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Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri,
May 8, 1934.

7m
+

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box # 512,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. #1212; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O. #1212.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPED.

As a matter of record in the above captioned case, there
is being attached to each copy of this letter a copy of a memorandum
by Special Agent E. G. Reed dated February 10, 1934, and a copy of
this Agent's memorandum dated April 10, 1934.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

ECB:dw
Encls.
CC 3-Division
2-St. Paul
2-Chicago
2-Kansas City.

RECORDED

MAY 14 1934

7-576-1894

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

4 Encl
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848 MAR 19 1965

Kansas City, Missouri

April 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM

Reference is made to memorandum of this Agent, dated 3-10-34, in connection therewith it has been ascertained that the identity of Charlie Ryan is Charles Teibe, subject of Kansas City file entitled John Palivie, et al, Theft from Interstate Shipment, 15-183, and that he is now being held in the Jackson County Jail in connection with the recent slaying of Edward Kerner, messenger of the Commerce Trust Company; that the name Wolla is really Ivola, local police character; that these men both have been in Kansas City for some time past. It is not believed that they could have had anything to do with the kidnaping of the victim in this case.

R. G. REED,
Special Agent.

RECEIVED

7-57

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MAR 12 1963

7-576-1294

Kansas City, Missouri,
February 10, 1934

RE: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING SAC M. C. SPEAR:

Yesterday while talking to Louis Gottlieb, 500 Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., victim in the extortion case in this office entitled John Randazzo- 7-25, Gottlieb stated that he has missed two big shot Italians named Charley Ryan and "Wolla" ever since the kidnaping of Edward Bremer. He stated that before this kidnaping Ryan, ALWAYS passed his filling station every day. He thought this office would do well to check up on Ryan and "Wolla" and find out what they were doing on the day Bremer was kidnaped. Gottlieb stated further that he had from underground sources Ryan was implicated in the Kline Holdup and kidnaping for which Colose and others are now serving time at the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri. Gottlieb states he doesn't know "Wolla's" real name, but that is what they call him (Phonetic). He stated both are young and always well dressed (Snappy).

Respectfully submitted,

R. G. Reed,
Special Agent.

CC 3-Division
3-St. Paul
2-Chicago
2-Kansas City.

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7-576-1894

Photo Jimmy Carroll

ENCLOSURE
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848 MAR 19 1967

374-1894

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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7-576-1894 Enclosure

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Suite L -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri,
May 8, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

In Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. # 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O. # 1219.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Kindly refer to Division letter dated February 26, 1934 with which is inclosed copies of a letter dated February 21, 1934 received from W. J. Cure, Chief of Police, Ames, Iowa, wherein the Chief stated that he had information concerning the above entitled case.

5-11-34
Please be advised that Special Agent O. C. Dewey interviewed Chief of Police Cure at Ames, Iowa, and that the latter advised that Otto Shreck, Ames, Iowa PD #345, was arrested at Ames on July 21, 1931, together with Theodore and Harry Ebsen as they were sitting in a new Auburn car. They had with them a high powered rifle, sawed-off automatic shotgun, two colts and a foreign make of gun. All of their guns were new. They also had with them some burglary tools. It was very apparent that subjects were intending on robbing a local bank. It was learned that subjects were wanted in Red Cloud, Nebraska and were consequently taken there and tried. Shreck was acquitted, but the two Ebsens were sent to the Nebraska State Penitentiary for 25 years. Shreck was returned to Ames, Iowa and tried for possession of burglary tools, but was acquitted and released.

Shreck admitted shooting a man at Nevada, Iowa who later recovered and refused to testify, and he also admitted shooting a man in South Dakota for which he served time. He was 30 years of age, height 6'1", weight 180, build medium, hair black, eyes, hazel; complexion medium, single. Residence, Iowa Falls, Iowa. Father, Charles Shreck, Iowa Falls, Iowa; brother Robert at East Tawas, Michigan in Forestry service; brother Carl at Keosauqua, Iowa.

Shreck's fingerprints were submitted to the Division at the time of his arrest. There is being transmitted herewith to the Division a copy of Shreck's photograph, one copy of the

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848 MAR 10 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 17 1934


7-576-1895
MAY 10 1934

Director-

-2-

same is being transmitted to the St. Paul Office with its copies of this letter.

Very truly yours,


E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

MCS-dtr

CC Chicago
2-St. Paul (Encl.)
Division (Encl.)

ENCLOSURE

7-576-1895

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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REH:GAJ
7-576-1895

May 16, 1934.

MAY 17 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order 1219, et al.,
Edward George Bremer, Victim,
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to the letter of the Kansas City
office dated May 8, 1934, in the above entitled case, set-
ting forth the results of an interview had with W. J. Cure,
Chief of Police, Ames, Iowa.

There is enclosed herewith copy of the abstract of
criminal record reflected by the files of the Identification
Unit relative to Otto Schreck, Ames, Iowa, Police Department
#345, for your information.

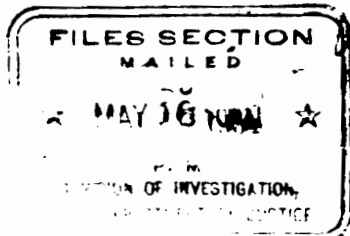
Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 554666.

CC Chicago
Inspector Clegg

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848 MAR 19 1965



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **7-37**

REPORT MADE AT: Kansas City, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-8-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-1 to 5-1-34	REPORT MADE BY: M. C. SPEAR
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I. O. 1219; ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information that "Doc" Barker at Neosho, Missouri, latter part of March 1934 appears unfounded from investigation. Further information obtained relative possible identities Joe, Tony and Frank, possible acquaintances Karpis-Barker Gang, Kansas City. Joe Murphy, alleged bootlegger, arrested Topeka, Kansas, questioned, and apparently has no connection instant case. Investigation, Lincoln, Nebraska, of correspondents Harry Campbell's mother-in-law has produced no information of value relative Subject's whereabouts. Photograph "Dodo" identified West Plains, Missouri, as Ruby Bowling, alleged niece of Bill Weaver.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 4-5-34.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. B. Conroy</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1896 MAY 10 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one R</i> FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 10 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 17 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 1 - Chicago 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - Dallas 2 - Kansas City		

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-2034

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-2-

On March 31, 1934 Sergeant Kahler, State Highway Patrol, Joplin, Missouri, telephoned advising that an informant had told him the preceding day that "Doc" Barker had been in Neosho, Missouri the previous Wednesday or Thursday at a cafe with an unknown man, this individual not being Karpis however. Sergeant Kahler advised that he would make further inquiries in this matter and would advise this office as to the results of his inquiries. Subsequently, Special Agent H. D. Bray contacted Sergeant Kahler at Joplin, Missouri on April 3, 1934 and submitted the following memorandum relative to his interview.

Interview was had with Sergeant Kahler at Joplin, Missouri who advised that on 3-31-34 he was advised by Night Marshal John Brock, Neosho, Missouri that the latter had gone into a restaurant in Neosho on March 29, and had seen two men who acted suspiciously and who tried to avoid Brock; that the men left and could not be found by Brock, who stated that he later identified one of the men as "Doc" Barker from a photograph. Sergeant Kahler misunderstood Brock, however, as it has been found that the above occurred about three weeks ago. Sergeant Kahler advised, and it is common knowledge among officers, as well as the writer, that Brock, although he is an honest officer, is not practical and has a pronounced weakness for identifying photographs, persons, automobiles, etc. promiscuously, not for the purpose of misleading others, but merely through his anxiety to be of assistance. From Agent's experience with Mr. Brock he would not give much weight to his identifications unless they were supported by other circumstances.

Agent interviewed John Brock who stated that it was three weeks ago that he saw the men in the restaurant, which was after Agent was in Neosho before regarding this case, and before it had been published that "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis had been identified in this case. Mr. Brock stated that he went into Vo's Restaurant in Neosho one night and noticed two men, both medium height and about thirty years old; that he noticed them particularly because the men turned away from him and appeared to be avoiding him; that he was able to obtain a good view of one, and noticed that he had a scar under one eye, on the upper cheek; that when the men finished eating they went out, and he followed a few moments later, so as not to appear to be following them; that when he got out on the street he could see nothing of them, and he was unable to see whether they left in a car or otherwise; that he looked about the streets for a strange car, but could locate none. Mr. Brock stated that several days later Tom Sharon, Special Agent for the Kansas City Southern Railway, received two photographs of "Doc" Barker, and he feels "almost" certain that the man was "Doc" Barker. Mr. Brock stated that he has been watching G. E. Barker, the father of "Doc" and Fred Barker, who lives in a room over the Peoples Restaurant, but that he had seen no one frequenting there.

Interview was had with Jess Saxton, former deputy sheriff, and who is a thoroughly reliable source of information. He is regarded as the best source of accurate information in Neosho, the police and sheriff's force included. Mr. Saxton, whom Agent has interviewed before in this matter, advised that he did not see the man in the restaurant, but related that about three months ago he had noticed a man in a new Ford V-8 black coupe drive up in front of the Peoples Restaurant and let G. E. Barker out of the car; that the man would not get out of the car, but would drive on out of town; that he always had a small girl with him, who did not appear to be over seven or eight years old. Mr. Saxton stated that he had not then identified the man, but now believes it was Doc Barker, after having seen Doc's photograph. He advised that this was before it was known that Doc Barker was wanted, and that he has not seen the man since, although he has been watching the restaurant and G. E. Barker carefully practically every night.

Mr. Saxton stated that G. E. Barker still makes the trips out of town approximately every two weeks, as previously reported by him, but that he has no information as to where he goes except that he drives to Powell's Service Station five miles north on the highway and there turns west on a country road. It is his belief that Barker goes to Picher, Oklahoma.

It will be noted that the Peoples Restaurant is a hangout for crooks and that no information would be forthcoming from the management. The elder Barker eats there and spends much of his time there, and rents his room, upstairs, from the manager. This place is on the main square. On the other hand Vo's Restaurant, where the men were seen three weeks ago, is the most popular eating place in Neosho, the owner Mr. Vo cooperates fully with the officers and it does not appear that "Doc" Barker would go there in preference to the Peoples Restaurant.

Mr. Tom Sharon, Special Agent for the Kansas City Southern Railway, advised that about a week ago he received two photographs of "Doc" Barker from the Oklahoma Penitentiary and showed them to John Brock, but that Brock said nothing to him at that time of having identified "Doc" Barker. Mr. Sharon advised that he is very close to Brock, but Brock had never said anything to him of the matter.

Jess Saxton advised that G. E. Barker has been seen visiting frequently with Peggy Asher who now has a small house in the northeast part of Neosho which is the next house east of the Negro Church. He and Tom Sharon having been observing this house but have never seen any car there but that of G. E. Barker.

Barker has no telephone. The officers in Neosho, and Sergeant Kahler all advise that the postmaster is not to be trusted as he has been a criminal lawyer and received his recent appointment through another criminal lawyer whose activities have been particularly dishonorable.

With reference to the proposed plan of interviewing G. E. Barker, Subject's father on the pretense of checking up on his parole from Oklahoma, concerning which correspondence has been had with the Oklahoma City Office, particularly the letter from the Kansas City Office to the Oklahoma City Office dated March 16th, 1934 and the reply thereto dated March 31, 1934. It appears that in view of the publicity given the fact that Arthur Barker is wanted as a suspect in the Bremer Kidnaping Case, it would be useless and probably detrimental to the instant investigation to carry out the contemplated plan.

-5-

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

April 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases
I.O. 1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases
I.O. 1219; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM

Concerning further efforts of the Kansas City office to ascertain the true identity of Tony and Frank previously referred to in the reports from the Kansas City office.

Sheriff Dean Rogers advised Special Agent Suran that he had obtained from a bootlegger now confined in the County Jail at Topeka, Kansas a business card bearing the name of Tony and Frank with the address, 719 Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri; Telephone - Grand - 8782. Sheriff Rogers advised that this informant stated that Tony and Frank's last name was Traverlant, and that Frank resided at 3340 Wayne Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. Agent Suran ascertained that the City Directory of Kansas City, Missouri listed Dudley A. Wright as living at 3340 Wayne Avenue, telephone number, Lincoln - 2301.

In 1932, in the Cris-cross Telephone Directory, the telephone number Grand 8782 was listed as being at 707 Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri and assigned to the Square Deal Auto Livery. The Cris-cross Telephone Directory for 1933 listed the telephone number, Grand 8782 as being located at 719 Independence Avenue for the Square Deal Auto Livery Company. Agent from personal observation observed from 719 Independence Avenue, that it is now known as the Square Deal Beverage Company, and the telephone number as painted on the window was given as Grand 8782.

Inquiries of a resident in the close vicinity of 3340 Wayne Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri reveals that Frank Traverlant now resides at 3340 Wayne Avenue; that Frank has five brothers, Tony, Charlie, Johnie and Louis. As guarded inquiries were made, further detailed information concerning the above was not secured with the exception that it was learned that Tony and Frank are associated together in the Square Deal Beverage Company, 719 Independence Avenue.

A coach automobile believed to be a Plymouth bearing Kansas license, 1934, No. 7-4823, was observed in front of 3340 Wayne Avenue by this Agent, and later the identical car was observed in front of 719 Independence Avenue together with a Ford V-8 sedan which bore no license plates, and a 1930 Buick sedan bearing 1934 Missouri license plates, 327-192. This latter license plate was checked at the office of the Secretary of State, Kansas City, Missouri and found to have been issued to Sam Culatto, 421 Park Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri for a 1930

Buick sedan, Motor No. 2534085. Efforts were made at the City Hall to ascertain if Tony or Frank Traverlant had city licenses issued for any automobile, but agent was advised that the 1934 licenses had not to date been filed, and therefore, no information was obtainable. At the Park Department of the City Hall at Kansas City, Missouri, it was ascertained that the 1933 licenses for automobiles were no longer available and therefore, no check could be had at that place concerning any cars which may at the present time be in possession of Tony and Frank.

At the alcohol beverage unit of this Division, Kansas City, Missouri, it was ascertained that Frank Travalent was subject of the alcohol beverage unit, File No. MB11301 who was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, November 2, 1929 at 715 Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. That Frank Traverlant entered a plea of guilty at Kansas City, Missouri on February 22, 1930 and was sentenced to serve four months in the County Jail at Chillicothe, Missouri for violation of the National Prohibition Act. Frank Traverlant's age at the time of his arrest was given as 19. It was noted that he was reported to be married and an American of Italian descent. He gave his address in 1929 as being 1818 Missouri Avenue.

A photograph of Tudia Passano which is the correct name of one Tudia Jackson, an associate of Tony and Frank previously mentioned in a report from the Kansas City office. Tudia Jackson was involved in a liquor conspiracy with Frank B. Mulloy, Subject in the Kanmo Case, Roy Brown, Guy Brock, Joe Passano, John Lazia, et al in 1931. Tudia Passano with several others were convicted in that case and sent to the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Agent was advised at the identification bureau of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department that there was no record of any arrests for Tony and Frank Traverlant.

In an effort to obtain additional personal history of Tony and Frank Passano and if possible to learn of any bank with which they did business, agent interviewed

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[REDACTED]

b7D-
b7C

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1U
[REDACTED]
The Kansas City Telephone Directory lists Rose Traverlant as residing at 3340 Wayne Avenue, telephone number, WAbash 8490, and lists Joe Traverlant as residing at 5117 Garfield Street, telephone number, WAbash 0680.

In a further effort to ascertain if Tony, Frank and Joe Traverlant had any connection with the subject of this case, agent attempted to contact Mr. Bert Haycock of the telephone company in order to obtain a record of any long distance calls made from GBand 8782 and WAbash 8490, but Mr. Haycock was out of town, and the records could not be obtained.

b7D
As will be previously noted, informant, [REDACTED] Topeka, Kansas, has advised that Tony and Frank were known as the Kansas City contacts for Alvin Karpis. Therefore, it is believed advisable to continue further investigation of Tony and Frank, and the best possible source of information to connect these individuals up with Alvin Karpis would be possible with the long distance telephone calls made in the past from the known telephone numbers of Tony and Frank to the known telephone numbers of Alvin Karpis revealed in past investigations.

R. C. SURAN,
Special Agent.

-9-

Kansas City, Missouri
April 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. #1218
ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I.O. #1219, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING

With reference to memorandum submitted by Special Agent R. C. Suran, under date of 4-6-34, concerning the true identity of the individuals mentioned in previous Kansas City reports as Tony, Joe and Frank, Mr. Beazell of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, Division of Investigation, Kansas City, Missouri, advised on 4-6-34 that pursuant to Agent Suran's inquiries of him he had ascertained that Tudie Pasano, alias Tudie Jackson, alias Joe Jackson, had between December, 1930, and May, 1931, engaged in liquor operations from 701 Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, at which place he had telephone Harrison 9848. This telephone number at the time was listed in the name of Joe Carduna as an office at the above address. It is believed that the number is now that of the Rainer Apartments at 1115 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

Subsequently the telephone Harrison 9848 for 701 Independence Avenue was changed to Harrison 4451 which latter number is presently listed as the Federal Transit Bureau, 539 1/2 Main Street, from which latter address it is believed that Tudie Jackson is now engaged in his liquor operations.

Mr. Beazell also advised that Tony and Frank Travalant had formerly hauled liquor from St. Louis to Kansas City. It is believed they stored this liquor at the address 719 Independence Avenue. In their operations it is reported they had used a Chevrolet car bearing Kansas plates #7-4933 and a DeSoto car bearing Missouri plates #232-819. It is also reported that these license plates were switched from one car to another. Mr. Beazell at the time could not furnish the year of the license plates nor the model and type of the cars.

M. C. SPEAR,
Special Agent.

MCS:B
7-37

153

Kansas City, Mo.
April 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Reference is made to memorandum prepared by Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at Kansas City, Missouri, March 18, 1934, which memorandum is set out on pages 16 and 17 of report of Special Agent M. C. Spear, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 3-22-34.

Sheriff Dean Rogers, Topeka, Kansas, telephoned the Kansas City office the night of March 23, 1934, and advised that he had rounded up Joe Murphy and some of his associates. He requested that an Agent from this office interview the men at Topeka, Kansas.

Accordingly, the writer on March 24, 1934, interviewed Sheriff Rogers at Topeka. The Sheriff related that about 8:00 o'clock the night of March 23, 1934, he and his deputies raided a house at 1900 Clay Street, Topeka, Kansas, where Joe Murphy, alias Joe Shannon, was living. At the time of the raid, they located Joe Shannon's brother Vincent, one Ray Rupin and Mary Benata, formerly Mrs. Alford DeMayo, alias Mary Sullivan of Kansas City, Missouri. (Note: this latter name may be Benanta).

At the time of the raid, a .38 Colt Revolver was found on Rupin, while a pair of handcuffs and a .45 calibre Colt Automatic were found in Joe Murphy's bed.

The Sheriff advised that immediately after the individuals mentioned above had been taken into custody he had numerous witnesses to the attempted kidnaping of Harry D. Wolf at Topeka on December 14, 1933, call at the Sheriff's office in an effort to identify the individuals as participants. No one, according to the Sheriff, was able to make an identification of any of the individuals in question.

Witnesses to the kidnaping of Donald Hasebrook at Topeka on February 1, 1934, were also called to the Sheriff's office and, likewise, failed to identify any of the persons as participants in that case. Some of the witnesses, according to the Sheriff, said that Joe Murphy "looked good", but would go no further.

In connection with statements made by Sheriff Rogers in the second paragraph, page one, of memorandum of reference, he advised that the Barker he referred to was Fred. He stated that Alvin Karpis, T. L. Carroll and Fred Barker were positively identified at Sioux Falls, South Dakota as participants in the robbery of a bank there recently.

With reference to paragraph five, page one, of the reference memorandum, the Sheriff stated that he had received confidential information to the effect that Joe Murphy participated in the attempt to kidnap Harry Wolf of the National Bank at Topeka, Kansas. The Sheriff was interviewed by the writer in regard thereto and furnished the following information:

Something like three weeks ago, he received an anonymous telephone call to the effect that a barrel of whiskey was setting on a road near Topeka. The informant also advised him that by watching the liquor, it would be possible to catch the liquor runner. The Sheriff and his deputies went to the spot indicated and after waiting in vain for someone to show up looked at the barrel and discovered it contained nothing but a defamatory message to the Sheriff. Sheriff Rogers became somewhat angry and within the next day or two succeeded in catching a load of liquor and arrested a man who belonged to the Chet Tork bootlegging ring. In no uncertain terms the Sheriff mentioned the message he received on the barrel and told this rum-runner that he could tell his associates that the "heat was on." The liquor runner in question denied that either he or any of his associates had practiced deception on the Sheriff, indicating it might have been the handiwork of the rival liquor ring headed by Joe Murphy. Shortly thereafter, an attorney, who has considerable criminal practice, confided in the Sheriff that Joe Murphy was implicated in the kidnaping and attempted kidnaping heretofore mentioned. The attorney said that he received his information from a bootlegger associated with the Chet Tork liquor ring; that Chet Tork called on the Sheriff and gave substantially the same information. He claimed that one of his men was a witness to both the abduction and attempted abduction.

The foregoing is interesting in testing the credibility of the information furnished.

With reference to the statement in Agent Trainor's memorandum of March 18, 1934, that the Murphy Brothers are undoubtedly friendly with Karpis and the Barkers, the Sheriff stated that this was merely a suspicion on his part, based on the fact that Karpis was reared in Topeka, and, consequently, undoubtedly would have come in contact with Karpis, and knowing him would have met the Barkers.

In the last paragraph on page one of the memorandum of reference, it is noted that several days ago, according to the Sheriff, Joe Murphy appeared at a bank on the outskirts of Topeka, Kansas, with a great quantity of \$5.00 bills and requested that they be changed for \$50.00 bills.

Sheriff Rogers was questioned in connection therewith and stated that the bank in question was the Kaw Valley National Bank at North Topeka. He said it was merely an assumption on his part that Joe Murphy was the individual who called at the bank. He based his conclusion, however, on the fact that a license tag on the car in which the individual left the bank was traced to Joe Murphy. The Sheriff was asked if any of the bank employees had been called to identify Joe Murphy, and he stated that this action had not been taken. Incidentally, he advised that all of the persons had been released about 2:00 a.m. on the morning of March 24, 1934.

The Sheriff advised that Mary Benata, when arrested, had \$440.00 in currency concealed in a corset she was wearing. The Sheriff took the serial numbers of the currency and compared them with lists of known extortion and ransom money, but was unable to make any identification. He furnished a list of the money, however, which is being set forth hereunder:

5's

J 07372136 A
C 21022050 A
B 41492206 A
B 78357141 A
C 42759372 A
C 12763939 A
J 06164182 A
J 04947150 A
C 05983073 A
C 42762301 A
J 04780046 A
J 06199630 A
E 002627 A
C 34950830 A - 330
E 004540 A
C 36553017 A
C 002820 A
A 040751 A
B 94830738 A
D 01235122 A
J 04805390 A
K 00692162 A
J 00077686 A

4.

-15-

C 22032120 A
J 09110747 A
J 00324887 A
J 03508718 A
C 13396780 A
C 25781854 A
C 35474173 A
A 000228 - 13356
C 12075495 A
C 33207752 A
C 31778279 A
J 04850583 A
B 45956534 A
C 35140556 A
F 003151 A
J 07122996 A

10's

J 06241268 A
E 002277 A
J 05886624 A
A 000008 A
H 06158079 A
A 001668

20's

J 04086578 A
J 03975412 A
D 12821913 A

Joe Murphy, according to the Sheriff, drives a V-8 Ford Coupe, bearing 1934 Kansas License 3-17355. While the Sheriff is not certain, he is under the impression that Murphy was arrested at Rockford, Illinois, in 1933, for carrying concealed weapons, and that he paid a fine. The arrest may have been made under the name of Shannon.

The Sheriff found two requests for money transfers over the Postal Telegraph from Joe Sullivan, Topeka, Kansas, who is, according to the Sheriff, Joe Murphy, to one Morris Frank, Chicago, Illinois, each time in the amount of \$200.00. These requests were turned over to the writer and will be traced through the Postal Telegraph Company at Kansas City, where the original records are now kept.

Sheriff Rogers said that he had found a wire addressed to Marie Benata, 2839 East 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on September 4, 1933. This telegram was from Joe Murphy and Red: "Got here at noon Leaving for Wisconsin Be in Kansas City Wednesday morning."

The Sheriff found the following data on a Western Union Blank at the residence of Joe Murphy:

"Jimmy S. Cola Victor 2694, 407 Holmes Street" Under the name in question appeared "Jimmy Pig Leo Lions, Harrison 9229 and Mat, Harrison 2238. Willey, Harrison 9235."

The Sheriff stated that he was convinced that none of the other individuals arrested could have had a connection with the abduction and attempted abduction at Topeka. He described Joe Murphy as follows:

Age 29
Height 5 ft 8 in.
Weight 175 pounds
Build, medium heavy
Hair naturally red - tho often dyes it.
Complexion - very ruddy
Nose - sharp - prominent
Good dresser
Occupation - liquor man.

-15-

Description of Mary Banata:

Age - late 20's
Height - 5 ft. 6 in.
Build - medium
Hair - dark
Complexion - dark
Nationality - Italian
Eyes - dark and large.

Sheriff Rogers turned over the two guns mentioned heretofore, and same are being examined by Ballistic Expert Merle A. Gill, Kansas City, Missouri, to ascertain whether they are identical with the guns used in the Kansas City Massacre.

The handcuffs found at the home of Joe Murphy were also turned over to the writer, which are "Bean's Improved," and No. 862 appears on one cuff, while the other bears the No. 872. - Mr. Gill will make an examination of them.

The descriptions of the guns mentioned herein are:

"Colt Automatic .45 calibre, bearing stamp "U. S. Property" and Serial No. 391553. This gun is a 1911 model of the U.S. Army.

Colt Police Positive Special .38 calibre, Serial No. 399270"

H. E. Anderson
Special Agent

HEA-c

161

With reference to [redacted] Pampa, Texas, [redacted] Mildred Campbell (Mildred Campbell), attention is directed to letters from the Dallas to Kansas City Office dated April 9 and 11, 1934 and Dallas letter to Detroit Office dated April 4, 1934, all calling for investigation at Lincoln, Nebraska. Prior investigation along this angle is set out in report of Special Agent J. R. Green, Kansas City, Missouri, dated March 24, 1934. Subsequent investigation is reported in the following memorandum submitted by Agent Green:

"Immediately upon telephonic communication from Acting Special Agent in Charge M. C. Spear, Kansas City Office, Agent again interviewed Sam Lawrence, owner and Manager of the Sam Lawrence Hotel, successor to Savoy Hotel, located 11th & P Streets, Lincoln, Nebraska. Agent again exhibited photographs of Subjects to Mr. Lawrence, also to his wife, who assists him at the desk, but neither was able to identify the photographs of the Barkers, Davis, Karpis or of Campbell as that of anyone known to them. An examination of their hotel registrations from March 24th to April 4th failed to disclose any registrations under name of any of known Subjects.

It is noted that another letter is addressed to Mine Gibson. Another is dated March 29, 1968, from Dallas, Texas, is a place where 2000 people go to meet to the Dallas Cowboys at Camp to have their cheerleader and they want all letters addressed to Lincoln, but as Mrs. Gibson is the type who might have many men friends, these two letters may have come from a former admirer.

It is suggested that Agent be furnished with an extra photograph of the above Subjects, so that same, if deemed desirable, might be left with Mr. Lawrence so he might keep familiar with the faces of these Subjects. He stated he would be glad to cooperate in such a way.

While at Fairbury, Nebraska March 30, 1934, on other matters, Agent had photographs of the above Subjects exhibited to various parties at the First National Bank who had a view of the bandits who robbed that bank in April 1933. Cashier Wifly was out of town. W. C. Sutherland, Teller of aforesaid bank, was the only one who thought any of the Subjects resembled any of aforesaid bank robbers, but he was quite certain that the photograph of Alvin Karpis resembled one of the Fairbury Bank Robbers. If further information concerning said robbery is desired see this Agent's report in the Frank Nash file under a June 1933 date.

With reference to the following investigation conducted by Special Agent W. E. Miller at West Plains, Missouri, pursuant to letter from Inspector H. H. Clegg, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 4-16-34, attention is directed to letter to the Kansas City Office from Acting Special Agent in Charge Earl M. Black, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated 4-27-34 relative to "Dodo".

A. T. Hollenbeck, Postmaster, West Plains, Missouri, advised that the photograph of "Dodo" enclosed with reference letter looked familiar to him but he was unable to identify this party as any regular or transient patron of the office. He further stated that he has been connected with the office during the past ten years and knows practically everyone in this vicinity. Mr. Hollenbeck advised that W. W. Miller, proprietor of Miller's Studio, and Professor Martin, the Superintendent of Schools, are both men of middle age and highly respected; that Professor Martin has held his position during the past ten years and would likely know most of the teachers in this part of the state.

Efforts to locate Professor Martin for interview disclosed that he was temporarily absent from the city on a business trip.

W. W. Miller, proprietor of Miller's Studio, 5 Catron Arcade, West Plains, Missouri, instantly recognized the aforementioned photograph of the alleged niece of Bill Weaver, but was unable to recall anything about her aside from the fact that she was from Arkansas. After an extensive search he finally located negatives showing several poses of this young lady, the negatives bearing No. 6665. He then located the journal entry which shows that this party, under the name of Ruby Bowling, on 12-3-32 ordered one dozen 3 x 4 photographs made and mailed to her in care of Mrs. Eugenia Bowling, Salem, Arkansas. Mr. Miller after refreshing his memory advised that this young lady came to the studio alone and that so far as known to him she is otherwise unknown in West Plains. Mr. Miller was closely questioned but advised that he has no correspondence, records, or other information with reference to this party. He added that the circumstances indicate that she probably was teaching school at the time and ordered the photographs shipped in care of some relative with whom she planned to spend the Christmas vacation period; that he frequently does photographic work for people residing in the northern part of Arkansas as there are no large towns in that section.

Under the circumstances it was deemed inadvisable to conduct further investigation at West Plains at this time.

Kansas City, Missouri
April 27, 1934

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING
7-37

When Agent was in Neosho, Missouri, recently he was advised by Jesse Saxton, former Deputy Sheriff, and who has been mentioned in my previous memorandums as an excellent source of information, advised that he has noticed that G. E. Barker, father of Fred Barker, goes to the Post Office and deposits mail nearly every night; that he always goes to the Post Office between 10 and 10:30 P.M. Apparently Mr. Barker's purpose in depositing the mail at the last few minutes before it is dispatched is that it will not remain in the Post Office very long for possible examination.

Mr. Saxton and State Patrolman George Kahler have advised that in their opinion the present Postmaster at Neosho, Missouri, would not be reliable in this investigation. They advised that he has a questionable history and obtained his appointment as Postmaster through means that would make his reliability questionable.

Mr. Saxton advised, however, there is one clerk on duty at the Neosho Post Office at the time the 10:45 mail is dispatched who is Saxton's personal friend and who could be depended upon to furnish Mr. Saxton the address of any mail deposited by Mr. Barker. However, this employee, whom he did not name, has declined to give Mr. Saxton this information without the approval of the Post Office Department. Mr. Saxton requested that some arrangement be made for this employee to receive special permission to furnish Mr. Saxton the information without the knowledge of the Postmaster at Neosho.

Agent has been unable to interview Post Office Inspector Goodwin, who is located at Joplin, Missouri, and supervises the Neosho office. However, Agent talked with Post Office Inspector Flora concerning the possibility of such an arrangement and he advised that no doubt the Inspector having supervision of the particular Post Office would grant such authority to the Post Office employee. This matter should be discussed with Post Office Inspector Goodwin at Joplin, Missouri.

19-
Jesse Saxton and Mr. Kahler further advised that G. E. Barker is what is commonly known as the "masher" type; that he is very fond of girls. They advised that any girl who would give Barker the proper glance would easily put herself into his associations and as G. E. Barker is a very poor driver it would likely be possible to have the proper type woman secure his confidence and be able to drive his car on the unexplained trips he makes from Neosho as previously reported.

These officers advised that recently one Peggy Asher, who comes from Picher, Oklahoma, and who has been known at Neosho for some time on account of her shady reputation and business, has rented a house in the northeast part of Neosho, adjacent to the negro church; that G. E. Barker has been associating with her very frequently and that his car is seen parked in front of her house practically every day. The officers showed Agent this house and it is located on the east side of the negro church. According to the officers, Peggy Asher is no doubt being supported entirely by G. E. Barker at this time; they advised that through neighbors they are maintaining a surveillance on this house, but that no one is ever seen to go there except G. E. Barker.

H. D. Bray
Special Agent.

The Kansas City Office will continue investigation in the instant case.

PENDING.

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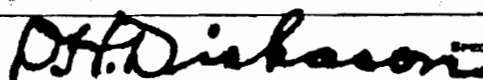
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO. 7-12

REPORT MADE AT: Butte, Montana	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/7/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/3-7/34	REPORT MADE BY: D. H. Dickason
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - I. O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases - I. O. #1219 ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnapping
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Sheriff, Billings, Mont., telephoned 5/3/34, that he had confidential information in regard to above-captioned matter; did not wish to give over phone. Upon interview at Billings, Sheriff Birely advised that his informant is [REDACTED] and interview [REDACTED] extremely confidentially, elicited the information that William E. Mead has been visiting the Madison Valley. [REDACTED]			
Details: At Butte, Montana Sheriff E. M. Birely, Billings, Montana, on May 3, 1934, telephoned this Agent that he had some confidential information based upon a clipping from a MINNEAPOLIS Minneapolis paper sent to a confidential informant in Billings, whose name he did not wish to give over the telephone nor the information. Agent proceeded to Billings, Montana. At Billings, Montana: On May 5, 1934, Sheriff E. M. Birely was interviewed and submitted a memorandum he had made for this Agent, in letter form, in which he stated that			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1897 MAY 10 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.-3 Butte.-2 Inspector Rorer, St. Paul.-2 Chicago.-2 Salt Lake City.-2		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 10 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 19 1934 JACKETED:	

COPIES DESTROYED
34 JUN 10 1966

7-2224

103220

b7D
a clipping from a Minneapolis paper had been received by a confidential informant in Billings with a picture of William E. "Christian Kid" Mead, former convict, and hunted as the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnapping case, and outlining the case briefly without giving the name of his informant or much of value. The Sheriff finally agreed to contact his informant and did so, with the result that the informant, after extracting an absolute promise that his name would not be used in the matter [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had a clipping from the first page of a Minneapolis paper (which Agent was later able to secure and verified as the Minneapolis "Journal" of May 1, 1934), showing simply the photographs of John J. McLaughlin, Jr., and William E. "Christian Kid" Mead, and others. This clipping had been so cut out that it did not show the date of the paper or what paper. [REDACTED] although he did not wish to give Agent the name or address of the person sending. (The Sheriff advised that it was [REDACTED] but he was not certain enough to give Agent any information as to that.)

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He described the two as follows:

Name	WILLIAM E. MEAD	MRS. MEAD
Age	43 to 45	42
Height	5'-8"	Uncertain, but shorter than husband
Build	Slight	Large-heavy set
Weight	135 to 140	Probably 175
	Very slender legs	Round face
	"Pipe-stem"	Beautiful white hair
	Mouth paralyzed	
	left side, pulls	
	mouth upward	
Race	White	White
Nationality	American	American
Marital Status	Married	Married

[REDACTED] interested in the matter and will assist in every way if Mead is wanted, as indicated by the press reports. He drew a rough map of the country for this Agent, which is placed in the Butte Office file.

No leads are set out as the Butte Office will await instructions from the Division or Inspector Rorer.

[REDACTED]

At Butte, Montana:

On May 7, 1934, John G. Montgomery of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, a reliable officer, visited the Butte Office, and while here was asked if he knew Stagers. He stated that he did and that his Unit had arrested Stagers with a still on May 5, 1934, and that Stagers was now giving bond for appearance in Federal court for this arrest. He knew the territory well and this Agent went over the matter with him as to Stagers' standing, which he said was bad. He gave his name as Morris Stagers and promised to secure other information in regard to Stagers and his doings for the Butte Division Office. As the arrest was made on what Stagers would consider a local matter, it would not frighten Mead if he were hiding out in the Stagers vicinity. There was present a man, whose description did not fit Mead, when the arrest of Stagers was made, and nothing but a Chevrolet car, no Marmon car or a car of any other make except the Chevrolet, which belonged to Stagers.

The Butte Office will keep in touch with all activities touching this matter until advised by the Division or Inspector Rorer.

Two copies of this report are being sent to the Salt Lake City Office. [REDACTED] story indicates a lead may run into Wyoming.

PENDING

C O P Y

Silona Springs, Arkansas
1302-18 Street,
April 30, 1934

Dear Sir:-

I would like to become a deputy of your service without pay. My home is in Neosho, Missouri. Fred Barker's father lives about three blocks from my home. He is about sixty-five years old, spends lots of money, buys a new car every three months. He has a driver most of the time.

In the last few weeks I have been shadowing him very closely. He makes three and four trips a month to Picher, Okla., Miami and Jcton, Okla. I am sure he is contacting his sons at these places, because before he makes these trips, he is broke and when he returns he seems to have plenty of money. I know his son Fred when I see him. I had a chance to catch him once. I didn't have, or represent a commission and was afraid to call locally for assistance. Money talks with most of them and they sell out too easy.

I will pay my own expense, expect no wages at all. I only want to work for the rewards. I recently have completed three schools of criminology. I am very much interested in crime and vice. My one ambition is the detection of same and I am sure if given a chance I will make good. The utmost in my power will be devoted. I am twenty-four years old, have studied the greater part of crime since the age of fourteen. Would like to work alone, rather than advice from you. If you desire I will obtain recommendations from any or all of the below mentioned.

Major General McIntosh, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Mr. Kert Sanders, Warden, Missouri Prison,
Mr. Paul Lyatt, Sheriff, Neosho, Missouri,
Mr. J. E. Thurman, Chief of Police, Neosho, Mo.
Mr. A. Rogers, Sheriff, Carthage, Missouri
Maj. W. H. Curator, 18th P.A. Fort Leavenworth.
Maj. James, Neosho, Missouri.

-2-

Mr. Parvia, if it isn't asking too much,
please give or help me to obtain a commission.

A friend truly,

JAMES M. DOWEN,

Return Address:
Siloam Springs, Arkansas
a/o Mr. J. M. Littrell.

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 8, 1934.

Mr. James M. Cowan,
c/o J. M. Littrell,
Silcox Springs, Ark.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter,
dated April 30, 1934.

I wish to thank you for your interest
in the matter relating to Fred Barker's father, who
lives at Neosho, Missouri. Please be advised, however,
that all applications for positions in this Department
must be sent to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Division
of Investigation, United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C. I am forwarding to the Director, a
copy of your letter for his consideration.

The Oklahoma City Office of this Division,
which covers the territory in which you are located, is
also being advised of the information furnished in your
letter and it is believed that an agent from that office
will be dispatched to interview you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division (Encl.)
CC:Oklahoma City

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

7-82

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218: et al.
Edward George Bremer, Victim - Kidnaping,
Chicago File 7-82

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1270m
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O.#1218; et al.
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING.

I am forwarding herewith a copy of letter received from James M. Cowan, of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, dated April 30, 1934, in which he suggests he might be of some service to this Division.

He also suggests other information which might be of value concerning the father of Fred and Arthur Barker.

It is believed advisable that this man be interviewed at the earliest opportunity for such information as he may be able to offer.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
CC:Kansas City
7-82

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

(ENCL.)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1898	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 9, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O.#1218: ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I. O. #1219: et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to Division letter of May 7,
1934, in which it is requested that a photograph of WILLIAM
ELMER MEAD be secured and forwarded to the Division for its
files.

Please be advised that the enclosed photograph,
marked group picture No. 5647, is the only available photograph
of Mead in the possession of the Chicago Police Department,
also, the only one available in this office. It is, there-
fore, desired that the Division prepare at least ten copies
of each pose for this office and five copies of each pose for
the Saint Paul Division Office, retaining such copies as the
Division may desire for its own use.

I am also enclosing herewith a photograph of a
party who has been identified as ROY GRAY, alias "SLIM",
prominent in the Bremer Kidnaping matter. It is desired that
this photograph be enlarged twice its present size and that
at least twenty copies be furnished this office and ten
copies to the Saint Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS, per vwp
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
CC:St. Paul
ENCL. (2)
7-82

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2 M
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RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAY 21 1934
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7-576-1899	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

See serial 1565
0-2-5/1934
P.M.

Phis
Wm E Meado
Russell Gibson

8-18-56
Empty
8-19-56
ENCLOSURE
7-576-1849
1-5

7-576-1899

Pictures of

Roy Gray, alias "Slim"

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C), (b)(3) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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Excluded from release under E.O. 12958

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-1873-1874

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI/DOJ

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REN:ps
7-576-1899

May 18, 1934

RECORDED

MAY 21 1934

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith ten copies of a full-length photograph of William Elmer Head, #5447, taken by the Chicago, Illinois Police Department. Head's name has been mentioned in connection with the above entitled case, but no information has been developed connecting him directly with the case.

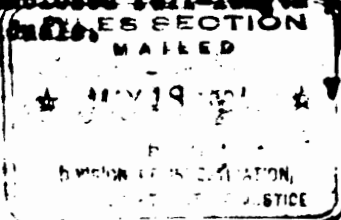
For your information, there are also transmitted herewith copies of an abstract of a criminal record, as reflected by the files of the Identification Unit of the Division, respecting the above named individual. Copies of the above photograph are being transmitted with copies of this letter to Inspector Clegg and to the Butte and New Orleans Offices of the Division, which offices have conducted some investigation relative to the whereabouts of Head.

There are also enclosed herewith copies of an enlargement made of the snapshot taken of one Roy Gray, alias "Slim", who has been identified as an individual associated with subject John J. McLaughlin, Sr., and others in the passing of the Bremer ransom money at Chicago.

The attention of the New Orleans Office is directed to its letter dated May 4, 1934, transmitting to the Division a copy of the memorandum of Special Agent J. O. Peyroun, dated May 4, 1934, wherein it is noted that newspaper photographs of William Elmer Head have been identified by certain individuals at New Orleans, Louisiana as having been a resident there from December, 1933 to April 1, 1934. It is suggested that the enclosed full-length photograph of Head be exhibited to these same individuals.

Inclosure 554834

cc-Mr. Clegg
Butte
New Orleans



Very truly yours,

Director.

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

2 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
7-516-1899, 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-516-1899

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

May 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

RE: Alvin Karpis, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1218; et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Chief of Detectives Maddox of Beaumont, Texas
advised the Dallas Division office on 5/7/34 that a letter
had been received by Thelma Riley, wife of
Thomas Richard of St. Thomas, who had been
captured by the Dallas Division, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis, Mo.; Beaumont, Texas.

Captain Maddox says Riley is unknown to him and
other members of the Beaumont Police Department.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:MT
cc Division
St. Paul
7-33-

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

MAY 12 1934

7-576-1900	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	FILE

REN:CH

MAY 10, 1934

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

REKID REFERENCE LETTER LOSANGELES ADDRESSED STPAUL OFFICE

DATED MAY FIFTH RE BARKERS ADVISE DIVISION AND INTERESTED

OFFICES RELATIVE AUTHENTICITY INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN

HOOVER

Edward H. Bremer

WESTERN UNION

75

RECORDED

7-576-1901	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

SPC

Suite L
Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri.
May 9, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, TO 1218
George Edward Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of April 24, 1934, concerning information furnished by Owen A. Kitching, State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, regarding hideouts and contacts for the Barkers and Jim Clark.

On May 7, 1934, Special Agent Paul Hansen of the Oklahoma City office during a telephonic conversation with Special Agent H. E. Andersen at Kansas City requested that more definite information be secured from Kitching as to how the hide-out operated by one George mentioned in the reference letter could be located. Agent Hansen requested that if possible a map showing the location of the hide-out be secured from Kitching.

Agent Andersen called at the State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, yesterday and at his request, Kitching prepared a map showing the location of the hide-out in question and the various roads by which it might be reached. It should be noted that the hide-out is designated on the map by the printed letters "GEO." The original map is being furnished your office herewith, a copy is being forwarded to the Division and another copy is being retained in the Kansas City office.

Kitching stated that perhaps the hide-out can be more easily located by driving from Pashuska, instead of Burbank, as mentioned in the reference letter. He suggested the following route:

From Pashuska, drive west on Highway 60, until a roadhouse, east of the Fairfax cut-off is reached; take first road west of roadhouse going south and continue on same, which is an old Tidal Osage Oil Lease Road; continue on this road, which will lead to either the Tidal Osage or Gypsy Oil holdings. This is the place operated by the individual known as George. The lease in question does not contain more than a dozen wells which are active.

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 19 1965

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&
INDEXED

7-576-7902

MAY 14 1934

MAY 14 1934

12

2.
By referring to the map prepared by Kitching, it appears that there should be very little difficulty in locating the hide-out.

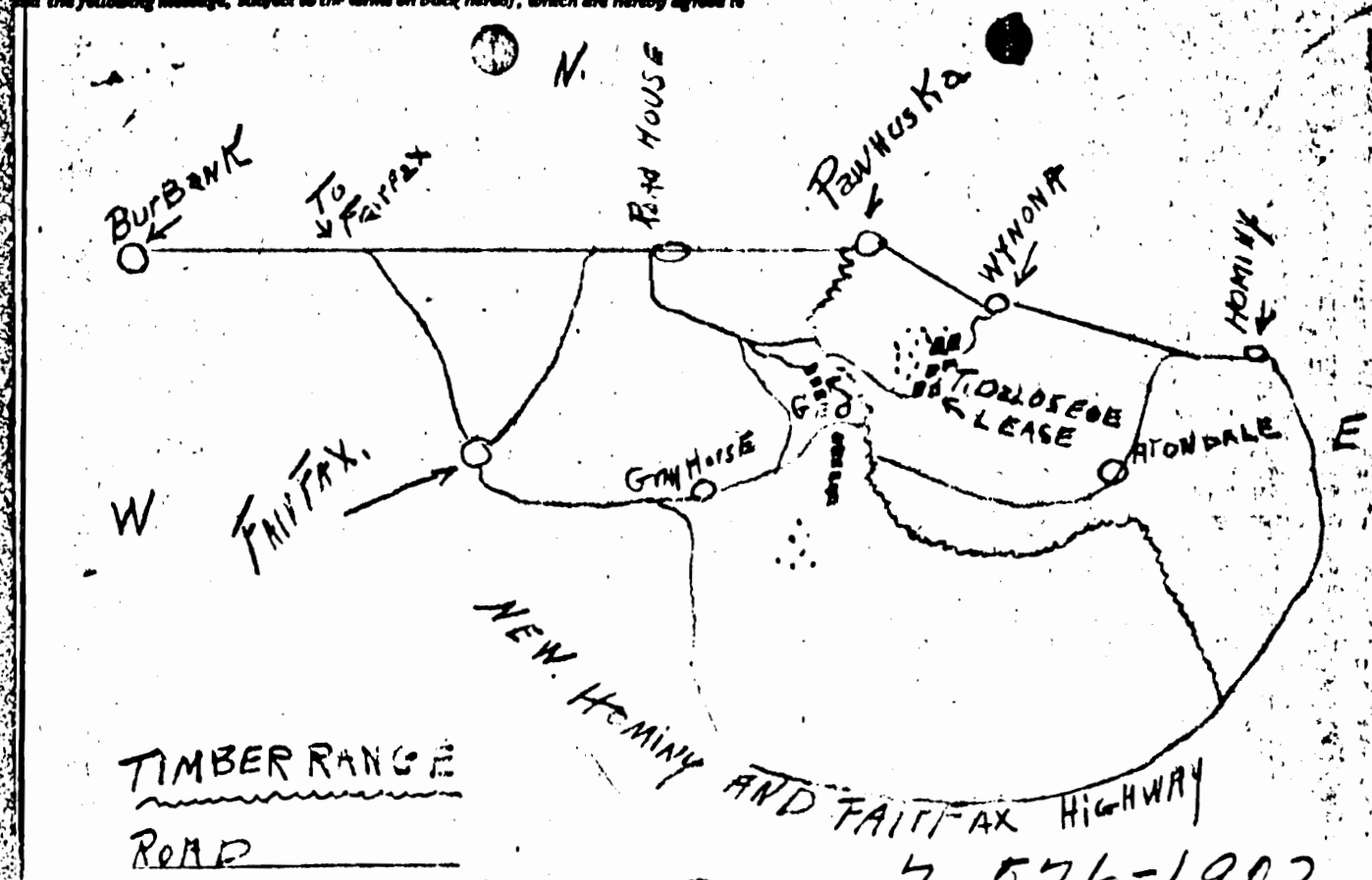
For your information, Kitching stated that shortly after Harvey Bailey was convicted of bank robbery at Fort Scott, Kansas, a lawyer, who was supposed to represent him, was killed near Tulsa, Oklahoma. He said the lawyer was murdered because he had double-crossed Bailey. In connection therewith, he observed that shortly before the lawyer was killed, Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd and "Doc" Barker drove up to the lawyer's home one night and attempted to get him out of the house. It was their intention, according to Kitching, to put this lawyer on the spot at that time. He intimated that it is quite possible that this lawyer was murdered by Pretty Boy Floyd and Doc Barker.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONNOR,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA-e
cc(2) Division
cc-Mr. Clegg, St. Paul
62-760
7-37-

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to



WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

184

7-576-1902

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 8, 1934

MR. NATHAN...
MR. TOLSON...
MR. CLEGG...
MR. COWLEY...
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN...
MR. QUINN...
MR. LESTER...
CHIEF CLERK...
MR. RORER...

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Referring to your memorandum of May 4
in which complaint is made as to the
cooperation of the United States Attorney
and the United States Marshal at Chicago
on the John J. McLaughlin - Bremer matter,
I would say that this is being taken up with
both the United States Attorney and the
United States Marshal.

Brien McMahon
Brien McMahon,

Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 12 1934

7-576-1903	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

MAY 11 1934 PM

May 7, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: SPECIAL AGENT S. L. FORTENBERRY.

Concerning the status of Special Agent
S. L. Fortenberry at Reno, Nevada, for the information of the
Division I am enclosing, herewith, copies of letters dated
April 30, 1934 and May 1, 1934 addressed to me by this agent,
using the name of F. T. BERRY.

Very truly yours,

H. H. CLEGG,

Inspector.

HEC:ACF
2 Encls.

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 12 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 12 1934

7-576-1904	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

C O P Y

April 30, 1934.

Mr. H. H. Clegg
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Mr. Clegg:

Confirming my wire of last night I arrived here at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and intend to leave this afternoon to return to Reno. I couldn't tell you all the particulars yesterday when talking to you, but I thought considering the circumstances it best to come in today. In the first place my capital was fast diminishing, and there had not been any definite agreement between Mr. Verterli and myself as to furnishing money, and he had asked Agent Sloane to see that I received cash, which he did, but due to the fact that he himself was a little short, and was leaving town, or that is he expects to leave Monday to appear in Court, I didn't want to take the chance of getting stuck in a hot place in Reno.

So far I think I have gone along there without any suspicion aroused as to my identity. Sometimes I feel that I am not accomplishing much, but then I realize that all one can do is to wait until the big moment appears. After making a survey of all the gambling places in and around Reno I am convinced that there are only two places where any big gambling will take place, that is the Bank Club, and the Tavernas, which is located about two miles from town. Of course many other places are going full blast, but it seems that to do any gambling of any amount all the boys take one of these places. I mentioned in my letter a few days ago of visiting a Ranch where there was purported to be a great deal of gambling, but it is mostly of a nature where the house doesn't finance, but the fellows merely meet to play poker.

When I was working my way in jail I didn't think there was chance of accomplishing any thing other than finding out who the fellow referred to as Doc & Fred, however as time goes on I am convinced that it is one of the wisest moves I have made, for all the fellows around town know that it isn't the custom for our agents to be thrown in jail, and they look at me as one of the fellows out for a good time, and having the usual complex of a writer raising plenty of Hell. Don't get the idea that I am doing that alone, but one must create that impression to some extent to crash Reno in its present condition without notice.

I have discussed this morning with Mr. Verterli the possibility of the gang we are looking for to come around Reno and stop at some of the places around town known as "Dude Ranches" they keep a few people, and some of them keep a great many, and will continue to keep more as the vacation season draws on. Most of the places are our four or five miles from town, and one can go there and stay for several days without being noticed. I have visited some of these places and find that they keep people very often without knowing who they are. One place in particular "The Alamo" I went out there for dinner one evening and found a woman there that had been there several days and the manager didn't know what her name was or where she was from, it seems

7-576-1904

to be the custom around there to take the money, sell the whiskey and not worry about who one happens to be. I think, however, and Mr. Verterli is of the same opinion that if the boys get into that country they are sooner or later going to visit either the Bank Club or the Taverns, and it may be best to keep a close watch over them, and merely visit the other places at random. As soon as things open up at Cal-Neva I intend to make a few visits there to see if the gambling is going full blast. I think I wrote you before that there was some talk of them not opening, however, I understand now that the place will be open, but there is some talk of not being able to finance the gambling in a big way. All this I will find out about when they open up.

Relative to my expenditures this far, they have run over \$7.50 per day as you notice, and I was of the opinion that you all probably thought I may be spending too much money; however Mr. Verterli seems to think that the amount that I have expended is reasonable, and as little as one could get along with in making the crash of Reno.

I am blue slipping the money expended to date and sending it in, and would appreciate you urging the Division to make payment on same at the earliest possible date. I will also make out my regular expense account and send it in to Mr. Hanni and he will have to put in some of my transportation request the No. and amount of which I have forgotten, but they are in the safe there in the office. The amounts indicated on my blue slips may not correspond exactly with the figures I have sent you, as I keep a copy of them in a very secretative place on an object that is immovable; consequently I will have to make the slip out from memory, the total amount I have correct but some of the items may vary a few cents.

My expenditures since my Saturday report:

Taxi fare-----	\$2.50
Drinks	4.50 (this included date, as that is the only way to crash the Taverns on Saturday)
Gambling	3.25
	<u>\$10.25</u>

This of course does not include cash fare paid for round trip from Reno to San Francisco and taxi fare to and from air port, this I will include in my regular expense account.

Rest assured that I am enjoying my work and doing the best possible, should anything unusual happen I will call you immediately.

Very truly yours,

F. T. Berry

C O P Y

Hotel El Cortez,
Reno, Nev.

Monday 5-1-34

Mr. H. H. Clegg
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Mr. Clegg:

I am in receipt of your letter of 4-26-34, and note what you say relative to my activities in and around the jail. You are probably right in the matter, but at that particular instance I could not see any way to secure the particulars other than get in the jail, for by the time an agent could come here from some office the person would be out of jail, and here they never take any finger prints, or other identification in ordinary cases. I probably acted a little hasty but with good intentions, however I will note what you say and govern my activities accordingly.

I returned from San Francisco this morning, I should have reached here last night, but the weather was so stormy that the plane could not come beyond Sacramento, and I had to take the train from there in, which delayed me about seven hours. I had a very good trip over there, and am glad that I went when I did for I received some very helpful suggestions from Mr. Vetterli (Correction in spelling of all previous letters).

I turned my blue slip over to Mr. Vetterli and he put his O.K. on it and sent it to you I suppose; however he didn't say if he was sending it to you or the Division. I realize that after I returned here and compared my figures that I failed to blue slip approximately \$15.00 that I had itemized to you, however I will take care of that later. I did not inclose my expense account for the reason that I will have to go to the bank here and secure some No's. on Transportation Request, and then it will have to go to St. Paul and have added there some No's. of Transportation Request which was used there and the book left there in the safe. I am forwarding Expense account today, and you may suggest in both the case of my blue slip and expense account that haste would be appreciated.

My expenditures for yesterday and Sunday were of course regular and will be included in my regular expense account. I am sending this letter air mail so that you may soon know that I have returned in good shape. Any suggestions or criticism that you may offer at any time relative to my work will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

F. T. Berry

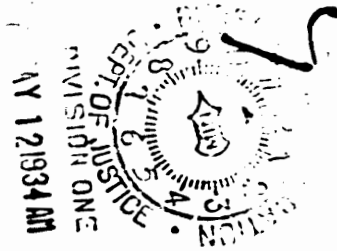
P.S. I have received and read carefully the information forwarded to me which was obtained from Bessie, as acknowledged in previous communications.

7-576-1904

189

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
105 W. Adams
Chicago Illinois



May 9, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I. O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I. O. #1219; et
al, Edward George Bremer,
Victim, KIDNAPING.

Supervisor Robert Newby of the Division visited this office sometime ago, at which time he suggested that in an effort to locate the hideout in which Bremer was held, a strip of territory lying between Madison, Wisconsin, as a Northern boundary, and Rockford, Illinois, as a Southern boundary, should be covered from Lake Michigan to the border of Iowa.

In keeping with this suggestion, Special Agents: M. F. Glynn and J. A. Murphy have been assigned to cover this territory and a careful examination of same will be made in an effort to locate the hideout.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis
M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

KRM/cle
CC: St. Paul (2)
7-82

RECORDED

MAY 14 1934

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848 MAR 12 1965

7-576-1905
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 12 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

om

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **9630 LEE**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/11/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/9/34	REPORT MADE BY EDGAR E. THOMPSON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

S. H. Garner of the Leach and Garner Co., Attleboro, Mass., states one pair of #521 M and L Goggles was purchased by his company on September 11, 1931, but is used by him in his workshop at his home.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent (A) J. V. Harter, Boston, Mass., dated April 8, 1934.

DETAILS:

At Attleboro, Massachusetts:

At the Leach and Garner Company, agent interviewed Mr. S. H. Garner, one of the partners in the concern, who advised that on or about September 11, 1931, his concern had purchased from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Incorporated, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, one pair of #521 M and L Goggles, but that these goggles were not used in his plant but were used by him in his home where he has a small workshop in which he indulges in the hobby of woodworking.

Mr. Garner went to his home and brought back with him the goggles in question which he exhibited to agent; their description is as follows: #521 M and L Goggles, equipped with super-safety lenses; on each lens is etched the word "Cresco" and on the inside of the left cup is the word "Cresco", and on the inside of the right cup are the words "Pat. Pend."

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE BOSTON OFFICE at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, will contact the Berkshire Mill Supply Company and ascertain the particulars of the purchase of the #524 M and L Goggles from the Whitehead.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1906	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAY 12 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 848 MAR 19 1935 Division 5 Boston 2 Chicago 2 St. Paul 2 New York 1	UNITED STATES MAY 12 1934 M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED OFF: MAY 14 1934 SACKETT:

Page 2.

Metal Products Company, Incorporated, on September 24, 1931.

PENDING.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEM:ECB

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

APRIL 26 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO

PLEASE FORWARD PROMPTLY BY TELETYPEWRITER FULL INFORMATION DEVELOPED
TODAY BY YOUR OFFICE IN THE BREMER CASE. ALSO ADVISE WHY AN AGENT DID
NOT REMAIN AT SAFE DEPOSIT BOX WHILE NECESSARY LEGAL PAPERS WERE BEING
SECURED FOR ENTRANCE THEREIN.

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED

4 0 53

7-576-1907	
APR 30 1934	
	FILE

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 7:12 P by JEM

11 PM

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. ROBER

PURVIS

840 11/11/65 1965

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED**

MAY 14 1934

7-576-1908
MAY -- 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
One FILE

CORRECTED COPY

DIV OV INVEST CHICAGO

MAY 12

1934

1 PM

TMR

DIRECTOR

87337

RE BREKID REFER TO CHICAGO TELETYPE BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR HAROLD NATHAN
4-27-34. FUGITIVE COMPLAINTS BASED ON CERTIFIED COPIES COMPLAINTS
RECEIVED FROM US ATTORNEY ST PAUL FILED BEFORE U S COMMISSIONER EDWIN
K WALKER CHICAGO, AGAINST MCLAUGHLIN SENIOR AND VIDLER ON 4-27-34 AND
AGAINST MCLAUGHLIN JUNIOR AND DELANEY ON 4-30-34 REMOVAL HEARINGS ALL
FOUR CASES SET BY U S COMMISSIONER WALKER HERE FOR 10 AM 5-7-34 WHEN
CERTIFIED COPY INDICTMENT FROM ST PAUL CHARGING ALL SUBJECTS PRODUCED
BY FIRST ASSISTANT USA HASSENAUER CHICAGO DEFENSE LAWYERS DEMANDED TIME
TO STUDY INDICTMENT AND HEARING RECESSED UNTIL 2 PM WHEN DEFENSE ARGUED
VALIDITY INDICTMENT. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED BY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
KEENAN IN ADDITION TO HASSENAUER AGENTS BROWN NICHOLS AND FALKNER ST
PAUL GRAND JURY WITNESSES AGAINST THESE SUBJECTS PRESENT TO TESTIFY.
THESE SUBJECTS SAME PERSONS THAT TESTIFIED AGAINST SUBJECTS ST PAUL
GRAND JURY. ATTORNEY JOSEPH R ROACH REPRESENTING MCLAUGHLINS OBVIOUSLY
UNDER INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR AND CONDUCT IN DEFENDING CLIENTS THIS HEARING
DISGRACEFUL ALTHOUGH COMMISSIONER WALKER FAILED TO REQUEST HIS WITHDRAWAL
FROM HEARING. WHEN AGENTS REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY THESE SUBJECTS AS PERSONS
THEY TESTIFIED AGAINST IN ST PAUL DEFENSE ATTORNEYS INSISTED PROPOUNDED
QUESTIONS CONCERNING NATURE OF TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THEM BEFORE ST PAUL
GRAND JURY. AGENT FALKNER COMPELLED BY U S COMMISSIONER WALKER TO ANSWER
FOLLOWING QUESTION "DID YOU GIVE TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY AT ST PAUL
THAT MCLAUGHLIN SENIOR HAD CONSPIRED TO KIDNAP AND TRANSPORT FROM ONE
STATE TO ANOTHER AND HOLD FOR RANSOM ONE EDWARD BREMER OF ST PAUL MINN-
ESOTA". REGARDLESS OF REPEATED OBJECTIONS BY HASSENAUER AND KEENAN THAT
SAME NOT COMPETENT SINCE IDENTITY ONLY NECESSARY FEATURE TO BE ESTABLISHED
AT HEARING IN REMOVAL CASES ON INDICTMENTS. MESSRS KEENAN AND HASSENAUER
ATTEMPTED TO HAVE THIS QUESTION QUALIFIED BY THE ADDITION THAT AGENT
FALKNER HAD TESTIFIED BEFORE GRAND JURY THAT BREMER RANSOM MONEY HAD BEEN
FOUND IN POSSESSION OF MCLAUGHLIN SENIOR AND VIDLER.

WAS NOT PERMITTED THE COMMISSIONER AND AGENT FALKNER WAS FORCED TO ANSWER THE ORIGINAL QUESTION AS TO QUESTION AS PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER HAD GIVEN BEFORE GRAND JURY ONLY AS TO ADMISSIONS MADE TO AGENTS BROWN AND FALKNER BY MCLAUGHLIN THAT HE HAD OBTAINED MONEY FROM TWO STRANGE MEN IN A HOTEL IN CHICAGO WHICH MONEY HE HAD CONVERTED INTO BILLS OF 87338 DENOMINATIONS AND WHICH MONEY HE KNEW TO BE HOT AND ASSUMED TO BE PART OF HANK OF BREMER KIDNAPING RANSOM MONEY AGENT FALKNER'S TESTIMONY HAD BEEN BUT PART OF THE GENERAL PICTURE AND AGENT FALKNER ASSUMED IT TO BE THE PROVINCE OF THE GRAND JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE COMPLETE PICTURE MADE A CONSPIRACY CHARGE AS CONTAINED IN THE INDICTMENT. AS TO THE QUESTION PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER ANSWERED NO AND AGENT FALKNER SUBSEQUENT TO THE HEARING WAS TOLD BY U S ATTORNEY HASSENAUER THAT HIS ANSWER TO THE QUESTION WAS THE ONLY ONE WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. COMMISSIONER WALKER SUSTAINED FURTHER OBJECTIONS BY HASSENAUER AND KEENAN WHEN QUESTION THIS NATURE ASKED AGENTS BUT FAILED TO DEMAND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS REFRAIN FROM ASKING SUCH QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCT THEM ONLY QUESTIONING INVOLVED WAS PROOF OF IDENTITY WHICH WAS FIRST ESTABLISHED THROUGH AGENTS TESTIMONY BY HASSENAUER. AT 5-30 PM HEARING ADJOURNED AS GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF IDENTITY PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER WALKER CALLED FOR BRIEFS BY GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE CONCERNING VALIDITY INDICTMENT TO BE ARGUED 5-9-34 ON WHICH DATE ARGUMENTS MADE BY COMMISSIONER WALKER REQUESTED TIME TO CONSIDER MATTER UNTIL THIS MORNING. WHEN DEFENDANTS AGAIN BROUGHT BEFORE HIM AND HE REQUESTED FURTHER TIME UNTIL MONDAY MAY 14 AT 3-00 PM TO CONSIDER FURTHER AND SEARCH ADDITIONAL CASES. HASSENAUER OBJECTED TO FURTHER DELAY AND INSISTED GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF IDENTITY HAD BEEN PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER WALKER REFUSED TO RENDER OPINION UNTIL MONDAY AND REMARKED THAT HE BELIEVED HE WOULD RENDER OPINION IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT AS TO SOME OF THE SUBJECTS INDICATING HE WOULD NOT DECIDE FAVORABLY IN CASE OF AT LEAST ONE OF SUBJECTS. HASSENAUER EXPRESSED OPINION TO AGENTS BROWN AND FALKNER THAT COMMISSIONER WALKER WOULD FAIL TO ORDER REMOVAL OF MCLAUGHLIN JR. COMMISSIONER APPEARED TO INSIST UPON A DISCLOSURE OF THE ENTIRE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO THE ST PAUL GRAND JURY ALTHOUGH IDENTITY WAS ONLY QUESTION INVOLVED

PURVIS

196

MAY 12 1934



MAY 12 1934

87339

(ORIGINAL COPY)

DIV OF INVEST CHICAGO MAY 12 1934 1 PM TMH

DIRECTOR

RE BPEKID REFER TO CHICAGO TELETYPE BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR HAROLD NATHAN
4-27/34 STOP FUGITIVE COMPLAINTS BASED ON CERTIFIED COPIES COMPLAINTS
RECEIVED FROM US ATTORNEY ST PAUL FILED BEFORE U S COMMISSIONER EDWIN
K WALKER CHICAGO, AGAINST MCLAUGHLIN SENIOR AND VIDLER ON 4-~~27~~²⁷-34 AND
AGAINST MCLAUGHLIN JUNIOR AND DELANEY ON 4-30-34 REMOVAL HEARINGS ALL
FOUR CASES SET BY U S COMMISSIONER WALKER HERE FOR 10 A M 5-~~27~~²⁷-34 WHEN
CERTIFIED COPY INDICTMENT FROM ST PAUL CHARGING ALL SUBJECTS PRODUCED
BY FIRST ASSISTANT USA HASSENAUER CHICAGO DEFENSE LAWYERS DEMANDED TIME
TO STUDY INDICTMENT AND HEARING RECESSED UNTIL 2 PM WHEN DEFENSE ARGUED
VALIDITY INDICTMENT GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED BY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
KEENAN IN ADDITION TO HASSENAUER AGENTS BROWN NICHOLS AND FALKNER ST
PAUL GRAND JURY WITNESSES AGAINST THESE SUBJECTS PRESENT TO TESTIFY.
THESE SUBJECTS SAME PERSONS THAT TESTIFIED AGAINST SUBJECT S PRESENT
~~TO TESTIFY~~ THESE SUBJECTS SAME PERSONS THAT TESTIFIED AGAINST SUBJECT
W. Paul AND JURY ATTORNEY JOSEPH R ROACH REPRESENTING MCLAUGHLINS OBVIOUSLY
UNDER INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR AND CONDUCT IN DEFENDING CLIENTS THIS HEARING
DISGRACEFUL ALTHOUGH COMMISSIONER WALKER FAILED TO REQUEST HIS WITHDRAWAL
FROM HEARING. WHEN AGENTS REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY THESE SUBJECTS AS FUGITIVES
THEY TESTIFIED AGAINST IN ST PAUL DEFENSE ATTORNEYS INSISTED PROSECUTION
QUESTIONS CONCERNING NATURE OF TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THEM BEFORE ST PAUL
GRAND JURY ~~AGENT~~ ^{AGENT} FALKNER COMPELLED BY U S COMMISSIONER WALKER TO ANSWER
FOLLOWING QUESTION "DID YOU GIVE TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY AT ST PAUL
THAT MCLAUGHLIN SENIOR HAD CONSPIRED TO KIDNAP AND TRANSPORT FROM ONE
STATE TO ANOTHER AND HOLD FOR RANSOM ONE EDWARD BREMER OF ST PAUL MINN
REGARDLESS OF REPEATED OBJECTIONS BY HASSENAUER AND KEENAN THAT SAME
IDENTITY SINCE IDENTIFICATION ONLY NECESSARY FEATURE TO BE ESTABLISHED AT
HEARINGS IN THESE CASES ON INDICTMENTS. MESSRS KEENAN AND HASSENAUER

197

ATTEMPTED TO HAVE THIS QUESTION QUALIFIED BY ADDITION THAT AGENT
HAD TESTIFIED BEFORE GRAND JURY THAT BREMER RANSOM MONEY HAD BEEN IN
POSSESSION OF AND TRACED TO MCLAUGHLIN SR WHICH QUALIFICATION WAS
PERMITTED BY THE COMMISSIONER AND AGENT FALKNER WAS FORCED TO ANSWER
ORIGINAL QUESTION AS TO QUESTION AS PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER HAD GIVEN
BEFORE GRAND JURY ONLY AS TO ADMISSIONS MADE TO AGENTS BROWN AND FALKNER
BY MCLAUGHLIN THAT HE HAD OBTAINED MONEY FROM TWO STRANGE MEN IN A
IN CHICAGO WHICH MONEY HE HAD CONVERTED INTO BILLS OF OTHER 872
DENOMINATIONS AND WHICH MONEY HE KNEW TO BE HOT AND ASSUMED TO BE PART
OF HAMM OR BREMER KIDNAPING RANSOM MONEY AGENT FALKNER'S TESTIMONY WAS
BUT PART OF THE GENERAL PICTURE AND AGENT FALKNER ASSUMED IT TO BE
PROVINCE OF THE GRAND JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE COMPLETE
PICTURE MADE A CONSPIRACY CHARGE AS CONTAINED IN THE INDICTMENT. AS
THE QUESTION PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER ANSWERED NO AND AGENT FALKNER
SUBSEQUENT TO THE HEARING WAS TOLD BY U S ATTORNEY HASSENAUER THAT
ANSWER TO THE QUESTION WAS THE ONLY ONE WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN
UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES COMMISSIONER WALKER SUSTAINED FURTHER
OBJECTIONS BY HASSENAUER AND KEENAN WHEN QUESTION THIS NATURE ASKED
AGENTS BUT FAILED TO DEMAND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS REFRAIN FROM ASKING AS
SUCH QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCT THEM ONLY QUESTIONING INVOLVED WAS PROOF
OF IDENTITY WHICH WAS FIRST ESTABLISHED THROUGH AGENTS TESTIMONY BY
HASSENAUER. AT 5 30 PM HEARING ADJOURNED AS GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF
IDENTITY PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER WALKER CALLED FOR BRIEFS BY GOVERNMENT
AND DEFENSE CONCERNING VALIDITY INDICTMENT TO BE ARGUED 5-9-34 ON THIS
DATE ARGUMENTS MADE BY COMMISSIONER WALKER REQUESTED TIME TO CONSIDER
MATTER UNTIL THIS MORNING. WHEN DEFENDANTS AGAIN BROUGHT BEFORE HIM
HE REQUESTED FURTHER TIME UNTIL MONDAY MAY 14 - 3 PM TO CONSIDER FURTHER
AND SEARCH ADDITIONAL CASES HASSENAUER OBJECTED TO FURTHER DELAY
AND INSISTED GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF IDENTITY HAD BEEN PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER
WALKER REFUSED TO RENDER OPINION UNTIL MONDAY AND REMARKED THAT HE
BELIEVED HE WOULD RENDER OPINION IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT AS TO SOME OF
THE SUBJECTS INDICATING HE WOULD NOT DECIDE FAVORABLY IN CASE OF AT
LEAST ONE OF SUBJECTS. HASSENAUER EXPRESSED OPINION TO AGENTS BROWN
AND FALKNER THAT COMMISSIONER WALKER ^{WOULD FAIL TO ORDER REMOVAL OF MCLAUGHLIN} APPEARED TO INSIST UPON A DISCLOSURE
THE ENTIRE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO ST PAUL GRAND JURY ALTHOUGH
IDENTITY WAS ONLY QUESTION INVOLVED

PURVIS

ADDITIONAL

RECEIVED

198

87341

DIV INVEST CHICAGO MAY 12-1934 2-15 PM RMW
DIRECTOR

CORRECTIONS IN TELETYPE SENT ONE PM TODAY RE BREKID LINE 4 DATE SHOULD
BE APRIL 27 1934 LINE 6 DATE SHOULD BE MAY 7 1934 TENTH LINE FROM END
DATE SHOULD READ MAY 14 AT 3 PM. THIRD LINE FROM END AFTER "COMMISSIONER
WALKER" SHOULD READ "WOULD FAIL TO ORDER REMOVAL OF MCLAUGHLIN JUNIOR.
COMMISSIONER WALKER APPEARED TO INSIST" ETC.

PURVIS

END

MMIN PLS

Repeat Lines 13 14 + 15

MAY 12 1934 PM



SWERED

87312

DIV INVEST WASH DC MAY 12-1934 2-45 PM RCV
SAC CHICAGO

THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME DUPLICATION IN MESSAGE SENT AT 1-00 PM
HAVE YOU CHECKED THE FIRST PAGE OF THAT MESSAGE

YES OPEATOR WHO TRANSMITTED ADVISED THAT IN TYPING LINE 13 LAST WORD
SHE STARTED IN REPEATING PREVIOUS LINE. LINE 13 LAST WORD IS BEGINNING
OF REPEATED PORTION OMIT THAT WORD AND ALL OF LINE 14 THEN START LINE
15 WITH WORDS ST. PAUL GRAND JURY. ATTORNEY JOSEPH R. ROACH, ETC.
DOR XXX DOES THAT MAKE THE MASSAGE CLEAR
ONE MIN PLS OK MESSAGE CLEAR NOW
END REC XXX RCV
OK RMW

200

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

87326

May 12, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Confirming the information contained in my teletype message of this date relative to the difficulty being experienced in securing the removal of John J. McLaughlin, Senior, John J. McLaughlin, Junior, Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, there are attached, hereto, memoranda submitted by Special Agents E. H. Reinecke, R. D. Brown and M. C. Falkner.

These memoranda explain fully the difficulty this office is experiencing in obtaining removal of the above named subjects.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

RDB:FWV

3 Enclosures

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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Chicago, Illinois
May 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE, E. H. JUVIS:

The removal hearing of John McLaughlin, Sr., his son, John, Jr., William E. Vidler, and Philip Delaney, was begun at 10 A. M. Monday, May 7, 1934, before U. S. Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, Room 878, U. S. Court House, Chicago, Illinois. The Government was represented by First Assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Hassenuer, and present was also Assistant Attorney General Joseph Keenan. Mr. McLaughlin, Sr. was represented by a Mr. Parrillo, of Attorney Roach's office, and Messrs. Vidler and Delaney were represented by other separate counsel. All counsel for defense insisted upon a continuance of several days, insisting that they had not had an opportunity to read and study the indictment, which was to be introduced by the Government as a prima facie case of probable cause. Mr. Hassenuer objected to any continuance, but after considerable discussion, the Commissioner decided that the defense was entitled to some delay for this purpose, and continued the hearing until 2 P. M. on the same date. In the interim defense counsel were supplied with copies of the indictment by the United States Attorney's Office.

The hearing recommenced at 2 P. M., at which time the defense made further demands for a continuance, to which the Government objected, and the introduction of testimony was begun. Mr. Hassenuer first introduced a certified copy of the commissioner's complaint and warrant issued in St. Paul, and certified copy of the indictment returned by the Grand Jury at St. Paul. It should be stated here that a hearing was had as to each defendant, the first being as to McLaughlin, Sr.

Mr. Parrillo objected to the indictment on the basis that it was not properly exemplified, and this objection was overruled by the Commissioner. Mr. Hassenuer then placed Special Agent M. C. Falkner on the stand, and questioned him as to his meeting McLaughlin, Sr., talking with him, and subsequently testifying before the Grand Jury in St. Paul, with reference to McLaughlin, Sr. Mr. Parrillo then cross-examined Agent Falkner, and endeavored to bring out the details of Agent Falkner's conversation with McLaughlin, Sr., and the details of his testimony before the Grand Jury. These questions were strenuously objected to by the Government, and were sustained in every instance by the Commissioner, with the exception of one question which Mr. Parrillo propounded, substantially as follows: "Did you give any testimony before the Grand Jury at St. Paul, which might in any way connect McLaughlin, Sr. with a conspiracy to kidnap Edward G. Bremer?". To this, Special Agent Falkner replied "No".

The Government and the defense both rested at this point, and Mr. Parrillo moved to quash the removal proceedings and discharge McLaughlin, Sr., first, on the basis that the question of identity had not been established, second, that there was no evidence that any testimony

7-576-1909

0-3-

the counsel table behind Attorney Roach, and at one point he jumped up and complained about some statements made by people behind him, referring to them as "the gentlemen with the pencils". Attorney Roach became very vociferous and vindictive, and efforts on the part of the court, and Mr. Keenan to quiet him were without avail for some time. Agent was advised by a newspaper reporter who was sitting next to him (agent) that Attorney Roach was an inveterate drinker of intoxicating liquors, and beyond a question of a doubt, was intoxicated at that particular time. From agent's observation of this individual, and the subsequent proceedings, it appears that this is true.

Special Agent M. C. Falkner was then called to the stand to testify as to the identity of McLaughlin, Jr., and the same questions were propounded to him by the Defense, and a long and strenuous effort was made on behalf of the defense counsel to have him answer questions as to the nature of his conversation with McLaughlin, Jr., and the nature of his testimony before the Grand Jury, but at this time the Court sustained all objections, after considerable irrelevant arguments and discussions, on behalf of the defense counsel. Attorney Roach, during all of this time, was making statements with reference to what a fine man Mr. Keenan was and what an upright, and honest leader of the Government's crime forces, he was known to be. Mr. Keenan, at various times endeavored to appeal to the Court to proceed in an orderly manner, but was always interrupted by Attorney Roach, and at one point, ceased his discussion and sat down, stating that under the circumstances, he was through. A few times during the testimony of Special Agent Falkner, when objections were made to questions by Defense Counsel, Attorney Roach saw fit to make statements in a very distinct voice, that he overruled, or sustained the objection. Ultimately, Agent Falkner was permitted to answer "yes" or "no" to a question substantially as suggested by Mr. Keenan mentioned previously herein, and Mr. Falkner answered this question in the affirmative. Finally, the Defense Counsel stated they were through with questioning Agent Falkner, and the Government rested as to McLaughlin, Jr. McLaughlin, Jr.'s attorney made a similar motion to discharge the defendant, as had Attorney Farrillo early in the day, for McLaughlin, Sr. Further arguments are to be heard on this motion at 2 P. M. Wednesday, May 9, 1934.

The events of the afternoon, as described above, namely, the introduction of the testimony of three witnesses, and the various discussions, arguments, etc., consumed the time between 2 P. M. and about 5:15 P. M. The Government, through Mr. Keenan, and Asst. United States Attorney Massenaer continually insisted to the Court that the

-4-

narrow issue of the proceedings was the question of identity of the defendants, and although the Court in substance agreed with them, permitted Defense Counsel to spend a great deal of time endeavoring to secure the details of the testimony given by the Special Agents before the Grand Jury.

In the morning proceedings, when Attorney Parrillo was endeavoring to secure a considerable continuance of the hearing, on the basis that he had not had an opportunity to study the indictment and determine the validity and proper exemplification, he made the statement that "These Keystone Coppers, (referring to Special Agents of this Division) had been pushing his client around". Mr. Hassenauer objected to this statement but there was no comment from the Court.

As the matter now stands, all of the testimony has been introduced, and both the Government, and the defense have rested, and the hearing has been set for 2 P. M. on Wednesday, May 9, 1934, for the purpose of hearing arguments on behalf of the Defense Counsel to their motions to quash the complaint, and discharge the defendants. Their arguments are apparently to be based on the theory that proper identification has not been made; that they should have been permitted to go into the details of the conversations the Special Agents had with the defendants and the nature of their testimony before the Grand Jury; that the indictment is not properly certified, in that there is no certification that the Clerk is a Clerk, and for the further reason that there was no proper assurance that the Deputy Clerk, who signed on behalf of the Clerk, is a duly authorized Deputy Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent.

MRP/cr

204

87332

Chicago, Illinois
May 12, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL
AGENT IN CHARGE, E. H. PURVIS:**

In compliance with your request I am submitting the following information concerning the proceedings to-date in an effort to secure the removal of John J. McLaughlin, Junior, John J. McLaughlin, Senior, William E. Vidler and Phillip Delaney.

Fugitive complaints, based on certified copies of commissioner's complaints and warrants from St. Paul, Minnesota, were filed before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker at Chicago, Illinois on April 27, 1934, against John J. McLaughlin, Senior and William E. Vidler. On April 27, 1934, the complaint against McLaughlin, Senior was signed by Special Agent J. J. Waters, and the complaint against William E. Vidler was signed by this Agent. On April 30, 1934, this Agent filed a complaint against John McLaughlin, Junior, and Phillip Delaney, also based on certified copies of commissioner's complaints and warrants from St. Paul, Minnesota.

When the above named defendants were brought before United States Commissioner Walker, he set their hearing for 10:00 A.M. on May 7, 1934. On May 6, 1934, the United States Attorney at Chicago received a certified copy of an indictment from the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, charging all four subjects with conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The hearing before United States Commissioner Walker was called promptly at 10:00 A.M. on May 7, 1934, at which time First Assistant United States Attorney Leo Hausenauer, Chicago, Illinois, submitted a certified copy of the above mentioned indictment. The defense attorneys requested time to examine the indictment and the hearing was recessed until two P.M. of that day. The defendants were brought before United States Commissioner Walker at 2:00 P.M. at which time the defense attorneys argued the validity of the indictment. At this time Assistant Attorney General Joseph Keenan assisted Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer in representing the Government. Considerable "wrangling" by defense attorneys consumed approximately an hour's time, at which time they contested the validity of the indictment.

Special Agents R. D. Brown, L. D. Nichols and M. G. Falkner, who had previously testified before a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota against the McLaughlins' and Vidler and Delaney, were present and prepared to identify the above named defendants as the persons whom they testified against before the Grand Jury.

7-576-1909

205

- 2 -

Joseph R. Rosch, an attorney representing the McLaughlins' was present at this hearing and was obviously under the influence of liquor and it appeared to this Agent that his conduct during this hearing, in defense of his clients, was disgraceful. In spite of this, Commissioner Walker failed to request attorney Rosch to withdraw from the hearing.

Before the above named Agents were placed on the witness stand to give testimony as to the identity of the above named subjects, attorney Rosch requested that all witnesses other than the one testifying be ordered to leave the court room, and Commissioner Walker complied with this request.

Special Agent E. C. Falkner was first called upon to testify for the Government to establish the identity of the defendants, McLaughlin, Junior and McLaughlin, Senior. He was in the court room for approximately forty-five minutes.

Agent L. E. Nichols was next called upon to testify that William S. Vidler, one of the defendants before this hearing, was the man whom he testified against before the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota.

This Agent was next called into the court room. Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer asked Agent to identify Phillip Delaney as being the man named in the indictment, against whom Agent testified at St. Paul, Minnesota, and Agent made this identification, and was then asked many questions by Phillip Delaney's attorney, John Packenham, concerning the evidence furnished by this Agent before the St. Paul Grand Jury against Phillip Delaney. All of the questions were objected to by Messrs. Keenan and Hausenauer, and they were sustained by United States Commissioner Walker, after considerable wrangling.

While on the witness stand, attorney Rosch was continually breaking into the questioning, although he was not representing Phillip Delaney, and his actions appeared to this Agent that he was drunk.

A great many newspaper men were gathered around the counsel table and continually made considerable noise and interruptions.

After this Agent had been excused Special Agent E. C. Falkner was again called back to the witness stand.

- 5 -

At 5:30 P.M. the hearing was adjourned, after the Government had established identity, and Commissioner Walker requested counsel for the defense and the Government to submit briefs and stated that the question of removal would be argued before him at 2:00 P.M. on Wednesday, May 9, 1934.

Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer advised me that the whole afternoon of May 9, 1934 was consumed in arguing various points of law with reference to conspiracy and kidnaping before Commissioner Walker and at the conclusion of which Commissioner Walker stated he would render his opinion on Saturday, May 12, 1934.

On May 12, 1934, the defendants were again brought before United States Commissioner Walker, at which time he requested the defense attorneys and the Government for additional time to study the question of the removal of these subjects. Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer informed the Court that he believed Commissioner Walker had had ample time to consider the question of removal in this case, and that since the Government had established identity, there should be no further question relative to removal, since this hearing was based on information contained in the certified copy of the indictment from St. Paul, Minnesota, and that the only question involved was that of the identity of the persons named. However, Commissioner Walker stated he desired until Monday, May 14, 1934 at 3:00 P.M. to decide the same, and at this time made the following statement: "I realize that I will probably request the removal of some of the Defendants in this case--."

Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer informed Agent that, in his opinion, Commissioner Walker will not hold John J. McLaughlin, Junior for removal to St. Paul, Minnesota; that he will be released. He further stated that he is unable to understand on what theory Commissioner Walker will take this action, due to the fact that McLaughlin, Junior was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota on the same charge as the other Defendants, and had been duly identified as being the person named in the indictment. He exhibited considerable displeasures to Agent over Commissioner Walker's attitude, and stated he did not desire to have any trouble with Commissioner Walker.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. BROWN,
Special Agent.

RDE:JVY

207

87335

Chicago, Illinois
May 12, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL
AGENT IN CHARGE, M. H. PURVIS:

On Monday, May 9, 1934, at 10:00 A.M. in the office of United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois Agent appeared on the request of the United States Attorney, Chicago, a Assistant Attorney General Joseph Keenan, for the removal proceedings against McLaughlin, Senior and Junior, Vidler and Delaney. The Government was represented by First Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer. McLaughlin, Senior and Junior were represented by Attorney Parrillo and Vidler and Delaney were represented by other counsel.

On request of of defendant's attorneys, the hearing was continued until 2:00 P.M. the same date.

At the designated time, the hearing was resumed with all of the above named officials and attorneys being present. Mr. Hausenauer introduced certified copies of commissioner's complaints and warrants issued in St. Paul, and a certified copy of an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota. Hearing was then begun as to McLaughlin, Senior.

Agent was the first Government witness placed on the stand. Agent was placed under oath and then in answer to questions by attorney Hausenauer, stated his name, title and identified McLaughlin, Senior, by pointing him out in the court room, as being the individual about whom he testified before the Grand Jury in St. Paul. Agent was then questioned at great length by Attorney Parrillo, who was belligerent and antagonistic. His obvious purpose was to have Agent repeat exactly what testimony he had given before the above mentioned Grand Jury. The questions became of such a nature, that immediately upon each question being asked, Agent hesitated, knowing that objections would be made by Mr. Keenan or Mr. Hausenauer. (Objections were made in every instance, some of which were sustained by the commissioner, and others were not. Agent concluded that the commissioner either did not know the law or such law as existed was distasteful to him and would not apply in his court.

Finally after about an hour on the stand, Parrillo asked Agent a question, substantially as follows: "Did you give testimony before the Grand Jury at St. Paul that McLaughlin, Senior had conspired to kidnap and transport from one state to another, and hold for ransom, one, Edward Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota?"

7-576-1909

This question was immediately objected to by both Mr. Keenan and Mr. Hausenauer. The commissioner made no definite ruling and asked that the question be repeated by Parrillo. It was repeated, in substance, many times, and each time objections were made by Mr. Keenan and attorney Hausenauer. Finally the commissioner ruled that Agent must answer the question. Agent answered "No."

As Agent sees it, there was no other answer he could have given, unless he had stated that he refused to answer at all. Certainly he could not answer "Yes", as he had testified before the Grand Jury at St. Paul only to admissions made to Agent and Agent R. D. Brown (who was doing the actual questioning in Agent's presence); that he McLaughlin had obtained money from a man named "Alin" and another whose name he did not know at a Chicago hotel.

The hearing was adjourned at approximately 5:30 P.M., after the Government had established the identity of the defendants to be removed. Commissioner Walker stated he would hear arguments by defense attorneys and the Government on Wednesday, May 9, 1934.

On May 12, 1934, the defendants were again brought before United States Commissioner Walker, at which time he requested the defense attorneys and the Government for additional time to study the question of the removal of these subjects. Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer informed the Court that he believed Commissioner Walker had had ample time to consider the question of removal in this case, and that since the Government had established identity, there should be no further question relative to removal, since this hearing was based on information contained in the certified copy of the indictment from St. Paul, Minnesota, and that the only question involved was that of the identity of the persons named. However, Commissioner Walker stated he desired until Monday, May 14, 1934 at 3:00 P.M. to decide the issue, and at this time made the following statement: "I realize that I will probably request the removal of some of the defendants in this case."

Assistant United States Attorney Hausenauer informed Agent that, in his opinion, Commissioner Walker will not hold John J. McLaughlin, Junior for removal to St. Paul, Minnesota; that he will be released. He further stated that he is unable to understand on what theory Commissioner Walker will take this action, due to the fact that McLaughlin, Junior was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota on the same charge as the other defendants, and had been duly identified as being the person named in the indictment. He exhibited considerable displeasures to Agent over Commissioner Walker's attitude, and stated he did not desire to have any trouble with Commissioner Walker.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. FALKNER,
Special Agent

MCF:PVV

205

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

7-45

REPORT MADE AT: Cincinnati, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5-4-3-34	REPORT MADE BY: H. E. Roberts EGR
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - I. O. #1218 ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases - I. O. #1219, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Investigation indicates that I. V. Kindell was intended victim of a confidence game on trip to South Bend, Ind., with W. H. Beam, in March, 1933. The sum of about \$3300 cash is the only amount actually counted by Beam and Kindell, however, they saw packages of money purported to contain between \$150,000 and \$249,000. but the contents of these packages were never examined by Kindell or Beam. Florence and Harry Williams unknown in Glasgow, Ky., except she had prescription filled by L. C. Ellis, druggist, Glasgow, April 26 and informed him they were from Des Moines, Iowa and passing through to see Kentucky caves.</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Division letter dated May 5, 1934; telegram from Kansas City office, 5-13-34.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>AT ANSONIA, OHIO</u></p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. W. H. Beam was interviewed and stated that he was Postmaster at Ansonia, until 13 years ago; that his wife has been Postmaster since that time and holds the office at present; that he helps her in the Post Office considerably since he left the Sheriff's office, January 7, 1933, after serving as a Deputy four years; that about March, 1933, during the bank holiday, I. V. Kindell came to him and told him that he had a deal on to sell a garage building to one GEORGE WILLIAMS, who was an agent for a bus company which intended operating buses from Ohio to the Worlds Fair; that this garage building would be used to service the buses of this company for the Ohio buses of the company; that he had an</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 14 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 15 1934 JACKETED:	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul (Inspector Rorer) 1 Chicago 2 Kansas City 2 Cincinnati		COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 19 1963	

appointment to go with George Williams to South Bend, Indiana, to complete the deal and get a draft in payment of the property; that he wanted him (Beam) to go along to keep him company; that I. V. Kindell has made about \$75,000 to \$85,000 in the last few years and is a very sharp business man and had often taken him along on trips to Michigan to purchase used automobiles, at which times Kindell would readily buy 7 and 8 cars at one time and take them to Ohio where he would dispose of them and it was in this manner that he made considerable of his money.

Mr. Beam advised that after he had been invited to take the trip to South Bend, Indiana, George Williams asked Kindell why he was taking Beam along and Kindell told him that he was only going as far as Fort Wayne, however, on their arrival at Fort Wayne, Mr. Beam said he went to call on a friend, but did not find the friend home and then told Williams that he would continue the trip with Kindell, and come home with him, which did not please Williams.

On their arrival at South Bend, Indiana, they all registered at the best hotel in the city, however, Mr. Beam did not recall the name of same. Williams tried to separate Kindell and Beam, but they had agreed to stay together until the negotiations for the garage were completed. They both registered under their own names, but the room they occupied Mr. Beam does not recall. The following morning they met another man whose name Beam did not recall (named Charles Stone, obtained from Kindell) who was supposed to be one of the officials of the supposed bus company and he talked with them about their hotel accommodations in Ansonia, Ohio, and other matters. They all went to breakfast together in the hotel grill. About the time they had eaten part of their breakfast Stone who stated his home was in Detroit, Michigan, said he recognized a man sitting by the window in the grill as a Detroit Judge and went over to his table and introduced himself loudly enough that they all heard their conversation that ensued. The supposed Judge was introduced as Judge Mahoney, of Detroit, and told them he was on a secret mission in South Bend, Indiana; that he was affiliated with John J. Raskob, the financier and former Democratic National Committeeman, and was making commitments for him as several others of his agents do in out-of-the-way places; that he had a seat on the South Bend Stock Exchange and offered his membership card for examination as evidence of the fact; Judge Mahoney told them that Raskob had several agents out making commitments in order that his true position in the market could not be learned; that he was not supposed to tell anyone about his business, but he recognized Mr. Stone as a very good friend and would let Mr. Stone and his friends in on a "good thing". Mahoney suggested that they buy a certain stock and sell it an hour or so later when there would be a profit in same. He handed \$100.00 to Kindell and told him to make the deal on the exchange, but Kindell refused to accept the money and let George Williams take the money to the stock exchange and play on a certain stock. In an hour or so Williams returned with \$300.00 and said that they had sold the stock and paid Judge Mahoney back and still had \$300.00 clear which was Kindell's and Beam's money since the money was loaned to them and played on a tip for their benefit. The \$300.00 was left in the room with Kindell and Beam for a few minutes and they examined same. In a few minutes Judge Mahoney gave them a tip on another stock and both Kindell and Beam denied that the money belonged to them and for that reason would not play it on the exchange and again Williams finally consented to make the play for them. He returned in about an hour and gave Kindell \$3100.00 in bills and told him the last tip had netted him that much money; that the cash absolutely belonged to him.

Williams, Mahoney and Stone all left the room again and left the money with Kindell and Beam for about 20 minutes and they counted it and found same to be genuine. There were a few minutes elapsed when they got another telephone call from Judge Mahoney, giving them information on a stock that a good deal of money could be made on if they would put up the \$3100.00 and since he knew they did not have the money or the credit he would loan them \$50,000.00 since he had a standing credit up to \$700,000. Again Kindell and Beam stated that they had no interest in the money and they could do as they liked with it. Williams again took the money over to the stock market and just about closing time was supposed to have sold the stock he had bought with \$3300.00 and credit loaned him by Judge Mahoney, and when he came back to the hotel room where they were he said that he had made \$249,000.00 in the market that last time.

Mr. Beam stated that Judge Mahoney, Williams and Stone then all came to their room and told them that they had experienced difficulty in getting the money from the stock exchange due to some mistake in the credit arrangements, but had finally made satisfactory arrangements to get the money but they would have to raise \$50,000.00 or give the bank that much security on the side or it would be necessary to return the money. They explained that the deal should never have been made with Mahoney's credit and it would be necessary to straighten the matter out to keep him from losing his connection with Raskob. About a half hour after the exchange closed two men came to Kindell's and Beam's room, according to Beam, with two uniformed officers and they had two suitcases with what they stated was \$249,000.00 in currency and they emptied the money which was wrapped in money wrappers on the bed.

Mr. Beam stated that they told Kindell and him that the full amount belonged to him if he could establish a \$50,000.00 credit with the bank in South Bend the following day, and asked him what amount he could raise the following day; that Kindell told them he could only raise about \$15,000. and they then suggested that Beam help him raise the money. They suggested that if they would raise \$25,000.00 they would arrange to give them part of the money and he told them he could raise about \$5,000. The two men who brought the money remained and seemed to be very well acquainted with the first three and working with them. The five men departed and left Kindell and Beam in the room with the money lying on the bed and they were both afraid to touch it or count it. Mr. Beam stated that he saw what looked like about 30 different packages with one hundred bills on the outsides, but he did not know if the money was genuine or counterfeit. After leaving Kindell and Beam with the money for about 30 minutes, these men all returned and left with the money. However, when they departed they told Kindell that they would get in touch with him through him (Beam) who had a telephone and if they were able to raise \$8,000 tell the party on the wire to reserve room 8; if they could raise \$22,000 tell them to reserve room 22, and if they could raise \$29,000 engage room 29 and so on whatever the amount they were able to raise; that they would then be given instructions where to meet them and they would give them the money for whatever security they could raise. They impressed upon their minds that any amount would be welcome and to let them know by telephone what the amount would be. They also made Kindell and Beam swear that they would not deposit the money in the bank, when turned over to them. Mr. Beam and Kindell were promised that they would be able to make a fortune if they

212

would help finance the future operations of Williams, Stone and Judge Mahoney; that the money they had made that day would only be a beginning of what they would ultimately make in the "stock market".

Mr. Beam stated that he and Kindell really believed that the money was either fictitious or part of a kidnaping ransom and for that reason they were afraid to go through with the deal. He stated that it had not occurred to him to notify the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, until recently when he read in the papers about some of the kidnaping money being recovered in Chicago and thought that the money shown to him and Kindell might be part of some kidnaping ransom and therefore notified the Division.

Mr. I. V. Kindell was interviewed and stated that he had a deal to sell a garage building for his father-in-law in Ansonia, while the bank holiday was on; that he went to South Bend, Indiana to get a draft from one of the owners of the new company; that when he did meet a Charles Stone, he made out a draft for \$3500.00 on a New York Bank and told him that he would hold same until later in the day when he would hear from his partners and could then pay the remaining \$2500.00 agreed on as payment for the garage building. He stated that he was never given the first draft but stayed around the hotel where his room was paid for by George Williams and friends as well as the meals for both himself and Beam. He stated that he understood the amount to be \$150,000, which Williams, Stone, Mahoney and two other men brought to their room; that although the money was left with Beam and himself for about a half hour they did not examine any of it, but he thought it might be counterfeit; that he doubts that there was more than \$5,000.00 or \$6,000.00 cash at any time in the room of genuine money and for that reason became suspicious. He thought they were trying to sell them a large amount of money at that time for a small price, but was afraid of getting some marked money which would cause him trouble or that it was counterfeit. He now believes that it was a confidence game that they were attempting to operate. He verified the information given by Mr. Beam, otherwise. They did not talk with Williams or friends the following day when they were telephoned three times.

	The descriptions were obtained from Mr. Beam:		
Name	George Williams	Charles Stone	Judge Mahoney
Height	5' 8"	6'	5' 11"
Weight	135 lbs.	220 lbs.	160 lbs.
Age	40	60	40
Hair	Dark brown	Dark grey	Black
Build	Medium	Muscular	Medium
Complexion	Medium	Light	Light
Eyes	Brown	Grey	Dark
Nationality	American	Mexican or Greek	American
Race	White	White	White
Peculiarities	None noted	Twitched mouth	Nervous

-5-

Name	Frank (4th man)	Fifth man
Age	50	35
Height	5' 7"	5' 10"
Weight	185 lbs.	140 lbs.
Build	Stout	Slender
Hair	Dark brown	Dark
Eyes	Brown	Dark
Complexion	Dark	Dark
Glasses	Tortoise shell	None
Scar	1" on right cheek bone	
Race	White	White

The following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent

A. C. Russell:

AT GLASGOW, KY.

Agent interviewed Mr. J. H. Branstetter, Postmaster, who advised that he did not know any person by the name of Florence Williams or Harry Williams. He checked his records and made inquiry among the employees of his office and advised that Florence and Harry Williams were unknown to all of them and were not receiving any mail at that post office.

However, Mr. Branstetter advised that Mr. L. C. Ellis, local druggist, advised him that he had received a telephone call from some point in the State of Missouri making inquiries regarding Florence Williams for whom he had filled a prescription a few days ago. He could not give any further information.

Mr. C. L. Ellis, Druggist, advised that on the afternoon of April 26, 1934 a woman giving the name "Florence Williams" called at his drug store getting a prescription filled which had been written by Dr. C. G. Ellis. He stated that the bill amounted to \$1.75 which she paid in 5¢ pieces; and that she was a total stranger to him and to his judgment was not a native of this section of the country. However, he did not question her as regards her home and she made no statements as to her home.

Mr. Ellis stated that he had received a long distance telephone call from the police at Cabool, Mo., making inquiries regarding Florence Williams, stating that she had been arrested with evidence indicating that she had secured some medicine at his drug store and that he gave the police all the information he had as to her identity.

Mr. Ellis further stated that he had heard from indirect sources that Florence Williams was accompanied by a man whom he did not see and he did not see the car they were driving, not giving the matter any attention at the time.

Dr. C. G. Follis was interviewed and advised that on the afternoon of about 4-26-34 a woman giving her name as Florence Williams called at his office wanting treatment for several boils on her neck. He gave her a prescription, which she got filled at the local drug store operated by C. L. Ellis. While examining Florence Williams, he asked her where she lives, to which question she replied that she lived at Des Moines, Iowa, stating that she was in this section of the country seeing the caves, meaning Mammoth Cave, and other caves in this country and was only passing through Glasgow.

Dr. Follis stated that Florence Williams was accompanied by a man when she called. When he went to take her into his private office for the examination he asked her if the man was her husband, in answer to which question she replied, after hesitating, in the affirmative. He stated that he did not pay much attention to the man but invited him to come into the private office which he declined to do. He could not give any description of this man, except that he had black, curly hair and was about 33 years of age.

Dr. Follis stated that he was under the impression that these people were not natives of this section. He also advised that he charged Florence Williams \$2.00, which sum she paid entirely in 5¢ pieces.

PENDING.

m

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
May 8, 1934

Mr. Dewey L. Wilson
Assistant Postmaster
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Sir:

With reference to our letter of May 7, 1934, in connection with the case of Alvin Karpis, I would greatly appreciate your placing a cover on the mail from your office for a period of one week.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Division

7-37

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 7 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	1

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7), (b)(1), (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Page 23 - Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-NR (Section 22)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

7M
1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 9, 1934.



Mr. M. F. Glynn,
c/o Lafayette Hotel,
Rockford, Illinois

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O./1215;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, I.O./1219;
et al. Edward George Bremer, Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to the memorandum which you submitted to me on May 8, 1934, in which you state you plan to cover all the towns located in each particular county and then submit a report covering your investigation in all towns in a particular county.

Such procedure is deemed unsatisfactory. It is desired that you group your towns in smaller groups than a county and that you submit reports immediately upon completing the investigation of a small group of towns.

Special Agent J. R. Welles has informed me that an extensive survey of fire stations has been made throughout the State of Wisconsin and that Mr. J. Floren, Superintendent of Fire Prevention, of the Wisconsin State Industrial Commission, at Madison, Wisconsin, has data which contains the location of all fire sirens throughout the State, as well as the practices used in managing same and the periods at which sirens are tested.

It is noted you will cover Madison, Wisconsin and it is desired that you at that time secure all data from Mr. Floren with regard to fire sirens in the State of Wisconsin. This will include sirens that are used for other than municipal purposes and will also include the hours at which such sirens are sounded. Particular attention should be paid to the period from January 17, 1934 to February 7, 1934.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
St. Paul.
7-82

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

2576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FP

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 9, 1934.



Mr. E. H. Clegg, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 815,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I. O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I. O. #1219; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to your teletype message of
May 6, 1934, in which you advise that information has
been received in Saint Paul that one IZZY WOLFE, who is
in the transfer business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is a
friend of Harry Sawyer.

In the belief there might be some connection
between the "IZZY" who is associated with "Slim" and Doctor
Joseph P. Moran in Chicago, in the disposal of the Bremer
ransom money, and Izzy Wolfe, I am transmitting herewith
the best available photograph of two men standing beside
a large Cadillac Sedan. The man on the right-hand side
of the automobile, dressed in black, has been identified
as "IZZY", who was in company with "Slim" in Chicago at
the time the Bremer ransom money was being passed. You may
find it possible to have this photograph shown to parties
who know Izzy Wolfe, so that his identity as the "Izzy"
wanted in Chicago may be established.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
EWCL
7-82

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

2576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 11 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

210

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

THT:MK
7-120

DIVISION ONE

MAY 15 1934 AM

May 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 64,
Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O. 1219; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Kindly furnish this office with a copy of this
list.

Very truly yours,

W. K. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

220

P.O. Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

May 10, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
617 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. # 1218, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Reference is made to the letter of
Acting Special Agent in Charge E. E. Baskett, dated May 8,
1934, wherein information is set out relative to MRS. BASKETT
which had been obtained from [REDACTED]

It is accordingly requested that a [REDACTED]
cover be placed on all mail received by MRS. BASKETT.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CLEGG,

Inspector.

ENC: 1

CC Division
Chicago

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one [initials]	FILE

22

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

May 10, 1934

United States Attorney,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O. 1219; et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING

In connection with recent arrests made in the above entitled matter in Chicago, certain ransom and other money was found on the individuals hereinafter named, in the amounts set out. This is submitted for your information, in view of the fact that certain of the defendants involved in the present removal proceedings at Chicago have requested the United States Commissioner, through their attorneys, to return certain of the money not positively identified as Bremer ransom money. This money is being held at the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, for such disposition as you or the court may direct, and in order that you may arrive at a decision in reply to the requests of the defendants to the court, the following information is submitted:

When John McLaughlin, Jr. was taken into custody, the following money was found tucked under the hat band of his hat:

Bremer ransom money -	\$35.00
Ten and twenty dollar bills	
Not Bremer ransom money -	230.00

John McLaughlin, Jr. admitted that he had obtained this money from his safe deposit box located in the safe deposit vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade, on the morning of April 28, 1934, the date of his arrest. This money, he stated, had been given him by his father, John McLaughlin, Sr.

When John McLaughlin, Jr. was searched, there was also found in his pockets \$35.00 in five, ten and twenty dollar bills.

When William E. Vidler was taken into custody, there was found on his person, the following money:

Bremer ransom money -	\$2,525.00
Bills in denomination from one to one hundred dollars, not	
Bremer ransom money -	540.00

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 16 1934

7-576-1911
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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-2-

In connection with the \$560.00, which has not been identified as Bremer ransom money, it should be stated that Vidler has admitted changing other ransom money at Chicago banks and has been identified on one or two instances by bank tellers as having so changed ransom money.

At the suggestion of the United States Commissioner and United States Attorney in Chicago, fifty dollars of this \$560.00 has already been turned over to Mrs. William S. Vidler, wife of the defendant, Vidler.

There was found in the possession of Phillip Delaney a pawn ticket, number 299738 of the Illinois State Pawners Association, Ltd., 140 North Dearborn Street, showing that a diamond ring was deposited as collateral for a loan of \$75.00 on April 23, 1934. The defendant, Delaney, has made a request through his attorney for this ticket.

A letter containing the above information is also being addressed to the United States Attorney at Chicago, in view of the fact that the removal proceedings here are being conducted under the jurisdiction of his office, and the fact that the requests for the money and ticket are coming to him and the United States Commissioner here, and because you might desire to confer with him in issuing instructions to the Chicago office of the Division of Investigation with reference to the requests being made by the defendants for the return of certain of this money and the pawn ticket referred to.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

MHR:FVV
CC: Division
St. Paul

7-82.

223

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

May 10, 1934

Hon. Dwight H. Green
United States Attorney,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I. O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I. O. 1219; et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING

In view of the requests being made of the court and your office for the return of certain of the money found in the possession of the defendants in the above entitled matter, presently being held in Chicago for removal to St. Paul, there is submitted hereinafter a list of the money found in the possession of these defendants at the time they were taken into custody in Chicago, as well as a description of a pawn ticket which defendant Delaney has requested the court be returned to him.

When John McLaughlin, Jr. was taken into custody, the following money was found tucked under the hat band of his hat:

Bremer ransom money -	\$ 85.00
Ten and twenty dollar bills, not Bremer ransom money -	250.00

John McLaughlin, Jr. admitted that he had obtained this money from his safe deposit box located in the safe deposit vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade, on the morning of April 28, 1934, the date of his arrest. This money, he stated, had been given him by his father, John McLaughlin, Sr.

When John McLaughlin, Jr. was searched, there was also found in his pockets, \$55.00 in five, ten and twenty dollar bills.

When William E. Vidler was taken into custody, there was found on his person, the following money:

Bremer ransom money -	\$2,625.00
Bills in denomination from one to one hundred dollars, not Bremer ransom money -	560.00

7-576-1911

224

In connection with the \$560.00, which has not been identified as Bremer ransom money, it should be stated that Vidler has admitted changing other ransom money at Chicago banks, and has been identified on one or two instances by bank tellers as having so changed ransom money.

At the suggestion of the United States Commissioner and your office, fifty dollars of this \$560.00 has already been turned over to Mrs. William E. Vidler, wife of the defendant, Vidler.

There was found in the possession of Phillip Delaney, a pawn ticket, number 299738 of the Illinois State Pawners Association, Ltd., 140 North Dearborn Street, showing that a diamond ring was deposited as collateral for a loan of \$75.00 on April 23, 1934. The defendant, Delaney, has made a request through his attorney for this ticket.

The United States Attorney at St. Paul has been advised of the requests of these defendants for the return of some of the money not positively identified as ransom money, and this office will await instructions of your office and the United States Attorney at St. Paul, pending disposition thereof.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

HHR:FVV
7-82

CC: Division
St. Paul

P. O. Box 709
Portland, Oregon

May 9, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases
I.O. #1219,
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
I.O. #1219, et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated
April 24, 1934, requesting photographs of Thomas S.
Flanders, Robert E. Dunn and Charles LaRoy Kelso. En-
closed herewith is one copy of photograph of Thomas S.
Flanders, Seattle PD #17111, Robert E. Dunn, Seattle
PD #17108, and Charles LaRoy Kelso, Dallas PD #10554.

Copies of these photographs will be found
attached to copies of this letter indicated for the
St. Paul office and the Division.

Very truly yours,

C. G. SPEARS,
Special Agent in Charge.

HAN:PD
7-24
Enc.
cc-Division (enc)
St. Paul (enc)
Dallas

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1912	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

MAY 23 1934
Photos Detached
in STP 5/13

WRC:GJR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

May 11, 1934.

May 11, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1913

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
318 Hewes Building,
San Francisco, California.

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith blue slip for
Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry, which was transmitted
to the Division by Inspector H. H. Clegg.

You are advised that it will be necessary to
submit this blue slip with an expense voucher, although
a special voucher containing only this item may be sub-
mitted.

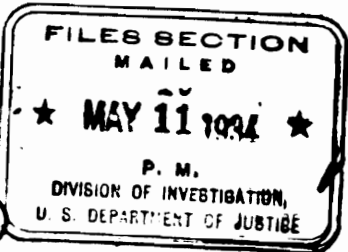
It is requested that you contact Agent Forten-
berry as soon as possible, in order that this blue slip
may be submitted to the Division for payment.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #555107.

AIRMAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY



RECORDED

66-39404
66-101

22



103233

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

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

Each agent who is especially assigned to this case and those agents of the Chicago office who are working toward the location of the hideout, or who may thereafter do any work in the vicinity of the hideout, must be familiar with the contents.

Outstanding Noises Which Were Heard by Victim and Which Distinguish the Vicinity of the Hideout.

1. A loud stationary siren sounded early each weekday morning and at almost the same time a whistle, which appeared to be a factory whistle, also blew. This siren never sounded but once on Sunday, which was possibly the second Sunday of victim's captivity (January 28th) and at that time sounded perhaps three or four times.
2. A whistle which appeared to be a factory whistle, and also appeared to be stationary, blew each weekday morning and evening at about dusk, which whistle never blew at midday nor on Sunday.
3. A church bell rang each Saturday in the late afternoon, which bell again rang each Sunday morning several times, indicating several services.
4. A second church bell rang each Sunday morning once, indicating one Sunday morning service. No church bell was heard at any other times.
5. Railroad trains passed constantly, but many trains passed in the early morning and about dusk.
6. What appeared to be a shifting locomotive engine was heard daily at various times and was close enough to the hideout for the victim to hear the discharge of steam from the exhaust.
7. Airplanes were heard most of the days of victim's captivity, but not every day. Their noises appeared to have no regularity as to the time of day when heard.

RECORDED

INDEXED

JAN 28 1935

MAY 1934

7-576-1914

228

- 2 -

Characteristics Which
Distinguish Location
of Hideout House.

1. A large and a small dog could be heard almost daily by victim, barking in the vicinity of the house.

2. Children could be heard daily, plainly, very close to the hideout house; and the voices of the children indicated that they passed the hideout house each morning and afternoon to and from school.

3. Each day were heard sounds of motor vehicles close by, indicating that the highway was perhaps not more than two city blocks away; heard these vehicles change gears indicating that they were either stopping for a railroad crossing, an intersection, or changing gears for an incline.

4. The factory whistle appeared to be closer to the hideout house than the church bells but the church bells were closer than the siren. The locomotive was closer to the hideout than the factory whistle. Trains appeared to stop as for a station approximately one mile away.

5. To enter hideout, victim, close by the house, walked down from seven to ten steps, perhaps wooden.

6. Victim heard kidnapers' car when they would approach hideout but did not hear them leave, which may indicate that there is inclined ground in close proximity of house.

Peculiarities of Hideout House

1. Victim believes there were at least six rooms, and maybe more, on the floor of the house where he was confined; that there was a floor above him, which he thinks was occupied by a man, a woman, and two children.

2. He believes the entrance to the floor on which he was kept was through the kitchen.

3. An electric rug cleaner was used in the house.

4. The flushing lever to the toilet had the cover broken off, leaving only a metal screw effect.

- 5 -

✓ 5. Adjacent to the toilet, which was on the same floor that victim was kept, and the floor of the toilet was of a slightly higher level than that of the other rooms.

✓ 6. At least two stoves, one in the kitchen and one in an adjacent room, were coal burning stoves, and victim believes there was a coal bin on the floor on which he was kept.

✓ 7. The house was equipped with electric lights; and in victim's bedroom the light had a drop cord.

✓ 8. Victim's bed was of iron, the head of which appeared to have a metal scroll design effect.

✓ 9. The wall paper in victim's room contained trees with various colored flowers, shaped like clover leaves. The paper also contained a fence consisting of two upright posts together with horizontal posts of the same length on each side. The wooden pieces to each fence design ranged in number from nine to eleven.

✓ 10. Victim's bedroom contained a small, cheap wooden table covered with oil cloth.

✓ 11. Victim believes that there were four or more beds on the floor where he was confined.

12. It is possible that the door opening between the living room, wherein there was a coal burning stove, and the small room adjacent to the toilet had no door swung therein.

13. Victim's bedroom had a window near one corner, which window was boarded up and probably now contains marks in the window casing indicating that nails or screws were used.

Food Which was Furnished Victim
and Concerning Which, When Hideout
is Found, Investigation Should be
Made to Establish Identification.

Meats:

✓ Veal, pork, chicken, steak, and oysters.

103236

- 4 -

Canned Fruit:

Peaches, pears, apricots, canned goods, peas, corn, tomato juice, coffee, chili con carne, perhaps chop suey.

Biscuits:

On one occasion, served biscuits which were possibly Baker's biscuits or Bisquick biscuits.

Other Foods:


Calery, radishes, sliced tomatoes, ripe olives, apple pie, fresh pears, apples, oranges, colored beans, strawberry shortcake, and chop suey which may have been prepared by Chinese.

On one occasion, victim was given fresh fish, which he is quite sure were perch and which the kidnapers claimed they caught by fishing through ice.

Other Peculiarities

On one occasion, the hideout was visited by an outsider who remained in the kitchen and was entertained by only one of the kidnapers. He may have been a neighbor, a game warden, or a trapper, if trappers live in that vicinity. The investigative report covering this occasion should be reviewed and every effort made to locate him.

Investigative report should also be consulted for the peculiarities of cutlery, china, and dishes. A cereal bowl was furnished victim which was yellow inside with a blue flower therein.


W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WARRIVE
24 copies made.

17 - St. Paul agents
3 - Division
4 - Chicago

231

518 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.

WER:CHP
Refer File
#7-33.

May 7, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent Wm. R. Ramsey, Jr., San Francisco, Calif., dated May 7, 1934, in the case entitled FRANK G. JACKSON, with alias; BETTY JACKSON, with aliases, Victim - White Slave Traffic Act, where it is noted Victim is alleged to have made the statement which she claims was utterly without basis or fact and merely to increase her own importance, that she, Victim Jackson, knew Edward G. Bremer and had been on a party with Victim Bremer the night prior to his kidnaping in St. Paul.

Although thorough interview of both Subject Jackson and Victim Jackson in that case developed no information in connection with this case, it was learned that Victim Jackson had been very friendly in Minneapolis with one Helen Clark, alias Helen Brady, whose husband, Harry Clark, alias George Brady, is reported to operate a beer parlor at 13th. and Nicollet Sts., in Minneapolis, Minn., and that Helen Clark is also reported to have made statements regarding the Bremer case.

While it is not believed that the Subject or Victim in the Jackson White Slave Traffic Act case have any information or connection with the Bremer case, your attention is called to the above report indicating their departure from Minneapolis, Minn., about Jan. 20, 1934 for whatever action you may deem advisable.

Very truly yours

L.S. Division
S.C. Insp. Rorer, St. Paul.

R. E. Vetterli
Special Agent in Charge.

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&
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7-576-1915	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 11 1934 A	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-36**

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/10/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/24/34 5/3/34	REPORT MADE BY: Paul Hansen
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Phoenix Donald was born and reared near Mammoth Spring, Ark. Information obtained definitely points to the fact that he is a member of the Barker-Karpis gang, and is a desperate and dangerous individual. He has a sister living near Mammoth Spring, Arkansas and another sister living in Salem, Ark.</p> <p>John F. Gilyard, private detective, Leavenworth, Kansas, is apparently a contact man for the Barker gang. Cover placed on mail of Phoenix Donald.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Letters from Inspector H. H. Clegg to the Division, dated April 16, 1934 and April 20, 1934. Letter from the Kansas City Office, dated April 23, 1934. Letter to Inspector H. H. Clegg from the Oklahoma City Office, dated April 19, 1934.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: Mr. S. A. King, Postmaster, Salem, Arkansas, advised that he has been Postmaster at Salem, Arkansas for twelve years and has known Phoenix Donald for approximately ten years. He said that Donald was reared near Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, and is unquestionably the same person as Bill Weaver and Bill Scott who is now alleged to be associated with the Barker mob. Donald left Mammoth Spring, Arkansas immediately following the shooting of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri a little over a year and one-half ago. He advised that Donald's parents are dead. He has one sister, Mrs. Nellie Frazier who lives near Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, and another sister, Mrs. W. T. Bowling, who lives in Salem, Arkansas. The husband of Mrs. Nellie Frazier is dead, the son of a deceased sister, is living with Mrs. Frazier. Mrs. W. T. Bowling is known as "Sus". She has five</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. H. Black</i>	ASSISTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1916 MAY 15 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Kansas City 2-San Antonio 1-Chicago 1-Dallas 2-Oklahoma City		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 15 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 16 1934 JACKETED:	

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-1282

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children --

Mr. King advised that about one year ago, Mrs. W. T. Bowling and her daughter [redacted] left Salem, Arkansas, supposedly for Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. W. T. Bowling left with them, but returned in a few days. Mrs. Bowling and [redacted] remained away for one to two months. Mr. King said that it is generally felt that Mrs. Bowling was visiting with her brother, Phoenix Donald, during the time she was away from Salem, and this fact is almost definitely confirmed in Mr. Stagg's letter, dated April 22, 1935, in which he says, "I have been a year visiting with him there" in his letter to Mr. King.

Regarding the package which came to Mrs. Bowling, Mr. Glegg's letter, Mr. King said that about four or five months ago, a small package came to Mrs. Bowling which was addressed in the handwriting of Phoenix Donald and mailed in the twin cities. Mrs. Bowling is running a small cafe in Salem, Arkansas which, though small, is the leading cafe in the town. The writer observed while eating at this place, that Mrs. Bowling would wear about a thirty-eight bust dress, and that she was wearing a green waitress uniform. Mr. Glegg's letter requested that she be asked to obtain three or four waitress uniforms either tan or green, size thirty-eight bust.

Mr. King advised that the Bowling family in Salem, Arkansas generally speaking is a good family, although Mr. Bowling's reputation is a little questionable with some people. Mr. Bowling was Sheriff of that county when Sheriff Kelly was killed in West Plains, Missouri. During the search for these killers, the Bowling home was raided by Missouri officers in the hope of arresting Donald and some of his associates. It is Mr. King's idea, and this idea is confirmed by several other persons interviewed in Salem, Arkansas and in Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, that none of the Bowling family would aid in apprehending Donald. From Mr. King's observation of this family, he says that he believes they are all rather fond of Phoenix Donald, and that he has probably helped this family and also his sister, Mrs. Frazier, considerably. Just before Bowling was to make his settlement, he being county collector and Sheriff, he was reputed to

be \$5,000.00 short; that he disappeared from Salem, Arkansas for a few days, and when he returned, he had the cash to make the proper settlement. Mr. King said that people who know of this generally feel that Bowling contacted Donald and that Donald helped him make up this shortage. It is quite generally believed according to Mr. King, that as Donald has, in all probability, helped Bowling, that Bowling will help Donald in any way he can and would not hesitate to harbor him.

Mr. King also advised that about four or five weeks ago, Mrs. Bowling received a letter mailed in Fort Worth, Texas, addressed in the handwriting of Donald. He said there was no return address on this letter, but he is satisfied the letter had been addressed by Donald, as he is sure he knows Donald's handwriting. A letter was addressed to the Dallas Office, dated April 27, 1934, advising them of this fact. It is felt that while this in no way can be considered as definite information, that the Dallas Office might give this information to police officers in Fort Worth, Texas who might be on the lookout for Donald or any of his known associates.

The reference letter from the Kansas City Office advised that Sheriff L. S. Langston of Salem, Arkansas desired a photograph of Felix Donald. Sheriff Langston advised, upon being interviewed, that he was referring to Phoenix Donald and he confirmed practically everything which was given by Mr. King concerning this person. Sheriff Langston is a little bitter toward Bowling, as Langston is running for re-election as Sheriff and collector of the county, and Bowling is running for the same position. Sheriff Langston is apparently reliable, and is a willing worker, but is rather an inexperienced officer. He was given four photographs of Donald, as well as photographs of the other suspects in this case. He promised to cooperate with this Division fully, and advised that he will transfer any information which he receives to the Oklahoma City Division Office immediately upon receipt of it.

At the suggestions of Sheriff Langston and Postmaster King, the writer secretly interviewed Mr. J. M. Wood who is a close neighbor to the Bowling family. Mr. Wood is reputed to be an honest and reliable citizen, and definitely promised to cooperate with the Government by watching the Bowling home closely, and reporting any suspicious movements or suspicious strangers who call there immediately to the Sheriff at Salem, Arkansas who, in turn, will report same to the Oklahoma City Division Office.

Mr. E. E. Sterling, Postmaster, Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, advised that he has known Donald all of his life, and employed him as a delivery boy in a grocery store for six to eight years prior to 1914 when Donald left Mammoth Spring, Arkansas and went to Oklahoma. Donald, Sterling advised, read a lot of Western and detective stories, and with all of the loose change he could save, he purchased ammunition and practiced with a revolver. He became so expert in the use of this revolver, Mr. Sterling said, that he has seen him shoot the heart out of the Ace of Hearts at 100 yards. Sterling said that all who know Donald regard him as a desperate and dangerous killer.

Mrs. Nellie Hunter, Sterling, Missouri, about 20 km. southwest of St. Louis, is the mother of a General Hunter, who was killed in action during the war. She is the mother of a deceased sister.

Mr. Sterling said that one Oscar Smith lives near enough to Mrs. Frazier to be able to observe persons who come and go there, and who is a reliable and responsible person. He said, however, that Smith is a little peculiar and suspicious, and he thought it might not be a wise thing for a stranger to interview him. Sterling will talk with him about Mrs. Frazier and about Phoenix Donald, and believes that he can secure his cooperation and be notified in case Donald

Mr. Sterling said that Riley Thornton's father (first name not known), is now alleged to be living in Shreveport, Louisiana, but as Donald was never friendly with him, he does not think they would be in communication with each other at present. Mr. Sterling said that he knew of a certain girl or woman in West Plains, Missouri who was closely connected with Donald at one time, but he could not remember her name. He said that if he were in West Plains, Missouri, he could ascertain the name of this woman and her location by certain informants which he knew. In the interest of economy and to expedite this matter, authority was secured to proceed to West Plains, Missouri with Mr. Sterling. While he and the writer were seated in the Sheriff's Office there waiting for the Sheriff to return, Ella M. V. Williams, a reporter with the Daily Quill, a newspaper of West Plains, Missouri, came in the office, and without disclosing the writer's identity, Mr. Sterling ascertained from this person that the friend of Donald whom he was thinking of was known as the Caldwell woman, and that her name is Viola Asher. She left West Plains, Missouri about a year or a year and one-half ago and went to Oklahoma, but has now returned and is living about nine miles out of West Plains, Missouri, probably southeast.

No further inquiry was made in West
Missouri, as the writer did not understand the connection of the officers
there, and that investigation will be requested by the Kansas City Office. As
Inspector Clegg requested that a cover be placed upon the mail of all relatives
of Phoenix Donald, in the interest of economy, as the writer passed through
St. Louis, Missouri, December 19, 1936, he was requested to place a cover
on the mail of Donald and his family. This cover was placed on the mail
before it was sent to the Kansas City Office, and to the effect of making
replies thereto.

As it was Mr. [redacted] [redacted]
Donald, probably received mail at Thayer, Missouri,
Spring, Arkansas. Mrs. Erwin and the writer called
on trees at Thayer, Missouri in this regard who advised that [redacted]
received mail at that address. When making inquiry concerning Mrs. Frazier,
Mrs. Erwin advised that one Carol Lee Sisler, a daughter of Mrs. Beulah Weller
of Thayer, Missouri, was a very close associate of Karpis when he and the
Barkers were operating their hideout near Thayer, Missouri before the murder of
Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri. Mrs. Erwin said that she was
familiar with the handwriting of Carol Lee Sisler and that she had seen
[redacted] [redacted] from Kansas City, Missouri with
Mark V. Wilson, 1400 West 61st Street, Kansas City, Missouri.
This package was received at Thayer, Missouri, March 27, 1935
this package was received by Mrs. Erwin. Mrs. Weller advised a note with
a picture of an apartment house on East Commerce, Kansas City, Missouri, which
handwriting was also that of Carol Lee Sisler, and about all Mrs. Erwin remem-

The above information concerning Carol Lee Sissler was forwarded to the Oklahoma City Office by a memorandum, but was held up by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, because he stated that he remembers while working in the Kansas City Office in 1935 that Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Dial were arrested in Kansas City, Missouri, and that they had no connection with the Kansas City Massacre, and that they would not be identical with Carol Lee Sissler and Karpis. It is now thought, however, that the address at 1405 West 51st Street, Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri, should be checked, as it may be a hideout for this gang. It is believed that the Kansas City Office has the description of this moll, but in case they do not, Mrs. Erwin described her as follows:

Age	19
Height	5 feet, 10 inches
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Blue or gray
Complexion	Medium dark (uses a lot of make-up and wears a lot of red clothes) Good looking

On April 11, 1934, Agent Trailer of the Kansas City Office advised the Oklahoma City Office by telephone that Sheriff Langston at Salem, Arkansas had telephoned the Kansas City Office and advised that one of the persons who had recently been in the vicinity of Salem, Arkansas, had been identified by a photograph as Alvin Karpis. When Sheriff Langston was interviewed, he said that some suspicious persons had been seen driving a 1933 Model Ford V-8 Coach or Sedan in the vicinity of Salem, Arkansas and Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, and

that the occupants of this car had some machine gun practice on Easter Sunday, April 7, 1934, near Salem, Arkansas.

In company with Sheriff Langston, the writer interviewed Mr. J. E. Holt, proprietor of Mammoth Spring Motor Company, Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, who advised that on Easter Sunday while he and his wife, with another couple, passed a 1933 or 1934 Model Ford V-8 Coach with Kansas license tags, which was occupied by two men and a woman. He said, however, that he nor his wife nor their friends got a look at these occupants and could not identify them by photographs or otherwise. They did not get the tag number and Holt thinks that none of them could recognize any of these persons if they saw them again. As they talked about the incident, Holt said that they thought it could have been Clyde Barrow, Bonnie Parker and some other man companion. Holt is personally acquainted with Phoenix Donald, and agreed to notify Sheriff Langston if he received any information whatever concerning him.

An investigation was made in the vicinity of where the alleged machine gun practice was staged by interviewing Ed Burris who lives about six miles northeast of Salem, Arkansas, Elmer Boulson, who lives about four miles northeast of Salem, Arkansas, and Ode Duke, who lives with C. H. Michael, his father-in-law, about two miles north of Camp, Arkansas. Duke is the person who heard the shooting, and contrary to the alleged hearsay reports of the other persons, he said that only seven or eight shots were fired by either a man or woman who occupied a 1933 or 1934 Model Ford V-8 Sedan or Coach. This, he said, was on the property of James M. "Doc" Crandle. Duke said that these seven or eight shots were fired in rapid succession, and he could not tell whether they were fired with a machine gun or an automatic pistol or a revolver. Duke had looked for some of the shells where this firing took place, but had been unable to find them. Boulson said that he picked up two or three shells from where this shooting took place and that they were .38 special shells. He gave them to his young baby and his wife took them away from the baby and through them away for fear the baby would swallow them, and he could not find them when the writer was there. Mr. Ed Burris picked up an empty box of Peters' .35 shells for Winchester .35 calibre, Model 1905 rifle. This box was brought to the Oklahoma City Office, but it is thought to be of no value since there is nothing on the box indicating where it was purchased. Burris also said that there was one empty box of 12 gauge shotgun shells picked up where this shooting took place, but he had thrown this box away and did not remember where it was. Although Burris lives within about a quarter of a mile from where this shooting is alleged to have taken place about daylight Easter Sunday morning, he said that he did not hear the shooting. About nine o'clock a. m. when Burris and his wife left their farm in a car to go to Salem, Arkansas, they passed the persons who are alleged to have done this shooting as they were just leaving from eating a lunch about half way between his place and what is known as the Republican Highway. Both Burris and Mrs. Burris said that they did not get a look at either one of these persons, and could not identify them by photographs and would not recognize either of them if they saw them again. There were, however,

two men and one woman in this car and it was a new Ford Sedan or Coach with Kansas license tags, though they did not remember the number of the tags. Inquiry was made in this vicinity as to whom persons who are outlaws or gangsters might contact without success, and due to the unreliable and indefinite information in this matter, it was not thought necessary to make a further check in the matter.

Special Agent F. S. Smith of the Oklahoma City Office prepared a memorandum for the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, deceased, et al.; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, dated March 27, 1934, setting out that information was given to him by Jim Brown, special officer for the Indian Service at Anadarko, Oklahoma, that Mrs. Denny Swan had advised him that her husband was now living near Compton, Arkansas, and was maintaining a hideout for criminals there; that she had been there when some persons were there whose presence she did not approve, and she had requested Swan to get rid of them, and he had told her that they were too "hot", but that he would eventually get rid of them.

In company with Deputy Sheriff Boen of Harrison, Arkansas, the writer interviewed Mr. Will F. Burge, proprietor of the General Mercantile Store at Compton, Arkansas, who is a reliable person, and he advised that Swan makes whiskey and that several persons, local in character, visit with him and do a lot of drinking and gambling, but that these callers are local residents, so far as he knows, and he has never heard of any strangers being there. He said that Swan has a one-room shack with a small lean-to on it, and he would not have any room to accommodate anyone besides himself and his mother who is living with him at present. Burge said that none of the persons in the vicinity of where Swan lives, which is about three miles northwest of Compton, Arkansas, would be reliable persons to contact. He knows of one person, however, who has apparently had some trouble with Swan, and who, he thinks, will give some information concerning Swan if he is approached in the proper manner. He will approach this informant when the opportunity presents itself, and endeavor to learn some information concerning the activities around the place Swan operates, and if any information of value is obtained, he will notify the Oklahoma City Office.

Miss Mary Petree, Postmistress at Compton, Arkansas, said that she had not heard of any hideout being maintained by Swan; that Swan had never called for mail for any other person other than himself, and that no mail had come for any person in care of Swan.

In the letter from the Oklahoma City Division Office to the St. Paul Office, dated April 19, 1934, it will be observed that Hal L. Norwood, an Attorney General of Arkansas, was one of the persons who wrote letters requesting that Phoenix Donald be granted a parole. Mr. John H. Caldwell, now Assistant Attorney General to Norwood, lived in Mammoth Spring, Arkansas and practiced law there at one time, and now maintains a residence in Newton, Arkansas. He was interviewed at Little Rock, Arkansas, and said that he personally wrote the letter asking that Donald be paroled, and that the Attorney General signed it. He said that he is

200

- 9 -

satisfied that the other persons who recommended a parole for Donald did so as a result of the political connection of W. T. Bowling, then Sheriff at Salem, Arkansas, and State Senator William H. V. Wahlquist, printer at Mammoth Spring, Arkansas. Mr. Caldwell said that General Norwood knew nothing of Donald, though he, Caldwell, has known him practically all of his life. He said that he is satisfied that W. T. Bowling, Donald's brother-in-law, is in touch with Donald, and that if such a thing could be possible, a strict surveillance of Bowling would lead to the location of Donald. Caldwell said that while he hated to admit it, that he, nevertheless, was forced to admit that he is afraid of Donald because he regards him as a killer, and if Donald or any representative from him came to the Attorney General's office again and asked for any kind of a letter, it would be given him without any questions asked. Caldwell said that he would like to see Donald caught, and if he receives any information whatever concerning him, he will be pleased to relay it to the Oklahoma City Office.

b7C
[redacted] advised that John T. Glynn, a private detective at Leavenworth, Kansas, negotiated for the release of "Doc" Barker and Volney Davis [redacted]

[redacted] said that it is his opinion that Glynn is a contact man or a "go between" for this Barker mob. [redacted] that "Doc" Barker and Volney Davis are unusually close to each other, and he believes that where one is the other will be.

[redacted] advised that George H. Killinger left the Oklahoma Penitentiary about one year after Davis on an extension leave, and is now out on a parole status. [redacted] said that Killinger would do anything for money; that he is a very close friend of Volney Davis. Killinger, he said, is now operating a cafe at 1506 Washington Street, Houston, Texas. [redacted] is of the opinion that Killinger may be used as a "go between" or a contact man for Davis or the Barkers, and he suggested that he be checked and watched.

[redacted] will also talk with two convicts who are now incarcerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary concerning the Barker gang and their activities.

b7C
[REDACTED] claimed to not be well acquainted with Glynn, and does not know anything about his connection with the Barker gang, except that he feels he must be some sort of a "go between" for the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the writer feels that he was probably be reliable, and that what information he gives can be relied upon. He has promised to cooperate with the Government by giving the writer or the Oklahoma City Division Office any information he receives concerning the Barkers or any of their associates. He will be contacted again in the future by the writer along these same lines.

The letter from the Oklahoma City Office to [REDACTED] at St. Paul, dated April 19, 1935, [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary corresponded with Ray Frazier, Chief of Police at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma in 1925. Mr. Frazier is now operating a cafe on Robinson Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and advised, upon being interviewed, that he was not a relative of the deceased husband of Mrs. Nellie Frazier, sister of Donald. Mr. Frazier advised that he remembered Phoenix Donald well, and did a lot of work to apprehend him previous to his conviction and sentence to life imprisonment at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Mr. Frazier produced a signed statement made by Blackie Thompson, commonly referred to in Oklahoma as one of the three fishermen who escaped from the Oklahoma penitentiary in 1933, and has since been apprehended and convicted in Texas for bank robbery, and sentenced to be electrocuted. This statement contains information regarding the robbery of several banks wherein Blackie Thompson participated. Of interest in this particular case, Thompson states that he and Bill Scott (who is Phoenix Donald) robbed a bank at Bristow, Oklahoma July 2, 1924, and secured \$6,700.00. The statement further shows that on this same date (which date is thought to be in error), Bill Scott (who is Phoenix Donald), Blackie Thompson and Joe Clayton, alias Joe Coal, robbed a bank at Avery, Oklahoma, and engaged in a gun battle with officers near Drumright, Oklahoma where they killed U. S. Lennox, an officer from Drumright, Oklahoma, and seriously wounded Jack Ary, Chief of Police at Drumright, Oklahoma. Chief Ary, however, has recovered and is the present Chief of Police in Drumright, Oklahoma. It was for this murder that Blackie Thompson and Phoenix Donald were sentenced to the Oklahoma Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma for life.

Mr. Frazier advised that the Mrs. Georgia. Donald, alleged wife of Donald, is a sister to the alleged wife of Blackie Thompson. Their home, he says,

was in Oilton, Oklahoma, and as noted by the list of correspondents of Phoenix Donald while he was in the penitentiary, the last address of his alleged wife was Oilton, Oklahoma. Inquiry will be made by this office at Oilton, and Drumright, Oklahoma in an effort to locate Georgia Donald, the alleged wife of Phoenix Donald. At the present time, it is not felt that an interview with Blackie Thompson in the Texas State Penitentiary would produce any results, as it is felt that his contact with Donald has probably been lost since Donald was released from the Oklahoma Penitentiary. This information, however, is set out as it may be desired to interview Thompson in the future. It may be desirable also to interview his alleged wife [REDACTED] although she may not feel disposed to lend any help at this time in view of the fact that her lover is under a death sentence in Texas.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Dowd of Dallas, Texas, dated March 7, 1934, contains information that Rusty Cahill, ex-prize fighter, Pampa, Texas, stated that he received a letter three or four months ago from the Universal Credit Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma inquiring as to the whereabouts of Harry Campbell. Inquiry at the Universal Credit Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, revealed the fact that the name of Harry Campbell does not appear on their records, either in the pending, satisfactory or unsatisfactory accounts.

With reference to Report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, Utah, dated March 22, 1934, and letter from Inspector Rorer to the Salt Lake City Office, dated March 23, 1934, please be advised that Special Agent R. H. Butterworth of the Oklahoma City office caused a check to be made at the office of the State Automobile License Bureau at Little Rock, Arkansas concerning all the automobiles mentioned in Inspector Rorer's letter, but none of these automobiles had been registered there during 1933 or 1934. There is also no record there of any of the suspects in this case registering any automobiles during these two years to date. A list of the motor numbers and the names and aliases of the suspects in this case were left with Mr. W. A. Moore of that office, and in case any of these automobiles are attempted to be registered in Arkansas, or in case any of the suspects should attempt to register any automobile there during 1934, the Oklahoma City Office will be notified by telephone.

This same investigation and check as made by Special Agent Butterworth was made by Special Agent F. S. Smith at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

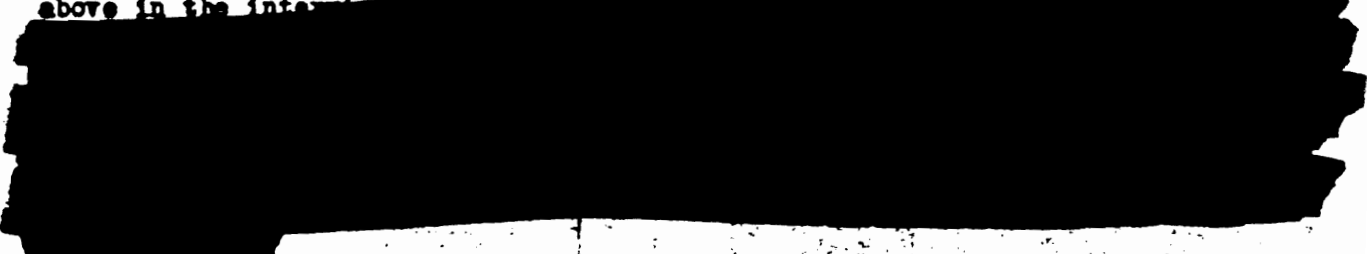
With reference to letter from Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 11, 1934, [REDACTED] a letter from [REDACTED] wife of Harry Campbell, [REDACTED] from Marlow, Oklahoma, [REDACTED] Sullivan, Route 1, Special Agent W. E. Marshall of the Oklahoma City Office made an investigation at Marlow, Oklahoma, and after making a proper check through the Postmaster, rural mail carrier, Chief of Police and employer of Sullivan, Agent Marshall interviewed Sullivan personally. Sullivan advised that he had known Mildred Campbell since about 1928 or 1929, and that he met her when he was working for the Stuckey Construction Company in Pampa, Texas. He said that he had heard Mildred speak of her ex-husband, Harry Campbell, but he had never known Harry

Campbell and has never seen him. He has never heard Mildred speak of the whereabouts of Harry Campbell, and Mildred's ex-husband is not a topic of conversation between them. Sullivan viewed the photographs of the suspects in this case, but said that he could not remember ever having seen any of them.

With reference to the last paragraph of the letter from the Oklahoma City Office to the Division, dated March 31, 1934, Special Agent T. M. Birch ascertained at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, that Sam Coker, Number 14023, was paroled from that penitentiary January 11, 1931, and that his parole was revoked on February 13, 1931, and he was returned to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary June 19, 1931, and is at present incarcerated there. Agent Birch interviewed Sam Coker, who advised him that he knew Volney Davis and Arthur Barker while they were in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, and he became acquainted with Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis when he was paroled. He said that he was arrested with these two persons and Joe Howard in a beer joint near Tulsa, Oklahoma. He said that Joe Howard is still wanted by the officers at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and that he is hanging close around Tulsa, and that Captain George Stewart and Sergeant Earl Gardner of Tulsa, Oklahoma had knowledge of Joe Howard's whereabouts. Carl Weaver of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, Coker advised, and Tom Knight of Claremore, Oklahoma were the attorneys who represented Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Joe Howard in the matter of making bond at Okmulgee, Oklahoma on their being returned there from Tulsa, Oklahoma following this arrest.

With reference to the letter dated April 4, 1934 from Oklahoma City to Inspector Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, in line with the information contained above in the inter-

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE SAN ANTONIO OFFICE at 1506 Washington Street, Houston, Texas, will make a discreet inquiry concerning George H. Killinger who is operating a cafe at that address and who is alleged to be a very close friend of Volney Davis, in an effort to obtain some information that will lead to the location and apprehension of members of the Barker gang.

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE at West Plains, Missouri will make some inquiry through proper channels concerning Viola Asher, known as the Caldwell woman, who is alleged to have been a very close friend of Phoenix Donald at one time. ~~St. Louis, Missouri, and Kansas City, Missouri, make a discreet investigation of Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] At Kansas City, Missouri, make a discreet investiga-~~

24

tion in the vicinity of 1405 West 61st Terrace, concerning Carol Lee Sissler who is alleged to be a very close and intimate associate of Alvin Karpis in line with the information contained in the body of this report. At Leavenworth, Kansas, if such has not already been done, will make discreet investigation concerning John T. Glynn, private detective there, who is alleged to have, and apparently does have a very close connection with the Barkers and their associates.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE at Oilton, Drumright, Tulsa, Sapulpa and Pawhuska, Oklahoma will continue the investigation in this case.

PENDING.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

916

Laboratory Report

May 10, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. 1218
Fugitive et al; Unknown Subjects.
Edward George Bremer - Victim

Number: 7-576-1775

Specimens: One furniture receipt of the Summerfield Furniture Company,
St. Paul, Minnesota, signed by C. W. Lucas.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office

Date received: May 1, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination: May 4, 1934.

Examination by: C.A. Appel

The signature of C. W. Lucas was compared with those of various individuals of the Barker Karpis group and it is believed that Bill Weaver probably wrote the name. This opinion of course is for investigative purposes only inasmuch as there are very few points in which comparisons may be made. In the "W" along there are several individualities which appear to be similar and it is on this that the opinion is expressed.

3 - Director ✓
2 - St. Paul (Rorer)
2 - Laboratory

COPIES DESTROYED

840 MAR 17 1965

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INDEXED
MAY 16 1934

7-576-1917	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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SPC:GJ

RECORDED

7-576-1917

May 12, 1934.

MAY 16 1934

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. O.
1218 - FUGITIVE, et al;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

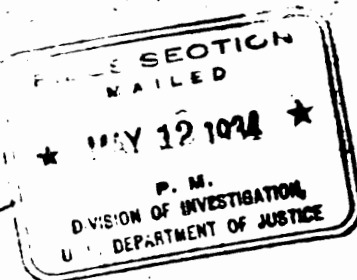
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report
covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office
in connection with the above entitled matter and received in
the Division May 1, 1934.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure: #554735



May 12, 1934.

✓
Mr. H. H. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 8, 1934, transmitting an original communication addressed to Mrs. Myrtle Weston of St. Paul, Minnesota, and the accompanying envelope in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. #1218, Edward G. Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping.

Upon examination in the Division laboratory one latent fingerprint was developed on the letter and was found to be identical with the impression of your right middle finger. Five latent prints appeared on the envelope, of which one was eliminated as being that of your right thumb. None of the remaining latent fingerprints are of sufficient detail to permit search through the single fingerprint file. However, they have been compared with the fingerprints of William Weaver, our file #17920, with negative results.

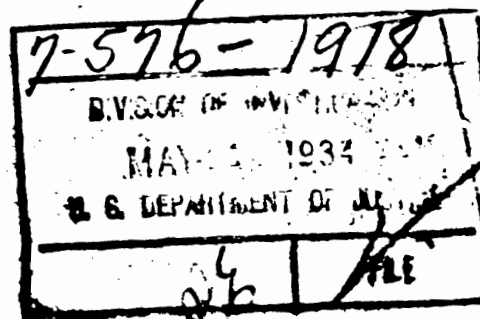
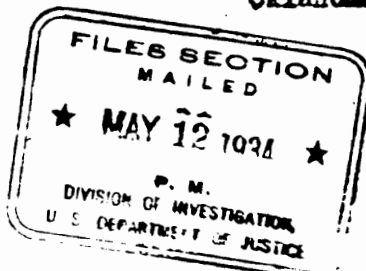
Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

INDEXED

cc: Kansas City.
Oklahoma City.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 9, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. TOLSON
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Lee called this office and advised that he was Secretary to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and that Mr. Ickes had a letter from Mr. John J. McLaughlin, of Chicago, requesting that he intercede in his case. This is the McLaughlin who is under arrest in the Bremer kidnaping case. Mr. Lee advised that the Secretary wanted to acknowledge McLaughlin's letter and advise him that the matter was being turned over to the Attorney General by him. Mr. Lee requested Mr. McLaughlin's address, which I gave to him - 3523 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1934

7-576-1919	
MAY 15 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

1900 Bankers Building
105 W. Adams
Chicago Illinois

May 11, 1934.

Mr. J. A. Murphy
Woodstock Hotel
Woodstock, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the memoranda you have recently submitted looking toward the location of the Bremer Hideout have been received and have been examined.

I note that in certain instances you have failed to examine houses personally, and if this has been done by you, you have failed to mention this in your memoranda. This must be done. It is essential that you make personal inspection of houses in the towns visited, and you must not rely upon the opinion of older residents. Their information has been found faulty on numerous occasions.

It is desired that you interview Wall Paper Hangers, and stores handling wall paper, in the belief that someone may recall having papered a house with paper fitting the description of that which you carry.

I observe that you have visited towns which apparently do not have the requisite sounds, and for this reason the said towns are passed up with perfunctory investigations. I wish to suggest that while these towns may not contain the hideout, it is yet very possible that the abductors may have received their mail or have purchased their groceries at these points, for this reason the pictures you carry should be shown to all grocery stores and drug stores and filling stations. Proper inquiries should be made at the post offices in these towns to see if any of the parties received mail there.

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAY 16 1934

7-576-1920	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CH. CLK. FOUR	FILE

- 2 -

I also observe that you have failed to make inquiries at Lumber Yards. In some instances you have done so. It is deemed advisable that if there are no lumber yards in some of the towns that this fact be mentioned in the body of your reports. Neither this Office nor the Division will know whether the investigation has been done properly unless such mention is made.

It is desired that you give very close attention to every detail in this investigation, and see that every town is properly covered.

I wish to be advised promptly as to your movements, where you may be reached telegraphically and where you may receive your mail.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

KRM/cle
CC: Division
CC: St. Paul

REN:RCL

MAY 14 1934

MR E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

BREKID ADVISE INSPECTOR CLEGG NAME AND ADDRESS INDIVIDUAL WHO PHOTOGRAPHED
O
ALVIN KARPIS KANSAS STATE PENITENTIARY NUMBER FIFTEEN THIRTYNINE

HOOVER

WESTERN UNION

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7-576-1921	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

REN:CGM

May 9, 1934.

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
CHIEF CLERK.....
MR. ROSEN.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Reference is made to my memorandum dated April 21, 1934, reporting the results of a survey made at various towns in Illinois and Whitewater, Wisconsin, with a view to locating the town where Bremer may have been held. There have been received from the Chicago office photostatic copies of the plat maps obtained from Mr. Ralph V. Brown, Walworth County Attorney, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, which show in detail the streets and railroads for the city of Whitewater, Wisconsin. There have been indicated on the maps the locations of several houses which will be discussed hereinafter.

With reference to the sounds heard by Bremer, attention is invited to the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, dated at Chicago, Illinois, April 5, 1934, wherein it is noted that there are present at Whitewater, Wisconsin, nearly all of the sounds heard by Bremer during his confinement. It does not appear, however, that these sounds are coincident with times indicated by Bremer. The fire siren at Whitewater blows at 12 o'clock noon daily, except Sundays, instead of in the morning, as has been indicated by Mr. Bremer. In this connection, it is noted on page 6 of Inspector Rorer's report dated February 20, 1934, that "Bremer usually got up at approximately 10 a. m." It is not clear whether he slept until this time or remained in bed. In the event Bremer slept each morning until 10 o'clock, it is possible that the 12 o'clock siren may have been referred to as having blown in the morning. Furthermore, it is noted in the report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 5, 1934, that the schedule of trains, as set out on page 2, indicates that two trains passed through Whitewater around 10 o'clock each morning, one eastbound and one westbound; that during most of the day a freight train is in the vicinity of Whitewater, and the switch engine moves through the switch yard, which is the entire length of the town, placing cars on sidings. Trains numbers eight and thirty-seven, as listed in the schedule, are drawn by a gasoline locomotive, which stops at Whitewater at 9:50 a. m. on its eastbound trip, and at 7:16 p. m. on its westbound trip. This gasoline locomotive in approaching and leaving the town of Whitewater blows a siren, which has a sound characteristic of all gasoline locomotives, and also rings a bell in staccato time, which is also

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memo Mr. Cowley

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DIRECTOR	FILE

5/9/34

characteristic of these locomotives and can be heard from any point in the town. On page 2 of Inspector Rorer's report dated February 20, 1934, it is noted that Mr. Bremer stated that a short time after the blowing of the factory whistle, "he heard what appeared to be a horn, or whistle, which was on a moving object, but he is unable to give any information indicating whether this sound came from a bus, a truck, or a small railroad truck. He stated that, at the time, he wondered if it could be on one of the small electric, or gasoline propelled, railroad trucks. He cannot describe this sound and stated that he does not know whether it was a horn, or whistle. Further questioning failed to elicit any additional information concerning this sound, which would lead to identify it as belonging to a bus, a truck, or a railroad conveyance. He does not know whether this sound was heard on Sundays". It is possible that trains numbers eight and thirty-seven, which are drawn by a gasoline locomotive, give the sounds referred to by Bremer. It is suggested that he be permitted to go to one of the local railroad stations at St. Paul where one of these gasoline locomotives can be found for the purpose of determining whether the sounds are the sounds to which he refers.

The town of Whitewater does not have the "frequent trains in the morning and afternoon" to which Mr. Bremer had reference, but there is some question as to what he meant by "frequent". It is noted that this sound of a gasoline propelled conveyance referred to above was heard shortly after the factory whistle. At Whitewater, the Libby, McNeil and Libby Condensery has a factory whistle which blows at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. and does not blow the usual noon whistle. Bremer stated that he heard such a factory whistle which blew in the morning and afternoon, but which did not blow at the noon hour, but it appears that the gasoline locomotive does not arrive at Whitewater until approximately three hours after this factory whistle blows.

With reference to the church bells, it appears from the report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 5, 1934, page 9, that the sounds of church bells are present approximately coincident with the times indicated by Bremer, with the exception of the Saturday afternoon bell. In this connection, it has been learned that the German Lutheran Church was holding revival services during January, and that its bell rang on January 27, 1934, at 3:30 p. m., which is the second Saturday that Bremer was held victim. It did not ring on the previous or following Saturdays. This same bell also rings on Sunday mornings. Bremer, however, states that he heard a bell on each Saturday after-

noon, which he placed at approximately 6 p.m.

There was also present at Whitewater considerable airplane flying on the part of four amateur fliers, as reflected on page 8 of the report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 5, 1934. In this connection, it is noted that T. N. Waters, one of the fliers, did considerable flying in the late afternoon of January 27, 1934. This coincides with Bremer's statement.

In addition to the above sounds, it has also been ascertained that the fire siren at Whitewater sounded three times at about 11:15 a.m. on January 23, 1934, for a country fire. This information also coincides with the statement made by Bremer in that he also heard such a siren on the second Sunday that he was held victim.

Of all the reports thus far submitted covering investigations conducted at various towns in Illinois and Wisconsin, there have been no reports setting out information relative to sounds which in any way approximate the sounds as indicated by Bremer as do the sounds that are present at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and therefore a thorough and exhaustive investigation should be undertaken in that vicinity.

The investigation previously conducted by Special Agent R. D. Brown during the period March 24 to March 31, 1934, as reflected in the report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 5, 1934, indicates that certain houses were entered and examined, but does not identify these houses for the benefit of those Agents who will conduct further investigations in this vicinity. In a later report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 20, 1934, there are set forth the results of the investigation conducted by Special Agent Brown relative to the home of Will Shaw at Whitewater, Wisconsin, it being noted that this house was called to the attention of the St. Paul Division office by County Attorney Ralph V. Brown on April 5, 1934, as a possible hideout where Bremer had been held. Without knowing that Special Agent Brown had made this investigation, the undersigned, accompanied by Special Agent McIntire on April 17, 1934, went to this house for the purpose of exhibiting photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang to Mrs. Will Shaw, mother of Ethel Shaw, the latter having been interviewed by Special Agents V. W. Peterson and K. R. McIntire, and the undersigned, on April 16, 1934, at Janesville, Wisconsin, as reflected in the report of Agent McIntire dated April 28, 1934. Ethel Shaw, as well as her sister-in-law, Mrs. Leroy Shaw, had previously identified photographs of the Barker brothers and Alvin Karpis as resembling members of a

5/9/34

suspicious group of men who had frequented Whitewater during January and February in a black Buick sedan, Lincoln sedan, and a Ford coupe. When the undersigned, accompanied by Agent McIntire, entered the home of Will Shaw, it was observed that the floor plan of this home very nearly coincides with the floor plan drawn by Inspector Rorer based on information furnished by Bremer, with the exception that there is no bedroom between the living room and the toilet. The undersigned has drawn a sketch of Will Shaw's home, and after reviewing the statement made by Bremer it is noted that the location of the various rooms and sounds heard by Bremer can be reconciled with this house. For a general description of this house, reference is made to the report of Special Agent McIntire dated April 20, 1934.

Mrs. Will Shaw corroborated the statements made by Ethel Shaw and Mrs. Leroy Shaw, and partially identified the photograph of Volney Davis as a tall, blond fellow who came to the door of her home on the occasion when the Pitts sisters were there, and endeavored to have them accompany the group of suspicious men above referred to; that they endeavored to have Ethel Shaw accompany them, but she refused to go. Mrs. Shaw could not place the date, but stated that it was some time during February on the day when Walter Johnson of the Gridley Dairy came to visit them. After the Pitts sisters departed with these men, their uncle, known to Mrs. Shaw as Bliss, came to get them, but they had already gone. Mrs. Shaw also partially identified a photograph of both Barkers, but could not give a description of any of the men, except to state that they were tall, heavy and broad-shouldered men. Of course, this description does not fit members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

It is noted that the living room had recently been papered, and in response to questioning, Mrs. Shaw stated that both the living room and the kitchen had recently been papered by Eddie Geen. On April 17, 1934, the writer, together with Agent McIntire, interviewed Geen, who stated that his first name is Larry, at 422 Clay Street, and he stated that he had papered the living room and kitchen of Will Shaw's home for its owner, Roy Cain; that he did not believe there was any paper on the living room prior to the time he papered the room. A sample of the wall paper identified by Bremer was exhibited to him, and he stated that he could not recall having seen any paper of this design. After interviewing Geen, the writer and Agent McIntire proceeded to the home of Roy Cain on James Street, but were advised by Mrs. Cain that Mr. Cain

5/9/34

an opportunity to examine several houses which he will point out for purposes of permitting a representative of this Division to make a personal examination. The wall paper identified by Bremer was also exhibited to Mr. Winn.

The floor plan, as well as the wall paper, were exhibited to Donald Hackett, Gus Novak and Albert Gunderson, who made the house to house survey in the southeast section of Whitewater, but they were unable to indicate any home which had been entered by them which would coincide with the descriptions furnished. It is suggested that Donald Hackett be further interviewed with respect to this matter for the reason that he exhibited unusual interest and willingness to cooperate.

County Attorney Ralph V. Brown, when interviewed by the writer at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, stated that he had been giving the question of locating the hideout considerable study since he was interviewed by Special Agent R. D. Brown, and loaned the writer the use of his plat map for the county of Wallworth, which in some instances indicates the property owners of sections and lots. The plat maps covering Whitewater have been photostated, copies of which have been transmitted to the St. Paul office with a copy of the letter of the Chicago office dated April 20, 1934. Attorney Brown stated that as the result of his study, and bearing in mind the various sounds heard by Bremer, he is convinced that the hideout is located in the vicinity of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and possibly in the southeast section. The writer endeavored to obtain the names of reliable persons located in the southeast section of Whitewater who would be likely to cooperate with the Government in locating the hideout, but Mr. Brown could not furnish such names. He stated that as a result of his own inquiries and observation, however, the house described by Bremer could possibly be located in the Tripp and Posey's Subdivision of block 10, south of Milwaukee Street; that in this vicinity at the corner of Milwaukee Street and Dann Street, there were two dogs, one of which was shot subsequent to the time Bremer was held victim, and that possibly these dogs were the ones heard by Bremer; that the floor plan as described by Bremer could very easily be the first floor of some house on the side of a hill, where it would be necessary to go down steps to enter the house through the kitchen. The writer, accompanied by Agent McIntire, however, did not see such a house when the section indicated by Mr. Brown was surveyed. It is suggested, however, that further investigation be conducted in this particular section. There is being transmitted to the Chicago and

Director

-7-

5/9/34.

St. Paul offices the plat map of Whitewater, with appropriate markings on it indicating the various points discussed above. There are also being transmitted to the Chicago and St. Paul offices photostatic copies of the floor plan of Will Shaw's house, and a drawing of the floor plan as described by Bremer and revised in accordance with the letter of the St. Paul office addressed to the Division dated March 27, 1934, reflecting an interview had with Mr. Bremer by Special Agent D. L. Nicholson.

It is suggested that the reports of Special Agent McIntire dated April 5, April 20 and April 28, 1934, be reviewed in connection with this memorandum, and that a further intensive investigation be conducted at Whitewater, Wisconsin.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby.

memosent to Chi & St. Paul

JMH:HCB

RECORDED

May 12, 1934.

7-576-1922

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COWLEY

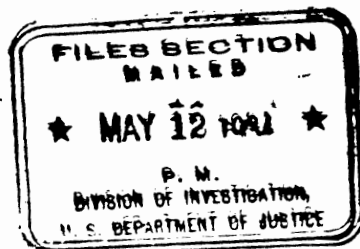
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I have read Mr. Newby's memorandum of May 9, 1934, with considerable interest, it dealing with the effort to locate the so-called Bremer hide-out. I do want every effort made to locate this place as soon as possible. If Mr. Newby has any suggestions or ideas concerning the matter, I would like to have the benefit of them, and I of course will authorize the detailing of any Agent or Agents to concentrate upon this particular problem. If Mr. Newby considers it might be desirable to have the use of an army plane for a short period of time to make a survey of any surrounding territory in the vicinity of any town which Mr. Newby believes might fit the description furnished us by Bremer, this can, of course, be arranged. In other words, I do want the closest attention to be given to this matter, because it is imperative that we locate this hide-out at an early date.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



AS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

May 12, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O.# 1218,
et al., UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Reference is made to Division letter dated April 25, 1934 addressed to me at St. Paul in the above case, relative to a letter addressed to the Attorney General under date of April 18, 1934 by MR. C. D. BROWN, Manager of the Brown Protective Service, 710 National Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Copies of MR. BROWN'S letter were attached to the letter of reference.

On May 8, 1934 I interviewed MR. BROWN at his office. He could furnish no information which had a bearing on the BREMER case, but merely desired to furnish general information to the Division in connection with bank robberies in which he had conducted investigation during the past 28 years while Manager of the Protective Department of the Minnesota Bankers Association. All of MR. BROWN'S information was of a general nature and he spent much time dwelling upon the fact that he had been ousted by the Minnesota Bankers Association through efforts of the underworld and the connivance and jealousy of local police and State politicians.

Without affording any definite information to confirm it, he stated that Melvin Passolt, head of the Minnesota State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, is unreliable and is closely allied with Tom Brown, detective on the St. Paul Police Department, and with LEON GLECKMAN, the Twin Cities underworld leader. He stated that he cannot furnish any definite information of irregularities on the part of Passolt, but that he is convinced, due to the close affiliation of Passolt with Brown and Gleckman that Passolt cannot be trusted.

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7-576-1923	
MAY 1934	
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- 2 -

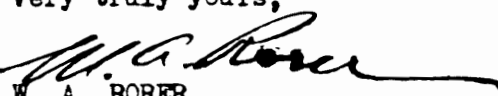
126
He stated further that [REDACTED] who was formerly St. Paul City Clerk and candidate for the City Council in St. Paul, has in the past been a go-between for stolen bonds, and that it is his belief that in several instances when banks were robbed of bonds that the robbers turned them over to a local underworld character by the name of SAM TARRAN, who in turn would deal through [REDACTED] with representatives of the sureties companies. MR. BROWN could furnish no definite information, however. MR. BROWN advised that Richard Lilly, President of the First National Bank of St. Paul is a close personal friend of LEON GLECHMAN.

He further advised that Emmett Casey, alias Emmett Doran, formerly operated a tavern in St. Louis Park near Minneapolis, which was a known hangout for hoodlums; that Casey's place recently burned but that Casey is now operating a similar tavern on Superior Boulevard near the old Wigwam in Minneapolis, and that this place may be considered a hoodlum hangout.

He advised further that Bill McMillan, a detective on the St. Paul Police Department, has a cottage on Crane Lake near Harding, Minnesota, and that Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department, has one nearby. MR. BROWN could afford no information indicating definitely that any criminal has ever used either of these cottages for hideouts, but he stated that in view of Tom Brown's close affiliation with the underworld that it is possible that either of these cottages may be used as a hideout. It is the belief of BROWN that neither of the aforementioned cottages can be reached by road but only by boat.

In view of the Division's recent letter indicating that the known names of the bank robbers are to be secured with a view toward placing their fingerprints in the single finger print files, arrangements are being made to secure the cooperation of MR. C. D. BROWN in this endeavor.

Very truly yours,


W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WAR:ACF

1900 Bankers Building
105 W. Adams
Chicago Illinois

May 11, 1934

Mr. M. V. Glynn
Canfield Hotel
Dubuque, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the memoranda you have recently submitted looking toward the location of the Bremer Hideout have been received and have been examined.

I note that in certain instances you have failed to examine houses personally, and if this has been done by you, you have failed to mention this in your memoranda. This must be done. It is essential that you make personal inspection of houses in the towns visited, and you must not rely upon the opinion of older residents. Their information has been found faulty on numerous occasions.

It is desired that you interview Wall Paper Hangers, and stores handling wall paper, in the belief that someone may recall having papered a house with paper fitting the description of that which you carry.

I observe that you have visited towns which apparently do not have the requisite sounds, and for this reason the said towns are passed up with perfunctory investigations. I wish to suggest that while these towns may not contain the hideout, it is yet very possible that the abductors may have received their mail or have purchased their groceries at these points, for this reason the pictures you carry should be shown to all grocery stores and drug stores and filling stations. Proper inquiries should be made at the post offices in these towns to see if any of the parties received mail there.

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- 2 -

I also observe that you have failed to make inquiries at Lumber Yards. In some instances you have done so. It is deemed advisable that if there are no lumber yards in some of the towns that this fact be mentioned in the body of your reports. Neither this office nor the Division will know whether the investigation has been done properly unless such mention is made.

It is desired that you give very close attention to every detail in this investigation, and see that every town is properly covered.

I wish to be advised promptly as to your movements, where you may be reached telegraphically and where you may receive your mail.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

KRM/cle
CC: Division
CC: St. Paul

REN:ps

May 11, 1934

Mr. H. E. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

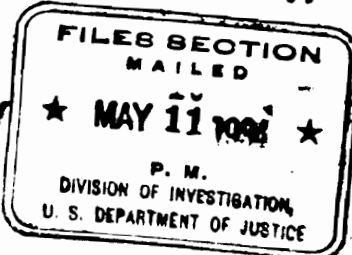
Dear Mr. Clegg:

There are transmitted herewith copies of memoranda dated April 21, 1934 and May 9, 1934, containing data concerning the town of Whitewater, Wisconsin where victim Bremer may possibly have been held by his kidnapers. There is also transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of the plat map of Whitewater, Wisconsin, referred to in the memoranda with appropriate notations thereon. Photostat copies of the floor plan of Will Shaw's house and a drawing of the floor plan of the hide-out, as described by Bremer, and revised in accordance with the letter of the St. Paul Office addressed to the Division dated March 27, 1934, reflecting an interview with Mr. Bremer by Special Agent D. L. Nicholson, are also enclosed herewith.

This data should be carefully reviewed by the Agents assigned to conduct further investigation with respect to locating the town wherein Bremer was held victim, and it is suggested that a further and exhaustive investigation be conducted at Whitewater, Wisconsin. The owner of the house wherein Will Shaw resides should be interviewed for the purpose of fully developing the reason for re-papering the house. Investigation should be made with respect to the dogs referred to by County Attorney Ralph V. Brown, for the purpose of ascertaining why one of the dogs was shot, and the exact date this occurred.

There is transmitted herewith an analysis sheet wherein every day of the three-week period during which time Bremer was held victim is accounted for, and is further set off in half-hour periods, twenty-four hours each day, and it is suggested that by the use of this

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RECORDED
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INDEXED

7-576-1925
MAY 1934

264

Mr. Clegg

- 2 -

analysis sheet, it be determined by further questioning of Mr. Bremer the approximate time the various sounds and incidents reported by him occurred. It will not be necessary to put down the exact time, but it can be determined by the use of such a chart when sounds occurred with respect to each other, such as the day before or the day after an incident that he clearly remembers.

The investigation with respect to locating the town wherein the hide-out is located should be pressed vigorously in view of the fact that most of the towns in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin are summer resorts and their population will increase several times within the near future, thereby making it more difficult to conduct a general investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 554827

cc-Chicago

REM:OSE

April 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On April 14, 15 and 16, 1934, accompanied by Special Agents K. R. McIntire and V. W. Peterson, I made a survey of the towns of Crystal Lake, Cary, Fox River Grove, Algonquin, McHenry, Fox Lake, Woodstock, Harvard, Illinois and White Water, Wisconsin. These towns had been previously covered by Agents attached to the Chicago Office and in all but White Water, Wisconsin it was found that the sounds heard by Bremer were not present. A detailed memorandum is being prepared by me setting out the contacts made and the results of my observations at these towns.

I am enthusiastic, perhaps too enthusiastic, about the prospects of locating the hide-out in the town of White Water, Wisconsin, in spite of the fact that this town does not have the "frequent trains in the morning and afternoon", which were heard by Bremer. It does, however, have most of the other sounds, but they do not exactly coincide with the times indicated by Bremer at which he heard them. In addition to the sounds at White Water, Special Agents R. B. Brown and H. E. Reinecke had previously covered this town and located a store in which the clerks had identified the photographs of Arthur R. Barker and Kate Barker as being identical with individuals who had come to the store in the middle of December and that Arthur R. Barker had purchased an expensive suit without asking the price and waited around the store until the suit had been altered to fit him. The clerks, in viewing the photographs, each selected the two photographs above mentioned as resembling these individuals.

Upon arriving at White Water on the afternoon of April 16th, Agents contacted motorcycle officer Joe Shurin, who at the very outset ~~immediately after identifying~~ ~~survives as being with the Federal Government~~ he stated that he had valuable information with respect to the Lindbergh kidnaping case; that he had forwarded the information to the New Jersey State authorities, but had never received a reply; that he is quite positive that a week after the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped he saw it in Elkhorn, Wisconsin in a car driven by "Machine Gun" Jack McGurn; that he is quite positive in his identification of McGurn for the reason that he is acquainted with

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Director.

- 2 -

4/21/36

all Chicago gangsters; that he at one time was a chauffeur for the son of a millionaire, but he refused to name his employer and Agents did not press him for this information. Agents exhibited photographs of the five principal suspects in the Bremer case to him and he stated that he is quite certain that he has seen Arthur R. Barker, but as to when, where or under what circumstances he could not recall. He indicated that he had under observation several places in and around White Water where gangsters had been hiding out, but that he did not desire to disclose this information to Agents until he had obtained further information to corroborate his suspicions.

He finally suggested that he would point out a place if Agents were willing to accompany him and, accordingly, we accompanied him to the White Water Tavern, about six miles southwest of White Water on State Highway #89, which is alleged to be a gangster hide-out and on the first floor has a bar, a dance floor and a third room which contains dining alcoves. The first floor of this tavern is on the ground level, with living quarters above, and to reach the living quarters it is necessary to go up a flight of stairs.

Agents returned to White Water with Officer Shurin and on the return he stated that he had been receiving information from a woman who was endeavoring to locate a house wherein a machine gun was located and he did not desire Agents to contact this woman until he had obtained all the information with respect to this house. When Agents were about to leave him he stated that if Agents desired to interview this woman he would show them where she lived.

This woman turned out to be Mrs. Leroy Shaw, mother of three small children, whose husband was sentenced during the first week of April, this year, to serve from one to four years in the State Reformatory at Greenbay, Wisconsin. The photographs of the five principal suspects were exhibited to Mrs. Shaw and after examining them she selected the photographs of the Barker brothers as resembling individuals who had recently been seen in White Water. Agents questioned her as to their description. She stated that they appeared to be large men and to be of the hardened criminal type. She had no idea as to their age or weight, and stated that they were dressed "like millionaires" and that they, together with their associates, of which there were at least five in number, had been seen driving up the road past her house in a big black Buick sedan, a Lincoln and a third car, which she believes to have been a Packard. When pressed for further details

Director.

- 3 -

4/21/36

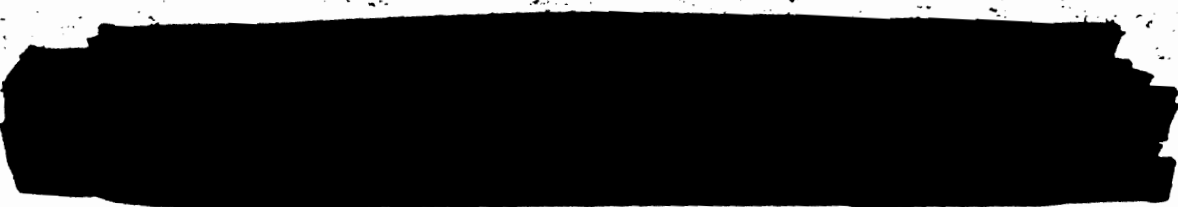
relative to the description of these men she stated, "Oh, yes—one of the men was dressed in a chauffeur's uniform". She further stated that these men were in the vicinity of White Water subsequent to the first of the year and on and off until the latter part of March; that during their stay in that vicinity they had been accompanied by the Pitts sisters, Ida and Iva; that on one occasion, when they were seeking these sisters, they came to her mother-in-law's home and found the Pitts sisters there with her sister-in-law, Ethel Shaw. Her sister-in-law refused to go with them and later told her that these men were escapes from the Kansas State Penitentiary and that they are wanted for murder. Mrs. Shaw stated that her mother-in-law, Mrs. C. W. Shaw, and her sister-in-law, Ethel Shaw, would be able to identify the photographs; that her sister-in-law, Ethel Shaw, was now in Janesville, Wisconsin.

Agents located and interviewed Ethel Shaw at Janesville, Wisconsin, where she was residing in a hotel next to the Jeffry Gardens, on West State Street. She selected the photographs of the Barker brothers as resembling the individuals who were in the vicinity of White Water during January and February and after referring to a diary kept by her she stated that it was on February 15th and 17th that she last saw this group of men; that they had been going with the Pitts sisters and had been giving them money in \$10 denominations to buy clothes; that she refused to go with these men for the reason that they were too hard looking.

Mrs. C. W. Shaw, the mother of Ethel Shaw, was interviewed and she also partially identified the photographs of Fred Barker and Harry Campbell as resembling the individuals who came to her house in a big black Buick sedan seeking the Pitts sisters; that these men were accompanied by a tall man, weighing about 200 pounds, with light hair and blue eyes, who had a pleasant personality, but at the same time appeared to be a hardened criminal.

Efforts were made to obtain from the above individuals some idea as to the vicinity where these men headquartered while at White Water, but without results.

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[REDACTED]

In view of the information furnished by Mrs. Shaw, her daughter and daughter-in-law, Agent V. W. Peterson was sent to Milwaukee and Greenbay, Wisconsin for the purpose of interviewing the Pitts sisters and the Shaw brothers. The results of these interviews have not yet been ascertained.

Incidentally, it was learned that one of the Civil Works Administration state projects in Wisconsin is to make a survey of each and every home for the purpose of revising tax assessments on all property in the state, and in making the survey squads of men visit the house and in a tabulated report check off the conditions and plot the floor plan of the house on each and every report. These reports are in detail, showing the type of flooring, condition of wallpaper, size of rooms, name of occupants, et cetera, and are available at the county seats. In Wallworth County, Wisconsin, these reports are available at Elkhorn.

Mr. Ralph V. Brown, State's Attorney for Wallworth County, is very cooperative and will go out of his way to assist this Division in locating the house, and when interviewed by me he stated that in the event entrance was refused to any house, suspected of being the house where Bremer was held, he is prepared to issue a search warrant for the premises on the basis that possibly a machine gun is located in the premises, and that he will not need very much proof to support the issuance of such a warrant. Mr. Brown stated that although his office is located at Elkhorn, his home is in White Water, and that he will have in his possession a search warrant available for the use of Agents at any time. He loaned Agents the plat book of Wallworth County, which shows in considerable detail the lots and streets of White Water, Wisconsin, together with the names of property owners, which book was of considerable assistance to Agents in interviewing prominent citizens at White Water, in that they could point out in the plat book the exact houses which would possibly fit the description of the house diagramed by Inspector Rorer from information furnished by Bremer.

There is considerable investigation to be made at White Water before this town can be eliminated as the vicinity in which the hide-out is located. It is my purpose to prepare a detailed

Director.

- 3 -

4/21/34

memorandum setting forth the results of the investigation in that town and outlining what investigation should be made in the future.

In view of the fact that there is a gasoline locomotive that passes through the town twice daily, at approximately 10 o'clock in the morning and 7:15 in the evening, and in approaching the town each time blows a siren, which has a sound characteristic of gasoline locomotives, and also rings a bell in staccato time, which is also characteristic of such locomotives and can be heard from any point in the town, this information was telephoned to Mr. Clegg in order that Mr. Bremer might be further questioned with regard to these sounds. It is noted in the original statement made by Bremer with respect to sounds that he mentions the sounds of a "gasoline (railroad) truck". It may be that this is what Bremer had in mind.

It was also suggested to Mr. Clegg that an intensive investigation be made at Milton Junction and Milton, Wisconsin, towns located west and slightly south of White Water a distance of about 16 miles and in the territory covered by the St. Paul Office. Because there is a railroad junction, the additional trains heard by Bremer may be accounted for. The planes from White Water, which were very active throughout the winter, could very easily have flown over Milton and, further, the factory whistle and bell sounds may also be located at Milton. In this connection, one of the characteristics at White Water is the fact that the factory whistle of the Libbey, McNeil and Libbey condensary blows in the morning and afternoon only, and does not blow for the noon hour, which is unusual and which is mentioned by Mr. Bremer in his statement to Inspector Rorer.

In considering the sounds heard and the description of the house furnished by Mr. Bremer, Agents should not be guided strictly by these sounds and descriptions, but should make full allowance for alteration.

The Chicago Office is preparing photostatic copies from the plat book loaned Agents by Mr. Brown and when these photostatic copies are received at the Division I will prepare the memorandum, as above stated.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby.

JED:KJ

May 14, 1934.

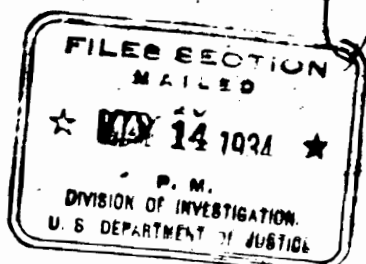
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

With reference to my memorandum of May 12, 1934, concerning the removal of the McLaughlins from Chicago to St. Paul, I have just received word that United States Commissioner Walker at Chicago has held both of the McLaughlins, both Senior and Junior, and Delaney and Vidler for removal to St. Paul, but he postponed the filing of his findings with the Court until twelve noon, May 15th, so as to permit the defense attorneys opportunity to file writs of habeas corpus. It would seem, from the actions of the United States Commissioner, that while he may be entirely within the law, he certainly is granting every privilege possible under the law to the defense to enable them to prevent the final removal of the McLaughlins and their associates to St. Paul.

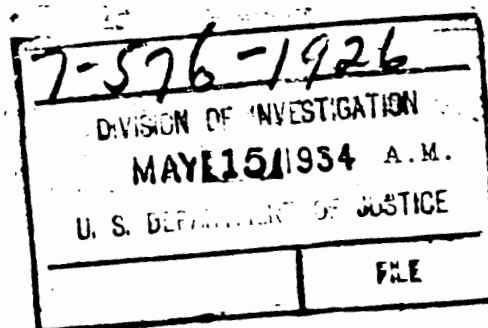
Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

SPC



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INDEXED



ELC:KW

May 14, 1934.

Mr. E. H. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

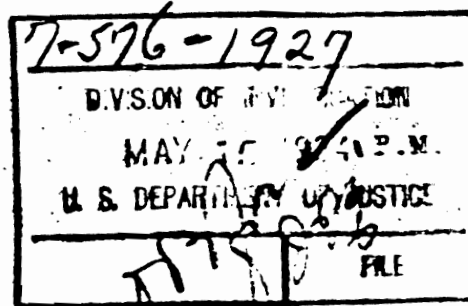
Reference is made to the examination being conducted in the
Division laboratory in connection with the case designated Brekid.

The latent fingerprints in this case have been compared with
the fingerprints of Matthew McNamara, our file 651155, James Brock,
our file 65122, Albert Duval, our file 41932, Joseph M. Byrnes, our
file 768506, James Wilson, our file 32278, Joseph Pinto, our file
207218, William Leonard, our file 661470, and William Hart, our file
249803, with negative results.

Very truly yours,

Director.

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&
INDEXED



2-16

JEM:ECB

May 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COWLEY

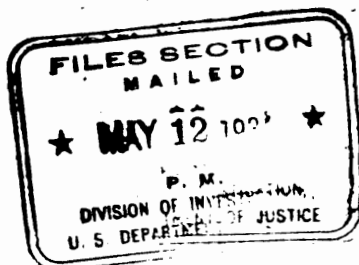
Mr. Clegg at St. Paul advised me telephonically this morning that he had been in conference with the United States Attorney in connection with the McLaughlin case. If it is possible to do so, they are considering developing a case of being accessory after the fact, instead of charging McLaughlin in Chicago with conspiracy to kidnap. In this event the case could be tried either at Chicago or at St. Paul. I indicated to Mr. Clegg that I preferred the case to be tried at St. Paul.

Very truly yours,

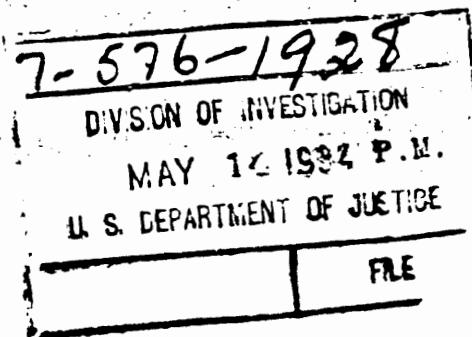
Director.

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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

MR. NATHAN...
MR. TOLSON...
MR. CLEGG...
MR. COWLEY...
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN...
MR. QUINN...
MR. LESTER...
CHIEF CLERK...
MR. ROSS...
MR. STEPHENS...

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

May 11, 1934.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There are quoted below, copies of two telegrams received by me
at Chicago, for your information:

"CHICAGO ILL MAY 8, 1934.

MELVIN PURVIS

FEDERAL BLDG DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CHGO

LEST YOU FORGET TO REMEMBER THE WORDS OF OUR FATHER WHO SOME DAY WILL
JUDGE ALL ACCORDING TO THEIR WORK I REPEAT THEM TO YOU IN BROTHERLY
LOVE. ANY MAN WHO SHALL CAUSE THE INNOCENT TO SUFFER BETTER HE HATH
A MILSTONE TIED AROUND HIS NECK AND CAST INTO THE SEA ONLY ONE JUDGE
OVER ALL AND FOR ALL

UNSIGNED"

"CHICAGO ILL MAY 9 1934

MELVIN PURVIS

DEPT OF JUSTICE

YOU ARE NOT GOING TO DEFALE THE CHARACTER OF ONE OF AMERICAS FINEST
BOYS FOR YOUR PERSONAL AMBITION UNLESS JUSTICE IS DONE BY TAKING MY
INNOCENT BOY OUT OF CASE CLEARED OF FALSE CHARGES YOU PLACED AGAINST
HIM AND HUSBAND GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE INNOCENCE HERE I WILL GO
TO WASHINGTON IN JUSTICE FOR ALL AND MALICE TOWARD NONE AM NOT ALONE
WITH PETITIONS TO PRESENT TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE SHOWING CAUSE
FOR MY ASKING INVESTIGATION OF CHICAGO OFFICE AND YOUR REMOVAL I WILL
RECEIVE CONSIDERATION THERE FROM MY HUSBANDS FRIENDS WHO RANK AMONG
HIGHEST WASHINGTON OFFICIALS YOUR REPORT OF THE CASE TO THE OFFICIAL
FROM WASHINGTON BY NO MEANS END THIS INVESTIGATION IF JUSTICE IS NOT
DONE BY YOU

RECORDED (Signed) MRS MCLAUGHLIN

INDEXED

Sincerely yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

MEP/RLW

MAY 16 1934

7-576-1929

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 16 1934

JEH:ECB

May 11, 1934.

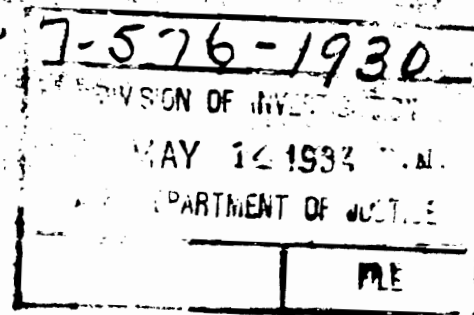
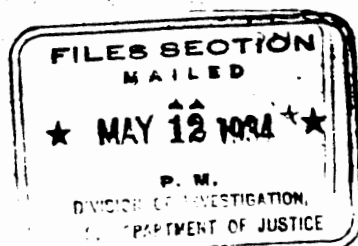
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

During telephonic conversation this morning, Mr. Clegg mentioned the almost hopeless chance of locating the hideout in connection with the Bremer case, in view of our limited personnel. In this connection, Mr. Clegg suggested that we communicate with the Executive Head of the Boy Scouts of America and if he is agreeable to assisting us, that we then confide in the local Scout leaders, describing the house we are looking for. It appears that one of the tests for promotion of Boy Scouts is to describe a place for some one else to locate or else to locate a place described by some one else. Mr. Clegg suggested that one Agent cover a certain number of towns in one day, acquainting the Scout leaders with our problem, and returning to the same towns the following day to obtain the results found by the Scouts, who, of course, would not be cognizant of the purpose of their searches. Mr. Clegg felt that because of the vast territory to be covered and our limited personnel, it would be almost impossible to locate this place without some assistance.

I told Mr. Clegg that his suggestion appeared to have merit, but I felt it should be given very serious consideration before taking such steps.

Very truly yours,

Director.



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ST PAUL MINN

5-6-34

HHC

2:20 AM

DIRECTOR

PURVIS CGO

BREKID

LEAD SENT TO CHICAGO FRIDAY SHOWING MANY POSSIBILITIES AS TO SIRENS
BELLS SCHOOLS HIGHWAYS AND RAILROADS EXISTED AT MILBERT WISCONSIN
BESSIE GREEN STATES BILLY WEAVER WAS ONE OF BREMER KIDNAPPERS AS WELL
AS THE FIVE SUSPECTS

MR PARNELL MANAGER OF APARTMENT 1299 GRAND AVENUE HERE STATES THAT IN
MARCH 1933 BARKERS KARPIS VOLNEY DAVIS AND VERNE MILLER OCCUPIED AP
PARMENT THERE AND HE BELIEVES FROM NEWSPAPER PHOTO THAT WIDLER NOW
BEING HELD AT CHICAGO IS IDENTICAL WITH THE INDIVIDUAL WHO ASSOCIATED
WITH THIS GROUP AT THAT TIME SHOT AT MR PARNELL WHEN HE WAS OBSERVES
LOOKING AT THEM MAKE THEIR DEPARTURE ON ONE OCCASION SUGGEST THAT
BETTER PHOTOGRAPH BE SENT AT ONCE IF AVAILABLE AT CHICAGO UNDERSTAND
THAT CERTIFIED COPIES OF SECRET INDICTMENTS AND WARRANTS WERE
FORWARDED TO CGO FRIDAY BY U S ATTY HERE FOR THE FOUR IN CUSTODY AT
CHICAGO

END CLEGG

OK WASH FOR

GOOD NIGHT

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 16 1934

7-576-1931

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

MAY 14 1934 PM



MR. BATHAM
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. GARDNER
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. ROBERTS

Newby

CHICAGO MAY 14-1934 4-15 PM RMW *A*

COMMISSIONER WALKER TODAY HELD BOTH MCLAUGHLINS, DELANEY
REMOVAL ST. PAUL BUT POSTPONED FILING HIS FINDINGS WITH
TWELVE NOON TOMORROW TO PERMIT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS OPPORTUNITY

CORPUS

PURVIS

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&
INDEXED

7-576-1932	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

MAY 16 1934

IN PLS