at 902 W. Third Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, with his sister, when Gillespie last heard from him several months ago; that Dr. Erney's sister was married to an engineer employed by the Sinclair Oil Company at Little Rock, Arkansas.

On August 20, 1937, it was learned that C. J. Rundel was the only engineer employed by the Sinclair Oil Company at Little Rock, Arkansas. He was interviewed by telephone, and he stated that he was married to a sister of Dr. Erney, but has been separated from her for some months; that Dr. Erney also formerly lived with him and his wife, but that Dr. Erney probably could now be located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he has a brother who is engaged in the practice of medicine, and who resides somewhere on 52nd Street. Mr. Rundel stated that his wife, Mrs. C. J. Rundel, had an argument with Dr. Erney, the druggist, and that she could be located at 42 Valley Road, Mt. Ephriam, N. J.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and B. M. Suttler:

In an effort to establish the exact date that Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and Sam Coker left Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, in October of 1935, agents again interviewed Mrs. Al C. Dyer. She previously stated that she definitely recalls having gone to Little Rock, Arkansas, on Friday, October 4, 1935, and that it was either a day or two before this date that Alvin Karpis left Dyer's Landing by himself to go to Califronia; that she is positive that Fred Hunter and Sam Coker were in their cottage on the morning that she left for Little Rock, and that inasmuch as she did not return to her place until October 13, 1935, she has no way of knowing when Hunter and Coker left in the interim, except from what Sam Loftis told her, which she now recalls was on the night of October 5, 1935.

Mrs. Dyer was asked whether she could definitely establish the date of her visit to Little Rock, Arkansas, on the above occasion, and she advised that she believed she could. In this connection, she stated that she recalls that her sister, Mrs. C. B. Hudson, gave birth to a child on September 23, 1935, and that she was confined in the Baptist State Hospital for about ten days; that on the day she, Mrs. Dyer, arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas, her sister left the hospital in an ambulance. She stated that she later learned that her brother-in-law, C. B. Hudson, paid the Baptist Hospital in full on this day, the payment being made by check, and that the date on the cancelled check would probably reveal the exact date on which she arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Dyer advised that she recently asked her sister to look over her cancelled checks in an effort to locate the check made out to the Baptist Hospital, and to send the check to her. While agents were

interviewing Mrs. Dyer, she telephoned her sister at Little Rock, Arkansas, on August 8, 1937, and her sister informed that she located the cancelled check in question, and that the same bore the date of October 4, 1935.

Mrs. Dyer further stated that she definitely recalls leaving Dyer's Landing around 11:00 A.M., on October 4, 1935, and that she is absolutely certain that Fred Hunter and Sam Coker were still in their cottage at that time; that she did not say goodbye to Hunter or Coker when she left, as she was too weak towalk down to their cottage. She stated that she definitely recalls that Karpis' Hudson Coupe was parked in front of their cottage that morning, and that it would be impossible for anyone to see the car or its license plates from a position on the road which runs by the resort. This fact is pointed out for the reason that Cecil Brock has previously informed that he and "Dutch" Akers drove by Dyer's Landing on the morning of October 4, 1935, and made a note of the license number of Karpis' car, which Brock stated was parked directly in front of the cottage in which it was thought Karpis resided.

For the information of the file, Mrs. Dyer's sister and brother-in-law, C. B. Hudson, reside at 1900 West 17th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mrs. Dyer further informed agents that about two weeks ago Grace Goldstein telephoned her house on Lake Hamilton, and asked her to tell Mr. Loftis to go down and call her sweetheart to the telephone. Mrs. Dyer stated that Grace Goldstein had reference to former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, who lives next door to her on Lake Hamilton. It might be stated that Mrs. Dyer has previously informed that since Joe Wakelin purchased this cottage on the lake in April of 1937, Grace Goldstein has frequently visited him there at nights.

Special Agent John L. Madala contacted Mr. R. G. Warrens, Business Manager of the Baptist Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, on August 12, 1937, and he advised that Mrs. C. B. Hudson entered the hospital on September 24, 1935 and left there on October 4, 1935; that her husband, C. B. Hudson, paid the hospital bill in full on the latter date. This data corroborates the date furnished by Mrs. Al C. Dyer, as the day she left her place on Lake Hamilton to come to Little Rock, Arkansas, and which day was a day or two after Alvin Karpis left Dyer's Landing.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent John L. Madala at Little Rock, Arkansas, on August 12, 1937:

It was learned from Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis that one Richard J. Welch, who is employed with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at Little Rock, lived at Dyer's Landing during the time Karpis and Fred Hunter had a cottage there in the summer of 1935, and that on one occasion Karpis loaned his motor to Mr. Welch. While agent Madala was in

Little Rock, Arkansas, on August 12, 1937, he contacted Mr. Welch, and thereafter interviewed him at his office, 120 East Third Street. During the course of the interview with Mr. Welch, his wife joined him, and since both of these people were at Dyer's Landing during the summer of 1935, they were questioned jointly relative to this matter. Mr. Welch advised that he resides at 4708 Club Road, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number 3-1319; that he and his wife rented a cottage from Mrs. Dyer at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on August 24, 1935, and that they stayed in this cottage until September 7, 1935. He went on to state that when they rented this cottage from Mrs. Dyer on the above date, two young men were living in a cabin immediately next door to them; that their names were Ed Parker and Harold King, and from the photographs displayed to Mr. and Mrs. Welch they promptly identified Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as the Parker and King respectively. The Welches advised that neither Karpis or Hunter had very much to say, and that they usually kept to themselves; that Mrs. Dyer told them that they were night club owners from Ohio, and that they were in Hot Springs to take the baths. Mr. Welch advised that Karpis was driving a Hudson Coupe with Ohio license plates, and that whenever Karpis went to town, Hunter would go with him.

Continuing, Mr. Welch stated that when he and his wife first came to Dyer's Landing, Karpis and Hunter had a small Evinrude outboard motor; that shortly afterwards they purchased a large 16 horse-power motor, which Karpis thereafter used all of the time; that on several occasions Karpis persuaded him, Mr. Welch, to use his small motor whenever he wanted, and Welch did borrow it once or twice. He stated that the first time he borrowed Karpis' small motor, the thing stalled on him in the middle of the lake, and he and his wife had to row the boat into shore; that something was apparently wrong with the motor, and Karpis took it into town for repairs.

Mrs. Welch stated that a colored girl named Rosalie was working for Karpis and Hunter during the time she and her husband knew them; that this girl slept in the downstairs portion of their cabin. Neither Mr. Nor Mrs. Welch could recall any dog staying in Karpis' cottage.

Mr. Welch advised that about four or five days after he and his wife rented their cottage, Fred Hunter left on a three day trip, and Mr. Loftis told them that he went to Ohio to get his night club ready for the opening of the season; that a day or so after Hunter left, another man came to live with Karpis; that this man was tall, slender and elderly, and he stayed with Karpis at his cottage for possibly two or three days. Mr. Welch stated that both Morris Loftis and Mrs. Dyer told him that this guest of Karpis' had just gotten out of the Hospital in Hot Springs, and that he came to the lake to recover from his illness. Mr. Welch stated that this man did not have a car, and that when he came to Dyer's Landing he was carrying one bag; that on one occasion he accompanied Karpis on the lake to fish, but that usually he would remain in the cottage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welch were unable to furnish a better description of this third man, and were doubtful whether they could identify this man if they ever saw him again.

Mr. Welch stated that he is positive that this third man was still living with Karpis when Hunter returned from his supposed trip, but is uncertain as to the time when he left. He advised that he did not see him leave, and in fact did not know that he was gone until Loftis told him. Mr. Welch indicated that both Mrs. Dyer and Morris Loftis should be able to identify the unknown man above referred to, as they both were in closer contact with him.

A photograph of Grace Goldstein was shown to Mr. and Mrs. Welch, and they both readily identified it as one of the two women who frequently came to visit with Karpis and Hunter. They stated that she was driving a green-colored Chevrolet Coupe, and that she came to the lake more often than the other girl did. The Welchescould not identify the photograph of Connie Morris as the other girl.

Neither Mr. or Mrs. Welch would admit that they are acquainted with any of the Hot Springs Police officials. They advised that "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin are known to them by reputation only, and that they would not know either of them if they were to see them on the street. They further stated that Karpis and Hunter always conducted themselves in a gentlemanly manner, and that they never gave any cause for suspicion; that as far as they know, no police officers ever came to Dyer's Landing to investigate them, meaning Karpis and Hunter.

Mr. Welch stated that Karpis always parked his car in the runaway in front of his cottage; that he never left it parked on the dirt road which runs by in front of Mrs. Dyer's cottage; that Karpis and Hunter usually got up around ten o'clock every morning, and very often went into town in the afternoons and at night; that Grace Goldstein and the other girl ate dinner with the boys in their cottage on several occasions.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

Della May Jeffries, alias Ginger Morgan, who is employed as a prostitute at the Hatterie Hotel, has been interviewed from time to time since she provided a signed statement covering her knowledge of the harboring of Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She advised that in a conversation with Grace Goldstein since she was interviewed by Bureau agents, Grace Goldstein told her that a laundry truck driver at one time informed police officer Joe Scott to tell "Dutch" Akers that Alvin Karpis was living in a cottage on Lake Hamilton at some place which she was certain was not Milam's Landing; that this driver was employed by the Craighead Laundry at Hot Springs. It is entirely possible that after Grace Goldstein may have obtained this information from Joe Wakelin

after Joe Scott was first interviewed by Bureau agents, as it is known that Scott had told a great many people in Hot Springs about his interview with Bureau agents.

Joe Scott was again interviewed at his home, 1102 Garland Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on August 16, 1937. Scott refused to state that the information he obtained from his informant, and which he transmitted to former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, related to Alvin Karpis residing at Milam's Landing, as he stated when he was first interviewed, and he maintained that the informant merely told him that if an investigation was made at Milam's Landing, something interesting would be found. He stated that as he recalls, he received this information about two or three days before the local newspapers carried accounts of Federal Agents raiding a cottage on Lake Hamilton for Alvin Karpis. Scott again reiterated that on the same afternoon that he had received the information, he advised former Chief of Police Walelin of same in Wakelin's office at the Police Department; that he again saw Wakelin between six and nine P.M. the same day, at which time he asked Wakelin how he made out, and Wakelin told him that he and "Dutch" Akers had checked the information, but had found that the persons at Milam's Landing had left a day or two before. He went on to state that he did not believe that this investigation took place on a Sunday, but that he recalled that Wakelin made some mention that night, that the man who was reported at Milam's Landing was Alvin Karpis, and that Wakelin or Akers called in Federal Agents that same night, to check further on the information he had previously submitted to Wakelin; that he recalled that some medicine bottles were found at the cottage where the investigation was conducted.

It may be mentioned that the story told by Joe Scott could not possibly refer to the source from which Chief of Detectives Akers obtained his information of Karpis residing at Dyer's Landing for the reason that Scott states that the information received by him was turned over to the Bureau on the same day that he received it from his informant. It is definitely known that on October 4, 1935, Chief of Detectives Akers was aware of the fact that certain suspicious men were residing at Dyer's Landing, because Akers sent a telegram that day to the State Motor Vehicle Bureau at Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of checking on the license plates of the car then being used by Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at Dyer's Landing. October 4, 1935, fell on a Friday, and Akers advised the Little Rock Field Division on the following night, October, 5, 1935, that certain men whom he believed to be Alvin Karpis and others were residing at Dyer's Landing. Akers therefore knew at least two days prior to Sunday, October 6, 1935, of the presence of Karpis and others at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton.

Considerable time was spent with Joe Scott in an effort to learn the identity of the person who suggested to him that investigation be conducted at Milam's Landing for the purpose of locating Alvin Karpis, but he stated that he was unable to recall the identity of the informant, but that he still thought it probable that "T" Kinnell, driver for the Craighead Laundry, had given him the information in question. Scott also suggested that agents question Bryan Dismuke, day manager of the Yellow Cab Company, as he stated that it is possible that Dismuke may have given him this information which he later submitted to Wakelin. Scott was questioned as to whether he gave Alvin Karpis or Grace Goldstein a ticket on the occasion when the car occupied by Karpis and Goldstein collided with another car near the Sears-Roebuck store on Central Avenue during the summer of 1935, but he stated that he is absolutely certain that he did not give a ticket to either Karpis or Grace Goldstein.

Joe Scott stated that he was a member of the Hot Springs Police Department for 13 years, prior to his dismissal from the force early in January of 1937; that he was accustomed to coming downtown early each morning when he worked on the police department, and that he on numerous occasions met Chief of Detectives Akers along Central Avenue around seven or seven-thirty a.m., and that upon Akers' invitation, he would ride around the streets of Hot Springs in Akers' car. Scott stated that Akers would have a list of license plates representing stolen cars, and that Akers would visit practically every street in Hot Springs on these morning tours; that Akers had a tremendous memory and would recognize automobiles along the streets without referring to any notes of license numbers.

During the interview of this officer, it was apparent that he was not telling the truth, although he persistently maintained that he was telling everything that he knew relative to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein. From the interviews had with Scott, it is evident that this man does not have ordinary intelligence, and various events appeared to be confused in his mind to such an extent that he apparently cannot tell a consistent story relative to any one particular happening. Scott stated that he has talked with former Chief of Police Wakelin since agents last interviewed him, but he would not relate the particulars of the conversation he and Wakelin had. He let it be known that he was desirous of being re-instated as a member of the Hot Springs Police Department. Scott is presently employed as a bill collector for the Riggs Motor Company on Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Kinnell, residence 1507 Malvern Road, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was again interviewed on August 18, 1937. Kinnell stated that he was a cab driver for the Yellow Cab Company at Hot Springs, for several years up until two years ago, when he began working as a driver for the Craighead Laundry. He stated that he has known Grace Goldstein for the past five years, and first knew her when she operated a house of prostitution on Broadway Street, and later knew her when she moved her place of business to 1338 S. Central Avenue, where he was casually

acquainted with the prostitutes named Greta, Ginger, Jackie, Connie and Ruth, but that he could never tell Connie and Ruth apart. He recalled that he asked Grace Goldstein for her laundry business when she was at 1338 S. Central Avenue, because that address is a part of his route, and he remember that she later moved to 123 Palm Street, where she resided only a short while, before moving to the Hatterie Hotel. Kinnell stated that he never had any occasion to visit Grace's house at 123 Palm Street, or later at the Hatterie Hotel; that except for about one month in the latter part of the summer of 1935, he has never handled the laundry from Milam's Landing on Lake Hamilton, and that for the one month that he did get the laundry from this place, it did not total more than three or four bags full, and he could not recall obtaining any laundry from any cottage at Milam's Landing which may have been occupied by Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

Kinnell stated that he obtained laundry from Dyer's Landing during the summer of 1935, and that upon noticing that the cottage which he later learned was occupied by Karpis and Hunter, was rented, he inquired of Mrs. Dyer about getting the laundry from this cottage; that Mrs. Dyer told him that the two men at the cottage had already been staying there for several weeks, and had been taking their laundry to the Craighead Laundry office themselves. Kinnell stated that he thereafter obtained the laundry of the two men, and one of them whom he identified as being Alvin Karpis, told him that the laundry should be handled under the name of King; that Mrs. Dyer told him some name which Karpis was then using, and which he felt certain was not Parker; that Mrs. Dyer told him that the man named King was in Little Rock for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. Kinnell identified the photograph of Fred Hunter as the man who occupied the cottage with Alvin Karpis, and he stated that he never saw the third man who was supposed to be named King, and who was supposed to be in Little Rock.

Kinnell stated that during the summer of 1935, he would be at Dyer's Landing for the purpose of delivering and picking up laundry at least four or five times a week, and that he practically always dealt with Karpis, and only obtained or delivered laundry to Hunter on only two or three occasions; that Mrs. Dyer once told him that Karpis was in Hot Springs for the purpose of obtaining a divorce; that the two men had a number of silk shirts and silk underwear, for which the laundry charges were necessarily high; that their laundry bill would be as much as $8.00 or $9.00 at a time; that he noticed that regardless how large the laundry bill was, Karpis or Hunter would never question the amount, but would merely pay for it without any questions being asked; that he noticed that these men wore expensive clothes, and because he had at different times come in contact with various notorious criminals in the past, such as Al Capone, etc., when they visited Hot Springs, Arkansas, while he was a cab driver, and because he noticed that these gangsters

would sometimes rent a cab for as long as twelve hours at a time, and would never question the amount of the bill, he came to the conclusion that these two men, meaning Karpis and Hunter, were gangsters, and he told Mrs. Dyer that he believed that Karpis and Hunter were gangsters, but Mrs. Dyer indicated that she believed that Karpis and Hunter were two nice young men.

Kinnell stated that about a week or two before Karpis and Hunter left Dyer's Landing, he saw Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris at the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing, and he told Mrs. Dyer that these two women were sporting women, and that one was Grace Goldstein, who operated a sporting house at the Hatterie Hotel. Mrs. Dyer stated that she would not stand to have such women visit one of her dottages, and she told Kinnell that these women occasionally came there for dinner, but never stayed there over night. Kinnell stated that he thought no more about Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris visiting the cottage, and he figured that they were going with Karpis and Hunter for the purpose of "rolling" these two men.

Continuing, Kinnell stated that he never suspected that the two men at the cottage were Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and that he never reported their presence to anyone, particularly to any members of the Hot Springs Police Department; that he frequently saw a Hudson Coupe with Ohio license plates parked in front of the cottage, and that he saw Karpis and Hunter in this car a few times on the streets of Hot Springs, but he never made a note of their license plate number, or ever reported same to anyone, and he was certain that he never reported the presence of Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing to former police officer Joe Scott. Kinnell stated that even though he had suspected that one of the men at Dyer's Landing was Alvin Karpis, he would not have reported it to any members of the Hot Springs Police Department, as he felt that they could not be trusted, and if there had been a reward outstanding for Karpis and Karpis had been caught as a result of information he might give to the Hot Springs Police Department, he knew that he would never collect any of the reward; that he certainly would not have notified Joe Scott, as Scott had frequently arrested him for various petty traffic violations during the time that he was driving a cab for the Yellow Cab Company.

Kinnell further informed that during October, he visits Dyer's Landing only twice a week, when he picks up laundry on Monday morning and delivers same on Tuesday night; that when he delivered laundry on Tuesday night, Karpis gave him a quantity of laundry, and told him that he wanted it by the following night, as he intended leaving on that night or the night after. Kinnell stated that he delivered the laundry on the following evening, and Karpis paid for same, and he stated that this was the last time that he saw either Karpis or Hunter, and that he did not know who Karpis was until he recognized this man's photograph when it appeared in the newspaper after Karpis' arrest in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Kinnell went on to relate that his route covers the vicinity of the Woodcock home on Malvern Road, but he stated that he never received any laundry from any occupants of the Woodcock home, and he was certain that he never received any laundry from Karpis or Hunter during the time they are known to have resided at this place.

Kinnell advised that Morris Loftis told him that Karpis and Hunter left him a quantity of hats, shirts and shoes when they left their cottage at Dyer's Landing. Kinnell stated that he has never talked with Morris Loftis very much, and he is fairly certain that he never told Loftis that Grace Goldstein was one of the two women who visited Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

Previous investigation has disclosed that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin is presently in possession of the following outboard motors:

Johnson, Model 300, Serial #227-998, sold to the Vaughn Hardware Co., Hot Springs, Arkansas, by the Outboard Motors Corp., this motor now being registered in the name of Joe Wakelin.

Johnson, Model K-50, Serial #148900, no date of sale is known, this motor being presently registered in the name of Joe Wakelin.

Information was previously obtained from Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, that Alvin Karpis purchased a 12 or 14 horse power Johnson outboard motor, which would be similar to Model K-50, at the Vaughn Hardware Company, during the summer of 1935, while Karpis and Hunter lived at Dyer's Landing.

At the Vaughn Hardware Company on Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, agents interviewed Ed Swayger, who stated that he handled practically all outbboard motors sold by this store. From his records he learned that the above Johnson motor, Model 300, serial #227-998, was sold to Joe Wakelin on April 23, 1936. The records further disclosed that in 1931 a 12-horse power Johnson motor, which would be similar to the above Johnson outboard motor, bearing serial #148900, was sold to Joe Wakelin. The records do not show the exact date of this sale, or the number of this motor, but it is undoubtedly identical with the Johnson outboard motor, model K-50, presently in the possession of Joe Wakelin.

Mr. Swayger was shown photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, and other members of their gang, but he was unable to identify them as purchasers of any outboard motors from the Vaughn Hardware Company. He recalled that very few outboard motors were sold at the store during the year of 1935, and he was certain that no new 12 or 14 horse power Johnson motors were sold by the store that year. His records disclosed that on July 27, 1935, a Johnson motor, which he recalled was a 16-horse power motor, was traded in at the store by Dr. H. M. Burch for a new motor, and his records disclosed that on July 31, 1935, a used outboard motor was sold for the sum of $45.00. It is Mr. Swayger's recollection that this used outboard motor was sold to a man who resided in a cottage at Dyer's Landing, but he was unable to identify Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter as the purchaser of this motor. Apparently this sale was not made to Karpis and Hunter, for it has been determined that Karpis and Hunter moved to Dyer's Landing on or about August 17, 1935, and that they purchased the Johnson outboard motor during the time they resided at Dyer's Landing.

A further search of the records at the Vaughn Hardware Company failed to disclose a sale of a 12, 14 or 16 horse power Johnson motor subsequent to August 17, during the year of 1935.

## G E N E R A L

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

It previously having been indicated that Florence McLaughlin, estranged wife of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, had information relative to the harboring of Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that she was willing to disclose same to Bureau agents, contact was made with her through her attorney in her divorce action, namely P. A. Lasley, Southern Building, Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. McLaughlin was interviewed on two occasions, and on the second interview of August 20, 1937, she was thoroughly questioned concerning the harboring of Karpis.

Mrs. McLaughlin stated that she was born at Houston, Texas, but spent most of her life in Hollywood, California; that she married Leo P. McLaughlin in September, 1931, and separated from him in November, 1935, but continued to live in a room adjoining his at the Eastman Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, until May of 1936. She stated that when she first married McLaughlin, she did not realize the lawless conditions existing in Hot Springs, and knew nothing about the underworld or criminal element with whom she was later forced to associate during the time she lived with

Leo P. McLaughlin. Mrs. McLaughlin advised that practically all of the time while living with McLaughlin she had her meals, particularly dinner, at the residence of W. S. Jacobs, who is generally known to be the head of the gambling interests in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that McLaughlin was particularly friendly with Jacobs, and frequently visited Jacobs' home, and during the first two or three years of their married life, she and McLaughlin always called at Jacobs' residence on Monday evenings, when Jacobs would deliver to McLaughlin, generally in her presence, a sum of money ranging from about $625.00 to $790.00; that she was made to understand by McLaughlin that he had an interest in the Belvedere and Southern Clubs, gambling establishments operated by Jacobs, and that these sums delivered weekly to McLaughlin represented his "cut" or share of the weekly profits of these gambling places.

Mrs. McLaughlin stated that in the last year or two, before she separated from McLaughlin, he did not bother collecting this money personally, and had her collect this money from Jacobs each Monday night; that a statement of the weekly profits of the Belvedere and Southern Clubs was made up by Johnnie Morris of the Morris Insurance Agency, and who acts as auditor for W. S. Jacobs; that McLaughlin taught her how to properly figure the amount due him from this weekly statement; that she delivered this money to her husband and frequently counted it out in his presence.

Mrs. McLaughlin further stated that her husband received a "cut" from every illegitimate enterprise operating in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that on the occasion when her husband's brother, George McLaughlin, beat to death a Yellow Cab driver named Long in the presence of Frank Clark and Richard T. Galatas, McLaughlin bewailed this action, asserting that this would deprive him of $600.00 monthly income which he had previously gotten from the operation of slot machines in Hot Springs. She stated that several years ago McLaughlin took her to a room in the rear of the Kentucky Club, a gambling place, where several coin race horse slot machines were on sample display, and she helped him to select one type of these machines; that four of these machines were thereafter placed in the lobby of the Eastman Hotel, and McLaughlin gave the Eastman Hotel 10% of the profits from these machines, and he profited to the sum of $1000.00 a month from the operation of these machines.

Mrs. McLaughlin further informed that Leo P. McLaughlin received a "cut" from the operation of negro policy games which were handled by Ed Spears, who now runs the Tango Parlor on Central Avenue; that McLaughlin was a close friend of Richard T. Galatas, and received a portion of the money collected in payoffs from confidence men operating in and out

of Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Mayor McLaughlin also received money from the operation of houses of prostitution in Hot Springs, and that he personally owns the properties where the Empire Rooms on Malvern Avenue and the house of prostitution at 105 Prospect Street is operated, although these properties are held in the name of Leo P. McLaughlin's mother; that McLaughlin also obtains protection money from every other gambling establishment in Hot Springs, Arkansas, besides the Belvedere and Southern Clubs, although she does not know what amount he receives from these various places, and does not know how this money is collected; that McLaughlin's total montly income from illegitimate sources in Hot Springs amounts to $5,000.00.

Mrs. McLaughlin stated that her husband has no fear of the local or State authorities, but is deathly afraid of the Internal Revenue Bureau, this fear being based upon the large amount of money he obtains from illegitimate sources, and which money he does not include as income in his Federal Income Tax Returns. Mrs. McLaughlin further informed that McLaughlin turns practically all of his money over to his mother, Bridgett McLaughlin, for safe-keeping; that Bridgett McLaughlin and the Mayor's two sisters, Stella and Elizabeth, are aware of his illegitimate activities, and goad him on in such enterprises. She stated that she does not know where or in what manner, this money and property of McLaughlin is kept, but believes that it is possibly stored away by Bridgett McLaughlin in the McLaughlin residence on Malvern Avenue.

Mrs. McLaughlin recalled that about two or three times a year, Mayor McLaughlin would visit Jacobs' residence on Cedar Street, and meet with some men there, and he would later advise her that he had purchased bonds or securities, and she understood from him that these bonds or securities were "hot"; that on one occasion she saw one of these men, but she would be unable to recognize him if she saw him again.

Continuing, Mrs. McLaughlin advised that her husband frequently boasted to her that he knows everything that goes on in Hot Springs; that he is greedy for money and power, and dominates the police department prosecutive officials and the courts in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and is immediately advised when any notorious criminal visits Hot Springs, Arkansas; that she definitely knows that McLaughlin was aware that "Pretty Boy" Floyd resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the time he was a fugitive from justice. She stated that on two different occasions within a period of two weeks, she was with McLaughlin when he called at the Hot Springs Police Department and Chief of Detectives Akers came to their car and McLaughlin asked Akers how "Pretty Boy" was coming along, and Akers told McLaughlin in her presance that "Pretty Boy" was still at Kempner's Landing on Lake Hamilton; that upon leaving Akers, she asked McLaughlin if he and Akers were referring to "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and McLaughlin indicated that they were, but told her to mind her own business.

Mrs. McLaughlin further recalled that during the time that Richard T. Galatas was being sought, McLaughlin drove her one evening to the home of W. S. Jacobs on Cedar Street, and they met City Judge Verne S. Ledgerwood in the driveway at the rear of Jacobs' home, and suddenly a man appeared out of the darkness. Mrs. McLaughlin stated that she was quite startled at this man's appearance, but then recognized him to be Richard T. Galatas. She said that McLaughlin, Ledgerwood and Galatas talked for a short while, none of which conversation she overheard, and then she and McLaughlin drove away.

Further information was obtained from Mrs. McLaughlin that Mayor McLaughlin knew that "Luckie" Luciano was living in Hot Springs; that in fact McLaughlin represented Luciano in the extradition proceedings initiated by the State of New York after Luciano was arrested in Hot Springs, although McLaughlin did not publicly appear as Luciano's attorney, and arranged for Richard Ryan, the law partner of McLaughlin, to appear in behalf of Luciano. She stated that Luciano gave to Mayor McLaughlin a diamond bracelet, which was intended for her, but McLaughlin kept same and never delivered it to her. She stated that a couple of weeks ago she interviewed Luciano at the Dannemore State Prison in New York, for the purpose of obtaining information from Luciano regarding protection money he may have paid to McLaughlin, but he refused to tell anything which would indicate that he paid off McLaughlin, or was harbored while in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Luciano did tell her that he expected to be released from prison shortly, and was planning to return to Hot Springs to live in the event he was released. She stated that she made the trip to New York to interview Luciano in order that she might obtain evidence of McLaughlin's illegitimate income, which evidence she intended using in her divorce action which is now pending.

With reference to Alvin Karpis, Mrs. McLaughlin stated that she never heard her husband speak of him during the time that Karpis is known to have resided in Hot Springs, but she advised that she did hear that Karpis was living in Hot Springs. Mrs. McLaughlin could not recall from whom she obtained this information, but was of the opinion that she got it from Joe Wakelin or "Dutch" Akers, or perhaps some one other connected with the Police Department. She stated that she likewise heard that Alvin Karpis lived at one of Toby Fincel's places, at the time that Karpis apparently actually lived there, and that Karpis moved from the Fincel home on his own accord. Mrs. McLaughlin again could not recall from whom she heard this information, but was certain that it was not from Mayor McLaughlin.

Mrs. McLaughlin went on to state that after she separated from her husband, she had a room adjoining his at the Eastman Hotel; that she frequently heard him speak over the telephone in his room at the hotel,

and believing that some day she might be able to use some of these telephone conversations against him in connection with her divorce suit, she made notes of same; that on February 20, 1936, according to her notes, Mayor McLaughlin called number 203, and she heard him say, "Is this you, Ryan - let me speak to Danny." Mrs. McLaughlin advised that the Danny above referred to was undoubtedly Danny Oldham, a close friend of her husband. She stated that Danny apparently came to the phone and engaged in conversation with Leo; that she heard Danny Oldham say, "Did you take care of that matter," and McLaughlin said, "Yes, they are in the country." Mrs. McLaughlin could not state to whom the above conversation related, but was of the opinion that they were talking about Alvin Karpis, as it was known that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were living at the Woodcock home at that time. Mrs. McLaughlin was questioned at great length concerning her knowledge of the Karpis case, and she persistently denied that she ever heard the name of Karpis mentioned by her husband. She likewise was unable to recall the person who told her that Karpis was in Hot Springs prior to the Bureau raid on March 30, 1936.

Mrs. McLaughlin advised that she is very anxious for the Bureau to return indictments against the officials of Hot Springs for the harboring of Alvin Karpis, as she feels that such action would materially assist her in her divorce suit which is now pending. Mrs. McLaughlin is presently residing at the home of Mrs. Rhoton, 2222 Marshal Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number 4-1830.

In an effort to ascertain definitely whether Milton Lett was known or had formerly been employed at the Citizens Club, 740 Central Avenue, as has previously been reported by informants that a man resembling the photograph of Lett hung around there, contact was had on August 17, 1937, by Special Agent H. A. Snow with the manager and principal employees of that gambling house.

Upon viewing the photograph of Lett, Mr. Ben Harrison, manager of the Citizens Club, stated that he recalls having seen a man in his place at some time or another who resembled the photograph of Lett. Harrison was unable, however, to definitely place the occasion of having seen such a man and could not recall who he was with or the approximate date. It was his opinion that if Lett had ever gambled or played the horses in his place that it must have been during the racing season held in March, 1937. He was unable to recall any local person who was associated with the man resembling Lett, and stated that the most he can say in that connection is that the photo of Lett appears familiar to him. Harrison stated definitely, however, that he has at no time employed any man in his establishment who resembles the photograph of Milton Lett. He further stated that throughout the afternoons and evenings, when most of his customers visit his place, he remains behind the cashier's cage in the bookie located on the second floor, and that he does not have the time to closely observe all the customers, there being two to three hundred each day. Harrison referred agent to other employees of the Citizens, whose interviews are set forth below.

Louie Longinotti, in charge of the "bookie" operated on the second floor, and Casey Bowman, clerk and sidewalk "steerer", were interviewed jointly. Both stated that the photograph of Lett appeared familiar to them, but that they could not place the time or place when they had observed a man who resembled the photo. Both Longinotti and Bowman were positive that Lett had never worked or assisted in the "book" at the Citizens, and it was their opinion that if in fact they had seen Lett that it was at some time while he was a customer of the place in the past. Agent was advised by Casey Bowman that an unknown man had been hanging around the pool hall operated in connection with the Citizens Club for the past week or ten days who was occasionally joined by another man. Bowman stated that the other man somewhat resembled Lett's photograph, but that he did not believe the two were identical, and that this party was not the one whom he and Longinotti recalled as more closely resembling Lett and whom they believed had been a gambling customer at some time in the past. Bowman pointed out to agent the party who had been hanging around the pool hall recently, and the following interview was had with him.

Clyde Creech stated that he has been in Hot Springs for the past week or ten days and resides in Room 30 at the Virginia Hotel. He was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the past year for some time taking treatment at the U. S. Clinic and Bath House for syphillis, and his fingerprints are on file with the U. S. National Park Service, where he was fingerprinted upon first receiving treatment. He produced Kentucky driver's license #506065, issued in his name showing his residence to be Cumberland, Kentucky. He stated that he had driven a 1930 model Chevrolet truck to Memphis, Tennessee, with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Creech, and had left them there in order to come to Hot Springs for further medical treatment. A photograph of Milton Lett was shown to Creech, and he stated that he has never seen a man resembling Lett, nor has he associated with any party at Hot Springs, who resembles him. He stated that the only two men whom he has made acquaintance with on his present trip to Hot Springs do not resemble Lett, and he is positive that neither of them is identical with Lett. One of his acquaintances, Creech stated is named Pogue, who is from Tampa, Florida, and the other is known only to him as "Whitie". Neither of the descriptions of these men as given by Creech fit that of Lett, in that Pogue was described as weighing about 190 pounds, heavy build, and "Whitie" was described as being a tall blonde man, light hair, and approximately six feet in height. Incidentally, Creech stated that while in Hot Springs he has heard it generally discussed that any criminal who had money to spend could stay in the city without fear of molestation from local officers, but that he could not give any definite instance of a "pay-off" of this nature.

A photograph of Milton Lett was supplied to Casey Bowman, at the Citizens Club, with instructions that he be on the lookout for any man resembling Lett and that he telephone the Little Rock Office collect should he observe such a party. Lett's name was removed from the photo exhibited to the above mentioned persons interviewed, and the identity of the man sought by agent was at no time revealed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan:

On August 18, 1937, Marshall Purvis, attorney at law, was interviewed at his office in the Lee Hotel, and he stated that he recently conversed with a friend of his who is employed as a clerk at the Arlington Hotel, whose identity he refused to disclose, at his friend's request; that this clerk told him that about two nights before the Bureau raid on the Woodcock home, he left the Arlington Hotel at about 11:30 P.M., and he noticed Elmo Walters walking up and down the pavement across from the Hatterie Hotel, and it appeared from Walters' actionsthat he was watching the Hatterie Hotel; that the hotel clerk watched Walters for about ten minutes, and he noticed that Walters continued to pace up and down looking at the Hatterie Hotel; that when the clerk read of the Bureau raid on the Woodcock home two days later, he concluded that Walters may have been watching the Hatterie Hotel for the purpose of tipping off Grace Goldstein or someone else there, as he knew that Elmo Walters was a close associate and friend of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin. This clerk also told Mr. Purvis that Karpis used to spend some little time around the lobby of the Arlington Hotel, and Purvis suggested that an inquiry of the various employees of the Arlington Hotel, might disclose some information concerning the activities of Karpis.

Mr. Purvis stated that the present City Administration of Hot Springs controls the local police department, the Sheriff's office, the prosecutive officials and the local courts. He advised that in the event an honest official becomes County prosecutor or judge, the City Administration immediately learns his weakness, whether it be for drink, for women, or for gambling, and they place temptation in his way, and see to it that this man is compromised to such an extent that he thereafter must go along with the City Administration.

In proof of his contention, Mr. Purvis related the histories of the following officials in Garland County, Arkansas:

COUNTY PROSECUTOR:

b1c

[redacted]

[redacted]

CIRCUIT JUDGE:

On August 14, 1937, Jack Fry was contacted through the office of C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner, and upon being interviewed by Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow, stated that he wished that agents would interview Cale Corrington, Teller, Arkansas National Bank, regarding the large sums of money which Corrington had handled for Mayor McLaughlin in investing it outside of the State, and that he had information that a very large amount, approximating $200,000 was involved. Fry stated that he had been "run out of town" by the City Administration and had been forced to give up his business in a beer and liquor store, which he had operated for a number of years on Central Avenue. It was his opinion that agents were investigating the evasion of Income Tax by Mayor McLaughlin, and he stated that he would like to see anything done possible in the prosecution of McLaughlin in that connection. It is possible that the Internal Revenue, U. S. Treasury Department is presently conducting an investigation of the income of McLaughlin, as agents have heard rumors to that effect. Fry seemed to be very agitated over the information supplied to agents, and stated that he is quite positive that the teller whom he mentioned will "talk" at present.

Fry was questioned closely by agents as to any information in his possession regarding the harboring of Karpis in Hot Springs, but he was unable to supply any definite information to that effect, other than he believed the photo of Fred Hunter resembled a man who formerly drank beer at his place during the summer and fall of 1935. He suggested that agents interview Mill Stephenson, who was formerly employed at his place as a bar tender, and who is presently employed at the Southern Club. He stated that also during this period, Grace Goldstein, whom he was personally acquainted, often stopped by his place and ordered considerable beer at various times, which he usually took out to her automobile, a Chevrolet or Buick Coupe, and that he sometimes noticed a considerable quantity of groceries in the back of her car. At times he also noticed the large black dog which she owned in the car with her, but he does not recall ever seeing a man in her automobile. Fry did not know the identity of the girl whom he believes accompanied the man resembling Hunter at his beer place, and he stated that he is not personally acquainted with Connie Morris.

Other than to state that it is generally known in Hot Springs that "Dutch" Akers is "crooked", Fry was unable to cite specific instances of "pay-offs", etc., to that city officer. He recalled that it was rumored that Akers received about $1,500.00 from "Popeye" Pumphry for allowing him to escape while returning him to Birmingham, Alabama, in about 1929, where Pumphry was wanted for bank robbery. He also stated that he believed that the brother of the Mayor Of Hot Springs, George McLaughlin, arranged for and gave protection to the robbers of that bank, including Pumphry, in an apartment in Hot Springs, as he saw George McLaughlin with them and saw their guns.

Fry also stated that a friend of his, Jackie Smith, who is now employed at the Normandie Beach Tavern, Normandie Beach, North Miami, Florida, was forced to give up his gambling place at Hot Springs known as the "Tango Parlor" by the City Administration, and that Mayor McLaughlin actually took the place away from Smith and owns it now himself, with Ed Spears his "front" and manager. Fry suggested that if Smith could be gotten to talk that he would probably have information of interest to agents.

As a matter of interest it should be noted that Fry recently divorced his former wife and married a notorious underworld contact, Lou Conner, mentioned prominently in the Kansas City Massacre case.

On August 11, 1937, Walter Funk, who resides at 1508 Second Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, called at the Little Rock Field Division and advised Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan that when he was previously interviewed by Agent N. H. McCabe, he informed that he overheard Mrs. Herbert Akers say in the Poe Furniture Store at Hot Springs, that if Karpis hadn't been "flushed" out of Hot Springs as early as he was, her husband, "Dutch" Akers, would have sold his lake home to him for $6,500.00. Mr. Funk at this time advised that the above information is in error, and that the man he had reference to was "Luckie" Luciano, instead of Alvin Karpis. He stated that he had just gotten out of bed on the day that Agent McCabe interviewed him at his home, and that he apparently did not realize what he was saying, as he was very groggy at the time.

Mr. Funk further stated that Matt Picchi and his sister are presently the "post office" for all gangsters and confidence men that frequent Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Picchi owns and operates the White Front Cigar Store, and that his sister was formerly married to the man that operated the photograph studio in the Happy Hollow section of Hot Springs; that her husband is now deceased.

Mr. Funk also advised that during the time Grace Goldstein lived and operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, he frequently visited his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. R. Poe, who lived directly across the street from the above address; that he saw Cecil Brock, former police officer, call at 123 Palm Street on three or four occasions during the short space of time that Grace lived there, and that he, Funk, believes that Brock was at that time keeping company and having dates with the prostitute Ginger Morgan, who was then working for Grace. Funk stated that after Grace Goldstein and her girls moved to the Hatterie Hotel from 123 Palm Street, he frequently saw Cecil Brock and former Night Captain Bob Moore go up to her hotel.

With reference to Bureau letter dated July 3, 1937, in regard to the identity of the impersonator who posed as a "G-man" and accompanied a Mr. McBride home to dinner, this matter has been thoroughly investigated and it has been determined that this man used the name of either O'Hara or O'Hern while in Hot Springs; that he was only in town a few days around

the time of the raid on the Woodcock home, March 30, 1936, and he has not been seen since that time. Inasmuch as the investigation revealed that the impersonator had obtained a free dinner at the home of Mrs. Rosa Fox on the strength of his posing as a "G-Man", the case will be made into a separate report and presented to the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, for his decision as to prosecution. This will be done before further leads are sent out to other field offices.

**Newspaper Articles in Hot Springs New Era and in Hot Springs Sentinel-Record from Nov. 1, 1934 to Mar. 31, 1936, relating to Alvin Karpis.**

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The report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated July 3, 1937, pages 45 to 48, set forth the results of a review of the newspapers in the files of the local Hot Springs newspapers, Sentinel-Record, morning, and New Era, evening, from the month of the first publicity given the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minn., January, 1934, to October, 1934, in which any mention was made of the name of Alvin Karpis and the fact that he was wanted by the Bureau in connection with his participation in that case.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow at the office of the local newspapers in continuing the review of newspaper files up to and including March, 1936, the month of the raid on the Woodcock home by Bureau agents and the last month in which Karpis is believed to have resided in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas, in order that any possible defense of future defendants in the harboring of Karpis at Hot Springs, may be in some measure beforestalled as to claims that they had no knowledge that Karpis was wanted by the Government.

Date: HOT SPRINGS SENTINEL-RECORD

11/29/34 Page 1, and continued to page 5.
Substance: In AP release reporting the finding of the body of Lester Gillis ("Baby-face" Nelson), Alvin Karpis is mentioned as being a possible companion of "Baby-face" at the time he killed Federal Agents Cowley and Hollis near Barrington, Illinois.

12/5/34 Page 1.
Substance: In AP release from Chicago which reported the capture of Mrs. Lester Gillis, wife of "Baby-face" Nelson at Chicago, mention was made that officers had not disclosed whether the companion of "Baby-face" Nelson and his wife at the time Cowley and Hollis were shot had been identified as John Hamilton or Alvin Karpis, equally notorious, and ally of the Dillinger gang of gunners and kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer.

12/6/34 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.
Heading: "MRS. GILLIS TO SERVE YEAR FOR PART IN CRIME"
Substance: AP release dated 12/5/34 at Chicago, reported prosecutive action against Mrs. Gillis, wife of "Baby-face" Nelson, for probation violation. Stated that police and Federal Agents were renewing efforts to round up the remainigg members of the Dillinger gang - John Hamilton and Alvin Karpis, for possible complicity in the killing of Agents Cowley and Hollis.

12/15/34 Page 8 - ten inch single column.
Heading: "KARPIS SEARCH IS RENEWED BY STRANGE STORY"
Sub-head: "KIDNAPER'S HIDE-OUT SOUGHT IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS"
Substance: AP release dated 12/14/34 at Joliet, Ill., reported story told by Alfred Geonia that he had been drugged by Karpis and his companions for acting as a Government informer. Story mentioned that Karpis was wanted for the $200,000 Edward Bremer kidnaping.

1/8/35 Page 8. Photograph of Edward G. Bremer appeared as last photo in strip of photographs headed by "News Parade of 1934 in Photographs", Six columns wide. Under Bremer's picture appeared - "Edward Bremer, St. Paul Banker, is Abducted".

1/9/35 Page 1. Ten inch single column.
Heading: "KIDNAPER GANG MEMBER SHOT BY FEDERAL AGENTS"
Substance: AP release dated 1/8/35 at Chicago reported details of shooting of Russell Gibson at Chicago by Department of Justice agents, and capture of Willie Harrison in same raid. Both alleged to be members of the Karpis-Barker gang wanted for the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker.

1/15/35 Page 7 Photographs of Russell Gibson, slain by Federal Agents in attempting to escape from a trap set at Chicago, Ill. Gibson was reported as being wanted as a suspect in the $200,000 Bremer kidnap case at St. Paul, Minn., for which crime the abduction gang led by Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker were also wanted.

1/17/35 Page 1 - Twenty-two inch single column.
Heading: (Double column) "TWO OF BREMER'S KIDNAPERS SLAIN BY U. S. AGENTS"
Sub-head: "'MA' AND FRED BARKER, MOTHER AND SON, MEMBERS OF NOTORIOUS BARKER-KARPIS ABDUCTION GANG, VICTIMS OF GUN BATTLE"
Substance: AP release dated 1/16/37 at Oklawaha, Fla., reported raid by Department of Justice agents on house near Oklawaha, Fla., where Alvin Karpis, wanted in the $200,000 Bremer Kidnaping case, was believed to have been hiding, and the slaying of Fred and "Ma" Barker, also wanted in that case, at a house on Lake Weir, Florida, near Oklawaha.

1/18/35 Page 1 - Ten inch single column.
Heading: "ARTHUR BARKER, GANG CHIEFTAN, IN U.S. CUSTODY"
Substance: AP release dated 1/17/35 at Washington, D. C., reported that J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, announced that Arthur Barker, brother of Fred Barker, deceased, had been taken into custody about a week previous at Chicago, and that every effort was being made to capture Karpis, wanted in the Bremer Kidnap case, and one of the leaders of the Karpis-Barker gang remaining at liberty.

1/19/35 Page 1 - Six inch double column photograph of house near Oklawaha, Fla., where Federal Agents killed Barker and his mother in six hour battle. Reported that Agents were after Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

1/21/35 Page 1 - Entire length single column and continued to page 2.
Heading: (Triple Column) "KARPIS FIGHTS WAY OUT OF POLICE TRAP AT ATLANTIC CITY; STEALS AUTO, ESCAPES"
Sub-head: "NO. 1 PUBLIC ENEMY SURPRISED IN HOTEL OFF BOARDWALK ON 'TIP' FROM FLORIDA - WANTED IN $200,000 BREMER KIDNAPING"
Substance: (Also 4" single column photograph of Alvin Karpis, labeled "Evades Police Trap".
AP release dated 1/20/35 at Atlantic City, N.J., reported that Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, together with Harry Campbell, his companion and mid-west desparado, had escaped from a police trap at an Atlantic City hotel by shooting their way out with machine guns. Reported that Alvin Karpis is wanted in $200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case at St. Paul. Dolores Delaney, Karpis' girl, and Winone Burdette who was also known as Mrs. Campbell were arrested by police after Karpis and Campbell fled.

1/22/35 Page 1 - Twelve inch single column.
Heading: "POSSES HOT ON TRAIL OF KARPIS AND COMPANION"
Substance: AP release dated 1/21/35 at Philadelphia reported efforts of Federal Agents, State and local police to apprehend Karpis and Campbell in eastern Pennsylvania mountains, after an automobile was found abandoned there which had been stolen by them in escaping from Atlantic City. The two women, Winona Burdette and Dolores Delaney, who were arrested at Atlantic City, were removed to an unnamed point in Philadelphia by Federal Agents.

1/23/35 Page 1 - Sixteen inch single column.
Heading: "KARPIS SOUGHT ALONG CANADIAN BOUNDARY LINE"
Sub-head: "FIND CAR IN WHICH NO. 1 PUBLIC ENEMY AND PAL ABDUCTED PHYSICIAN ON LAKE ERIE SHORE LINE - BORDER WATCHED"
Substance: AP release dated 1/22/35 at Detroit, Mich., reported recovery of automobile which Karpis and Harry Campbell abandoned near Monroe, Mich., after abducting Dr. H. H. Hunsicker at Allentown, Pa., and keeping him prisoner in the car for 21 hours while they were fleeing from Federal Agents and police. Reported that Karpis and Campbell were survivors of the gang which kidnaped Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minn., holding him for $200,000 ransom, and that they shot their way out of a police trap at Atlantic City three days ago.

1/24/35 Page 1 - Eight inch double column photograph of Winona Burdette, labeled "Captured as gangsters Flee". Also reported that Dolores Delaney was arrested with Winona Burdette after Karpis and Campbell escaped, and that both women were being questioned about the Bremer kidnap case.

Page 1 - Ten inch single column, and continued to page ten.
Heading: "ST.VALENTINE DAY MASSACRE SOLVED, CLAIMED"
Sub-head: "SATELLITE OF KARPIS-BARKER MOB NAMES ALLEGED KILLERS"
Substance: AP release dated 1/23/35 at Chicago reported that Byron Bolton, held as a member of the notorious Karpis-Barker mob had given details of the St. Valentine's Day Massacre at Chicago in 1929. Release also gave details of flight of Karpis and Campbell from Atlantic City, through Pennsylvania and towards the mid-west. Reported that Alvin Karpis was the co-leader of the abduction gang of Karpis-Barker, and that he was wanted for the Bremer kidnaping.

1/25/35 Page 1 - Three inch single column photograph of Arthur Barker, labeled "Betrayed His Kin". Two inch single column story beneath photo reported that he had betrayed his mother and brother in an effort to save his own life, and that all members of the Barker family, Arthur, Fred and "Ma", were wanted in connection with the $200,000 Bremer kidnaping.

2/8/35 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAP SUSPECT FALLS INTO U.S. NET"
Substance: AP release dated at Pittsburg, Kans., 2/7/35, reported the capture of Jess Doyle, indicted for being one of the participants in the Bremer kidnap case. Reported that Edna Murray and Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Stanley were also arrested.

2/11/35 Page 3 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "MOTHER LODE SECTOR, NEMESIS OF BAD MEN, SEARCHED FOR KARPIS"
Substance: AP release dated 2/10/35, at Auburn, Calif., reported efforts of Sheriff's Office there to apprehend a suspicious man in the Mother Lode district of California who was thought possibly to have been Karpis.

2/18/35 Page 1 - Five inch single column.
Heading: "TWO ACCUSED OF HARBORING KARPIS RETURNED TO MIAMI"
Substance AP release dated 2/17/35 at Miami, Fla., reported removal to that city by Federal Officers of Dolores Delaney and Wynonna Burdette, women companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell at the time of their escape from an Atlantic City hotel, from Philadelphia, where they were being held incommunicado in default of bonds set at $15,000. The two women were charged with having harbored Karpis, fugitive gangster.

3/31/35 Page 1 - Entire column.
Heading: "BARKER-KARPIS MOB IMPLICATED IN MORE CRIMES"
Substance: AP released dated 3/30/35 at St. Paul and Washington reported that confession obtained from Jess Doyle, recently captured member of Karpis-Barker mob in which Karpis, the Barker brothers and other gang members were implicated in robbery of First National Bank of Fairbury, Nebr., 12/16/32 and slaying of several police and spectators. Karpis mentioned as being current Public Enemy #1 and being sought on indictment charging him with the Bremer kidnaping. Also reported removal of Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney from Miami to Milam, Mich.

4/3/35 Page 3 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "NINE PLEAD NOT GUILTY IN BREMER CASE"
Substance: AP dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., dated 4/2/35, reported that 9 of the 22 persons charged with the nation's biggest kidnap ransom case, the $200,000 Bremer case, plead not guilty. Mentioned Alvin Karpis, #1 public enemy, not as yet apprehended.

4/14/35 Page 20 Four inch photo of Oliver A. Berg, with caption, "Found in Prison". Reports that he was wanted by Federal Agents as an accomplice in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

4/15/35 Page 2 - Twelve inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAP DEFENDANTS GO ON TRIAL TODAY"
Substance: AP release dated at St. Paul, Minn., 4/14/35, reported that 12 persons faced trial in Federal Court on charges of kidnaping or conspiracy in the Edward G. Bremer case. Article mentions that Alvin Karpis is still sought as one of the actual kidnapers, and as Public Enemy #1.

4/16/35 Page 5 - Twelve inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAP TRIAL OPENS IN ST. PAUL COURT"
Substance: AP release dated at St. Paul, Minn., 4/15/35, reported the opening of the trail against defendants in the Bremer kidnap case. Byron Bolton plead guilty to conspiracy.

4/17/35 Page 1 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER RELATES VIVID ACCOUNT OF KIDNAPING"
Substance: AP release, dated 4/16/35, St. Paul, Minn., reported testimony given by victim Bremer and mentioned Alvin Karpis as being fugitive Public Enemy #1, wanted in this case.

4/18/35 Page 8, Six inch slingle column.
Heading: "BREMER POINTS OUT TWO KIDNAPERS DURING TRIAL"
Substance: AP release dated at St. Paul, 4/17/35, reported Bremer's identification of two members of the kidnap gang and mentioned that Karpis and Campbell were still being sought for this crime.

4/19/35 Page 1 - eight inch single column.
Heading: "RANSOM NOTES OFFERED IN RANSOM KIDNAP TRIAL"
Substance: Reported the introduction in the trial of the ransom notes in the Bremer case, at St. Paul, Minn.

4/20/35 Page 3 - 14 inch single column.
Heading: "WOMAN WITNESS LINKS KARPIS WITH KIDNAPING"
Substance: AP release dated 4/19/35 at St. Paul, Minn., reported introudction of evidence at trial in Bremer case, identifying Karpis as being one of the participants and Karpis and Harry Campbell were mentioned as being among those still sought.

4/23/35 Page 1 - Four inch single column.
Heading: "FINGERPRINT EVIDENCE IS OFFERED IN BARKER TRIAL"
Substance: Reported introduction of evidence as to the finding of Arthur (Doc) Barker's fingerprin on a gasoline can used by abductors of Bremer.

4/25/35 Page 1 - Twelve inch single column.
Heading: "BANDITS OBTAIN $72,000 IN BOLD ROBBERY IN OHIO"
Substance: AP release dated 4/24/35, at Warren, Ohio, reported that three unidentified men held up the U. S. Mail truck and escaped with $72,000.00.

5/13/35 Page 1 - Five inch single column.
Heading: "EXPECT GUILTY PLEAS IN BREMER KIDNAP TRIAL"
Substance: AP RElease dated 5/12/37 at St. Paul, Minn., reported that guilty plea in the Bremer case was made by Elmer Farmer, of Bensonville, Ill., as a conspirator in the case. Reported also that a guilty plea was expected from Harold Alderton for his conspiracy in the case.

5/16/35 Page 1 - Six inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAPING CASE MAY REACH TRIAL JURY TODAY"
Substance: AP release dated 5/15/35 at St. Paul, reported progress in the trial of conspirators in the Bremer case. Mentioned that Oliver Berg, Harold Alderton and James Wilson were charged with being involved with the actual abductors in the case.

5/17/35 Page 1 - Ten inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY, SEVEN ACCUSED"
Substance: AP release dated 5/16/35 at St. Paul, Minn., reported prosecution of Arthur (Doc) Barker, co-leader with Alvin Karpis of the Barker-Karpis gang responsible for $200,000 Bremer kidnaping, and also prosecutive action against six other persons charged with being associates or money changers of the gang. Besides Barker, those on trial were mentioned as being Harold Alderton, John J. "Boss" McLaughlin, Philip Delaney, William Vidler, Oliver Berg, Elmer Farmer and Byron Bolton, Farmer and Bolton entered pleas of guilty.

5/18/35 Page 1 - Eighteen inch single column story, with eight inch single column photos of Arthur (Doc) Barker and Oliver Berg, labeled "Convicted Kidnapers".

Heading: "LIFE SENTENCE GIVEN KIDNAPERS IN BREMER CASE"
"DOC BARKER AND OLIVER BERG SENTENCED"

Substance: AP release dated 5/17/35 at St. Paul., Minn., reported conviction and life sentences imposed upon Oliver Berg and Arthur (Doc) Barker, pal of Alvin Karpis, current Public Enemy #1. Reported that John J. (Boss) McLaughlin, James J. Wilson and Harold Alderton were also convicted for their parts in the Bremer kidnaping.

5/24/35 Page 1 - Eight inch double column.

Heading: "'ALVIN KARPIS' PROVES TO BE ONLY YOUNG BURGLARY SUSPECT"

Substance: AP release dated 5/23/35 at Chicago, reported that a young burglar suspect who was being returned to Memphis, Tenn., via airplane had created a furore by telling an air stewardess that he was Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy #1.

5/31/35 Page 1 - Twenty-two inch single column.

Heading: "KIDNAPERS FAIL TO GET RANSOM; NO WORD OF BOY"
"DREADED ALVIN KARPIS GANG FEARED TO BE KIDNAPERS"

Substance: AP release dated 5/30/35 at Tacoma, Wash., reported fear expressed in the Weyerhauser kidnap case that Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy #1, was involved. Report also cited similarities in the Bremer and the Weyerhauser cases. Volney Davis, one of Karpis' gang was reported seen in Tacoma.

6/1/35 Page 1 - 3/4 page column.

Heading: "SUSPICION BACK TO KARPIS GANG FOR KIDNAPING"

Sub-head: "Volney Davis Pops Back Into Picture Again"

Substance: AP dispatch dated at Tacoma, Wash., 5/31/35, reported the needle of suspicion in $200,000 George Weyerhauser abduction swung tonight over an array of shady specialists in murder, kidnaping and robbery, but again pointed most frequently to remnants of the vicious Karpis gang. Reported Volney Davis to be lieutenant of Alvin Karpis.

6/2/35 Front page. Headlines 3/4" high. 6 columns wide.
Heading: "WIDE SEARCH IS LAUNCHED FOR KIDNAPERS AS BOY IS RETURNED"
Photograph: Photo of Alvin Karpis and George Weyerhaeuser. Heading over photos "Victim and Suspect".
Substance: AP release dated at Pendleton, Ore., reporting details of return of George Weyerhaeuser; the chase of "tan car"; suspicions it was the Karpis gang; names of members of the gang, etc. (One column story on page 1 - continued to page 5. 4 columns on page 5.)
The story referred to Karpis as "Current public enemy #1; engineer of the $200,000 Bremer kidnaping; murder, robber and possibly the most dangerous gangster at large in the United States.

6/3/35 Page 1.
Heading: "VOLNEY DAVIS IS BELIEVED CAUGHT BY FEDERAL MEN"
Substance: AP release from Chicago related that seven men bundled another man into an airplane at Chicago. The man was believed to be Volney Davis. The story referred to Davis as former Lieutenant of Alvin Karpis.

6/4/35 Page 1 - one full length column - continued on page 8.
Heading: ABANDONED CAR VITAL CLUE IN TACOMA KIDNAP!
KARPIS THEORY WANES
Substance: AP release from Tacoma, Wash., related to the finding of a tan sedan used by kidnapers. Also related that Volney Davis had not been in Tacoma and was at present held in St. Paul.

6/4/35 Page 1 - two column heading.
Heading: "'CAN'T BEAT G-GUYS' SAYS DAVIS PLEADING GUILTY TO KIDNAPING"
Sub-heading: "'I COULD SEE THEY KNEW AS MUCH ABOUT IT AS I DID' ASSERTS PAL OF ALVIN KARPIS WHO TAKES LIFE SENTENCE FOR ABDUCTION OF EDWARD G. BREMER"
Substance: AP release from St. Paul, Minn., related that Volney Davis admitted guilt in Bremer case and took life sentence.

6/9/35 Page 10 - seven inch single column.
Heading: "FIVE MEN SENTENCED IN BREMER KIDNAPING"
Substance: AP release dated at St. Paul 6/8/35, reported that Arthur (Doc) Barker and Oliver Berg received life sentences a month ago, Harold Alderton and Elmer Farmer received 20 year sentences, John McLaughlin and James Wilson were given five year sentences. States that only Alvin Karpis, leader of the Barker-Karpis gang named as the abductors of Bremer, has eluded capture.

7/27/35 Page 1 - 12 inch single column.
Heading: "ALVIN KARPIS REPORTED SEEN AT CLEVELAND"
Substance: AP release dated 7/27/35 at Pittsburgh and Cleveland reported Karpis thought to have been spotted in both cities and that police were on the lookout for him. Karpis was designated as Public Enemy No. 1.

8/21/35 Page 1 - Eight inch double column.
Heading: "HUNT FOR KARPIS SPURRED BY THREAT TO CHIEF OF 'G-MEN'"
Substance: AP release dated at Washington, D. C., 8/20/35, reported the receipt of a threatening letter by Hoover, supposedly from Alvin Karpis, current public enemy #1, and sought by Federal agents for past 18 months as co-leader of the Barker-Karis mob and wanted for the Bremer kidnaping.

9/3/35 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAP SUSPECTS ARE UNDER ARREST"
Substance: AP release dated 9/2/35 at St. Paul, Minn., reported that William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton had been arrested at Allendale, Fla., on 9/1/35 and transferred to St. Paul to stand trial for participation in the Bremer kidnap case.

9/4/35 Page 8 - Four inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAP SUSPECT IS FORMER LIFE TERMER"
Substance: AP release dated 9/3/35 at Oklahoma City, reported that William Weaver, arrested by Federal agents in Florida for his part in the Bremer kidnaping, had been paroled in 1931 while he was serving a life sentence for murdering an officer in Oklahoma.

10/2/35 Page 1 - Four inch column.
Heading: "SEEK ALVIN KARPIS AT FUNERAL FOR BARKERS"
Substance: AP release from Miami, Okla., reported that Federal agents were spread through the crowd attending the funeral for "Ma" and Fred Barker, on the lookout for Karpis.

10/6/35 Page 1 - Three inch column.
Heading: "SUSPECT DENIES HE IS CAMPBELL, PAL OF KARPIS"
Substance: Joe Anderson, Kansas State Trooper stated they had definite information that a suspect arrested in Neosho, Mo., named Carpenter, was identical with Campbell.

10/13/35 Page 1 - 4 inch photo of Karpis with heading over photo "Eludes G-Men" , also 10 inch column.
Heading: "KARPIS REPORTED TO HAVE ELUDED U. S. TRAP HERE"
Substance: Out of town sources revealed that Karpis had eluded a trap set here by Federal agents on Lake Hamilton previous week. Karpis spent 10 days in cabin on Lake. Medicine bottles found with fingerprints. Police Chief Joe Wakelin declined comment.

10/14/35 Page 1 - Six inch column.
Heading: "KARPIS REPORT IS DENIED BY CHIEF POLICE"
Substance: Chief Wakelin says man was Eastern visitor. Wakelin stated a thorough investigation had been conducted.

10/17/35 Last page - six inch column.
Heading: "ESTRANGED WIFE OF KARPIS OUSTED BY BUSINESS COLLEGE"
Substance: AP release from Tulsa, Okla., related Mrs. Karpis was attending business college when she filed suit for divorce and then was ousted. Article also stated "Karpis, hunted for the Edward Bremer kidnaping and a string of other crimes".

1/16/36 Page 1 - Six inch column.
Heading: "KARPIS "SCARE" RESULTS IN FRUITLESS MANHUNT"
Substance: Another Alvin Karpis "scare", second in three weeks, sent Missouri officers scurrying on a fruitless manhunt today for the nation's Public Enemy #1. The accused kidnaper-bank robber-killer, who succeeded "Baby Face" Nelson in the role of the country's most sought fugitive, etc.

2/23/36 Page 8 - Seven inch column.
Heading: "'CON' MAN SOUGHT IN BREMER KIDNAP PLOT"
Substance: AP Release from Washington, D. C., described William Elmer Mead as an international "con" man, wanted for questioning in the Bremer case; that the identification order added the name of Mead to the list of suspects in the case, "who are still at large, headed by Alvin Karpis, machine gunning fugitive". Also article stated Mead might provide a link to the whereabouts of the "elusive Karpis and Harry Campbell."

3/30/36 Page 1 - Six inch column.
Heading: "DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MEN MEET IN LITTLE ROCK"
Substance: AP release related that there had been an all day conference in Little Rock and while it was in progress a chartered plane arrived from Cleveland with five men who denied they were Department of Justice Agents; that the plane was chartered at 3:30 A.M., in Cleveland Sunday morning and arrived at 3:30 P.M., in Little Rock, Sunday night.

3/30/36 Extra edition - page 1 - headlines 8 columns wide, 1" high, and photograph of Karpis.
Heading: "KARPIS MAKES GETAWAY BEFORE SPECTACULAR RAID"
Substance: Relates that house was found vacant when entered by officers. Chief of Police Joe Wakelin stated Kansas State Police, Post Office Inspectors and Department of Justice agents were seeking Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter; that the raid was the result of information received from "Burrhead" Keady, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

HOT SPRINGS "NEW ERA"

-o-o-o-

11/29/34 Page 1 - full column.
Heading: "ORDER GOES OUT TO GET HAMILTON NEXT AS THE CAREER OF NELSON ENDS"
Substance: AP releases dated 11/29/34 at Washington, D. C. and Chicago, Ill., reported that Alvin Karpis, wanted as abductor of Bremer, was possibly with "Baby Face" Nelson in slaying of Federal officers Cowley and Hollis.

12/14/34 Page 1- Ten inch single column.
Heading: "INFORMER CLAIMS DRUGGED BY KARPIS"
Substance: AP release dated 12/14/35 at Joliet, Ill., reported a story of an ex-convict, Alfred Geonia, having been drugged by a man whom he thought was Alvin Karpis, badly wanted fugitive in the Bremer kidnap case.

1/9/35 Page 1 - 14 inch single column.
Heading: "FEDERAL GUNS AGAIN SLAY A PUBLIC ENEMY"
Substance: AP release dated 1/9/35 gave details of shooting of Russell Gibson, member of Barker-Karpis mob implicated in the $200,000 Bremer kidnaping. Release also reported capture of Mrs. Claire Gibson and another man whom agents denied was Fred or Arthur Barker, or Alvin Karpis, also wanted in the Bremer case.

1/16/35 Page 1 - 18 inch single column.
Heading: (Double column) "FIVE PERSONS SLAIN IN GUN FIGHTS BETWEEN OFFICERS AND CRIMINALS"
Substance: AP releases dated 1/16/35, reported killing of Fred Barker and his mother, "Ma" Barker, by Department of Justice agents at Oklawaha, Fla. Article stated the Barkers were wanted in connection with the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

1/17/35 Page 1 - 14 inch single column.
Heading: (Double column) "GOVERNMENT TRAILS GRADUALLY LESSENING GANG OF 'ENEMIES'"
Substance: AP releases dated 1/17/37 at Washington, D. C. and Oklawaha, Fla., reported further details of the killing of "Ma" and Fred Barker and reported that Department of Justice agents were presumed to be close on the trail of Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker, wanted as outstanding Public Enemy, and for Bremer kidnaping.

1/18/35 Page 1 - 22 inch single column.
Heading: (Double column) "DESPARADOES ARE CAUGHT IN THE NET OF FEDERAL AGENTS"
Substance: AP releases at New York and Washington, D. C., reported capture of members of the "Tri-State gang" by Department of Justice agents in New York, and mentioned the breaking up of the Karpis-Barker mob by the killing of Fred and "Ma" Barker in Florida, and the capture of "Doc" Barker in Chicago.

1/18/35 Page 8 - Eight inch triple column photo of the house in Florida where Fred and "Ma" Barker were killed in a battle with Federal agents.

1/19/35 Page 5 - Four inch single column photograph of Fred Barker, labeled "Slain by G-Men", with footnote describing him as wanted as one of the abductors of Edward G. Bremer.

1/21/35 Page 1 - Entire single column and continued to page 10.
Heading: "NOTED OUTLAW HEMMED IN AND CAPTURE NEAR"
Substance: AP release dated 1/21/35 at Atlantic City, N. J., reported Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were believed to be "bottled up" on island at Atlantic City. Karpis, designated as the nation's #1 public enemy, together with his companion, Harry Campbell, both wanted in the Bremer case, shot their way out of a hotel in Atlantic City.

1/22/35 Page 1 -20" single column.
Heading: "KIDNAPING OF DOCTOR FEATURES CHASE OF OFFICERS FOR KARPIS"
Substance: AP release dated 1/22/35, at Philadelphia, reported the kidnaping of a doctor by Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy #1 and his companion, Harry Campbell, in escaping from Atlantic City towards the mid-west. Karpis was reported as being the only free member of the Karpis-Barker gang, accused of the Bremer kidnaping.

1/23/35 Page 1 - 24 inch single column.
Heading: "KARPIS-BARKER GANGSTER SAID TO TO HAVE CLEARED UP MASSACRE"
Substance: AP release dated 1/23/35 at Chicago, Ill., reported that Byron Bolton, Karpis gangster, had admitted taking part in St. Valentine's Day Massacre at Chicago. Also reported further efforts of U. S. Agents and Police to apprehend Karpis and Harry Campbell near Detroit. Karpis was designated as the nation's Public Enemy #1, wanted in the Bremer kidnaping.

2/7/35 Page 1 - 12 inch single column.
Heading: "U. S. PRISONER BEATS OFFICER, THEN ESCAPES"
Substance: AP release dated 2/7/35, reported Jess Doyle, under indictment in the Bremer kidnap case, had escaped from custody of Federal agents removing him to Chicago.

2/7/35 Page 8 - Six inch photograph of Byron Bolton labeled, "ACCUSES FIVE AND SELF OF VALENTINE MASSACRE". Bolton was designated as a Karpis gangster.

2/19/35 Page 6 - Six inch photograph of Edna Murray with footnote that she was captured in a roundup of suspects in the Bremer case at Pittsburgh, Kans., by Federal agents. Photo labeled "Nab Kissing Bandit".

3/7/35 Page 7 - Eight inch single column photograph and story of Mrs. Frances Taylor, labeled "HOSPITAL TO JAIL", reported that the shooting of Mrs. Taylor by Mrs. Vinita Stacey resulted in the seizure by Federal Agents of Jess Doyle and Edna Sullivan, who are awaiting trial in St. Paul, Minn., in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

4/15/35 Page 1 - Eight inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER KIDNAPER SAYS HE'S GUILTY"
Substance: AP release, dated at St. Paul, Minn., 4/15/35, reported that Byron Bolton, one of 12 arraigned for trial of kidnaping Edward G. Bremer, entered plea of guilty. Bolton described as being member of Karpis-Barker gang, which kidnaped Bremer.

4/30/35 Page 8 - Six inch double column photograph of Betty Baerwald and Mildred Clark, Government witnesses in the trial of members of the Barker-Karpis gang at St. Paul for the kidnaping of Bremer. Labeled, "Woman figure in Bremer trial."

5/4/35 Page 1 - 18 inch column.
Heading: (Double column) "HARRY SAWYER , FUGITIVE IN THE BREMER KIDNAPING, IS CAPTURED"
Substance: AP releases dated at Washington and New Orleans, 5/4/35, reported capture at Pass Christian, Miss., of Harry Sawyer wanted as one of the abductors of Bremer at St. Paul. Mentions Alvin Karpis as leader of the gang responsible for the kidnaping and that Karpis is still sought by the Department of Justice.

5/6/35 Page 1 - 12 inch single column.
Heading: "BREMER DEFENDANT IDENTIFIES SAWYER"
Substance: AP release dated 5/6/35 at St. Paul reported that Byron Bolton identified Harry Sawyer as being one of the participants in the Bremer abduction. Mentions the Bremer case as being the biggest "job" pulled by the Karpis-Barker syndicate.

6/1/35 Page 1 - Entire column and continued to page 6.
Heading: "KIDNAPED BOY FOUND AFTER RANSOM PAID; VAST SEARCH FOR KIDNAPERS IS STARTED"
Substance: AP release at Tacoma, Wash., reported the release of the Weyerhaeuser boy kidnapers who were thought to be Alvin Karpis and his gang. Mentioned that Karpis was wanted in the Bremer kidnap case, and designated as Public Enemy #1.

6/3/35 Page 1 - Fifteen inch single column, and continued to page 6.
In AP release dated 6-3-35 at Los Angeles, Calif., concerning the Weyerhaeuser case, and also in release at Tacoma Washington, Volney Davis is mentioned as being a possible suspect in that case. Davis is described as an associate of Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy #1, who is wanted for the Bremer kidnaping.

Page 1 - Sixteen inch single column.
Heading: "MEMBER OF KARPIS GANG IS CAPTURED"
Substance: AP release dated 6-3-35 at St. Paul, Minn., reported the capture of Volney Davis by Bureau agents at Chicago and his removal to St. Paul for trial in the Bremer case. Report mentions that Alvin Karpis is the only remaining member of the gang at liberty and that he is designated as Public Enemy #1. The capture of Volney Davis at Chicago was also verified by the Director of the F. B. I. by AP release.

6/4/35 Page 1 - Twenty inch single column.
Substance: AP release dated 6-4-35 at Tacoma, Wash., carried story that members of the Barker-Karpis gang had not been implicated in the Weyerhaeuser case, which was believed to have been done by a Northwest gang. Same release reported that Volney Davis entered a plea of guilty to complicity in the Bremer case at St. Paul.

6/5/35 Page 2 - Six inch photograph of Volney Davis with footnote describing him as a member of the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, who entered plea of guilty to conspiracy in the $200,000 Bremer case, after his arrest by Federal Agents at Chicago and removal to St. Paul.

Page 6 - Five inch photograph of Alvin Karpis, with footnote describing him as "Old Creepy" and that he might be also implicated in the Weyerhaeuser case.

6/8/35 Page 1 - Entire single column.
Heading: (Double column) "KIDNAPINGS OVER COUNTRY KEEP OFFICIALS ON ALERT FOR ABDUCTORS"
Substance: In AP release dated 6-8-35 at Tacoma, Wash., concerning the Weyerhaeuser case, the theory is advanced that the abductors of that victim used the names of Harry and Alvin within the victim's hearing in order to throw attention to Karpis and Harry Campbell, two wanted criminals. Release dated same day at St. Paul, Minn., reported that five members of the Barker-Karpis gang were sentenced for conspiracy in the Bremer case, and that Volney Davis received a life sentance; Harold Alderton and Elmer Farmer received twenty year sentences each; and that John J. (Boss) McLaughlin and James J. Wilson received five year sentences.

6/11/35 Page 8 - Fifteen inch single column.
Heading: "OKLAHOMA SEES END OF BAD MEN"
Substance: AP news article dated 6-11-35 gave a summary of outlaws captured or killed who formerly operated in Oklahoma. Article mentioned that Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, Oklahoma outlaws and now hunted as kidnapers, had not been in that state for months, as far as officers were aware.

7/27/35 Page 1 - Twenty inch single column.
Heading: "HUNT FUGITIVE BELIEVED TO BE GANDIT KARPIS"
Substance: AP releases dated 7-27-35 at Cleveland, Ohio, and Erie, Pennsylvania, reported police actively in both cities in efforts to apprehend man thought to be Alvin Karpis. Karpis described as being wanted as fugitive kidnaper in the Edward G. Bremer case.

8/20/35 Page 1 - Six inch double column.
Heading: (Double column) "OUTLAW KARPIS THREATENS TO GET CHIEF OF 'G' MEN"
Substance: AP release dated 8-20-35 reported J. Edgar Hoover had received a letter from Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, in which Karpis threatened his life. Karpis and Harry Campbell sought in connection with Bremer kidnaping and described as members of the most dangerous mob in the country.

8/30/35 Page 3 - Twenty inch single column.
Heading: "U. S. AGENTS CRUSH TWO BANDIT GANGS"
Substance: U.P. release at Kansas City reported recent clean-up of bandit and bank robbery gangs of the O'Malley and Ozark guage. Alvin Karpis was mentioned as being the current nation's Public Enemy No. 1, and former associate of O'Malley, and considered an extremely dangerous man.

9/3/35 Page 1 - Six inch column.
Heading: "TWO MORE JAILED IN BREMER KIDNAP"
Substance: AP article related that William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton were brought to St. Paul from Florida and held in the County Jail pending arraignment on the Bremer kidnap case.

10/14/35 Page 6 - Seven inch single column.
Heading: "KARPIS REPORT IS DENIED BY POLICE"
Sub-head: "CHIEF OF POLICE JOE WAKELIN STATES MAN BELIEVED TO BE PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1, WAS ILLINOIS VISITOR STOPPING HERE"
Substance: Local story in which Chief of Police Joe Wakelin denied that a man stopping in a cottage on Lake Hamilton was Karpis, designated by the U. S. Department of Justice as #1 Public Enemy. Wakelin stated that man thought to have been Karpis was a visitor from the East and also had been here in 1932 at a time when Karpis was in jail. Reported that officers raided the cottage a week before on a tip and that the occupants had left the day before the raid.

Neighbors reported that he had lived in the cottage for ten days. Wakelin was quoted as saying that fingerprints found on medicine bottles failed to compare with those of Karpis, and that a local pharmacist failed to identify a photograph of Karpis.

10/15/35 Page 3 - Seven inch single column.
Heading: "DOUBT KARPIS IN OKLAHOMA KIDNAP"
Substance: AP release dated 10-15-35 at Miami, Oklahoma, reported that the Department of Justice doubted the theory that Alvin Karpis, ranking Public Enemy of the Nation, was involved in an alleged attempt to kidnap Edward Hoffman, age 7, at Miami, Oklahoma.

11/4/35 Page 3 - Ten inch single column.
Heading: "FEMALE NO. 1 PUBLIC ENEMY FOUND DEAD"
Substance: Reports that Vivian Chasewas was found dead in Kansas City and described her as an associate of Karpis, the Department of Justice's most wanted man.

11/7/35 Page 1 - Ten inch article, single column.
Heading: "NO LAVISH FUNERAL WHEN QUEEN OF GANGDOM BURIED" (Double column
Substance: AP dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., reported pauper's funeral for Vivian Chase, pal of Alvin Karpis mob.

1/1/36 Page 6 - Eight inch column.
Heading: "KARPIS IS HUNTED NEAR KANSAS CITY"
Sub-head: "PRISONER TELLS OFFICER HE AND PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1 VISITED IN KANSAS CITY RECENTLY; STORY THOUGHT AN INSANE DREAM"
Substance: AP release relates that Department of Justice menwere concentrating efforts to apprehend Karpis in Kansas City upon information from former prison mate of Karpis that he and Karpis were in Kansas City a few nights previous.

1/10/36 Page 10 - Photographs 2 columns wide, 4" long, of William Weaver and Cassius McDonald entering Federal Building in St. Paul for their trial. Heading: "GO ON TRIAL IN BREMER CASE"

1/16/36 Page 2 - Six inch column.
Heading: "SEEK MAN BELIEVED TO BE ALVIN KARPIS"
Sub-head: "FUGITIVE SLIPS THROUGH TRAP SET BY OFFICERS AT MISSOURI GARAGE; KARPIS AMERICA'S PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE"
Substance: AP release, Eudora, Mo., reported two men stored Hudson car in garage. Car found to be stolen. Police ordered car held. Men returned in Ford - fled when informed police holding Hudson. One of men identified as Karpis by garage man.

1/18/36 Page 2 - Photograph of Karpis' father.. One column wide - 5" long.
Heading: "KARPIS' FATHER"
Substance: Appearance of John Karpavics, father of Alvin Karpis, current Public Enemy #1, at the second Bremer abduction trial at St. Paul, Minn., was shrouded in mystery.

2/22/36 Page 6 - Eight inch column.
Heading: "NATIONWIDE "CON" MAN BEING HUNTED"
Substance: William E. Meade wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for questioning in Bremer kidnap case. This article further related that Alvin Karpis and his pal Harry Campbell were the only major members of the Karpis-Barker gang still at large. Article states that Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., brewer was carried off by the gang in January, 1934, and held for $200,000 ransom.

3/30/36 Page 1 - Eight column headlines.
Heading: "FEDERAL MEN RAID COUNTRY HOME NEAR CITY"
Substance: Two column story about the raid on the Woodcock home.

3/31/36 Page 1 - One whole column.
Heading: "REPAIR DAMAGE FROM GAS RAID OF U. S. AGENTS"
Substance: Relative of damage being repaired by Federal Agents and comments by agents that no one was captured. Statement by Sonny Davies and Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION will thoroughly interview Lillian Roy, sister of Mrs. Philip David, formerly Mrs. Toby Fincel, at 1416 Monroe Street, N. W. Copies of the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and Sam Coker are being forwarded to the Washington Field Division with copies of this report. It may be stated that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas from the first part of June, 1935, until about March 26, 1936. Karpis kept company with Grace Goldstein, operator of a house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Hunter kept company with Connie Morris, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein. While Grace Goldstein resided at 124 Clubb Street with Karpis she used a new 1936 Buick coupe, green in color, which Karpis purchased for her during the middle of December, 1935. Karpis purchased a maroon colored 1936 Buick sedan around the middle of January, 1936. Both of these cars probably were at 124 Clubb Street.

The Hot Springs Police Department knew of the presence of Kar in Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been reported from various sources that the Hot Springs City Attorney, A. T. "Sonny" Davies, was a close friend of Mr. and Mrs. Toby Fincel. Davies also apparently visited Karpis at 124 Clubb Street.

Lillian Roy should be questioned in detail for all possible information relative to visits made by former Hot Springs Rlice Chief, Joe Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Police Lieutenant Cecil Brook, City Attorney A. T. "Sonny" Davies, and other Hot Springs City or Police officials to 124 Clubb Street during the time that Karpis lived there. This woman should be questioned relative to the incidents mentioned in the signed statement of Mrs. Philip David. In the questioning of Lillian Roy, particular attention should be directed to the presence of various individuals who may have visited Karpis, the type of automobiles, particulafly police cars, which may have called there, and the activities of Karpis and Grace Goldstein while they lived at 124 Clubb Street. It is possible that Sam Coker, an associate of Karpis may have visited Karpis at the above address.

The information obtained from Lillian Roy should be incorporated in a written statement to be signed by her.

A summary report in this harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is to be prepared in the immediate future, and it is therefore requested that this investigation be conducted at the earliest possible date in order that the results of the interview with Lillian Roy may be available in the preparation of this report. The photographs being forwarded herewith should be returned to the Little Rock Field Division upon the completion of the investigation at Washington, D. C.

- P-E-N-D-I-N-G -

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 9, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: BREKID, Edward O Ramon

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 30, 1937, in connection with the above entitled matter in which you enclose to this office one photostatic copy each of three articles which appeared in the Chicago Herald and Examiner concerning Alvin Karpis, as requested by letter from this office.

The photostatic copies above referred to do not clearly bring out the photograph of Karpis which appears in the article and, in view of the fact that it is desired in connection with this case to exhibit the articles to various witnesses at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it is requested that, if possible, photostatic copies of the articles referred to be reproduced so that these photographs and the articles themselves may be more readily identified. As of possible assistance to you the three articles mentioned are being returned to you herewith for such further processing as is necessary in the event the original newspaper clippings are not now available for such purpose.

It is requested that these photostatic copies be returned to this office at the earliest time possible.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-3-225

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1937
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CF:edm
7-2

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 9, 1937.

Mr. C. Floyd Huff, Jr.,
United States Commissioner,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 7, 1937, advising of the possibility that Phillip Larkin, who recently has been bound over to the Grand Jury at Hot Springs, would be a source of information in connection with the activities of the Agents of this office who were engaged at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The information furnished by you is appreciated and will receive the necessary attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF:adm

7-2
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

7-576-3-226

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 4, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Re: BURKE

Dear Sir:

During the investigation conducted in the case entitled, "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution", information was obtained from Sam Stegal Haynes to the effect that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, of the Hot Springs Police Department, harbored Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, Goldie H. Hairston and T. N. Morris at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from about February, 1937, until recently. During this time Morris was a fugitive on a charge of his unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, from the State of Texas.

It has been reported that Sam Stegal Haynes had in his possession a 1935 black Ford coupe, which he is reported to have purchased at either Dallas or Fort Worth, Texas. It has also been reported that Haynes made one payment on this car, and that while in Hot Springs, Arkansas, he requested Chief of Detectives Akers to check on this car for the purpose of learning whether a "pick-up" order had been issued for this car. Akers apparently did as Haynes directed, as he later told Haynes there was no such order for this car.

If your office has any information relative to this 1935 black Ford coupe, particularly as to the place where Haynes purchased same, it is requested that inquiry be made of the dealer or the insurance company which handled this car, to ascertain whether Akers made any inquiry bearing on a "pick-up" order which possibly may have been issued for this car.

Information has also been obtained that during December, 1936, or January, 1937, Chief of Detectives Akers had in his possession a photograph of T. N. Morris, taken in Wilson, North Carolina. When Sam Stegal Haynes was interviewed he stated that Morris later showed him this photograph, Morris stating that Akers had turned the same over to him. Information was previously obtained that Akers had obtained this photograph in an accompanying letter from the Chief of Police at Dallas, Texas.

RECORDED & INDEXED.

7-576-3-227

It is requested that inquiry be made to ascertain whether Chief of Detectives Akers had any correspondence with the Chief of Police at Dallas, Texas, relative to T. H. Norris. Particular attention should be directed to learning the exact date upon which the photograph of Norris was sent to Akers.

It is my understanding that Brooks Broughton, and May Willoughby, both of whom are reported to be presently out on bond; Tommy Woodard, Al Robinson and Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, were implicated in the robbery of the bank at Big Sandy, Texas, on May 10, 1937. This information came to me from one of the Arkansas State Police officers. Definite information concerning the persons responsible is not contained in the file of the above entitled case, and photographs of the above individuals, excepting that of Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, are not in our files. If you have available photographs, it is requested that you forward photographs of Broughton, Willoughby, Woodard and Robinson to this office, in connection with the investigation presently being conducted relative to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris.

Please give the investigation requested in this letter your earliest possible attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-cpw
7-2
26-178
26-868

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

7-120
RJC:AOB

607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

September 15, 1937

W

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: Brakid Edward G. Brewer

Dear Sir:

It is my understanding that the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, will convene on September 21, 1937, and that the next Grand Jury thereafter will probably be held some time in the Spring. If this is the situation it might be well to diplomatically determine from the U. S. Attorney whether or not the present Grand Jury, when it adjourns from its present session, will be excused with the provision that it can later be called at any time for service prior to the re-convening of the new Grand Jury. If we are not ready for the presentation of the harboring cases at Hot Springs to the U. S. Attorney on September 21, 1937, which seems to be doubtful at this time, particularly if you have not prepared in detail a summary report in the entire situation, it might be desirable to know that this arrangement as to the Grand Jury will be available in order that we can present the case at a later date to the U. S. Attorney for Grand Jury action.

It is suggested that it would be desirable to have a complete summary report prepared as to this in order that the Bureau may be able to pass upon same prior to the time the facts are presented to the U. S. Attorney. We should keep in mind the possibilities as to the local officials at Little Rock, Arkansas being possibly favorable to some of the parties who will be considered as subjects and any information as to this should be covered in confidential communication to the Bureau in order that it may be determined just who and to whom we will present the facts in the harboring cases as to the various subjects who are being considered.

As to the interviews of such possible subjects as Akers, Grace Goldstein, Wakelin, Davies, and Mayor McLaughlin, I would, of course, like to be present when these interviews are had but it seems I may be delayed here some time in connection with the matter which I am handling. If any situation arises which would warrant the

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7-576-3-228

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 16 1937 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

immediate interview of any of these parties at this time, please advise me of this information and the Bureau in order that it can be determined at once as to whether or not you should proceed with such interviews prior to my arrival at Little Rock, Arkansas for that purpose.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY
Inspector

cc - Bureau
cc - Chicago
cc - Cincinnati
cc - Cleveland

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 13, 1937.

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith one newspaper photograph of Herbert Akers, former Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with the request that six photographs be prepared and furnished to this office to be used in connection with this investigation.

It is also requested that the newspaper photograph be returned.

Very truly yours,

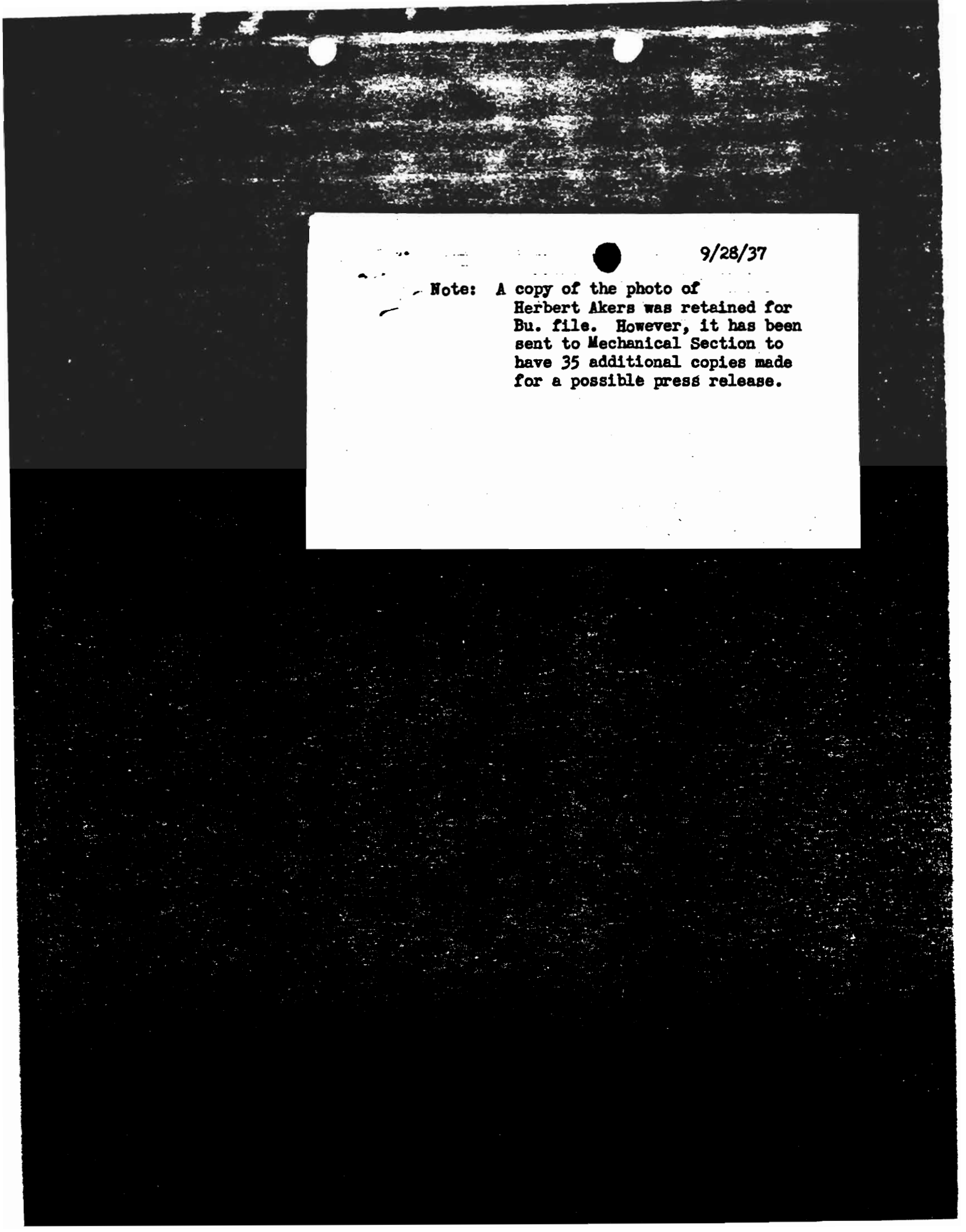
CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF:adm
7-2

cc Cincinnati

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-229
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 16 1937 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



9/28/37

Note: A copy of the photo of Herbert Akers was retained for Bu. file. However, it has been sent to Mechanical Section to have 35 additional copies made for a possible press release.

September 29, 1937

JEL:LL

RECORDED 7-576 - 3-229

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request set forth in your letter dated September 13, 1937, I am transmitting herewith six copies of the newspaper photograph of Herbert Akers, former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, which was forwarded therewith and which is being returned at this time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
M A Enclosure
SEP 2[illegible] 1937 Cincinnati
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Post Office Box #812
Chicago, Illinois

September 15, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Two positive photostatic copies have been prepared of each of the three negative copies of articles which appeared in the Chicago Herald and Examiner concerning Alvin Karpis, forwarded with your letter of September 9, 1937, and these copies together with the negatives are being enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

FC
7-82
Enclosures
CC Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED 7-576-3-230

SEP 17 1937 A.M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 21, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Inspector E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
New York, N. Y.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your letter dated September 15, 1937, you are advised that on September 20, 1937, Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan interviewed United States Attorney Fred A. Isgrig, and the matter of excusing the Federal Grand Jury which meets on September 21, 1937, until such time as it might be desirable to have it re-convened, was discussed with Mr. Isgrig. Mr. Isgrig stated that it had always been the practice to dismiss the Grand Jury in the Eastern District of Arkansas, even when it appeared that a case of some importance might arise prior to the convening of a new Federal Grand Jury. Mr. Isgrig explained that the United States Attorney at Little Rock had always worked in close harmony with the United States District Judge, and that never in his experience had he had any difficulty in getting permission from the District Judge to convene a special Grand Jury when the occasion arose. He stated that in fact during the past four years he had arranged for the Grand Jury to meet four times each year, although it is the established practice for the Federal Grand Jury to be called only twice each year.

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Mr. Isgrig further stated that he has known Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., who was recently appointed U. S. District Judge in this District, for many years, and that Judge Trimble, because of his lack of Federal practice and procedure, relies in a great measure on the judgment and discretion of Mr. Isgrig, and for this reason Mr. Isgrig assured agents Sullivan and Madala that he would experience no difficulty in calling a special Grand Jury at such time as would be practicable to present the results of the investigation conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It may be stated that the nature of the investigation conducted at Hot Springs was not discussed with Mr. Isgrig at this time. He did mention that it was general knowledge that the Bureau had been conducting an investigation at Hot Springs for several months, and that Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin of Hot Springs, Arkansas, had advised him that Bureau agents had been conducting an investigation in that city. The Bureau has previously been advised that certain information has been received from various persons interviewed at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the effect that Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin is friendly with United States Attorney Isgrig.

The summary report covering the investigation conducted at Hot Springs is presently being prepared at this office. It does not appear at this time that there is any immediate necessity for interviewing Grace Goldstein or other possible subjects in this case.

You are advised that the investigation conducted in connection with the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris has resulted in definite information which has been verified showing that Norris and his associates were harbored by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from about March 15, 1937, until August 10, 1937. In the investigation of this matter, facts were developed showing that Akers was involved in the abandonment of a Dodge sedan which was stolen at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by members of the Norris gang. This car was transported to Texas and thereafter returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and then abandoned on the streets of Hot Springs, where it was recovered by Akers three or four hours after it was abandoned, and after Norris had specifically advised Akers where and when this car would be abandoned.

It has been learned from various statements made by Akers that he is no longer connected with the Hot Springs Police Department, but Akers has indicated that he will be re-instated as Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department if no action is taken against him by the present Federal Grand Jury. Akers apparently is convinced that he will be indicted, inasmuch as he has detailed to Marshall Purvis, his attorney, what disposition should be made of his

property at the time of his arrest. It has also been reliably reported by various persons interviewed at Hot Springs that Akers is attempting to dispose of his country home located on Lake Catherine. If no action is taken by the present Federal Grand Jury it is entirely possible that Akers will be re-instated as Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs in the near future.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-cpw
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

AIR MAIL

DAT:EO

September 22, 1937.

Time: 1:59 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RE: BRADY GANG et al

SAC Stein at Oklahoma City telephoned and advised that Special Agent L. B. Reed while at Durant, Oklahoma, under subpoena in a KNVIA case, met Dutch Akers, formerly of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, and Captain Watkins of that department who were also under subpoena in this case. Captain Watkins told Agent Reed that Brady, Dalhover and Shaffer had been hanging around Hot Springs and that as late as last week were staying in a tourist camp near Hot Springs, the manager of the camp having positively identified all three from photographs. Watkins refused to give Agent Reed any definite details, stating they are going to apprehend them on their own. Watkins informed these men are driving a black Oldsmobile sedan, bearing Illinois license plates beginning with the numbers "133". Watkins would not furnish any more information but did state that Akers knows he is "hot" with the Director because he recently wrote him a long letter and never received a reply, and he intends to come to Washington, D. C., in the near future to talk to the Director.

Mr. Stein advised that Akers was noticed talking around the court house at Durant that the FBI had caused him to lose his job and he had been accused by Bureau Agents of harboring Karpis. Mr. Stein said the officers there know Akers is a loud-mouthed individual and do not place much stock in him.

I told Mr. Stein the proper action to take is to have a friendly officer try to pin Akers down as to these statements, inasmuch as the Bureau has not accused him of harboring, intending to do so properly before the grand jury.

Mr. Stein was instructed to call Mr. Fletcher at Little Rock and have him notify the men at Hot Springs to be on the alert for this gang, being very careful not to cause any publicity, as it is believed this information was furnished by Akers as a definite plan to create publicity.

RECORDED & INDEXED

E. A. TAMM

PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/19/67 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576-3-232

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 24 1937

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILES FJG. SUP. RES. DIV. TWO ONE FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 25, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

On September 23, 1937, Mr. W. E. Armstrong, of the Arkansas State Police, with headquarters at Hot Springs, Arkansas, called at the Little Rock Field Division, and advised Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan that he recently talked with former Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas. During this conversation Akers told Armstrong that he felt that the Bureau had no basis for investigating him, and that he intended taking a trip to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of interviewing the Director with reference to the investigation which has been conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and which Akers felt was particularly directed at him.

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7-576-3-233

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 23 1937
A. M.

Mr. Armstrong further informed that while speaking of the T. N. Norris gang and their residence in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for several months up until recently, Akers stated that he intended going to Texas for the purpose of interviewing "the boys down there". Akers undoubtedly was referring to Thomas Nathan Norris, who is in custody at Fort Worth, Texas, and who is a subject in the file entitled, "FLOYD STILL, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution", and Sam Stegal Haynes, who was a member of the Norris gang and who also resided with Norris in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Haynes is presently confined in the Harris County Jail at Houston, Texas. Both of these men undoubtedly will be tried in Texas for robberies committed in Fort Worth, Houston, and surrounding vicinity. It may be stated that Norris and Haynes are the surviving members of the gang, which also included Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, who was killed while resisting arrest by the Arkansas State Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on August 15, 1937, and Goldie H. Hairston, who was killed on September 10, 1937, at Gulfport, Mississippi. The harboring of members of this gang by Akers is covered in the file entitled, "GOLDIE H. HAIRSTON, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act", of which Little Rock is the office

PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 4/18/52

26-4543-1

of origin. Valuable information has been obtained from Sam Stegal Haynes regarding the harboring of members of the Norris gang by former Chief of Detectives Akers during the time they resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The suggestion is made that the San Antonio and Dallas Offices have such arrangements made so that any conversation between Akers and Sam Stegal Haynes or T. N. Norris be overheard, in the event former Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers makes a trip to Texas for the purpose of interviewing these men.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-cpw
7-2
26-868

cc - Dallas
San Antonio
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Mr. Connelley

AIR MAIL

POST OFFICE BOX 1276
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
SEPTEMBER 23, 1937

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Special Agent L. B. Reed, who was in attendance as a witness in Federal Court at Durant, Oklahoma, on September 22, 1937, telephonically advised me on that date that "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Detectives, Police Department, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Captain Watkins, of the same Department, were also in attendance as witnesses in a National Motor Vehicle Theft Act case.

Agent Reed stated that "Dutch" Akers had been walking up and down the corridors of the Federal Building at Durant telling various officers that the Federal Bureau of Investigation caused him to lose his job in Hot Springs; that they have accused him of harboring Karpis, and due to the investigation conducted by them was forced to resign. "Dutch" Akers further stated that he knows he is "hot" with Mr. Hoover because he had recently written Mr. Hoover a long letter but received no reply.

Akers told Reed that he plans to proceed to Washington, D.C., within the near future to have a talk with Mr. Hoover, but that before he does so he and "another man" plan to proceed to Oklahoma City to discuss the situation with Special Agent F. E. Smith, of the Oklahoma City Field Division. No doubt the "other man" referred to is Chief Sisolin, of the Hot Springs Police Department.

This information was telephonically communicated to Mr. E. A. Tamm, of the Bureau, on September 22, 1937, while discussing another urgent case with him.

Very truly yours,

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RECORDED & INDEXED
7-576-3-234

C. E. STEIN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CES:CS
cc - Little Rock
Kansas City

ORIGINAL FILED IN

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

L. R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 9-22-37 | 8-24-37 | JOHN L. MADALA IN |

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: Chronological report submitted to show the numerous places of abode and activities of Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and other cities from May, 1935, to May 1, 1936, at which time Alvin Karpis was arrested by Bureau Agents at New Orleans, Louisiana.

- P -

DETAILS:

During the course of the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from May 1, 1937, to the present time the writer prepared from time to time chronological data of the numerous places of abode and activities of Alvin Karpis and his gang, particularly in Hot Springs, Arkansas. In accordance with the instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley, this data is being herewith incorporated in report form for ready reference and assistance to the investigation still to be had at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is known that Alvin Karpis associated almost exclusively with Grace Goldstein, operator of the Hatterie Hotel, a house of prostitution in Hot Springs, Arkansas, from June, 1935, to April, 1936, and for this reason information is likewise being set forth to show in chronological sequence the numerous residences and activities of the Goldstein woman.

Grace Goldstein has operated a house of prostitution in Hot Springs, Arkansas, ever since 1932, when she engaged some rooms at the Broadway Hotel for this purpose; she is closely allied with former Chief of Police Joseph

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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1 Inspector E. J. Connelley
4 Little Rock

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Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, City Attorney, A. T. "Sonny" Davies, and other officials of lesser prominance connected with the City administration of Hot Springs. The Goldstein woman has frequently boasted of the fact that her house of prostitution has never been raided and is well protected by the local police department of Hot Springs, this being probably true due to her intimate relations with former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin.

The numerous dates determined during the course of the harboring investigation at Hot Springs are as follows:

AUGUST 9, 1934: Grace Goldstein moved from the Broadway Hotel into 1338 South Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she operated a house of prostitution until on or about May 15, 1935. Information has been received that "Dutch" Akers and other police officials frequently visited this address while the Goldstein woman was engaged in prostitution there.

APRIL 25, 1935: Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and an unknown individual robbed a mail truck in front of the post office at Warren, Ohio..

APRIL 27, 1935: Fred Hunter purchased a Ford Coupe, black in color, at Newport, Kentucky; this automobile later showed up at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the possession of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter and while in that city it bore 1935 Kentucky license tags.

MAY 6, 1935: Fred Hunter apparently arrived in Hot Springs and began receiving treatments for a venereal disease from Dr. Paul Z. Browne. It is known that Hunter was treated by Dr. Browne on this occasion until May 27, 1935.

MAY 14, 1935: Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution from a cottage across the street of 1338 South Central Avenue to 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

MAY 27, 1935: Fred Hunter apparently left Hot Springs, Arkansas, on this date as it is known Dr. Paul Z. Browne stopped treating him at this time.

JUNE 5, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter rented cottage # 13 at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Catherine, Hot Springs. It is known that while Karpis and Hunter resided in this cottage they had in their possession Hunter's 1935 Ford Coupe with Kentucky license plates, and were frequently visited by Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, who would have dinner there on such visits. It is believed that Karpis and Hunter resided at Carpenter's Dam until on or about July 10, 1935.

JUNE 6, 1935: Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis first visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street. Information has been received that Karpis and Hunter were referred to Grace's place by Earl and Darrell Tisdale, owners of the Manhattan Bar on Ouachita Street. On their first visit Karpis and Hunter were dressed in old clothes and did not have a date with any of the girls working there at that time. It is known that Karpis and Hunter called at 123 Palm Street and associated with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris almost every day from June 6, 1935, up until June 28, 1935, when Grace Goldstein moved her place of business to the Hatterie Hotel. It has also been ascertained that during the same period Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers frequently called at 123 Palm Street, and visited with Grace Goldstein and the girls there. It is also known that Akers likewise called on Grace Goldstein every Monday afternoon or evening and obtained from her the sum of $25.00 which apparently was some sort of pay-off either to him or to the city administration.

JUNE 6, 1935: Fred Hunter again began taking treatments for a venereal disease from Dr. Paul Z. Browne and these treatments continued up until July 16, 1935.

JUNE 28, 1935: Grace Goldstein moved her place of business from 123 Palm Street to the Hatterie Hotel at 233½ Central Avenue. While at the Palm Street address Grace Goldstein had the following girls working for her: Connie Morris, Greta Swanson, Ginger Morgan, Jackie Nichols and a prostitute named Ruth.

[redacted]

JUNE 28, 1935: John Stover who was manager of the Municipal Airport at Hot Springs flew Fred Hunter in his airplane from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and returned the same day with him. It is not known with whom Hunter visited at Tulsa on this trip.

JULY 2, 1935: On or about this date Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter left Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the latters Ford Coupe and ostensibly went to Muskogee, Oklahoma, and were away for four days on this trip.

JULY 6, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter returned from Muskogee, Oklahoma, on or about this date, and on their way to Hot Springs they encountered an accident in the Ford Coupe with Kentucky license plates. This automobile was later taken to some garage in Hot Springs and repaired, the name of the garage not being known.

JULY 12, 1935: Connie Morris began taking treatments from Dr. T. N. Black at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for female trouble.

JULY 16, 1935: Fred Hunter stopped receiving treatments for a venereal disease from Dr. Paul Z. Browne.

JULY 17, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter left Hot Springs on or about this date and presumably went to Canada and other points North, and took with them Hunter's Ford Coupe. It was learned that while Karpis and Hunter were away from Hot Springs on this trip, the latter sent a letter to Connie Morris at the Hatterie Hotel which was postmarked Canada and which contained a souvenir from that country.

AUGUST 1, 1935: Alvin Karpis purchased a 1935 Hudson, blue-black in color, from the Manning-Marnino at Youngstown, Ohio. This car later showed up at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it contained 1935 Ohio license tags # H 372 M.

AUGUST 8, 1935: It is believed that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on this date, and had in their possession the above described Hudson automobile, and it is believed that they rented a cottage at Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton, where they resided until on or about August 20, 1935.

AUGUST 9, 1935: Fred Hunter purchased prescription # 594182 from the Southern Pharmacy, 244 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

AUGUST 20, 1935: It is believed that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter moved from Milan's Landing on or about this date. Jackie Nichols, a prostitute who worked for Grace Goldstein at that time, advised that on one occasion around this period she and Grace Goldstein drove past Milan's Landing and and at which time the Goldstein woman pointed out to Miss Nichols a cottage at Milan's Landing indicating that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were residing there. Investigation disclosed that the cottage pointed out by Grace Goldstein at the above time was cottage # 4 at Milan's Landing.

AUGUST 21, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter rented a cottage from Mrs. Elsie Dyer at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, Hot Springs, and at the time Karpis and Hunter rented this cottage from Mrs. Dyer they indicated to her that they had previously lived in a cottage not far away from there and from the description of the same it appeared that they were referring to a cottage at Milan's Landing. It might be stated that investigation at Milan's Landing failed to substantiate the residence of Karpis and Hunter at that place during the period from August 8, 1935, to August 20, 1935.

AUGUST 26, 1935: Connie Morris was operated on by Dr. T. N. Black at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for female trouble, and was confined for a period of two weeks in the Saint Joseph's Infirmary at Hot Springs.

AUGUST 26, 1935: Investigation disclosed that on or about this date a colored girl named Rosalie Laws began working for Karpis and Hunter as a maid and cook at Dyer's Landing. It is believed that the Laws woman worked at this place until on or about September 15, 1935.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1935: It is believed that on or about this date Mina Tiler, colored, began working for Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at Dyer's Landing. In an interview had with her she stated that she worked at this place until on or about October 5, 1935.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1935: Harry Campbell purchased a Hudson Coupe similar to the one which Karpis had in his possession at that time from the Manning-Marnino Garage, Youngstown, Ohio. It is known that this Hudson Coupe bore 1935 Ohio license tags # H 54 M.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1935: Fred Hunter and Sam Coker who was living with Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing at that time, he having gone there a few days prior to the instant date, went in an airplane from Little Rock, Arkansas, to New York City to

attend the Joe Louis - Max Baer fight. There was found in the effects of Connie Morris after she left Hot Springs in the latter part of March, 1936, a program of the Majestic Theater, New York City, and which showed the date September 23, 1935.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1935: The fight between Joe Louis and Max Baer took place at New York City, and was attended by Fred Hunter and Sam Coker.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1935: It is believed that the black Great Dane dog called "Shine" arrived in Hot Springs on or about this date with Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker who drove to Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Youngstown, Ohio, in Campbell's Hudson Coupe which bore Ohio license tags # H 54 M.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1935: An indictment was filed in the Bremer Kidnaping case at Saint Paul, Minnesota, in which Alvin Karpis, Doc Barker and others were named as defendants in this case; no search warrants were issued except for Cassius M. McDonald.

OCTOBER 3, 1935: According to Grace Goldstein and Mrs. Elsie Dyer, Alvin Karpis left the cottage at Dyer's Landing on this date. Mrs. Dyer stated that Alvin Karpis was driven to town by Fred Hunter on this occasion and that Fred Hunter later returned to Dyer's Landing by himself with Karpis' Hudson Coupe which bore Ohio license # H 572 M. According to Grace Goldstein, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and Fred Hunter had engaged in a party at the Hatterie Hotel on the night of this date, which continued until 3:00 A. M. on the morning of October 4, 1935, at which time Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell left together in Campbell's Hudson Coupe. Miss Wilder

colored maid, and Morris Loftus, care-taker, at Dyer's Landing are likewise positive that Alvin Karpis left Dyer's Landing on the evening of this date, October 3, 1935.

OCTOBER 3, 1935: This date was on a Thursday and according to Robert Rowe, an ice man employed with the Standard Ice Company in Hot Springs, Arkansas, he reported to his employer, Mr. George Collier, his suspicions of Alvin Karpis, he having delivered ice to him at Dyer's Landing during the time that Karpis resided there. Rowe stated that he observed Karpis' photograph in a Liberty Magazine, and that this magazine reflected a reward for Karpis' apprehension.

OCTOBER 4, 1935: Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant of the Hot Springs Police Department, stated that he and Dutch Akers drove to Dyers Landing at 10:00 A.M. on this date and secured the license number, # H 372 M, off of a Hudson Coupe which was parked in front of one of Mrs. Dyer's cottages.

OCTOBER 4, 1935: Cecil Brock transmitted a telegram to the Motor Vehicle Division at Columbus, Ohio, at 11:41 A. M. relative to all data pertaining to Ohio license # H 372 M. He signed the telegram Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives.

On the same date Akers received a reply from the Motor Vehicle Division at Columbus, Ohio, at 1:35 P. M. which reflected that license # H 372 M was issued to Ed Parker, et cetera. It might be stated that Alvin Karpis resided at Dyer's Landing under the name of Ed Parker and Hunter resided thereunder the name of Harold King.

OCTOBER 4, 1935: According to Robert Rowe, the ice man above mentioned, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker vacated the cottage at Dyer's Landing on the evening of this date, as when he called there the following morning Morris Loftus told him that Hunter and Coker had already left.

OCTOBER 4, 1935: According to Mina Wilder, Sam Coker, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell left the cottage at Dyer's Landing on the evening of this date and drove to town in Campbell's Hudson Coupe and Grace Goldstein's Green Chevrolet Coupe.

OCTOBER 5, 1935: According to Grace Goldstein, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker left from the Hatterie Hotel on the early morning of this date in Karpis' Hudson Coupe. The Goldstein woman stated that after the departure of Hunter and Coker she drove the colored girl, Mina Wilder, to Dyer's Landing that morning and assisted her in cleaning up the cottage which Karpis, et al vacated.

OCTOBER 5, 1935: According to Mina Wilder, a truck of the Murray Transfer Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, came to Dyer's Landing and carried away an outboard motor, a trunk and several other articles from the cottage which was vacated by Karpis, etal.

OCTOBER 5, 1935: Sometime during the afternoon of this date, Dutch Akers called the Little Rock Field Division and reported his suspicions of certain persons living in a cottage at Dyer's Landing; stating that these persons might possibly be Alvin Karpis and his gang. That night Special Agents B. L. Damron and R. C. Coulter arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and contacted Dutch Akers, and he reported to them that he secured

license # H 372 M at Dyer's Landing on October 2, 1935.

OCTOBER 6, 1935: This date fell on a Sunday, and Special Agents Damron and Coulter maintained a surveillance on the cottage occupied by Alvin Karpis at Dyer's Landing from a boat on Lake Hamilton from 7:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. When they saw no activity in this cottage they openly interviewed Morris Loftus, the caretaker at Dyer's Landing, and he advised the Agents at that time that the men who occupied the said cottage had vacated the same on October 2, 1935, which information apparently is erroneous.

OCTOBER 8, 1935: Ollie Dewdy, alias Mary Williams began working at the Hatterie Hotel as a prostitute. At frequent times thereafter she assumed charge of the Hatterie Hotel in the absence of Grace Goldstein.

OCTOBER 13, 1935: The Associated Press released a dispatch in the Hot Springs newspapers to the effect that Alvin Karpis and some members of his gang had been residing in a cottage on Lake Hamilton which was learned by Federal Agents a week previous. Investigation disclosed that the above information was furnished to Kent Rush, a reporter, by United States Commissioner C. Floyd Huff, who at this writing still cannot recall from whom he secured the said information.

OCTOBER 14, 1935: Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police, issued a statement for the press to the effect that the men who resided in a cottage on Lake Hamilton and who were thought to have been Alvin Karpis and members of his gang, was not Karpis, but was in fact some visitors that had been visiting Hot Springs since 1932.

OCTOBER 15, 1935: On or about this date Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and Grace's niece, Margaret, called at Dyer's Landing and talked with Mrs. Elsie Dyer relative to the newspaper report above mentioned:

OCTOBER 15, 1935: Alvin Karpis sold back to the Manning- Marnino Garage, Youngstown, Ohio, his Hudson Coupe, which bore Ohio licenses # H 372 M. He received $500.00 for this car.

OCTOBER 19, 1935: Clayton Hall and Milton Lett, both known associates of Alvin Karpis, were arrested at Akron, Ohio, on suspicion. This date is being mentioned for the reason that it is known that Alvin Karpis was living at the home of Clayton Hall at Youngstown, Ohio, at this time.

OCTOBER 24, 1935: Grace Goldstein rented the cottage at 602 South 3rd Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Hill Wheatley, the owner, probably under the name of Ruth Patterson, which is the name on file at the Utility Company relative to this address at that time.

OCTOBER 25, 1935: Fred Hunter came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, by himself on this date and registered at the Marquette Hotel under the name of Harold King. He remained only one day and while at Hot Springs, he accompanied Grace Goldstein to Dyer's Landing where he and Grace talked with Mrs. Elsie Dyer relative to the identity of Alvin Karpis and himself, making reference to the newspaper story which was carried in the local papers on October 13, and 14, 1935.

NOVEMBER 1, 1935: Harry Campbell sold his Hudson Coupe, bearing Ohio licenses # H 54 M, to the Manning - Marnino Garage at Youngstown, Ohio.

NOVEMBER 7, 1935: Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell, John Brock and Benson Groves robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio.

NOVEMBER 9, 1935: Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were at the airport at Hot Springs, Arkansas, awaiting the arrival of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell. The plane in which they were riding did not land at Hot Springs on this date as was expected.

NOVEMBER 10, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, by plane from Port Clinton, Ohio. John Stover, Manager of the airport, drove Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter into town and left them off near the Como Hotel.

NOVEMBER 12, 1935: Johnnie Stover flew Fred Hunter and Connie Morris in his plane from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to San Antonio, Texas. Upon their arrival in San Antonio, Connie Morris and Hunter lived at the home of Connie's sister, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, until November 16, 1935.

NOVEMBER 16, 1935: Fred Hunter and Connie Morris registered into the Princess - Louise Hotel at Corpus Christi, Texas, where they stayed until November 27, 1935.

NOVEMBER 26, 1935: Fred Hunter purchased a Ford Coupe at Corpus Christi, Texas, under the name of H. J. King. This car was registered in Texas under the number A 64-116.

NOVEMBER 29, 1935: Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis checked into the Grande Courts Tourist Camp, Corpus Christi, Texas, and as far as it is known they remained there only one day.

DECEMBER 5, 1935: Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented the cottage at 124 Club Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Toby Fincel. They resided at this address until on or about February 8, 1936, and according to Mrs. Fincel, who is now Mrs. Philip David, Herbert "Dutch" Akers visited the cottage at 124 Club Street on at least two occasions while Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided there. Also, she further stated that former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and City Attorney A. T. "Sonny" Davies also called there on one occasion while Karpis was residing at 124 Club Street. She stated that on the occasion she saw "Sonny" Davies call at the above address he was accompanied by Dutch Akers and they carried a garbage incinerator to the side of the house, probably for the use of Karpis and the Goldstein woman.

DECEMBER 5, 1935: Alvin Karpis sent a telegram, signed B. R. Miller, to Clayton Hall, Youngstown, Ohio, inviting him and his wife to come to Hot Springs and register at the Arlington Hotel.

DECEMBER 5, 1935: On or about this date Grace Goldstein mentioned to the girls working in her place at the Hatterie Hotel that she desired very much to rent the summer home of Herbert "Dutch" Akers on Lake Catherine, inasmuch as Karpis was at that time expecting some friends from Youngstown, Ohio, she probably having reference to Clayton Hall and his wife.

DECEMBER 8, 1935: Clayton Hall and his wife registered into the Arlington Hotel as C. Hall from Youngstown, Ohio, and resided at this hotel until

December 11, 1935, when they probably went to live with Karpis and Grace Goldstein at 124 Club Street.

DECEMBER 8, 1935: It is believed that on or about this date a photograph of Alvin Karpis appeared in one of the Chicago newspapers, which photograph was shown to Della May Jefferies, alias Ginger Morgan, by her niece, immediately upon recognizing the resemblence of this photograph to Grace Goldstein's boy friend, she carried the paper to the Hatterie Hotel and confronted Grace Goldstein with it, Grace Goldstein denying that the same was that of the man she knew as Ed Woods or Ed Parker. According to Della May Jefferies, the paper wontaining this photograph was left with Grace Goldstein at that time.

DECEMBER 9, 1935: Della May Jefferies informed Cecil Brock that she saw a photograph of Alvin Karpis in a newspaper which strongly resembled Grace Goldstein's boy friend. He told her that she should keep her mouth shut and that he would check on it.

DECEMBER 10, 1935: On or about this date Della May Jefferies informed Chief of Detectives Dutch Akers of her identification of Grace Goldstein's boy friend as Alvin Karpis. A few days later Dutch Akers had Della May Jefferies come to the City Jail at which time he showed her several photographs, and she positively identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell as persons she had seen at the Hatterie Hotel, and again pointed out the fact that Karpis was identical with the boy ffiend of Grace Goldstein. From this date until the time of Karpis' apprehension at New Orleans, Della May Jefferies kept Akers daily advised of information she was able to secure from Grace Goldstein and other sources relative to the movements of Alvin Karpis.

Della May Jefferies stated that she also informed Police Officer Garnett Moore on several occasions of the fact that Alvin Karpis was identical with the boy friend of Grace Goldstein, and that he was in and out of Hot Springs around this time.

DECEMBER 11, 1935: Grace Goldstein purchased a 1936 Buick Coupe, green in color from the Creason Buick-Pontiac Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas. In view of the fact that it was only a few weeks before the first of the year, Grace Goldstein did not purchase a set of license tags for this car, and shortly after she obtained the same she borrowed some license plates from former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, in order that she could make a trip to her home at Paris, Texas, and possibly other places out of the State. It was learned from Cecil Brock that after Grace Goldstein returned from her intended trip, Wakelin sent him to the Hatterie Hotel to get his license plates from the car of Grace Goldstein, which he did. Information was obtained that Alvin Karpis accompanied Grace Goldstein in her Buick Coupe to Paris, Texas, where she visited her mother. It is probable that on this trip the license plates of Joe Wakelin were on the car that was used by Grace and Karpis to make this trip.

DECEMBER 19, 1935: Alvin Karpis registered into the Grande Courts Tourist Camp at Corpus Christi, Texas, and remained overnight.

DECEMBER 20, 1935: Connie Morris and Fred Hunter crossed the bridge at Fulton, Arkansas, and apparently arrived in Hot Springs some time during the evening of this date, they having been gone from Hot Springs since November 12, 1935.

DECEMBER 21, 1935: Clayton Hall and his wife left Hot Springs for Youngstown, Ohio, in Karpis' Terraplane Coupe, which they drove to Hot Springs on December 8, 1935.

DECEMBER 28, 1935: It is known that Alvin Karpis was at the Hatterie Hotel on this date and talked with Norris Gilstrap, the husband of Greta Swanson, a prostitute who at that time was working at the Hatterie Hotel.

DECEMBER 31, 1935: Greta Swanson and Grace Goldstein visited the Southern Grill by themselves. It was stated that Karpis was not in Hot Springs on this date.

DECEMBER 31, 1935: Alvin Karpis registered into the Grande Courts Tourist Camp, Corpus Christi, Texas, and resided in a cottage adjacent to that occupied by Connie Morris and Fred Hunter, until January 3, 1936.

JANUARY 3, 1936: Alvin Karpis registered in a different cottage at the Grande Courts Tourist Camp, Corpus Christi, Texas, and remained there until January 11, 1936. At the time he resided at this place he had in his possession a Ford automobile which bore 1935 Texas licenses # 670-698. It is believed that this automobile is the same one that was later given to Grace Goldstein's brother at Paris, Texas.

JANUARY 7, 1936: Fred Hunter and Connie Morris entered the State of Florida on this date.

JANUARY 11, 1936: Alvin Karpis checked out of the Grande Courts Tourist Camp at Corpus Christi, and it is believed that he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and continued to live at 124 Club Street with Grace Goldstein.

JANUARY 13, 1936: Maudie Clark and Patsy Morris arrived at the Hatterie Hotel from Little Rock, Arkansas, to work as prostitutes for Grace Goldstein.

JANUARY 14, 1936: Alvin Karpis was flown by Johnnie Stover in an airplane from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Youngstown, Ohio. It is believed that arrangements for this trip were made by Grace Goldstein over the telephone.

JANUARY 14, 1936: Alvin Karpis arrived at the home of Clayton Hall at Youngstown, Ohio, about 5:00 P. M. and remained over night.

JANUARY 16, 1936: Clayton Hall stored Karpis' Terraplane Coupe at the Manning - Mernino Garage in Youngstown, Ohio, after Karpis suspected that Government employees had learned the license number of the same at Toledo, Ohio.

JANUARY 17, 1936: Clayton Hall flew in an airplane from Youngstown, Ohio, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, with Johnnie Stover and his wife, arriving here on January 18, 1936.

JANUARY 18, 1936: Clayton Hall registered into the Majestic Hotel under the name of Arthur Bell and immediately thereafter he got in touch with Grace Goldstein advising her that Karpis desired that she go to Canton, Ohio, by plane and meet him there.

JANUARY 20, 1936: John Stover flew Grace Goldstein in his airplane from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Stover accompanied them on this trip.

JANUARY 21, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in Stover's plane at about 9:30 P. M. on this date. Stover thereafter drove Grace Goldstein from the airport to the Hatterie Hotel, and after leaving her off, he drove Alvin Karpis to the Majestic Hotel, where Karpis apparently contacted Clayton Hall and after this contact Stover drove Karpis to the cottage at 124 Club Street. Mrs. Stover accompanied her husband on this trip.

JANUARY 22, 1936: Grace Goldstein rented an automobile from the Auto Rental Company and kept this car in her possession for possibly a week. Rex Braughton, Manager, advised that he on several occasions saw the said automobile parked in front of the Majestic Hotel.

JANUARY 24, 1936: Clayton Hall made a telephone call to the Creason Buick-Pontiac Company from the Majestic Hotel probably relative to the Buick Sedan which he later bought for Alvin Karpis.

JANUARY 25, 1936: Clayton Hall and Grace Goldstein purchased a maroon colored Buick Sedan for Alvin Karpis from the Creason Buick-Pontiac Company, thereafter Clayton Hall had this automobile in the garage at the Majestic Hotel on January 25 and 26, 1936.

JANUARY 26, 1936: Connie Morris and Fred Hunter begin livving with Howard Sims at Orlando, Florida, and resided with this individual for possibly two weeks.

JANUARY 28, 1936: Clayton Hall checked out of the Majestic Hotel where he had been staying since January 18, 1936, under the name of Arthur Bell.

JANUARY 29, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Clayton Hall registered into the Grande Courts Tourist Camp in Corpus Christi, Texas, where they stayed until February 1, 1936.

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FEBRUARY 2, 1936: Clayton Hall checked into the Mountain View Tourist Camp at Hot Springs, Arkansas, under the name of C. O. Sullivan. He resided at this tourist camp until February 18, 1936,

[redacted]

FEBRUARY 6, 1936: Special Agent B. L. Damron arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and exhibited a photograph of Hunter to Morris Loftus and Mrs. Elsie Dyer in an effort to have them identify the same. Both Mrs. Dyer and Loftus identified the photograph of Hunter as the man they knew as Harold King.

FEBRUARY 6, 1936: Mrs. Elsie Dyer called the Batterie Hotel and was later visited by Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis, at which time she informed them of Agent Damron's visit to her and of the identification she and Loftus made of Fred Hunter.

FEBRUARY 8, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein moved from 124 Club Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and information was obtained that Grace Goldstein lived at this place by herself the last two days of her and Karpis residence there. It is not known where Karpis resided during the two days above mentioned.

FEBRUARY 10, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Clayton Hall rented the Fairchild place from Mr. E. E. Woodcock, this place being the same that was raided by Bureau Agents on March 30, 1936.

FEBRUARY 18, 1936: Clayton Hall checked out of the Mountain View Tourist Camp where he had stayed since February 2, 1936.

MARCH 7, 1936: Alvin Karpis purchased a fishing license in the name of Ed King from Barney Roarke, Gulpha Filling Station on Lake Catherine.

MARCH 10, 1936: Connie Morris and Fred Hunter returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, from an extensive road trip since December 31, 1935.

MARCH 11, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter left Hot Springs in the maroon colored Buick Sedan sometime during the early morning of this date.

MARCH 12, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter registered into the Maitland Tourist Camp at Winter Park, Florida.

MARCH 12, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter visited Howard Sims in Orlando, Florida.

MARCH 15, 1936: Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter left the State of Florida around 8:30 A. M. on this date.

MARCH 17, 1936: Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill registered into the Howe Hotel possibly for the purpose of conducting an investigation in Hot Springs relative to the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

MARCH 18, 1936: Post Office Inspectors probably contacted E. C. Jefferies, a Yellow Cab driver and formerly a good friend of Kansas State Patrolman Joe Anderson.

MARCH 19, 1936: Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill interviewed John Stover at the airport relative to the Stinson plane which landed in Hot Springs on November 10, 1935, and which contained Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as pasengers. Stover stated that he was shown a photograph of Alvin Karpis at this time which he was unable to identify. He identified, however, the photograph of Fred Hunter and furnished the Post Office Inspectors with the information that he had previously flown Hunter and his girl friend to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and San Antonio, Texas.

MARCH 19, 1936: Connie Morris wrote a letter to her sister in San Antonio, Texas, in which she stated that she contemplated visiting her mother at Davidson, Oklahoma, in the near future.

MARCH 21, 1936: Marshall Purvis, an attorney in Hot Springs, advised Special Agent Damron of the information John Stover learned from the Post Office Inspectors relative to Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter coming to Hot Springs by airplane on November 10, 1935.

MARCH 22, 1936: Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris purchased milk from the Irwin Dairy.

MARCH 22, 1936: According to Greta Gilstrap, Connie Morris had a fight with Fred Hunter and thereupon moved her effects to the Hatterie Hotel where she engaged in prostitution for a few days. Greta Swanson advised that the fight between Connie Morris and Fred Hunter was occasioned by the fact that Connie Morris drove Fred Hunter's automobile into Hot Springs and upon returning to the Fairchild place she apparently was not sufficiently cautious, and Hunter was displeased over her indiscretion in this regard.

MARCH 22, 1936: Post Office Inspector Haynes checked out of the Howe Hotel.

MARCH 24, 1936: Post Office Inspectors checked at the airport in San Antonio, Texas, and thereafter interviewed Mrs. Kirkpatrick, sister of Connie Morris, relative to her knowledge of Fred Hunter.

MARCH 24, 1936: Post Office Inspector Haynes returned to Hot Springs and again checked into the Howe Hotel.

The same day Mr. Haynes contacted informant Jefferies and through him enlisted the cooperation of Ercell Brock, a cab driver. Brock

at this time revealed to Mr. Haynes the fact that Fred Hunter's paramour in Hot Springs was Connie Morris. It is believed the information provided by Brock was the first word which indicated that Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis had and were associating with the girls at the Hatterie Hotel; that is as far as the Government is concerned.

MARCH 25, 1936: Sometime during the morning of this date Joe Anderson, Captain Edwards, and Col. Smith, Kansas State Patrolmen, arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

MARCH 25, 1936: Joe Andersen contacted Cecil Brock at his home on Bell Street in an effort to enlist his cooperation in causing the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

MARCH 25, 1936: Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis purchased milk from the Irwin Dairy.

MARCH 25, 1936: Ercell Brock, cab driver, was supposed to have told Connie Morris on the night of this date that the "G-men" were looking for her boy friend, Fred Hunter.

MARCH 25, 1936: Grace Goldstein allegedly brought Alvin Karpis' Buick Sedan into the Cresson Buick Company for service and repairs. It is stated that the Buick Company could not make these repairs, whereupon Grace Goldstein brought the car into the Market Street Garage. This car was at the Market Street Garage from about 2:00 P. M. of this date to 7:00 P. M. the following evening. Some mention was made by Grace Goldstein of having the tires replaced on the said car but this was not done.

MARCH 26, 1936: According to Maudie Clark, a prostitute, she and Connie Morris took a walk up the mountain and when they returned to the Hatterie Hotel, Connie received a collect call from her mother at Davidson, Oklahoma, for which Maudie Clark paid. Miss Clark stated that Connie was very much upset after she talked with her mother and engaged the prostitute, Mary, in a private conversation. The telephone records disclose that the above mentioned call was completed at 9:17 A. M.

MARCH 26, 1936: Connie was examined by Dr. T. N. Black sometime during the morning of this date.

MARCH 26, 1936: Clayton Hall was arrested by Post Office Inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio, at 10:00 A. M. of this date.

MARCH 26, 1936: Connie Morris left the Hatterie Hotel by herself and took a Black and White Cab to the Marquette Hotel, this being around 10:30 A. M. Connie Morris was seen entering the Marquette Hotel, and later information disclosed that Grace Goldstein picked Connie up at the rear of the said hotel and drove her to the Fairchild place where Karpis and Hunter were then residing. It was probably at this time that Connie Morris informed Karpis and Hunter of her conversation with Ercell Brock, the cab driver, the night previous.

MARCH 26, 1936: According to Ercell Brock's recollection, Grace Goldstein was interviewed by Dutch Akers and Joe Anderson around noon of this day.

MARCH 26, 1936: According to Maudie Clark, Connie was last seen in the Hatterie Hotel around 2:00 P.M. of this date. At this time Grace Goldstein attempted to prevale upon Connie to remain in Hot Springs and be questioned by Akers and the Post Office Inspectors relative to her association with Fred Hunter. It was learned that Connie would not consent to being questioned and as far as it is known she left Hot Springs with Fred Hunter later that day.

MARCH 26, 1936: According to Ercell Brock, Dutch Akers called him around 2:00 P. M. and had him come to the City Jail at which time he strongly criticized him for divulging to Connie Morris the fact that the Government was in town looking for Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis.

MARCH 26, 1936: Dewey May, a woodchopper, saw Alvin Karpis and the Black Dane dog at the Fairchild place arcund 4:00 P. M. of this day. He stated that the dog and Karpis apparently left some time thereafter on that day, as when he reported for work the following morning they appeared to be no activity in the said house.

MARCH 26, 1936: At approximately 7:00 P. M. of this date Grace Goldstein took Karpis' Buick automobile out of the Market Street Garage, and paid around $11.00 for the work that was done on it.

MARCH 26, 1936: At approximately 8:00 P. M. of this date Grace Goldstein called Ercell Brock and talked with him for approximately one hour at the Hatterie Hotel, strongly criticizing him for cooperating with the law in regards to her and her friends.

MARCH 26, 1936: According to Connie Morris, she and Fred Hunter stayed over-night in a tourist camp near Alexandria, Louisiana.

MARCH 27, 1936: According to Dutch Akers, Grace Goldstein took Karpis' Black Great Dane dog to her mother's place in Paris, Texas, she driving her green Buick Coupe.

MARCH 27, 1936: A woman at the toll bridge near Ogden, Arkansas, recalled seeing a woman and a black dog cross the bridge at 2:00 P. M. She stated that the woman and the dog were alone, and that the woman was driving a green Buick Coupe similar to that owned by Grace Goldstein.

MARCH 27, 1936: According to Connie Morris, she and Fred Hunter arrived in Rockport, Texas, at about 6:00 P. M. and met Alvin Karpis there; that they remained in a tourist camp over-night.

MARCH 28, 1936: Dutch Akers first advised the Bureau through Special Agent Damron of the connection of Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis.

MARCH 28, 1936: Grace Goldstein moved her clothes and effects into the Hatterie Hotel from the Fairchild place. This information was provided by Ollie Dowdy, alias Mary Williams.

MARCH 28, 1936: Grace Goldstein came to the Hatterie Hotel around 11:00 P. M. of this date and complained of a pain in her side, and Greta Swanson called one of the doctors employed at the Wade Clinic.

MARCH 29, 1936: This date fell on a Sunday; Special Agent Damron and Dutch Akers interviewed Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel from 10:00 A. M. to approximately noon relative to her associations with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

MARCH 29, 1936: Grace Goldstein and Joe Wakelin were reported to have visited the Fairchild place between 9:30 and 10:00 P. M. on this night.

MARCH 29, 1936: An airplane containing Bureau Agents, including Inspector E. J. Connelley, left Cleveland, Ohio, at 8:00 A. M., and arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, at approximately 4:00 P. M. the same day.

MARCH 29, 1936: Information was received over the Associated Press wires at the newspaper at Hot Springs, Arkansas, indicating that a plane load of Federal Agents left Cleveland, Ohio, early that morning, and arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas, where they and other Agents appeared to be concentrating.

MARCH 30, 1936: The Bureau conducted an unsuccessful raid on the Fairchild place at about 6:00 A. M.

MARCH 31, 1936: Grace Goldstein wrecked her car near Kirby, Arkansas, at around 11:00 A. M. while she was returning from the home of her parents near Paris, Texas. Information has been obtained that Grace Goldstein left Hot Springs, Arkansas, the previous evening and went to her mother's farm where she destroyed several articles which were left there by Alvin Karpis, and which she was afraid would be identified.

MARCH 31, 1936: Fred Hunter, Connie Morris, and Alvin Karpis apparently arrived in New Orleans on this date, as investigation disclosed that Fred Hunter apparently attempted to sell his Ford Coupe in New Orleans on this day.

MARCH 31, 1936: On or about this day Karpis stored his maroon colored Buick Sedan in a privately owned garage in Corpus Christi, Texas. It is believed that Karpis thereafter rode with Fred Hunter and Connie Morris to New Orleans, Louisiana.

APRIL 2, 1936: Alvin Karpis purchased a Plymouth Coupe in New Orleans, Louisiana, at 11:30 A. M. under the name of Edward O'Hara.

APRIL 10, 1936: Grace Goldstein left Hot Springs and went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where she associated and lived with Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Connie Morris until on or about April 24, 1936.

MAY 1, 1936: Alvin Karpis apprehended by Bureau Agents at New Orleans, Louisiana.

P E N D I N G

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 25, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Please forward to this office copies of the following indictments returned in the Southern District of Florida on February 7, 1935, against Dolores Delaney, in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, for use in the preparation of the summary report now being prepared on the harboring situation at Hot Springs, Arkansas:

Indictment No.
4613M
4610
4628
4629
4608

The copies of the above indictments were forwarded to your office by the Jacksonville Office last fall, during the time the summary reports covering the harboring investigations at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, were being prepared.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-cpw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-236

SEP 25 1937 F. B. I.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

1446 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

September 28, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 25, 1937, requesting that copies of the following indictments returned in the Southern District of Florida on February 7, 1935, against Dolores Delaney in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, be forwarded to your office for use in the preparation of the summary report being prepared there in the Hot Springs, Arkansas harboring situation:

Indictment No.
4613M
4610
4628
4629
4608

Copies of the above-numbered indictments are being forwarded herewith to your office, as requested.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
T.H. STAPLETON,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-3-237

JBF/lrl
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Enclosures (5)

OCT 2 1937

ONE ... FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
September 27, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Re: B R E I D.

Dear Sir:

Recently DELIA MAY JEFFRIES, alias "Ginger" Morgan, a prostitute formerly employed by Grace Goldstein, was interviewed in connection with the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman provided valuable information relative to the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS by the Hot Springs police officials during the time he resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman undoubtedly will be an important witness in any prosecutive action had in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

On August 30, 1937, "Ginger" Morgan telephoned me from Memphis, Tennessee, and advised that she was now residing at 275 South Third Street, telephone number 8-1034, in Memphis. This woman is a close friend of the prostitutes Greta Gilstrap, "Jackie" Nichols and Pauline Hargrove, who are presently residing in Memphis, and it is entirely possible that she may have obtained some information from these women that would be of value in the present harboring case. It is important that the Bureau be kept advised of the whereabouts of the prostitute "Ginger", in order that she will be available in the event her presence is necessary as a witness.

I am attaching hereto two articles bearing on ALVIN KARPIS, which appeared in the Chicago Herald and Examiner on October 20, 1935 and December 1, 1935. When "Ginger" Morgan was interviewed she stated that during the late fall or early winter of 1935 she saw an article containing a photograph of ALVIN KARPIS in a newspaper which she believed was a Chicago newspaper. It is requested that "Ginger" be interviewed and shown the above two articles, in order that she may identify the article which she has previously referred to. These articles should be returned to this office after "Ginger" has been interviewed.

This woman should be advised that she should keep in touch with the Little Rock Field Division in the event she moves from her present address.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-238

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
Special Agent in Charge.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 30 1937 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DFS-cpw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Enclosures (2)

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Folson
Mr. Coughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Naughton
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

# TELETYPE

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FBI LITTLE ROCK SEPTEMBER 25, 1937 1125AM DAN

DIRECTOR

PHONE C FLOYD HUFF US COMMISSIONER HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS. HUFF HAS SUBMITTED RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER THIRTY AT REQUEST OF US DISTRICT JUDGE THOMAS C TRIMBLE IN VIEW ASSOCIATION RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS. RESIGNATION ACCEPTED AND ROBERT JULIAN GLOVER OF HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO SUCCEED HUFF AND WILL TAKE OFFICE OCTOBER ONE NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN

FLETCHER

cc Bureau Ltr. 9/27/37

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-239

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 12 1937 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Memo Ads 10/7/37

October 7, 1937.

RAT:RP
RECORDED 7-576-3
7-576-3-239

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

With further reference to my memorandum of July 20, 1937, pertaining to the questionable practices on the part of United States Commissioner C. Floyd Huff of Hot Springs, Arkansas, I desire to advise you that I am in receipt of information that Huff resigned as United States Commissioner effective September 30, 1937. The resignation of Mr. Huff was submitted at the request of United States District Judge Thomas C. Trimble and was accepted by the court effective on the date indicated.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Naughten
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
OCT 8 - 1937
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE