

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 26



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)
FILE NUMBER 7-576
SECTION NUMBER 26
SERIALS 2146 - 2207
TOTAL PAGES 273
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EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL

FILE NO. 7-37

REPORT MADE AT: Kansas City.	DATE WHEN MADE: 6-12-1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5-29 & 6-2-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. E. MILLER ebc
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, IO 1218 ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, IO 1219, ET AL GEORGE EDWARD BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Bert C. Angle, who wrote letter to Myrtle Eaton, St. Paul, Minnesota, on 2-4-34, is a salesman for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and resides permanently at the Connor Hotel, Joplin, Missouri. He bears a good reputation and apparently met Myrtle Eaton through flirtation. Jimmie De-Moss, mentioned in same letter, is a Greek caterer at the Connor Hotel, Joplin, and is an associate of Angle. Records of the Connor hotel fail to show registration of Myrtle Eaton.</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Letter of Inspector H. E. Clegg, St. Paul, dated April 16, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Inquiry of Sergeant George Kahler and Patrolman Grammar of the State Highway Patrol, Joplin, Missouri, failed to disclose any information concerning either Bert C. Angle or a party named De Moss, mentioned in letter from Bert C. Angle to Myrtle Eaton, dated February 4, 1934.</p> <p>Ed Portley, Chief of Detectives, Police Department, Joplin, Missouri, likewise was unable to furnish any information concerning the parties in question.</p> <p>Search was also made of the city and telephone directories, without results.</p> <p>Inquiry at the Joplin, Missouri, Post Office disclosed that Bert C. Angle resides permanently at the Connor Hotel, Joplin, Missouri.</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</p> <p><i>W. E. Miller</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3-Division</p> <p>3-St. Paul</p> <p>3-Kansas City (1 K.C. File 62-760)</p> <p><i>Copy Chicago incl D</i></p> <p><i>1 copy St. Paul</i></p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>Acting SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>7-576-2146</p> <p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>JUN 15 1934 A M</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	
		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED:</p> <p>JUN 15 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF:</p> <p>JUN 20 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	

2.

Dane Catching, Manager, Keystone Hotel, Joplin, Missouri, advised that he assumed his duties at this place on 3-15-34; that prior to that date, he was Assistant Manager of the Connor Hotel in Joplin for a number of years.

Mr. Catching advised further that Bert C. Angle is a salesman and District Representative of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and has resided at the Connor Hotel for a number of years, occupying Room 226; that he is considered thoroughly reliable, does not associate with underworld characters, does not drink or gamble and has no bad habits, aside from the fact that he flirts with practically every woman he sees on the streets, or around the hotel lobby; that he meets most of his woman friends in this way and has so many of them that the chances are that he would not recall any particular one for more than thirty days after he met her. Mr. Catching added that he believes Angle could be approached openly and would furnish any information he had concerning any woman involved in any investigation by this Department; that if open interview is not desired, Mr. Catching knows Angle so well that he can obtain the information from Angle and furnish it to this Department, if so desired.

Mr. Catching was not informed as to the nature of the information on which the inquiry was based, but was told that the information was desired concerning the identity of the woman who was believed to have been in Angle's company around the hotel about the last of January or the first of February, 1934.

It will be noted that Angle's letter to Myrtle Eaton, as mentioned in reference letter, bears date of February 4, 1934, which is Sunday; as he speaks of being in Joplin on Wednesday, it is assumed this was the preceding Wednesday, which would be January 31, 1934.

Mr. Catching was questioned concerning a party named De Moss, who was believed to be an associate of Angle, and he stated that Jimmie De Moss, a Greek, is the caterer at the Connor Hotel and has been employed there about one and one-half years; that he was formerly employed at the Bellerive and Phillips Hotels in Kansas City, Missouri, and also at the Dallas Athletic Club, Dallas, Texas; that DeMoss and wife reside at the Connor Hotel and occupy Room 224, which adjoins Angle's room; that De Moss does not associate with underworld characters, so far as known, and appears very popular with the hotel guests, many of whom appear to have known him when he was employed at Kansas City and Dallas; that for this reason, it is believed that De Moss has never been involved in any trouble.

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3.

Agent was advised that De Moss makes small bets on the races and attends wrestling bouts in Joplin, but otherwise spends most of his time around the hotel and has no bad habits aside from taking an occasional drink of liquor.

Altho De Moss is considered reliable, Mr. Catching expressed the opinion that Angle would be more likely to furnish any information desired concerning any woman associates of Angle and De Moss, partly due to the fact that De Moss is married.

Descriptions of Bert C. Angle and Jimmie De Moss, as furnished by Mr. Catching, are as follows:

NAME BERT C. ANGLE:

Age	40 years
Height	5 ft. 1 in.
Weight	200 pounds
Complexion	fair
Build	husky
Appearance	neat
Marital status	single.

NAME JIMMIE DE MOSS:

Age	39 years
Height	5 ft. 8' or 8½'
Weight	165 to 175 pounds
Complexion	medium
Hair	brown
Marital status	married
Appearance	neat
Nationality	Greek.

Mr. Catching advised that due to the large number of guests and employees at the hotel, it was unlikely that any of the employees would recall what women were with Angle around the hotel as far back as the latter part of January, 1934.

4.

Carl Talbert, Chief Auditor, Connor Hotel, Joplin, Missouri, exhibited to Agent the records of his hotel showing registrations of guests together with the time of arrival and departure for one week prior and subsequent to January 31, 1934. Search of these records failed to disclose registration of any person with the name of Myrtle or of the name of Eaton. There were several registrations from points in Michigan, Minnesota and Oklahoma, but the circumstances of each failed to indicate any connection with the instant investigation.

Mr. Talbert also produced the record of a Mrs. H. Lamey and party, 1292 Avenue J, Galveston, Texas, who arrived at 7:22 p.m., 1-30-34 and were assigned Room 514, Account No. 15287. This room was found vacant on 2-1-34, the parties having departed without paying their account. The record does not show the number of people occupying the room. The clerk who handled the registration was F. C. Wahlenmaier, who is no longer connected with the hotel. The parties were roomed by J. C. Ash, Bellman No. 7.

Agent interview Mr. Ash, who stated that he has no recollection of the party in question.

Mr. Talbert also advised that he reported the foregoing matter to the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma Hotel Association and also to the Burns Detective Agency, the latter advising that investigation disclosed that there is no such address as 1292 Avenue J, Galveston, Texas.

The interview of Bert C. Angle and Jimmie De Moss for information concerning the parties accompanying Myrtle Eaton while in Joplin, Missouri, is being left to the discretion of the St. Paul Division office.

For the information of the St. Paul office, there is being transmitted herewith copies of memorandum submitted by the writer covering information developed concerning Subjects Karpis and Barker while investigation was being made in connection with the case of Vernon C. Miller, with aliases (deceased) et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, Kansas City File No. 62-760. Newspaper clippings, photographs, film negatives and letters mentioned in the memorandum are also being transmitted to the St. Paul office for its information. In the event investigation is desired in connection with any of these matters, it is suggested that the Photographs or papers in question be transmitted to the Division in order that extra copies of the same may be made for the interested offices.

PENDING

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Kansas City, Missouri
June 6, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - Deceased;
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE;
et al; CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER,
K. C. File 62-760

Examination of the file of James R. Bridges, formerly chief deputy sheriff, West Plains, Missouri, discloses that on the morning of 12-19-31 Sheriff C. R. Kelly was shot to death by two men in a De Soto sedan who had pulled into Davidson Motor Company garage to have a couple of tires repaired. While so doing, Sheriff Kelly arrived to question them about a store robbery at West Plains on the preceding day at which time a car of identical appearance and having same kind of tires was used. As the sheriff walked up and accosted the bandits, he was shot down with a 45 caliber automatic pistol by the bandit sitting beside the driver, the sheriff being on the driver's side of the car. Four shots were fired from the 45 caliber pistol and the driver of the car is believed to have been firing a 38 caliber revolver. During the shooting the bandit with the 45 caliber pistol got out and ran around behind the car and continued firing at the sheriff as he fell. The driver of the car drove it out of the garage and went east on one of the principal streets. The bandit who had got out of the car later ran out of the garage and across a vacant lot toward the rear of the garage and disappeared, carrying his pistol in his hand as he ran.

The bandit car was located that night where it had been abandoned near the old Thayer and Hammoth Springs road. The car bore Arkansas license 131-020 but name of the party registering the car is not shown in the file.

It was also found that about 10-12-31 an elderly man giving his name as A. W. Dunlop arrived at Thayer, Missouri, and rented a piece of property from Wellie McClelland located about 1½ miles from Thayer in an out of the way place. Shortly after Dunlop and his wife arrived, this De Soto sedan arrived (1931 model) and Dunlop introduced the driver as his nephew, Mr. Hamilton, an electrician from Kansas who was in bad health and would probably visit him all fall. Shortly after Hamilton arrived, another man arrived in a 1931 red colored Chevrolet car (style of body not shown) and was introduced as Dunlop's son. Dunlop was generally assumed to be a retired farmer who had made money from his oil lands in Oklahoma. He always bought the best and always paid cash.

7-576-1146

Immediately after the murder of Sheriff Kelly, this house was searched and found to have been abandoned hurriedly. All of the merchandise stolen from the West Plains store on 12-18-31 was found in the house except 50 ties. Photos and papers in the house positively established the identity of the parties who had occupied the house and photo of Fred Barker was positively identified by eyewitnesses as the party driving the car when Kelly was murdered. Karpis' photograph was later identified as that of the party with the 45 automatic who did the actual killing.

Investigation developed that Phoenix Donald, Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, who was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary to his brother-in-law, William Bowling, Salem, Arkansas, the then sheriff of the county, was the first person to visit the Dunlops at Thayer, visiting there both before and after the young men arrived. In fact, his car was parked at the Dunlop home most of the time. The night of December 20, 1931, someone burglarized the Mammoth Springs Motor Company, Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, and stole a new car. This is believed to have been done by Donald. While at Moody, Missouri, Dewey Nicks, Assistant Postmaster, advised that he has since heard that Sheriff Bowling later paid for this car.

Letters found in the house indicated that Mrs. G. A. Barker or Mrs. Arrie Barker for four years prior thereto had resided at 401 North Cincinnati, Tulsa, Oklahoma, apparently owning the property at this address.

Harry Neal, Deputy Sheriff, Coffeyville, Kansas, advised that an informant who is acquainted with the Barkers advised that he saw Fred Barker, together with an elderly man and woman in a maroon Chevrolet sedan in Coffeyville on 12-22-31; also that an ex-convict at Coffeyville had offered to put Barker on the spot for a reward.

About two days after the murder, Karpis' wife, Dorothy Ellen Slaymon Karpis, arrived in West Plains from Chicago and was taken into custody when she went to the General Delivery window to ascertain if her husband had been receiving his mail which was addressed to him as George Dunn. The letters she had written him indicated Karpis was just being released from the Kansas State Reformatory and had proceeded from that place to West Plains to join Barker. In a letter dated Chicago, Illinois, 12-14-31, she stated that the boys (apparently police) "were asking about you mostly to find out about Larry. There is a \$500.00

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reward out for him for murder. They think you are with him, I suppose." The letter further states, "Joan came clear at her trial and I'm glad she did although I don't care anything about her personally. I wonder if she and Freddie will go together again." The Joan possibly refers to Joe Ann Scott, Tulsa P. D. No. 801, who was arrested with Karpis, Fred Barker, Joe Howard, Sam Coker, and Dorothy Karpis for jewel robbery on 6-10-31. Joe Ann Scott's Tulsa P. D. Number is later shown as 8010, which is probably the correct number.

A letter from Chicago, Illinois, postmarked 12-10-31, addressed to George Dunn, General Delivery, West Plains, Missouri, and signed "From Father," reads as follows:

"Dear R,

I suppose you've received the letter of last Monday. It was written when some of us were excited.

"The boys that were over there asked P. if his wife's brother was out and also asked about Larry. There is a reward of \$500 out for him. We understand that they have nothing on you up here -- but if they pick you up here -- you know what they will most likely do in order to get out of you the information about Larry. But it seems to me that if they are out for him they'll do that no matter where you are.

"The things don't seem to be very bright here. I'm still out of work and can't do very much for any one. I'm sorry for that. What do you think you'll do now? It's up to you. I'm just letting you know how things were around the holidays. They are worse than ever. Those boys will do anything for what they want--money and promotion."

Dorothy Ellen Slaymon Karpis was questioned by the officers and stated that she lived at Neosho, Missouri, until about 8 years of age when she moved to Kiefer, Oklahoma, with her parents. She later speaks of her mother and stepfather, Mr. & Mrs. L. J. Richards, who reside about 9 miles southwest of Neosho, Missouri. She further states that in May, 1931, while she was residing with her aunt, Carol Tankersly at 6 Haskell Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma, she met Ray Karpis who came to that place to see if any message had been left for him by Fred Barker. Ray left and returned about two weeks later with Fred Barker, the two staying at the home of Mrs. George Barker, 401 N. Cincinnati Street, Tulsa. Later Dorothy, Ray, Carol Tankersly and Joe Howard got a place together on South Lewis Street and Fred is believed to have stayed with his girl, Joe Ann Armour. All of these parties together

with Sam Coker were arrested for jewelry robbery on 6-10-31. Ray was released on 8-20-31 and they were married on 8-26-31 at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, under their correct names. Ray had "Burr" Kearty of 230 East Tyler Street, Tulsa, get the stolen jewelry, turn it over to Dorothy, and she delivered it to the jeweler (Black) from whom stolen and Ray was paroled. She and Ray then visited her mother and stepfather who had moved to Kiefer, Oklahoma. They then bought a new De Soto sedan at Wewoka, Oklahoma, about 9-29-31 and went to Chicago to visit Ray's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Karpis, 1114 Richmond Street, Chicago. While passing through Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, Ray remarked that he had a good friend living there. In Chicago they rented an apartment, believed to be Wilson or Windsor Apartments, near Sheridan Road. After one week, Ray left and she then moved to the home of Ray's sister, Miss Emily Newbald or Newbold, 1141 No. Francisco Street, Chicago, who helped her secure a job at Eastman Kodak Company, where Miss (Mrs.) Newbald was also employed. Ray had formerly resided at 3010 Addison Street, Chicago. He has a sister, Clara Venrite, who married an Italian, Bob Venrite, at Chicago and now resides at some unknown address in Chicago. He has another sister, Mrs. Albert Grooms, at 1334 N. Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas. Mrs. Grooms' name appears to be Mildred.

According to Dorothy Karpis, a few days before the jewelry robbery, she, together with Karpis, Fred Barker, Joe Howard, Joe Ann Scott (Armour), and Elmer Immins (possibly Elmer Inman) went to Coffeyville where the boys left the girls and went off with two strange men to see Tom Hill on business. Following are other associates of Karpis and Fred Barker:

Burr Cady (also spelled Kearty), 230 East Tyler Street, Tulsa, works at the dog races.

Dock Dunnier, Joe Howard, Jim Wilson, Nellie Cimes (probably Kimes), who lives at Fort Cobb, Oklahoma. It is not clear whether the first three are from Fort Cobb or possibly from around Tulsa.

The best pal of Karpis and Barker, according to Dorothy Karpis, is one Lowery who is believed to be an escape from Hutchinson, Kansas, (State Reformatory).

Other associates of Ray Karpis were Doc Dameron, Tulsa, Oklahoma, (probably same as Dock Dunnier above); George Cutter, Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Elmer _____; Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Relatives of Dorothy Ellen Slaymon Karpis:

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Richards, stepfather and mother, Viefer, Oklahoma, (Maiden name of mother, Elizabeth Antone)

Mayme Antone (apparently same as Carol Tankersly), aunt, married to Herman Barker, Lige Belbe, and Seth Tankersly. Last address 6 E. Haskell, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Tom Antone, Uncle, address not shown.

Myrtle Antone, aunt, address not shown, probably Tulsa, Oklahoma. Has a son; Tom Antone, who in December, 1931, was in Oklahoma State Penitentiary; also a daughter, Juanita Haley (also shown as marrying a man named Hull but possibly identical with Haley) and residing at Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Will _____ and Jack Barrett listed under name of Myrtle Antone in notes covering oral statement of Dorothy Karpis appear to be former husbands of Myrtle Antone although not so stated.

Mrs. Lidia (C. D.) Antone, grandmother, apparently of Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Copeland, operators of Rooming House at Arkansas City, Kansas, and friends of Dorothy Karpis' aunt (name not shown). Dorothy spent six weeks with them while Ray was in jail following the jewelry robbery in the summer of 1931.

Mrs. Clarie (Mary) Lobaugh, sister, 121 North Nobles Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. (She and her mother reported to have opposed Dorothy's marriage to Karpis and apparently respectable people).

Letter from Jack Bonham, Chief of Detectives, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 12-29-31, states the parties in the jewelry robbery were arrested at the home of Ernestine Aiken, 519 S. Braden Street, White City Addition, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 6-10-31; that Ernestine Aiken is the mother of Joe Ann Scott, alias Joe Ann Armour, and the grandmother of Dorothy Karpis. Ernestine Aiken was charged with receiving stolen property but same was dismissed for lack of evidence. (Note similarity of Aiken and Eaton, the latter being mentioned on page 1 of Inspector Clegg's letter of 4-16-34 in file Re: Alvin Karpis, et al, 7-37). The grandmother is reported by Dorothy Karpis to be deceased.

Chief of Detectives Bonham, Tulsa, advised that Mayme Tankersly, alias Carol Armour alias Carol Hamilton, is not identical with Joe Ann Scott, girl friend of Fred Barker at Tulsa; that Mayme Tankersly served two years from Wyoming (details not stated) and that her brother, Tom Antone, was given 20 years in State Penitentiary from Sapulpa, Oklahoma, for bank robbery; that Jack Southerland, 607 East 14th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, is a close friend of Fred Barker; that Southerland got his mail (name and address as of 1-2-32) at General Delivery, Kansas City, Missouri, under name of J. W. Gray; that Southerland is a noted knob knocker and bank robber; also that Brint Glasscock who formerly operated a store, believed to have been a drug store, at 15th & Cherry, later at 15th & Locust, and then on South Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri, is closely connected with Fred Barker and Lawrence Duvall alias O'Keefe; that Duvall was a cigarette thief and all stolen cigarettes in any quantity were taken to Glasscock's place.

A letter from Dorothy Karpis to her mother dated 1-4-32 while confined in jail at West Plains, Missouri, states that Dorothy has told everything she knew about the gang to avoid bringing her mother further grief and also that "they weren't her people anyway." The letter indicates, however, that she is greatly devoted to Karpis. A letter on the same day to Karpis' sister, Emily (Mrs. Phillip) Newbold, Chicago, indicates that Karpis' father wrote to him frequently.

Karpis was arrested by the Kansas City P. D. about 3-25-30 under name of Raymond Hadley. He was accompanied by Lawrence Duvall alias Larry O'Keefe, Kansas State Ref., No. 7102. His mother resided at 1827 E. 4th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1930, according to Tulsa police records. This possibly is the "Larry" mentioned in letter from Karpis' wife to Karpis as above mentioned. Duvall is reported to be wanted for the killing of an officer at Kirksville, Missouri, considerable information concerning him being in the possession of the Special Officers of the Frisco Railway at Tulsa and Kansas City. In a statement to L. E. Bailey, Special Officer of the Frisco at Kansas City on 4-4-30, Duvall stated that he escaped with Karpis from Kansas Reformatory on 3-9-29, was captured and served his time; that upon release, he went to visit his mother, Mrs. Emma O'Keefe, RR. 3 or 5, Claremore, Oklahoma, in January, 1930, and then went to Chicago where he operated a dice game in the Star & Garter Pool Hall on Halsted Street and remained there until about 3-15-30. Karpis at that time lived at 3010 Addison Street, Chicago.

Letter from Floyd Bean, Prosecuting Attorney, West Plains, Missouri, to the St. Louis Police on 12-22-31 advises that Ford Sedan, Motor 304471 was stolen from Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, on night of 12-20-31 by Phoenix or Felix Donald.

A letter from L. A. Wood of the M. A. Wood Company, Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, addressed to Dick Green, Attorney, West Plains, Missouri, (Green assisting the officers in investigation of Kelly murder) indicates Wood is interested in aiding the investigation.

A statement of Nellie Frazier, Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, shows Phenix Donald, her brother, had been making his home with her; also shows close association with Mrs. Viola Asher, West Plains, Missouri. (The statement is a typewritten copy)

From Curt Benn, West Plains, Missouri, I obtained a bullet from a 45 caliber automatic pistol which fell to the floor of the garage and was picked up by Benn as Sheriff Felly was being lifted onto a stretcher. This bullet has been continuously in Benn's possession since that time. It was marked by him for future identification and has now been transmitted with a letter (Serial 604-A of K. C. File 7-37) to the Division's laboratory for examination. A similar bullet secured by Raymond Tiner, West Plains, has previously been submitted for examination.

From James R. Bridges, formerly Chief Deputy Sheriff, West Plains, Missouri, Agent secured various kodak pictures, newspaper clippings and letters which were found in the house where Dunlop, Mrs. Barker, Karpis and Doc Barker had been residing near Thayer, Missouri. Among the pictures are those of Mrs. Barker, George Barker, Dunlop, Dorothy Karpis, and several others whose identity is unknown. The newspaper clippings relate chiefly to crimes in Oklahoma and mention several parties who are alleged to be members of the Barker gang. The photographs and papers mentioned are being attached hereto in order that they may be transmitted to the St. Paul Division Office. It is suggested that that office set out any leads desired in connection with these enclosures and that copies of the photographs be secured for transmittal to interested offices if investigation is desired in connection with any of the photographs. A letter presumably in the handwriting of Fred Barker addressed to his mother on 2-16-31 from Lansing, Kansas, may be of some value as a specimen of his handwriting.

In the office of Homer Rhinehart, Prosecuting Attorney, West Plains Missouri, was found a correspondence from the postmaster, C. S. Musser, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, which states that Karpis and Carolee Sisler of Thayer, Missouri, arrived there on 12-14-32 and stayed with her aunt, Mrs. William Rutherford; that Karpis called for mail only one time and then under the name of George Dunn and John King. He and the girl left that town about noon on 12-17-32, just about one hour before Sgt. R. N. Reger of the West Virginia State Police arrived there and inquired for Karpis. It is further stated that Karpis and the girl had formerly stayed with Mr. and Mrs. George T. Sisler, RR 3, Massillon, Ohio, Sisler being the girl's uncle. She is also reported to have another uncle, C. W. Sisler, a sergeant in the U. S. Army and stationed at Fort Slocum, New York. There is also a Lincoln

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Sisler at RR 2, Clayton, Missouri, but his relationship to the girl is unknown although the postmaster suspected it was her brother. No trace of these parties was secured after they left Shepherdstown, although the Maryland State Police were notified immediately to watch for them, as they were hitchhiking toward Maryland when last seen.

The will of Arthur W. Dunlap found in the abandoned house at Thayer, Missouri, and now in Mr. Rhinehart's possession was made 1-28-28 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and was witnessed by John L. Ward, Mildred Turley, and S. O. Todd, all of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. Reinmiller, Special Agent of the Frisco Railway at Memphis, Tennessee, is understood to have a very reliable informant at Joplin, Missouri, through whom he has endeavored to secure information from George Barker. It is understood that this informant is on very friendly terms with George Barker but the informant's name is unknown and inquiry at West Plains disclosed that this is a strictly confidential informant who can be dealt with only through Mr. Reinmiller who prefers not to disclose his identity.

Mrs. Dorothy M. Lowery, formerly of Springfield, Missouri, but now residing at West Plains, Missouri, while being questioned on another matter was questioned casually about this matter and stated that she does not know the Karpis and Barker gang but while Dorothy Karpis was being held in jail at West Plains a letter addressed to Dorothy Karpis was mistakenly delivered to Mrs. Lowery and opened by her. The letter was on the printed letterhead of Gage Young, filling station operator, Tuckerman, Arkansas, and was urging Mrs. Karpis to come to that place, the exact details having now been forgotten by Mrs. Lowery.

Sgt. N. E. Massey, State Highway Patrol, Willow Springs, Missouri, advised that Major Leans of that organization at Macon, Missouri, had information concerning a hideout of the Barker gang on the Neosho River just west of the Missouri-Kansas line on the place of a man named Frazier. It will be noted this name is identical with that of relatives of Phenix Donald, at Mammoth Springs, Arkansas (Name of Donald's sister's husband). Massey also stated that George Barker formerly met his son, Fred Barker, at a filling station of highway No. 66 about one mile south of Picher, Oklahoma.

Ed Portley, Chief of Detectives, Joplin, Missouri, advised that George Barker is now operating some cabins and a filling station on East Seventh Street, Joplin, being the first place of this kind east of the Meeker Company plant. It is suspected that the place is operated for the Peoples Oil Company of Joplin. George Barker now has a 1933 Chevrolet Coach, Motor 3809-02 with Missouri 1934 license 259-904 which was issued to him for this car. The car has black body and yellow wire wheels.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. Miller, Special Agent

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/13/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/6-17/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. MCINTIRE MG
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 style="margin-left: 150px;">Investigation conducted at following towns and vicinity in Wisconsin in unsuccessful effort to locate hideout:</p> <div style="margin-left: 150px;"> <p>Hilbert</p> <p>Lake Shawano</p> <p>Barton</p> <p>West Bend</p> <p>Hartford</p> <p>Pewaukee</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, 4/7/34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. R. Welles in the towns noted in the synopsis of this report.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. P. Cowley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-2147 UNITED STATES JUN 15 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 11 CHECKED OFF: JUN 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 ✓ St. Paul-2 Chicago-2 COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 22 1965			

The following memorandum will cover investigations made by Agent John R. Welles concerning the Bremer hideout, from Sunday, May 6, 1934 to Friday, May 11, 1934, inclusive.

In all cases where it is stated that pictures were shown, the following pictures were displayed:

Alvin Karpis	Robert Schmidt
Fred Barker	William Weisman
Volney Davis	Jack Peiffer
Harry Campbell	Curly Clause
Kate Barker	Jack Snyder
Tommy Carroll	Leo Cellura
Bernard Phillips	Clarence "Doc" Eaton
Sam Taran	Morris Roisner
Frank Quigley	Henry "Dutch" Sawyer
Maurice Brown	Marie Mayer
Joe Saltis	Paula Harmon
Herman Kurdorf	Dorothy Slayman
William Weaver	Mrs. Billy Weisman
Toney DeGrazia	Dorothy Dodd, W.A.
Burrhead Cady	Billie Fitch
Mrs. Jack Snyder	Bertha Engler

In connection with the letter received by the St. Paul office from John Eagan, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, concerning the town of Hilbert, Wisconsin as a possible location of the Bremer hideout, Mr. Eagan was contacted on Saturday evening, May 5, 1934, and arrangements were made to go with Mr. Eagan to Hilbert on Sunday, May 6, 1934. The town of Hilbert is in Calumet County, and has a population of 286, and practically all inhabitants are of German descent, and speak low Dutch. There is one concrete highway No. 57 running north and south through the town. Route No. 114, a gravel road with many turns running through rolling country enters highway No. 57, just south of Hilbert. Traffic on neither of these two highways in the vicinity of Hilbert is heavy. Cars or trucks entering No. 57 from route 114 would stop.

Hilbert is in a country where fish abound, and according to Mr. Eagan, the whole county of Calumet contains a somewhat lawless

population, and many arrests have been made for illegal taking of fish. It is Mr. Egan's opinion that fresh fish are eaten the year round in this vicinity. Most of the houses in and around Hilbert have painted walls. Wall paper is used only in the older dwellings, and these are mostly farm houses. Dwellings in the town and on the farms are heated mostly with coal. There is no town water system, and only a few houses have running water.

A man by the name of Roland Welker was introduced to Agent by Mr. Egan as one thoroughly familiar with all dwellings in and around the town for several miles. Mr. Welker was positive in stating that there is no house in this locality which has toilets on two floors. There was only one house in this locality which had steps leading down to either a basement or other floor used as living or sleeping rooms. This house was thoroughly inspected by Agent, both inside and outside, and was found to contain none of the elements of the Bremer hideout. This place was known as the Bishop house.

All pictures listed above were displayed at the postoffice, and the name and aliases of all suspects were gone over, without any identification being made.

There are two railroads serving Hilbert, namely the Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, and the Soo line. The former runs north and south, and the latter east and west. There are six passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, running at 7:40 A.M., 10:10 A.M., 1:20 P.M., 9:30 P.M., and one each way arriving at 2 A.M. Each day on this line, there is a one way freight leaving at 10 A.M., and returning the next day. There are an average of about 4 freight trains a day running at various times, none having a regular schedule. On the Soo Line, there is a mixed passenger and freight train, which goes to Appleton about 3:30 P.M., and returns about 3 A.M. This is the only train on this line. It should be noted that all trains on both lines stop at Hilbert to take on water. There is no through train. Most of the switching at Hilbert is done from 6 to 8 P.M.

There are no regular air lines over Hilbert, and no plane was seen in that locality during the winter months. It is reported that occasionally large freight trucks passing through at night, sound like airplanes.

15

No whistle was heard during January or February. The only whistle known to be located in the vicinity, is on a canning factory. This is in use during June and July, and blows morning, noon and night. It is thought possible that the whistle heard in this case, could have been on a steam car, or a saw mill. However, such whistles are not very strong or loud as a general rule, and there were none in the vicinity of Hilbert during January or February.

The siren as reported by Mr. Egan, is controlled by the telephone operator, and is blown every week day at noon. There are always 2 blasts given, and each is allowed to reach full pitch and then fade out. This siren has not been sounded on Sunday at any time since January 1, 1934, and has only been sounded for one fire since that time, this fire occurring the latter part of March. This information was obtained from Mr. Frank Suttner, Fire Chief. If there is a fire in town, the siren is sounded continuously, but if a fire occurs in the country, several blasts are sounded at various intervals, until a crew is collected to leave with a chemical truck.

There are two churches in the town, a Catholic and a Lutheran. In listening to the bells on these churches, Agent noted that each church has two bells. At 5 P.M. on Saturday, the Lutheran Church rings both bells to notify the congregation that there will be services on the following day. This seems to be a practice of the Lutheran Church in most towns. At 9:30 A.M. on Sunday, this church rings a small bell with a high pitch, and follows immediately with a larger bell, having a low pitch. Each bell rings about a minute. At 10 A.M. Sunday, both bells are rung at once, and this is also done for services at 11 A.M.

The Catholic Church rings a high pitched, very clear sounding bell at 9:30 A.M. At 10 A.M., this bell is rung in conjunction with one of a deeper tone, the latter out sounding the former. At 12 noon, the Catholic Church rings both bells in conjunction, sounding the Angelus. At present and since February 1, 1934, when a new priest took this church, the Angelus is sounded every day, including Sunday, by ringing both bells morning, noon and night. It should be noted that prior to February 1st, bells on the Catholic Church were not in use, and were not sounded during the month of January.

Due to many discrepancies between the above, and the Bremer report, Agent returned to Manitowoc Sunday evening, and called Mr. Purvis. Being informed that an extensive investigation would be conducted in this locality, Agent interviewed Fire Chief J.J. Kuplic of

Manitowoc with the idea of learning sources of information concerning locations of fire sirens or other sirens in this vicinity. Chief Kuplic informed Agent that an extensive survey of fire sirens has been made throughout Wisconsin, and that Mr. J. Florin, Superintendent of Fire Prevention of the Industrial Commission at Madison, Wisconsin, has data which contains not only the location of all fire sirens throughout the State, but the practices used in managing same, and periods at which sirens are tested. It is suggested that information of value may be obtained from Mr. Florin, and possibly a siren located, which is tested each week day morning.

As the above work was done on Sunday, it was necessary to make a further check at Hilbert on Monday. At this time, pictures listed above were displayed to the bank, filling stations, grocery stores and lumber yard, and inquiries were made concerning houses in the vicinity resembling the Bremer hideout. It was learned that there are no gas or electric meter readers in this locality.

At Hilbert, it was learned from Roland Welker and Mr. Eagan that Chicago gangsters are known to be in the resort near Cecil, Wisconsin on Lake Shawano. On advice of Agent K.R. McIntire, this location was investigated. The postmaster at Shawano was interviewed concerning the possibility of gangsters frequenting the lake region, and the most reliable person to contact at Cecil. He stated that he has been studying the St. Paul circular, but could not find any place in that vicinity, which fitted the description of the hideout. He did state, however, that Chicago gangsters frequent this region. He suggested that Mrs. Henry Scheller, postmistress at Cecil be interviewed. This was done, but no identification of pictures or information of value was received. She also stated, however, that gangsters have been in this locality.

The following persons keeping summer resorts on Lake Shawano were interviewed, and shown pictures of suspects, without identification being made:

Earl Dunbar
John Keampf
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hartman
Mrs. Louise Orman
Irving Keampf

The gangster story seems to have originated two summers ago when a man named Patty Barrel, head of the Chicago Teamsters Union, was killed in the Limestone Castle, a tavern on route 55, between Bonduel and Shawano. At the time, Barrel and a woman companion were registered at the Shawano on the Lake resort of Oscar Hartman, as Mr. and Mrs. P.J. Ryan. The gangsters who shot Barrel are not known, but one was thought to be named Sammons. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman said that they knew gangsters had been stopping at their place, but they were all well behaved. There are in the vicinity of Lake Shawano, many cottages set back in the woods, which would make ideal hideouts for criminals.

The Limestone Castle, where the killing of Barrel occurred, was inspected, and found to be an elaborate but small tavern. There are no sleeping rooms in the place, and it sets back against a hill, there being but one entrance. No one but the bartender was in the place at the time of Agent's visit.

On Monday, May 7, 1934, Agent was informed by conversation with Warden Egan of Manitowoc and Chief J.J. Kuplic of Manitowoc, that Chief Herman Lettenberger at Kiel, Wisconsin was thoroughly familiar with location of fire sirens throughout the northwestern section of Wisconsin. Chief Lettenberger was interviewed, but could give no information of value. It was learned, however, that a firemen's convention is to be held at Kiel in the near future. Chief Lettenberger was preparing a circular to be mailed to all fire stations in the vicinity, east, southeast and northeast of Lake Winnebago. Agent suggested that in this circular, he could request each station to advise whether a siren is being used, if so at what time, and what days it is tested, and whether any alarm was sounded on Sunday during January and February. Chief Lettenberger advised that he will be very glad to do this, and forward the replies to the Chicago office.

Based on information from the Chicago office that Mr. George Beckwar, Secretary of Barton, Wisconsin Fire Department, reported a siren being sounded for a fire on January 28, 1934, investigation was made on the possibility of the Bremer hideout being in this locality. Mr. Beckwar was interviewed, and stated that he lives in Barton, but works in West Bend. He had no information except that a fire occurred in Barton on January 28, 1934, at which time the siren was sounded one blast lasting nearly 10 minutes. The siren is never tested, and has not been sounded at any other time since January 1st.

The land about this section is of the rolling type, and several houses were noted that had steps leading down to the basement. These houses were carefully inspected, and none found which resembled the Bremer hideout house. As West Bend and Barton are practically one town, there being only the Milwaukee River separating them, investigation was conducted in both places. Barton has a population of 280 and West Bend 5000. There are two concrete roads, No. 55 and 144, which meet at Barton. There is also a gravel road No. N, which meets at the same intersection. Both 144 and N are stop roads, where they meet route 55. Route 55 is a heavily traveled road. There is one church in Barton, a Catholic Church, and the bells are rung for the Angelus morning noon and night each day, besides ringing for 3 masses on Sunday. Besides the river, there are several lakes nearby where fish may be taken. The whistle of the Condensery Milk Factory at West Bend, can be heard at Barton, which blows morning noon and night. Although there are two other factories in West Bend having whistles, neither has been in use since last summer. The fire department of West Bend has a siren. It is not tested daily, but is occasionally tested at 6 P.M. Records show that there was a fire in West Bend on January 16 and on January 27th, at which time this siren was sounded.

The Northwestern is the only railroad in this section. Trains stop at Barton only on signal. All trains stop at West Bend. The 2 stations are about a mile apart. There are 5 passenger trains each way north and south running over this road at 12:25 A.M., 3:35 A.M., 5:14 A.M., 9:19 A.M., 11:62 A.M., 1:02 P.M., 5:37 P.M., 6:12 P.M., 9:42 P.M. and 11:48 P.M. There are in addition 3 freight trains each day, most of these passing through West Bend and Barton from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. There is considerable switching between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., but very little at other hours.

Carl Peters, Assistant City Clerk and Treasurer of the West Bend Fire Department, stated that mail planes fly over West Bend every morning and evening when the mail is being carried. Planes not carrying mail flew over quite frequently during the winter months. Mr. Peters as well as others interviewed in this section concerning houses with steps leading down to basement rooms, believe that many of the summer resort houses on the Wisconsin lakes are built in this manner. He has read water meters throughout this section in the past, and was positive that no house such as Agent described, is located in the neighborhood of West Bend. Martin Bremser, who reads water meters at the present time, stated that he has been in every house; that all water meters are in the basement with the exception of two houses, which have no basement, and none of these basements resemble the house described, nor does he know of any place where there are rooms as described on the first floor of the house.

All gas stations in this locality were contacted, and pictures of suspects displayed. Postmaster Frank Omera, his assistant and all clerks in the postoffice, as well as Arthur Juech, Chief of Police, and Joseph Kersch, Sheriff, were interviewed and shown pictures of the suspects. There were two partial identifications made. Clarence Blazel, clerk at the postoffice, identified a picture of William Weisman as a person who came in the postoffice just after January 1, 1934, and bought a money order, using quarters and half dollars for the purchase. This man spoke with a foreign accent, but Mr. Blazel could not state to whom the money order was sent or the amount. Mr. Blazel said this person looked like a thug, and he asked some person if he knew him. This person, whom Mr. Blazel could not remember, stated that the man in question runs a road house near Waubesa and Fredonia. Agent subsequently visited this road house, which is the only one in that section, and is located at the junction of route 33 and route I. The proprietor is an Italian, somewhat resembling William Weisman, but was not that person. Neither the roadhouse or any houses nearby resemble the hideout.

Postmaster Omera, when given a description of the hideout house, thought he knew of such a place, and accompanied Agent to this house. The place was found to not have running water, and there was only one room in the basement. The house was also too small to have more than 3 rooms on any floor.

At the City Service Station in Barton, two brothers named Robert and Corbin Wagner, were quite positive that Bernard Phillips stopped at their place the latter part of March or the first week in April, and had his car filled with gas. He was driving either a new Plymouth or a new Chevrolet, and had a woman with him. Both stated this man acted suspicious, and Corbin Wagner said he was afraid the man was going to hold them up. As neither Corbin or Robert Wagner were able to furnish descriptions or the license on the car, this lead was not followed.

Agent proceeded to Hartford, Wisconsin, where R.J. Lake, a Wisconsin Conservation Warden, was contacted. Mr. Lake had sent information to the St. Paul office in answer to their questionnaire, that two planes were using Pike Lake as a landing place during January and February, 1934. In locating Mr. Lake, Agent also contacted Police Chief John J. Murray of Hartford. A description of the Bremer hideout was gone over with Chief Murray and Warden Lake. Both stated that there were many houses of this description in this vicinity, however, neither was able to designate any specific house. It should be noted that

houses of this description are quite numerous through eastern Wisconsin where the country is rolling. In all instances where such houses were near a railroad, or were on the road where Agent would pass them, they were inspected, but in all cases were found to vary considerably from the house in question.

Both Chief Murray and Warden Lake identified the picture of Joe Saltis as a man having a place on Barker Lake near Hayward, Wisconsin. Warden Lake stated that Saltis has been arrested many times for fish game law violations, and that he always has a tough bunch at his place. When shown the wall paper of the Bremer hideout, both Chief Murray and Warden Lake, said it looked very familiar. However, neither could give any definite information.

Chief Murray also identified the picture of Henry "Dutch" Sawyer and Bernard Phillips. He said Sawyer was in Hartford several times last year, and he believes was frequenting the summer resorts in this neighborhood. Chief Murray claims that he talked with Bernard Phillips and a woman who was with Phillips, last summer in a restaurant; the woman had been drinking. Chief Murray was in plain clothes, and he asked the woman how the alcohol business was, and she replied pretty good. As Chief Murray left the restaurant Phillips became angry at the woman for talking so much. Phillips picture was displayed at this restaurant, but was not identified, although one waiter said he remembered the instance referred to by Chief Murray. It should be noted that Chief Murray seems very talkative, and while very willing to cooperate, is inclined to be boastful of his accomplishments.

Warden Lake informed Agent that two planes at Pike Lake during January and February, were owned by Hagey Brothers of Hartford. Investigation shows that there were 3 planes at Pike Lake during the last 2 weeks of January and the first of February. These planes are owned by George Hagey and Newman Zunker of Hartford, and Lester Rea of North Lake. On January 27, 1934, Raymond Hagey flew a Government plane from Chicago to Pike Lake, making 4 planes here on that day. The log book of Newman Zunker showed flights from Pike Lake to Hartford on January 20 and 21, 1934. These flights were of short duration, and covered a small area, Pike Lake being but 2 miles from Hartford. On January 27, 1934, Zunker flew from Hartford to West Bend and return. On February 4, 1934, he made a cross country flight; this was said by Zunker to mean covering a radius of about 10 miles around Hartford. Mr. Zunker stated that the 3 planes at Pike Lake were small planes, and could not be heard more than 2 miles. It is his opinion that if

planes were heard every day during 3 weeks period in the winter months, the location of the listener would have to be within a radius of 10 miles of an airport where student fliers were taking practice hops at various times of the day. He suggested that a likely spot would be in the vicinity of Curtis Airport, which is located north of Milwaukee on U.S. Highway No. 41. There are several small towns near this airport.

The log of George Hagey showed flights from Pike Lake over Hartford on January 20, 21, and February 1, 3 and 4; on January 25th a flight was made to Mayville and return. Mayville is about 20 miles northwest of Hartford.

The log of Lester Rea showed two flights from Pike Lake on January 20 and January 21, with landings on Beaver and North Lake, both of which places are near Hartford.

In reviewing these flights, it will be noted that these 3 men usually flew on the same days. Their planes are merely a hobby and they very often fly each other's planes. As the logs only show flights, it is impossible to determine which plane was being flown. Occasionally all 3 planes were in the air at the same time.

At Hartford, Wisconsin, it was determined that Chester L. Miller, police and fire chief of Chenequa, whose postoffice is Hartland, Wisconsin, is widely acquainted with this section of Wisconsin. He was interviewed, but could think of no place nearby fitting the description shown him. He advanced the theory that a fire siren blown each morning, might have sounded to call CWA workers to work. He stated that he was positive that there was no house in that section resembling the one which Agent described to him. He said that if a person were held in a house near a lake of any size during January and February that that person would surely have heard ice cracking. He stated that this cracking can be heard for long distances. He said that mail planes fly over this section when the schedules are being run, and that there are planes flying over there occasionally during all the winter months.

At Hartford, gas stations, meat markets, and other stores were visited and pictures of suspects displayed to clerks. There was no identification made of any picture. A call was made at the only lumber yard in the town, where it was determined that no wall board had been sold since the first of the year to any person whose picture was displayed.

There are 4 passenger trains through Hartford, at 8:04 A.M., 8:42 A.M., 6:23 P.M. and 6:57 P.M. There are 4 freight trains arriving at Hartford between 9:30 P.M. and 2 A.M. All switching is done during this time, as each freight does its own switching.

At the postoffice none of the names or aliases were identified, and no pictures recognized.

There are two main highways leading through Hartford, No. 63 running north and south, connecting with No. 60 running east and west. There is also a gravel highway, Wisconsin W, leading into the above junction from the northwest. The heaviest travel is on No. 60 running east and west and the other two highways are stop highways where they meet No. 60.

The records of Fire Chief Paul Sulefow show no fires during the period of January 15th to February 10th, 1934. The City owns the electric plant, and the fire siren is blown with steam power by this plant. In the morning at 7, it is blown one blast, this sound resembling a whistle. At noon it is blown at a different pitch, which sounds similar to an electric fire siren. At 6 P.M., it again sounds like a whistle. In case of fire, it is blown 1, 2, 3 or 4 blasts, depending on whether the fire is in the first, second, third or 4th ward.

There are 3 churches in the town which ring bells. The Catholic church rings at 6 A.M., noon, and 6 P.M. each week day, and twice for each of 4 masses on Sunday. The German Lutheran Church bells ring at 5:50 on Saturday evening and twice on Sunday morning at 8:50 and 9:50. These bells are rung at these hours so as not to interfere with the St. John's church, which rings bells at 6 P.M. Saturday evening, and at 9 and 10 A.M. on Sunday.

Agent proceeded on route No. 41 to the Curtis Airport located about 4 miles north of Milwaukee. Mr. Mulick, the manager of this airport was interviewed, and said that practice flights were being made from this airport by student fliers during January and February. He suggested, after being given a description of the town and noises which Agent was trying to locate, that student fliers very often fly over Pewaukee, and that there are many trains passing through this town, and stated that Mr. Kavanaugh, County Highway Commissioner in the Court House at Milwaukee, might be of assistance in locating the town in question. Mr. Kavanaugh was contacted, and on being told about the noises that were heard in the town which Agent was seeking to locate, also suggested that it sounded like Pewaukee.

It was learned that the Fire Insurance Rating Bureau at 626 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, had a record of all fire sirens in the State, and Mr. Daniels was contacted at this office in an effort to learn the location of sirens in the locality surrounding Curtis Airport

which might be sounded in the morning. He stated that it was his understanding that Pewaukee had been using their fire siren each morning at 8 o'clock to call CWA workers. Mr. Daniels also informed Agent that if it was desired to learn where sirens are located in the State of Illinois, that this information could be obtained at the Illinois Inspection Bureau, 108 East Ohio Street, Chicago, for all counties outside of Cook County, and that the Cook County data could be obtained at the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters, 175 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

With the above information, Agent proceeded to Pewaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Schmitzler, the fire chief, stated that at present the siren is sounded only when there are fires, but that during January on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the siren was sounded at 8 A.M., 12 noon, 1 P.M. and 4 P.M. to call the CWA workers. Each time one long blast was sounded. In this town the Catholic Church rings its bell only at 8 A.M. and 9:30 A.M. on Sunday. The Baptist Church sounds its bell on Thursday night at 7 and on Sunday at 9:30 A.M.

There are regular air lines over this town when the schedule is being run at 1:15 A.M., 9:50 A.M. and 5:55 P.M., and other planes from Curtis airfield fly over every day.

Records of the fire chief showed there were fires on January 27 at 2:15 P.M., January 30 at 3:15 A.M., and January 31 at 10:20 A.M.

No identification of pictures or names and aliases was made at the post office by the postmaster or his clerk.

At the Fuller Goodman Lumber Company, no identification was made of any of the persons as having purchased wall board or beaver board. The gasoline stations in this vicinity and grocery stores were also visited, where pictures were displayed without results. It is understood that when the wind is blowing towards Pewaukee from Waukeshaw that the Wilber Lumber Company whistle at Waukeshaw can be heard in the morning and at noon, but not at night.

Passenger trains pass through Pewaukee east bound at 3:56 A.M., 5 A.M., 6:13 A.M., 7:42 A.M., 9:11 A.M., 2:34 P.M., 4:32 P.M., 6:20 P.M., 8:22 P.M. and 8:29 P.M. Of these only the one at 7:42 A.M., and the one

at 6:20 P.M. stop. There are 6 freights east bound each day at 2:47 A.M., 4:10 A.M., 6:57 A.M., 8:10 A.M., 3:50 P.M. and 4:20 P.M. There is also a local from Watertown to Pewaukee and return. This train does all the switching at around 2 P.M. There are the following west bound passenger trains:

1:18 A.M.	6 P.M.
4:36 A.M.	7:34 P.M.
8:03 A.M.	9:41 P.M.
10:07 A.M.	11:29 P.M.
11:33 A.M.	
1:12 P.M.	

Of these only the one at 4:36 A.M. and 6 P.M. stop.

There are freights west bound at 1:50 A.M., 3:36 A.M., 8:52 A.M., 9:32 A.M. and 2:31 P.M.

The school in Pewaukee has a low pitched siren, which is sounded at 9 in the morning, at recess time, at noon at 1 o'clock, 1:15, again for recess, and at 4 A.M.

Lloyd Bartlett, manager of the Town Water Works, who reads the water meters, was contacted, and immediately informed Agent that there was a man from the St. Paul office in this town about 6 weeks ago inquiring about trains, sirens, airplanes, church bells, etc. He said he was unable at that time to think of any house in that locality resembling the one described to him by the St. Paul agent, and that since that time he has been trying to think of such a place, but has been unable to do so.

Mr. J. Floren, Superintendent of Fire Prevention of the Wisconsin State Industrial Commission is out of town and his return is not known at his office.

Mr. R. Mc. A. Keoun, Engineer of Mr. Floren's office advised that they have no record of the location and use of fire and municipal sirens used by the towns located in the state and that no one in that department or the Insurance Commissioner's department would be able to furnish same, due to the fact that there is no reason to compile such data. However, Mr. Keoun furnished Agent with a list of the towns in the State that maintain fire departments, volunteer and paid. This list is used by their office in rating the various towns as to fire risks, etc., and if their inspection of the towns is favorable

relative to fire protection, each town fire department receives two percent of the fire insurance premiums written and assessments received in that town, this money being used for the purchase and upkeep of the fire equipment for the respective towns.

PENDING

Division of Investigation

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

HN:GAJ

June 12, 1934.

Mr. Nathan. _____
Mr. Tolson. _____
Mr. Clegg. _____
Mr. Cowley. _____
Mr. Edwards. _____
Mr. Egan. _____
Mr. Quinn. _____
Mr. Lester. _____
Chief Clerk. _____
Mr. Tamm. _____
H. Nathan

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent in Charge Brantley just called on the 'phone and stated the Oklahoma City office has had a tap on the telephone of some relatives of Volney Davis. The telephone is in the name of Hoffman, telephone number Tulsa 2-7866. He states that a call was received last night between 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock from a person whom they believed to be Volney Davis. The query came from Chicago, "Have you heard anything about me?", and the reply was, "Yes, about the middle of the month you will have to sign those papers and I will have to meet you somewhere". The person in Chicago then stated, "Don't bother about that. Get my father to sign them".

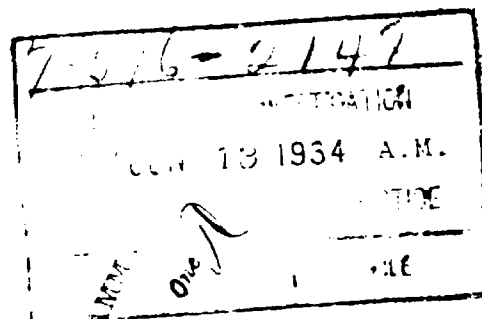
Brantley believes the papers referred to something in connection with the parole of Volney Davis which expires this month.

The peculiar part of the matter is the call came from the Hillside Police Station, Hillside, Illinois, the number being Hillside 912. Hillside is, I believe, a suburb of Chicago.

Brantley has conveyed this information by telephone to the Chicago office, he having talked to Agent Zimmer. The tap on the Tulsa 'phone will continue and Chicago will be furnished with any further information received.

Respectfully,

H. Nathan.



Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Lester
Chief Clerk
Tamm
Newby

11-22PM

6-14-34

CGO

DIV INVEST

87290

DIRECTOR

BAEKID

RE MY TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH MR. NEWBY TODAY. SEE REPORT OF
MCINTIRE, 6-9-34 FOR INVESTIGATION IN MILTON AND MILTON JUNCTION,
WISCONSIN. ONLY TOWNS IN VICINITY OF WHITEWATER KNOWN TO HAVE
ANSWERED A SIREN ON JANUARY 28 ARE PALMYRA AND MILTON JUNCTION,
WISCONSIN. AGENT BROWN PROCEEDING DELAVAN, DARIEN AND WHITEWATER
WIS. AND VICINITY TOMORROW NIGHT AS SUGGESTED IN YOUR LETTER JUNE 12
RESULTS OF TELEPHONE CALLS TO OPERATORS IN VARIOUS TOWNS HAS BEEN
SENT YOU.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 15 1934

COVLEY

MAILED
NOV

7-576-2149
JUN 12 1934

C O P Y

was-eg

June 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Cowley handed the writer the attached correspondence for discussion with Mr. L. B. Reed. It is noted that one of the Agents of the National Board of Fire Underwriters had advised Mr. A. Bruce Bielaski that he had turned over certain information to Special Agent Brent concerning Preety Boy Floyd and other criminals who are alleged to have been in the vicinity of Sumter, South Carolina.

Mr. Reed advised that at the time Agent Brent received this information, he had submitted it in the form of a memorandum and was advised to contact the informer of Mr. Bielaski's Agent. This informant turned out to be a State Constable, who was interviewed by Agent Brent and who advised that he had received his information from a woman informant of his whose name he refused to give.

The information which he gave at the time was not very definite and he did not give any leads upon which to proceed with an investigation. Consequently Mr. Reed states this information was kept in the file in memorandum form with a view to further developing it in the event the name of the State Constable's informant could be obtained. Subsequent efforts to obtain this informant's name from the State Constable were unsuccessful, he refusing to give this information.

Respectfully,

W. A. Smith.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 15 1934

7-576-2150	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 15 1934	
TAMM	19

RECORDED

June 9, 1934.

RECORDED

Personal and Confidential

JUN 16 1934

Mr. L. B. Reed,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I have reviewed memoranda prepared concerning information furnished by a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters pertaining to information supplied Special Agent D. K. Brent at Sumter, South Carolina, about April 2, 1934, pertaining to the operations of a gang which had planned to kidnap various individuals, including Andrew Mellon, and have observed that the information obtained by Agent Brent was not forwarded to the Division, but was included in a memorandum which was placed in the Charlotte Division Office file. The failure to promptly convey this information to the Division was a serious error of judgment. Obviously, if any of the persons who were discussed as potential kidnap victims had been kidnaped shortly thereafter, while an office of this Division had contained in its files information concerning a contemplated kidnaping of this same individual, a very grave and justifiable criticism could be directed at the Division.

Please submit to me at once an explanation as to the reasons why the information obtained by Agent Brent was not immediately transmitted to the Division.

Criticism has also been directed in this matter at the attitude taken by Special Agent Brent in his contact with the representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Please furnish me with any information you may have concerning Agent Brent's attitude in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

7-576-2150 June 9, 1934.

JUN 16 1934

Personal and Confidential

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1806 First National Bank Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

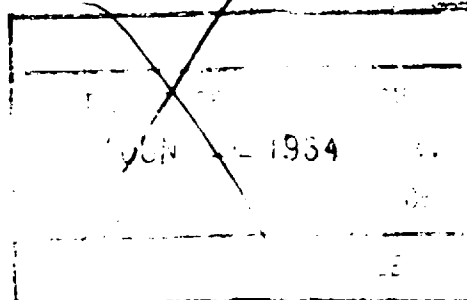
Dear Sir:

I have been advised that Special Agent D. K. Brent was furnished information by a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters at Sumter, South Carolina, about April 2, 1934, pertaining to the activities of a group of gangsters alleged to be planning the kidnaping of various individuals, including Andrew Mellon. I am further advised that this information was furnished to Agent Brent in connection with inquiries being conducted in the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al, Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping. Criticism has been directed at the attitude taken by Agent Brent when this information was conveyed to him, and accordingly, I desire that you immediately obtain from Agent Brent a complete statement as to his contact with the representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters at Sumter, South Carolina, together with an explanation of his attitude in the matter.

Please give this matter immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

Director.



CHAMBERLAIN 62-28915

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 12, 1934

7-56
DB:IJ

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



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

Dear Sir :

By reference to the report of Special Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 5-29-34, in the above captioned case, it will be observed on page four, paragraph two, that arrangements have been effected to make a record of all calls coming in or emanating from 2-7866 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, which is the telephone number of Mrs. L. B. Hoffman, a sister of Volney Davis residing at 416 East Oklahoma Street, Tulsa.

[REDACTED] b7d

that between nine and ten o'clock on the night of June 11, there was received at the aforesaid number in Tulsa a long distance telephone call from Chicago, Illinois, and that a man was calling that number; that the call was effected and a woman at the Tulsa number talked with the man at Chicago; that the man did not give his name but asked how all the folks are getting along, inquiring about "Beulah's divorce", and later during the conversation, asked "Have you heard anything about me or my case?" The woman replied that she had been down there within the past few days, and that they were trying to see what could be done for him; that she probably would have some information in respect to this matter about June 13, and there probably would be some papers for him to sign and that it was desired that she meet him some place for his signature to the papers. The man talking then stated that that would be unnecessary and for her to get "papa" to sign them. The woman said, "Do you mean get Dad to sign them?" The man replied, "Yes". The man stated that he would call again one day in the not distant future.

RECORDED

7-576-2151

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ONE	

2.

[REDACTED] I asked him to get it immediately. He called me back within a few minutes and stated that it had been ascertained that this call was placed in the Hillside Police Station, Hillside, Illinois, telephone number Hillside 912.

The Chicago office and Assistant Director Nathan of the Division were furnished the foregoing information by long distance telephone.

I am confident that the above mentioned telephone call was made by Volney Davis. He is at present on leave of absence from the State Penitentiary at McAllester, which leave expires July 1, 1934. His people are making efforts to obtain for him a parole. The conversation relating to "my case" referred, I am sure, to this particular matter and the woman to whom he talked no doubt has been down to McAllester to see what could be done with a view to obtaining a parole.

I shall continue to obtain a record of telephone calls, incoming and outgoing, from the Tulsa telephone number mentioned herein.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division
St. Paul

REN:RCL

7-576-2151

RECORDED

JUN 19 1934

June 16, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

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 your letter dated June 12, 1934
setting forth information respecting a long distance telephone
call made from Chicago, Illinois to Tulsa, Oklahoma, Phone
Number 2-7866, the telephone number of Mrs. L. B. Hoffman,
a sister of Volney Davis.

In connection with the apparent efforts now being made
to obtain a parole from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma, for Volney Davis, whose leave of
absence expires June 30, next, it is suggested that arrange-
ments be made with the penitentiary officials whereby it
will be necessary for Volney Davis to personally appear
before one of the officials to execute his application
for parole, at which time he can then be questioned by
representatives of this Division concerning his knowledge
of the activities of members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

This matter should receive immediate attention
and should be pressed vigorously.

Very truly yours,

Director.

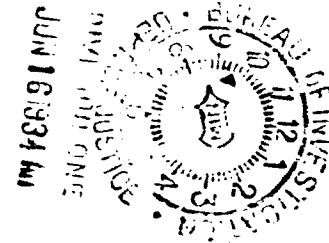
AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY
CC Chicago
Inspector Clegg.

318 Hayes Building
San Francisco, California.

WRE/AP.
7-33

June 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pa.



Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218,
et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

The San Francisco Police Department is in receipt of two letters, one from an Ed Watson or George Watson, R.R. D. No. 1, Millsboro, Pa., a copy of which is enclosed, and is self-explanatory, indicating that this individual has information regarding one Ted Bentz, who has been prominently mentioned as a suspect in connection with this case, and a letter from one C. W. Cassidy of Burlington, N. Va., in which letter Cassidy advises that he has seen a copy of a fingerprint magazine, in which the photograph and fingerprints of Ted Bentz are displayed; that he has seen this individual in Burlington, N. Va.; that he, Bentz, is traveling as a salesman, and will again return to Burlington, N. Va., and suggests that he be contacted with reference to further information.

Although no process is outstanding against Ted Bentz in connection with this case, it has been indicated that it is desired, because of Bentz' criminal associations and contacts with members of the "Machine Gun" Kelly and Albert Bates gang, and also with instant Subjects, that he be apprehended and interviewed thoroughly in connection with this case. It is reported that warrants are held for Ted Bentz by G.P. Plowman, Special Agent for the American Express Company, Chicago, Ill., for crimes at various points, and it is being suggested that Ed Watson and C. W. Cassidy be interviewed, in order that it may be determined whether the information which they have is authentic.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours, 7-576-2152

Incl.

JUN 18 1934

E. P. Quinane, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

✓ c.c. Division
c.c. Chicago

c.c. St. Paul

Ed Watson
E. Millsboro, Pa.
R.D. #1.

San Francisco, Calif.
Police Dept.

Dear Sir:

This man you have stated in you reward singular as Ted
Bentz I personal know him as Barber he stole a car in Detroit,
Mich. and brought it to my localty and sold it to on of my relations
he is still located around here I will help in any way I can to get
him for you. My location is at Rush Run about 3 miles from Browns-
ville on East Millsboro Mail Route.

If you come to find him inquire

George Watson

No.1 Rush Run

C O P Y

7-576-2152

EPC:AW

June 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 18,
1934, covering the transmittal of Hemington Portable
Typewriter, #W-34865, in connection with the case desig-
nated as BREKID.

Upon examination in the Division laboratory
no latent fingerprints of value could be developed thereon.

Your advice is desired as to the disposition
to be made of this typewriter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cc - Mr. W. H. Clegg.

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7-576-2153	
JUN 14 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

LAT:HCB



June 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During telephonic conversation this afternoon, Mr. Clegg advised that there are available at the Capital in Madison, Wisconsin, the charts of houses all over the State of Wisconsin, which have been diagramed by C.W.A. workers. Mr. Clegg stated that they have a prospective chart of the Bremer kidnap-out. He stated the examination of these diagrams, which are similar to blue prints, will be quite an extensive job. In addition, it will be necessary to make a number of telephone calls from Madison to surrounding places which calls have been delayed by reason of the Dillinger investigation. He also stated that Jean Crompton is at Madison, and will be held there through tomorrow before going to the penitentiary. In view of the above matters, Mr. Clegg stated that he is planning to leave tonight for Madison, remaining there for several days. I told him I believed it particularly desirable that he interview Jean Crompton. Mr. Clegg indicated that he wants to organize the examination of the diagrams so as to have it completed as soon as possible, and if the house is not located, it will be necessary to move into Iowa or other territory for the same purpose.

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JUN 16 1934

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

TAMM
ONE

1900 BANK BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

June 18 1934



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

Dear Sir:

In re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. O. 1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I. O.
1219; et al - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
Victim - KIDNAPING
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-82

Kindly refer to a letter from this office to your office dated May 22, 1934, in the above matter, dealing particularly with Roy Gray with aliases.

It is noted that Gray is under indictment for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and it is particularly desired that in this case you see that this indictment is not dismissed.

I am enclosing the two best available photographs of the wife of Roy Gray, whose aliases appear on the reverse side of the photos. Please present these pictures to the proper authorities to determine if she is also wanted with Gray on the robbery charge. She is described as being:

Age	28 yrs.
Height	5' 1"
Weight	120 lbs.
Hair	Reddish or auburn
Eyes	Brown

Please also review your file in the case entitled RUSSELL GIBSON - FUGITIVE - NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, your file number 26-2022, and furnish this office with any information which will be of assistance in apprehending or questioning Gray.

Very truly yours,

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&
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE.

KRM:MG

cc-Division
St. Paul

Enc.

JUN 18 1934

7-576-2155	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
June 14, 1934

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

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Chicago office under date of May 31, 1934 requesting that the Detroit office trace Cadillac car Motor 1001172.

Through Mr. C. E. Farrell, office manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan, it was learned that this car was a 1930 model, series 870, 12-cylinder Town Sedan, black in color with an ivory stripe and was equipped with six wire wheels, two extra wheels being carried in fender wells. It also had metal mirrors on each side of the car and on the braces holding the tires in the fender wells. This car bore the following component part numbers:

Body #365	Rear Axle #10-1344
Steering Gear #10-1223	Secret #31152
Transmission #10-1040	Tool Key #XC394
Chassis #10-1241	Ignition Key #XC401
Generator #682	Radiator Ornament #1098123
Front Axle #10-1298	

According to the records of the Cadillac Motor Company, this car was shipped on 10/31/30 to Madison Smith Cadillac Company of Little Rock, Arkansas. The records further indicate that it was sold on 4/17/31 to V. C. Miller of 921 Eastwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. It is possible that this may be Vernon C. Miller, subject in other Division cases. A copy of this letter is being sent to the Oklahoma City office with request that officials of the Madison Smith Cadillac Company, Little Rock, Arkansas be interviewed for any additional information they may have regarding the sale of this car.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Peters, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

JLM:MD

cc - St. Paul
Inspector Clegg
Oklahoma City
Division

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&
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JUN 23 1934

7-576-2156
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

FEN:TAM

Washington, D. C.

June 13, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

On June 12, 1934, I accompanied Special Agent Clinton Stein of the Washington Field Office to 916 H Street, where an individual, giving the name of L. F. Schrader, identified himself as a retired Government employee, who retired from the General Accounting Office July 1, 1933. This same individual had been identified in the district covered by the New Orleans Office as being William E. Meade, who is now being sought for questioning in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping case. I questioned Mr. Schrader concerning the personnel of the General Accounting Office, and he convinced me by his answers that he was not identical with the William E. Meade, the confidence man on whom we have a record. Mr. Stein will submit a report covering this interview at an early date.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby

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&
INDEXED

7-576-2157

JUN 16 1934

TAMM

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 6-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6-4, 5 & 6-34	REPORT MADE BY: LOUIS D. WINE
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:

Further investigation at Reno, Nevada, discloses Theodore Bentz, alias Benz, now receiving mail at P.O. Box No. 2417, Reno, Nevada, which box is listed in the name of Harry Swanson, Attorney, doubtful reputation. Arrangements made to cover all mail sent to Bentz and to check Harry Swanson's outgoing mail. County records, Reno, disclose Bentz was divorced April 20, 1932, at Reno, from Anna Bentz. Bentz reported to have a daughter named Patricia Constance Bentz, believed to be residing at Tacoma, Washington. Examination of records Secretary of State, Carson City, discloses Bentz under name of Ted Richards, incorporated Anglo Pacific Mines Ltd. located Sierra County, near Grass Valley, Calif. At Frandsen Apartments it was ascertained Bentz left trunk there more than a year ago, contents of which were examined. Officers and others, Reno, Nevada, shown photograph of Bentz. Bentz recognized as having resided in Reno some months ago.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent W. R. Ramsey, Jr., San Francisco Division Office dated April 17, 1934.

DETAILS:

AT RENO, NEVADA

E.H. Beemer, Clerk of the Washoe County Court, was interviewed, and an examination of the divorce records shows that in Action No. 38967, filed April 20, 1932, Theodore Bentz also known as Theodore E. Benz, obtained a divorce from his wife, Anna M. Bentz (no doubt Ann Galloway); that Bentz appeared before County Judge, Honorable Edgar Eather, and was represented by Harry Swanson, Attorney at-law, Room 207, First National Bank Building; his address was shown as 432 West Fourth Street, Reno, Nevada. From the transcript of testimony in this case it was

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-2158	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 18 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 San Francisco 1 Chicago 1 Los Angeles 1 Portland 1 Oklahoma City 3 St. Paul		JUN 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	JUN 30 1934 CHECKED BY: JACKETED:

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8-8 MAR 22 1965**

ascertained that Bentz claimed to have arrived in Reno March 2, 1932, and that he is a Traveling Salesman and claimed at that time to be representing the National Advertisers, the National Rubber Products Company, and the World's Products Company of Indiana. He also stated that he was married August 30, 1922, was a resident of Tacoma, Washington, and was formerly engaged in business there; that he has one minor child, age 9 (1931), whose name is Patricia Constance Bentz and who is probably living with Anna Bentz, divorced wife of subject at Tacoma, Washington, at the present time.

In the testimony in connection with this divorce action it was further learned that Bentz was ordered to contribute \$30.00 per month to the support of this minor child. A search of the marriage records at Reno discloses no record of subject's marriage there. There is also no record of the marriage of Christina Dawson.

A tracing of Theodore Bentz' signature was obtained from the file of the Clerk of Washoe County Court and his name is written both as Theodore Bentz and Theodore E. Benz. This tracing was compared with known specimens of the handwriting of Bentz mentioned in report of reference and is identical.

Robert M. Price, Attorney-at-law, President of the Nevada Bar Association, First National Bank Building, Reno, was interviewed, relating to Harry Swanson, who was the attorney for subject Bentz. Mr. Price states that Swanson is a young attorney who came to Reno several years ago; that he is being investigated by the Bar Association with a view to disbarment for the reason of his unethical conduct; that he is said to have taxi drivers, bell boys and others obtain clients for him; that Attorney Swanson is said to be sporty and to gamble extensively for high stakes; that the source of his funds is somewhat of a mystery, since his class of clients are said to be people of the lower type and Swanson seems to spend money freely.

It was learned that Attorney Swanson practices law alone at the present time; that he has a stenographer by the name of Pansy Hallowell, who resides at the Granite Apartments, Reno, Nevada.

It was not deemed advisable to approach Attorney Swanson under any pretext in an effort to locate Bentz.

At the Reno, Nevada Post Office, W. E. Minnikin, Postmaster, was interviewed. A thorough examination of all the current and forwarding

addresses disclosed that one T. Bentz left a forwarding address on April 6, 1933, from 432 West Fourth Street, Reno, Nevada, to P.O. Box 1037 at Reno, Nevada. It was ascertained that 432 West Fourth Street, is the address of the Frandsen Apartments. It was ascertained that P.O. Box 1037, Reno, is in the name of Harry Swanson, attorney-at-law. Further examination of the Post Office records at Reno disclosed that on March 6, 1934, upon completion of the new Post Office, Harry Swanson was assigned Post Office Box 2417 and on March 6, 1934, Harry Swanson furnished the names of the persons receiving mail at this box number to the Post Office Box Clerk at the Reno Post Office, as follows:

Harry Swanson
Cleo E. Swanson
Tinell Swanson
Doris Lee
Swanson and Jacobs
Ted Bentz

From Fred Oehler, Post Office Clerk in charge of city distribution, it was ascertained that Cleo E. Swanson and Tinell Swanson are said to be relatives of Harry Swanson; Doris Lee was not known and Swanson and Jacobs was the firm of which Harry Swanson was the senior partner, the Junior partner being Arthur Jacobs who is not now living at Reno having been disbarred about two years ago for embezzling funds of the Musician's Union. Jacobs is reported to be living in New York but no information was available as to his street address there.

Fred Oehler states that the name of Ted Bentz appears on numerous communications addressed to P.O. Box 2417, which is the present box number of the Post Office Box rented by Harry Swanson. He recalled that no one-half hour before Agent's interview two letters, one of them typewritten and the other written in longhand were placed by him in Harry Swanson's box, which letters were addressed to Ted Bentz. Immediate search of this box disclosed that the mail had been called for and these two letters were not available for examination.

Pete Marlow, Post Office Clerk, Reno Post Office, relates that he has charge of the General Delivery window but does not recall Theodore Bentz but does recall that from time to time he has had occasion to sort mail at the post office and distinctly recalls a number of communications in the last few weeks addressed to Ted Bentz, P.O. Box 2417, Reno, Nevada.

[REDACTED] Reno Post Office
[REDACTED] Division Office.

George Rolph, Post Office Inspector, who is temporarily conducting investigation at Reno and who is residing there at the Parkway Hotel, 120 Sierra Street, and whose permanent address is Room 232 P.O. Bldg., Sacramento, Calif., relates that during his sojourn at Reno he will personally examine the mail addressed to this P.O. Box number, in an effort to locate the persons who are corresponding with Theodore Bentz and will give these letters appropriate attention. Mr. Rolph stated he would request the post office personnel to be on the lookout for all letters mailed by Harry Swanson or his stenographer Pansy Hollowell and would make a notation of the names and addresses of the persons since it is probable that Attorney Swanson is acting as intermediary for Ted Bentz and relaying to Ted Bentz communications addressed to the persons.

Detective Richard Heap of the Reno Police Department was interviewed and related that he knew Pansy Hollowell and Agent shadowed her for several days and learned that it was her practice to go from Harry Swanson's office in the First National Bank Building and deposit the daily mail in the chute at the post office building about 5:00 Pm daily. Agent followed her to the chute and after she deposited these letters in the chute, Agent immediately contacted the superintendent of the post office who permitted Agent to examine these communications. It was found that she apparently mails numerous letters and circulars and a portion of the outgoing mail. These communications are any letters addressed to Ted Bentz or Ted Bentz, or any letters of a suspicious character indicating that they may have contained an enclosure.

Superintendent Barber stated that the post office employee knew Pansy Hollowell by sight and would continue to watch all outgoing mail which she mailed.

Mrs. G. Stoner, Post Office Employee, in charge of forwarding addresses and who assists in the distribution of mail, approached Agent and related that she had learned that efforts were being made to locate Ted Bentz thru Pansy Hollowell, stenographer of Harry Swanson. Mrs. Stoner stated that she was a close personal friend of Pansy Hollowell and that she and Miss Hollowell were active in the same church; that Mrs. Stoner would be glad to approach Miss Hollowell in an effort to obtain the address of Ted Bentz. It was courteously explained to Mrs. Stoner that any approach at this time would be inadvisable but that this matter would be considered later. This approach was unproductive.

W.E. Kinnikin, Postmaster, was interviewed further and related that he operates the Remington-Rand Agency at 110 East Second Street, Reno, in addition to being Postmaster and that he

employee Henry Wenzell, who is, according to the Postmaster, a very high type man and very trustworthy, as Chief Mechanic; that the fiancée of Henry Wenzell is Pansy Hallowell and at a latter date it may be advisable for Henry Wenzell to approach Miss Hallowell in an effort to obtain from the latter any information she may have as to the whereabouts of Ted Bentz.

Mr. Kinnikin was advised to withhold such method of approach, or any information relating to this investigation whatever, until he was specifically advised to do so in the event that it was believed that the mail cover on letters addressed to Ted Bentz at Reno would ultimately reveal his present location and possibly his association with the other subjects of this investigation.

J.E. Preston, Superintendent of the Nevada Telephone Company, Reno, was interviewed and request was made of him to furnish the writer with a list of all the telephone calls placed by Harry Swanson, Attorney, at his office, First National Bank Building, telephone Reno 8362 and his residence, 577 West Taylor Street, telephone Reno 4626. Mr. Preston, after searching his records, related that for the past six months Harry Swanson had no long distance telephone calls from either of these numbers and that no record was made of the local calls since dial telephones were used.

[REDACTED] 172

Mr. Preston related further that it was his recollection that Attorney Swanson heretofore had numerous long distance calls and that it was quite unusual that he should not have any at this time and that if he were in touch with Ted Bentz or subjects of this case he would probably place his calls from a public pay station in order to prevent the possibility of these calls being traced.

Inquiry was made at 432 West Fourth Street, the last known address of Ted Bentz, which proved to be the Frandsen Apartments, operated by Mrs. E.M. Lusty. Mrs. Lusty was shown police photograph of Ted Bentz, Tacoma, Washington PD No. 6605, and she immediately identified it as that of Ted Bentz. She related that during the fall of 1932 Ted Bentz had rented an apartment from her in this building; that he was accompanied by a small woman who said she was from Canada, and whose name was Ann, and who posed as his wife; that they lived in this apartment

about two months; that Bentz received a large volume of mail and related that he was a salesman for several Eastern Novelty Companies; that Bentz while in Reno was organizing some sort of carnival and had a large quantity of toy balloons and other novelties which he was selling; that Bentz was living with a relative, believed to be a brother-in-law named Johnston, and that during the fall of 1932 Johnston was arrested at Bentz' apartment by the Reno Police Department.

The landlady of the Frandsen Apartments relates that Theodore Bentz disappeared at that time owing her \$75.00 rent and leaving his trunk as security; that several days after Johnston's arrest the Reno police searched the trunk, removing a large number of license plates and a set of dies used in changing motor numbers; that about two weeks thereafter Bentz returned to the apartment house, paid Mrs. Lusty \$50.00, went thru the trunk and removed most of his clothing. Agent was permitted to examine this trunk, which is a green colored wardrobe trunk and stored in the basement of this apartment house.

This trunk was practically empty with the exception of a ladies fur coat, some soiled underwear and ladies shoes. The labels and laundry marks had been removed from the wearing apparel and attempt had been made to remove all identification marks from the trunk. On the trunk appears an American Express Company label No. 16268, San Francisco; also there is an address on this trunk which was partially obliterated, attempt having been made to remove it, but an address of William D. Davison, San Francisco, Calif. was discernible.

This trunk also contained a notebook which bears the gold lettered inscription of "National Safe Deposit Company, First National Bank Building, Chicago," on the front cover, which proved to be a memorandum of expenditures and seemed to be several years old, which showed expenses for gasoline purchased on a trip to Yellowstone National Park and to Camp Joy (whereabouts not mentioned). However, under the notation Camp Joy appears a notation "Rental of Mountain Cabin, Black Hills."

A careful examination of this notebook, the original of which was obtained by the writer, disclosed no street addresses or other information other than a torn piece of paper bearing the name, in the handwriting of Bentz, "Francis R. Allegretti"; also the name of "L.M. Carlile S.S. 11/30/32".

George Harding, Detective, Reno Police Department, was interviewed, and stated that during the fall of 1932, he learned that Bentz' trunk was at the apartment house; that he went thru it and removed a number of license plates, a set of dies and other information; that he sent these to Jimmy Britt, Special Agent, National Automobile Theft Bureau, San Francisco, California, since Britt was seeking Bentz in connection with a stolen automobile. Harding stated that Bentz is known to him; that he has not seen him around Reno for more than a year and that he will continue to be on the lookout for subject's appearance at Reno.

J.M. Kirkley, Chief of Police, was shown photograph of Bentz and stated that Bentz is known to him and that he is positive that he has seen Bentz on numerous occasions in Reno more than a year ago and on one occasion Bentz called at the police station looking for some information.

Chief of Police Kirkley and Detectives of the Reno Police Department were also shown photographs of this subject, as well as other subjects of this investigation, and none of them could recall subjects or remember seeing them in Reno recently.

Chief of Police Kirkley relates that the Sierra, Nevada Mountains in the vicinity of Reno contains numerous mines, dude ranches and mountain resorts, especially thru the wild mountainous area directly west of Reno; that these places afford ideal hiding places for fugitives and that a few days prior to Agent's visit an Indian trapper, whose name is unknown to the Chief, reported to the Chief of Police that he had been hunting in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe, California, which is but 20 miles from Reno, and that he was traveling on a remote mountain road when he was stopped by a man driving a Buick car; that this man was heavily armed and had several weapons in the rear of his machine; that several weeks previous to this he was hunting in a mountain area and was turned back on a mountain road by several men who told him to keep away.

Sheriff Russell Trathen was interviewed and was shown photographs of subjects and stated that he is positive that none of these subjects are in Reno and if they are in the vicinity they are hiding in some remote mountainous hide-away. He further related that it would be practically impossible for an outsider to have access to these mountain resorts due to their inaccessibility and to the fact that their approaches are protected; that men of this type would not remain indefinitely in hiding but sooner or later would come into Reno, Nevada and patronize the gambling establishments; that

both the towns of Ely, Nevada, and Las Vegas, Nevada, were continually frequented by underworld characters and that both of these towns, as well as Reno, would prove ideal places to be on the lookout for subjects.

Sheriff Trethen states that he knows Bentz by sight and remembered him when he formerly resided in Reno more than a year ago and would continue to be on the lookout for him should he return to Washoe County, in which Reno is located.

It will be noted from report of reference that Ted Bentz and his brother, Ed Bentz, may be in hiding at some gold gravel mine or placer mine south of Reno, Nevada. The state of Nevada has a large number of placer mines over an extended area, located in remotemountainous areas and difficult of access. There are a number of mines in operation South of Reno in Virginia City, Silver City and the surrounding country some miles East of Carson City, Nevada.

AT CARSON CITY, NEVADA

Andrew Stinson, State Mine Inspector, relates that he has a number of mine inspectors operating thruout the state of Nevada, who would be glad to cooperate in an effort to locate Theodore Bentz. He was shown a photograph of this man but failed to recognize him. He stated that it would be practically impossible to check all the mines operating in the state of Nevada in this vicinity, since they are numerous and difficult of access and a great many are now abandoned or working with small crews.

Zeb Rey, U. S. Marshal, Carson City, relates that Ted Bentz is unknown to him and he had no information relating to him.

Sheriff J.H. Stearn, Ormsby County, Carson City, was also shown the photograph of Ted Bentz and was unable to recognize same.

The Post Office records at Carson City were searched but no record was found of Ted Bentz. The photograph of Bentz was displayed to employes of this Post Office but none of them recognized same.

Inquiry at the office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada, was made relating to the Anglo Pacific Gold Mines Ltd. of which subject Bentz is reported to be President. There was no record whatever of the Anglo Pacific Gold Mines Ltd. at the office of The Secretary of State but a careful examination disclosed that there was a record of an Anglo Pacific Mines Ltd. This latter

company was incorporated on November 1, 1929, and the Articles of Incorporation were drawn up by Walter J. Bracking. No record at the Secretary of State's office was found of subject Bentz or any information as to the location of this mine.

AT RENO, NEVADA

Walter J. Bracking, Secretary of the Security Investment Company, relates that he was Resident Agent of the Anglo Pacific Mines, Ltd.; Mr. Bracking stated that he had previously been in difficulty with the Government relating to violations of the postal laws. He stated that he had no information whatever relating to this company except that it was incorporated by him; that he used dummy directors who were formerly employes of his office and that his son, T. Gordon Bracking, who operates the Corporate Service, 38 Thoma Street, Reno, might know something of this company.

Mr. T. Gordon Bracking, at this address, was interviewed and was shown the photograph of Ted Bentz. He immediately recognized it as a man known to him as Ted Richards and positively identified the photograph.

He stated that Ted Bentz had come to him and stated that he desired to incorporate the Anglo Pacific Mines Ltd. in the state of Nevada and that Mr. Bracking got his father, W.J. Bracking, to draw up the necessary papers and file the Articles of Incorporation.

Mr. T. Gordon Bracking related that after Ted Richards, who is Ted Bentz, obtained the Articles of Incorporation, he failed to pay for this service and still owes Mr. Bracking approximately \$25.00.

Mr. Bracking, after searching his records, found the original Articles of Incorporation, which he loaned to Agent.

From the original minutes of this company dated November 7, 1929, it was shown that Ted E. Richards was appointed President, and Director; Charles E. Brockington, Director; Frank H. Donovan, Vice President; A. Crocker, Assistant Secretary; Henry Hogile, Director and Ann Richards (probably Ann Bentz) Director. Ted E. Richards was also appointed General Manager.

The register of stockholders, which accompanied the Articles of Incorporation disclosed the addresses of Ted Richards, Charles A. Brockington and Henry Hogile as P.O. Box 509, Grass Valley, Calif., while the address of Frank H. Donovan was shown as Post Office Box 59, Grass Valley, Calif. and the address of Frank R. Donovan shown as 11 Maple Drive, San Anselmo, Calif. and the address of E. Campbell, 3446 16th Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Under date of November 7, 1929, appears an original proposal signed by Ted E. Richards (Ted Bentz) addressed to the Board of Directors of the Anglo Pacific Mines, Ltd., Reno, Nevada. This reads as follows:

"Gentlemen:

I desire to submit to you the following proposition:

In consideration of the transfer of the Company's Capital Stock, as hereinafter set out, I will convey and set over to the Anglo Pacific Mines, Limited, the following property:

Four Hundred Thirty-five acres of patented mineral lands, designated as Lots 44 and 45 in Sections 10-11-14 and 15, Twp. 19 North, R. 10 East, MtD. S. & M., in Sierra County, California, and also, The Machinery, equipment, supplies and stores that are located on the property, and also, The office equipment at the Commercial Bldg., Grass Valley, California, and the cash which is now on deposit in the First National Bank at Grass Valley, California; in said company's name.

And for the aforesaid property the Anglo Pacific Mines, Limited, is to cause to be issued and set over to me or to the persons whom I may from time to time designate, its capital stock in such amounts as I may from time to time request, until the entire capital stock of the said corporation has been issued according to the terms of this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) Ted E. Richards"

It will be noted that the aforementioned mine is apparently in the vicinity of Grass Valley, California, and that one of the Directors is shown as E. Campbell, who may be identical with Harry Campbell, one of the subjects of this investigation.

On June 5, 1934, a telegram was sent to the San Francisco Division office advising of the location of this mine and the location of the officers.

The records of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada and the records of T. Gordon Bracking, do not disclose any information relating to this mine since 1929. T. Gordon Bracking is a reputable business man at Reno, Nevada, and relates that he has not seen subject Bentz in Reno since he was there at the time of incorporating this company.

Further examination was made of the records of the Police Department at Reno, Nevada, and it was shown that Earnest Robert Johnston was arrested by the Reno Police Department on November 4, 1932, while living with Theodore Bentz at the Frandsen Apartments, Reno, Nevada; that Johnston is said to be the brother-in-law of Ted Bentz and is believed by the police to have also resided with Albert M. Bentz, brother of Ted, at the same address. Ted Bentz is said to be a close personal friend of Albert Bates, the latter now serving a life sentence in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth for kidnaping and Bates is supposed to have been with Bentz at Seattle, Washington.

Earnest Robert Johnston, Reno Police No. 50381, was delivered to the Sheriff at Port Orchard, Washington, by the Reno Police Department, charged with bank robbery, he is described as follows:

Age	20 (1932)
Height	5'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Scars	Small scar on forehead
F.P.C.	9 U T 18
	1 - U 20

(See circular dated Nov. 5, 1932, from Sheriff Blankenship, Port Orchard, Washington, on which the photographs of Albert Bates appear.)

Examination of the files of the Salt Lake City Division Office discloses that the information relating to Ted

Bentz and his prior activities is quite meagre and a telegram was accordingly dispatched to the St. Paul Division Office for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any process outstanding against Ted Bentz in this case or any other case and what action should be taken in the event Bentz was located, since Bentz is reported to be now receiving mail at Reno and may be in Reno at the present time and in touch with his attorney, Harry Swanson.

Telegraphic information was received from the St. Paul Division Office that Theodore Bentz is wanted by G.B. Plowman, Special Agent, American Express Company, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago for criminal charge at several points; also wanted by the State Police, East Lansing, Michigan, for bank robbery and reported to be wanted by the San Francisco police for violation National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. The St. Paul Office also advised that in the event Theodore Bentz is located that he be interrogated as to his connection with this case, as well as to his knowledge of other subjects of this investigation.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE AT RENO, NEVADA: Thru the Postmaster and Post Office Inspector make further efforts to locate Theodore Bentz, who is reported to be now receiving mail at P.O. Box 2417, Reno, Nevada, which is the address of Harry Swanson, the attorney for Bentz.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO: Contact Jimmy Britt, Special Agent, National Automobile Theft Bureau, and the San Francisco Police Department for any additional information they may have relating to Theodore Bentz and his associates.

AT SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN ANSELMO, CALIF.: Endeavor to locate Theodore Bentz thru cautious inquiry of the Directors of the Anglo Pacific Mines, Ltd. of which Bentz is alleged to be President.

AT GRASS VALLEY, CALIF.: Endeavor to locate the mine described in the body of this report by metes and bounds, said to be located in Sierra County, Calif., keeping in mind that subjects and their associates may now be hiding in this location.

THE PORTLAND OFFICE AT TACOMA, WASHINGTON: Endeavor to locate Patricia Constance Bentz, minor child of Ted Bentz, probably now

residing with her mother, Mrs. Anna Bentz, divorced wife of Theodore Bentz, Tacoma, Washington; also furnish the Salt Lake City Office any pertinent information as to Theodore Bentz and particularly any of his relatives or correspondents since it appears that Bentz is receiving his mail at Reno, Nevada, and may be in turn writing to his relatives and associates at Tacoma from there.

THE ST. PAUL OFFICE: Will furnish the Salt Lake City Division Office any pertinent information relating to the activities and associates of Bentz, which information has not heretofore been furnished this office, particularly with reference to his connection with the subjects of this investigation.

PENDING

RECORDED

7-576-1194

June 28, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Portland, Oregon.

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 the report of Special Agent Louis
D. Wine, dated Salt Lake City, Utah, June 11, 1934, wherein it is
noted that Earnest Robert Johnston, Reno Police Number 50381 is
said to be the brother-in-law of Ted Bantz.

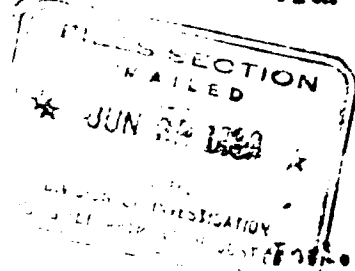
As of possible interest to this investigation there are
transmitted herewith an abstract of the criminal record, and photo-
graph, of this individual, Earnest Robert Johnston, whose descrip-
tion, taken from the fingerprint card submitted by the Police De-
partment, Portland, Oregon, November 21, 1932, is as follows:

Age: 20
Height: 5' 11"
Weight: 154 lbs.
Build: Medium slender
Complexion: Medium
Hair: Light Brown
Eyes: Light Blue
Place of birth: Oregon
Residence: Tacoma, Washington.

The Portland office is requested to take steps to locate
Johnston so that he may be interviewed concerning the whereabouts
of Ed and Ted Bantz, who are wanted for questioning in connection
with the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Encl. 558756
cc San Francisco
Salt Lake City
Chicago
Inspector Clegg, St. Paul.

REN:RCL

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

I telephoned the Chicago Office and talked with Mr. Cowley with reference to the telephone call made to Mr. Nathan by Mr. Brantley on June 12th. Mr. Cowley stated that Mr. Brantley had furnished the Chicago Office with the information that Volney Davis had telephoned his sister from Hillside 912, which was believed to be the Hillside Police Station, Hillside, Illinois. Mr. Cowley stated that he and Agent McIntire had ascertained that the above telephone number is located in a saloon at Roosevelt and Mannheim Roads, where Mr. Cowley and Agent McIntire spent a little over a half hour yesterday. They learned that this saloon has been operated during the past month by an individual who formerly resided at Fox River Grove, where Louis Cernocky is located. This saloon is also located one-half block from the ~~Hills~~ ^{new} establishment which is operated by Doc Stacey, who was the Chicago contact man at the time of the Kansas City Massacre.

I suggested that if it were possible to do so that Volney Davis should be picked up and questioned in connection with the Bremer case. Mr. Cowley wanted to know what evidence the Division has implicating Davis in the Bremer kidnaping case and I advised him the only evidence thus far developed are statements made by Bessie Green and others which implicate him.

Incidentally, it is quite possible that Volney Davis participated in the Kansas City Massacre and that the photographs of Wilbur Underhill which have been previously identified by witnesses as one of the participants in the Massacre may have been mistaken for Volney Davis, inasmuch as Underhill and Davis resemble each other.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 16 1934

7-576-2159	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 14 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Mr. Cowley stated that the inquiries being made by telephone with a view to locating a town possessing the sounds heard by Bremer so far as the Chicago district is concerned has developed information that the town of Woodstock, Illinois has some of the sounds heard by Bremer. I inquired of Mr. Cowley regarding the results of the investigation at Darien, Wisconsin and he had no information available concerning this. I suggested that the investigation in that vicinity be expedited and further that a recent report from the Chicago Office covering an investigation at Milton Junction, Wisconsin reflected that the fire siren was blown on January 28, 1934 at 11:15 A. M. which is coincident with the blowing of a fire siren at Whitewater, Wisconsin, a distance of 12 miles separating these two towns. I suggested that attention be given to this fire to find out where it occurred and which town responded to the alarm.

In connection with the telephone call which Special Agent Zimmer made to the Division yesterday regarding Jules Galatas, a cousin of Subject Richard Tallman Galatas, I called Mr. Cowley's attention to a letter of the Birmingham Office dated August 3, 1934 addressed to the Kansas City Office concerning the results of an interview had with Mrs. Henry H. Jones, 100 Forest Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama, wherein she stated that Jules Galatas was residing in Chicago using the alias of B. E. Gerson and that in view of this information, it is apparent that Jules Galatas and B. E. Gerson are identical.

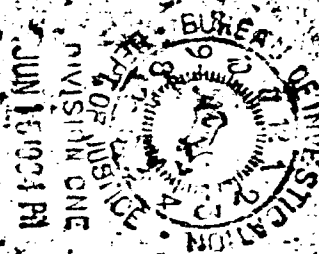
Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby

P. O. Box 1888

Butte, Montana,
June 12, 1934.

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



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

Dear Sir:

I have had shown to [redacted]
[redacted] the photographs of Mary Kinder
and Bernice Thompson, alias Opal Long, furnished
the Butte Office by the Division, and he states
that neither of these women is the Mrs. Long who
visited in the Madison Valley, Montana, in 1933,
as set forth in my report of June 8, 1934, Para-
graph 4, Page 2.

Very truly yours,

D. H. Dickason
Special Agent in Charge

CC: Director-3 ✓
Chicago-2

DED/ee

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one [initials]	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
248 MAR 22 1965

100 Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

May 31, 1934.

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases,
I.O. 1218, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

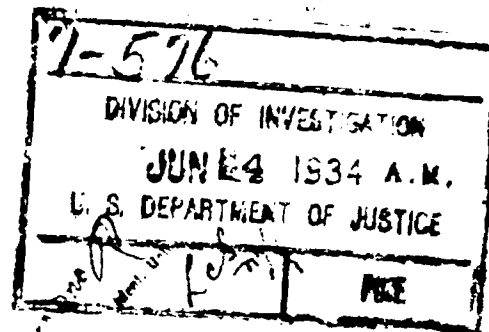
Reference is made to your letter of
May 28, 1934, in connection with the above entitled case.

Contact was had with Warden J. J. Sullivan
of the Minnesota State Penitentiary of Stillwater, Minnesota, who
caused a very thorough search to be made of prison records and
advised that it was not possible to locate any record for one Izzy
Smith supposed to have been released from this penitentiary in
September, 1933. Warden Sullivan further advised that, in his
opinion, Arthur Peterson, Joseph Mariner and Pistol Pete are one
and the same person; that person being J. E. Mariner alias A.
Peterson, Minnesota State Prison number 9491.

You will find attached hereto photographs
of J. E. Mariner alias A. Peterson, Minnesota State Prison #9491;
Oscar Goetzberg alias Oscar Bennett alias Oscar Gettacy, Minnesota
State Prison #9489; and Harry Williams alias Harry Lewis alias Harry
Wagner, Minnesota State Prison #9420.

These three men were associated in crimes
together and served time together at Stillwater; that they operated
in Ashland, Wisconsin and vicinity.

There is being set forth below, criminal
record of these men as it appears of record at the Minnesota State
Prison:



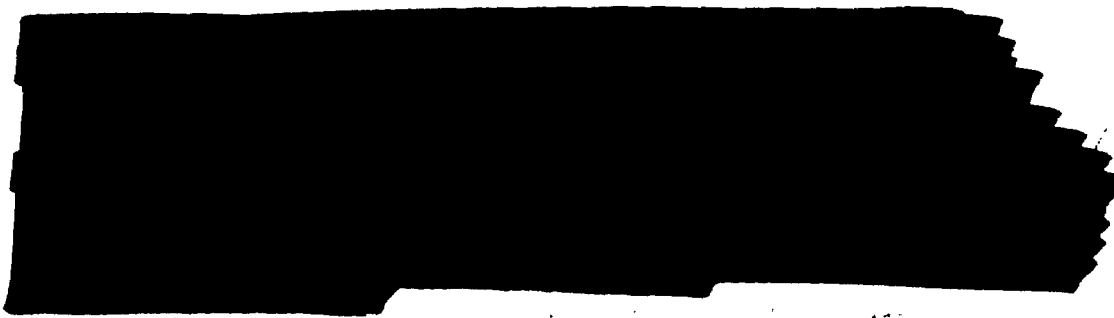
b7c

- 2 -

✓ J. E. MARRINER, Minnesota State Prison #9491:

8/6/17


✓ OSCAR PAUL COFFENZBERG, Minnesota State Prison #9489:



b7c

- 3 -



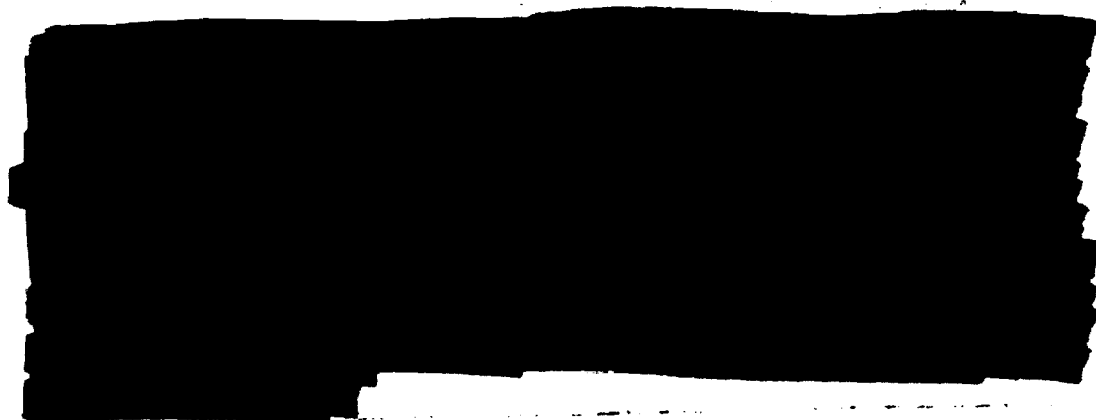
- - -

HARRY WILLIAMS, Minnesota State Prison #9490



61

b7c



Very truly yours,

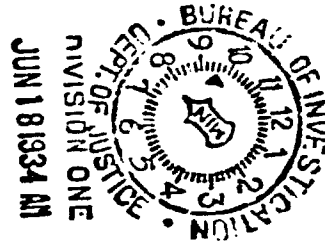
H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

HLN:IM
Encls.

cc Division

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
June 14, 1934.



RW:ow.
7-15.

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 28, 1934, enclosing copies of a letter dated "May 22, 1931", addressed to the Division by Mr. Verdi O. Wells, Ferriday, Louisiana, wherein he states that he can possibly furnish information relative to Subject Karpis.

On June 12, 1934, Special Agent L. A. Kindell, of this office, interviewed Mr. Wells, who is unemployed, at the Billiard Hall, Ferriday, Louisiana. He advised that during February or March of this year, while he was in the Billiard Hall at Ferriday, a man came in, and that although he, Wells, did not recognize the man at the time, he later, while reading a detective magazine, identified him as being Subject Karpis. Wells stated that the man in question remained in Ferriday for only one day, was alone, and is thought to have been driving a light car, either a Pontiac or a Chevrolet, which bore 1934 Louisiana commercial license plates. Mr. Wells is of the opinion that the man to whom he refers was possibly selling medicine or rubber supplies of a doubtful nature. Wells was unable to furnish any contacts, if any, which might have been made by the party to whom he referred, in Ferriday, and advised that the man whom he states is identical with Karpis, has not returned to Ferriday, and he was unable to furnish any further information whatever regarding this matter. Wells was particularly interested in securing a reward or compensation of some kind.

In view of the nature of the information set forth above, no further action is being taken in this matter in the absence of a request.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-2160	
JUN 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 22 1965

cc-
Chicago
Mr. Clegg

1000

June 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the seventeen original negatives of latent fingerprints obtained by your office from the house occupied by Vernon C. Miller in connection with your case entitled Vernon C. Miller (Deceased), et al, Richard Tallman Gelatas, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. #1201; Charles Arthur Flood, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. #1155; and direct to Belvoir Federal Prisoner.

In addition to the comparisons of which you have previously been advised the latent prints remaining unidentified in connection with this case have also been compared with the fingerprints of George Lindsey, Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri, and George Lindsey, Jr., Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri, with negative results.

Comparisons of these unidentified latent impressions with the fingerprints of all other persons named in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer are going forward.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cc - Mr. H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-2161
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1934 A.M.

ORIGINAL FILED IN
62-28915-1773

Serial -

62-28915-1773

34

69

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

EAT:HCB

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 14, 1934.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Lester
Mr. [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]

M. Hurley

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During telephonic conversation this evening, Mr. Clegg, calling from Madison, Wisconsin, advised that they started on the phone calls this afternoon in connection with the search for the Bremer hide-out. He stated that they had several towns covered and found one where everything checks. He sent this information to St. Paul to be checked. He stated they also had quite a large number of charts of all the homes and residences in the State of Wisconsin, which they will have to look at the compare with the alleged diagram of the hide-out. He estimated that this will require several days. Agents Gross and Hurley are at Madison, and Mr. Clegg will be with them a day or two before returning to St. Paul.

He further stated they have found the residence of Pearl Elliott. She has not been definitely placed in the house since a week ago last Monday, at which time she was there, but is believed to be in town at the present time. At a lake, known as Beaver Dam, she also has another cottage, which would make a perfect hide-out. The Agents are going to do their best to get this covered.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

JUN 18 1934

7-576-2162
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 18 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM One FILE

JUN 16 1934
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM One FILE

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

66-3574

O MPL STPAUL .86 CALLING CGO 451

OK VV

CGO CGO 451

V OK

DIV INVEST CGO 451

DIVN INVEXT ST PAUL

JUNE 16 1934

BREKID US ATTORNEY HERE DESIRES CERTIFIED COPIES OF US COMMISSIONERS
ORDER SETTING BOND FOR JOHN JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN SR WILLIAM E.
VIDLER AND PHILIP DELANEY TOGETHER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES
OF FEDERAL JUDGES ORDER SETTING BOND FOR THEIR REMOVAL AND OF HIS
ORDER DISMISSING WRIT FILED IN THEIR BEHALF HEARING ON
REDUCTION OF BOND SET FOR WEDNESDAY JUNE 20 1934

LADD

END

OK CGO CLE

V cc-Division.

MPLS OPR

MINS PLS FOUR MINUTES

OK STPAUL THRU OF INVESTIGATION

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&
INDEXED

JUN 19 1934

84

7-571-2163	
JUN 18 1934	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California

WRR:OHP
Refer File
#7-33.

June 13, 1934.

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

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Los Angeles Office to Inspector H. H. Clegg at St. Paul, Minn., dated June 5, 1934, a copy of which was sent to this Office and to telegram from the Division dated June 9, 1934.

Immediately upon receipt of reference letter and prior to receipt of reference wire from the Division, Agent W. R. Ramsey, Jr., of this Office interviewed Warden James C. Holohan at San Quentin, Calif., State Prison, at which time it was learned that Ed Davis had not as yet arrived from Los Angeles, Calif., for incarceration in San Quentin Prison.

Upon receipt of reference wire, it having been noted that Davis had not yet arrived at San Quentin, telephonic communication with the Los Angeles Office developed that he was still incarcerated in the County Jail at Los Angeles and that no information was immediately available as to his arrival at San Quentin, California, State Prison.

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 22 1965

RECORDED

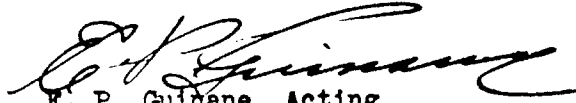
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INDEXED

JUN 20 1934

7-576-2164	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 13 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

This letter is for the purpose of confirming my wire of June 9, 1934 in answer to reference wire of same date and indicating the arrangements being perfected by this Office for handling of this matter on arrival of Ed Davis at San Quentin, California, State Prison.

Very truly yours,


E. P. Guinane, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

c.c. St. Paul
c.c. Chicago
c.c. El Paso
c.c. Oklahoma City
c.c. Kansas City

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

June 16, 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. BARKIS with aliases,
I. O. 1219 - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
Victim - KIDNAPING
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-82

Reference is made to your letter of June 14, 1934, in which you advise that no latent fingerprints could be developed on the Remington portable typewriter No. NM 34865, and you also request advice as to what disposition should be made of this typewriter. It is respectfully requested that said typewriter be returned to this office so that it may be returned to the proper parties in the event they may request it.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY.

KRM:MG
CC-St. Paul

*9 enc
7-4*

*6/27/34
6 pc*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 20 1934

7-576-2145	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 18 1934 P.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS LAB.	FILE

Bill to United States Division of Investigation, D. of J.

(Department or Establishment and Bureau or Service)

Date. & Prog. of Crime, 1934

(Appropriation chargeable)

U. S. Division of Investigation

(Issuing office)

GOVERNMENT BILL
OF LADING

J. Edgar Hoover, Director

(Name and title of issuing officer)

June 21, 1934

(Date issued)

MEMORANDUM COPY

Received from U. S. Division of Investigation

(Consignor)

by the Railway Express Agency

(Name of transportation company)

the public property hereinafter described,

in apparent good order and condition (contents and value unknown), to be forwarded subject to conditions stated on the reverse hereof,

from Washington, D. C.

(Shipping point)

to Chicago, Ill.

(Destination)

by the said company and connecting lines, there to be delivered in like good order and condition to Special Agent in Charge,

(Consignee)

Division of Investigation, U.S. Dept. of Justice, 1900 Bankers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

via Railway Express

(Route journey only when some substantial interest of the Government is subserved thereby)

MARKS	NUMBERS ON PACKAGES	NUMBER AND KIND OF PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES (Observe strictly carrier's freight classification. Avoid trade or technical names)	WEIGHTS*
Address		1 box wood	Remington Portable Typewriter # N N 34865 (value \$50.00)	26 lbs.

† Size car ordered ft. Size car furnished ft. Date furnished Initials Car No.

TARIFF AUTHORITY
(To be filled in by general office rendering account)

Railway Express Agency

(Name of transportation company)

AUTHORITY FOR SHIPMENT

(Date) .., 19 ..

By ..

(Agent)

CERTIFICATE OF ISSUING OFFICER

(To be filled out when this bill of lading is issued for use by contractor in making shipment)

Contract No., or Purchase Order No., dated .., 19 ..

(F. O. B. point named in contract)

(Issuing office)

(CARRIER'S RIGHTS TO SHIPPING CHARGES NOT AFFECTED BY FACTS SET OUT IN THIS CERTIFICATE)

MEMORANDUM COPY

COPIES DESTROYED

848 MAR 22 1965

* Show also cubic measurement for shipments via ocean carrier in cases where required.

† Furnish this information in case of carload shipments only.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931

16-1579

REC-10N
9-578-2165

RECEIVED

June 27, 1934.

JUN 30 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

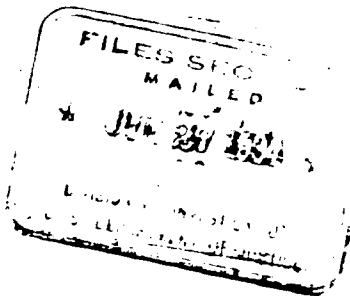
Reference is made to Mr. Cowley's letter of June 16, 1934, in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis with aliases, I.O. 1218; Arthur R. Barker with aliases, I.O. 1219 - Edward George Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

You are advised that under cover of Government Bill of Lading #J-57375, there is being transmitted to your office the Remington Portable typewriter No. RM 34865. The Bill of Lading is transmitted herewith.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #515722.



Handwritten signature/initials

P. O. Box #709
Portland, Oregon

June 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
503-A U. S. Court House
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. 1218
Arthur R. Barker, with aliases, I.O. 1219,
et al., Edward George Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

This will refer to report of Special Agent Louis D. Wine, dated June 11, 1934, Salt Lake City, in the above entitled matter. Particular attention is invited to that portion of the lead for the attention of this office to advise particularly as to relatives or correspondents of Theodore Bentz. From information available to this office, it appears the following persons will be the most likely correspondents of Theodore Bentz. You will note that all of them are relatives.

George Bentz, brother, last known address
7124 Beldon Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Rose Bryan, mother, last known address
1706 Steiner Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Gloria Johnson, sister,
1329 Laguna Street, Apt. 33, San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Frank Keller, sister
816 S. Grant Street, Tacoma, Wash.

Mrs. Rose Kelso, sister, last known address
Dallas, Texas

The remainder of the lead for the attention of this office will be completed at Tacoma, Washington.

RECEIVED
JUN 15 1934
DIVISION ONE
JUN 15 1934 AM

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&
INDEXED

JUN 15 1934

7-576-2166	
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FBI - PORTLAND	

It is suggested that particular emphasis be placed upon such arrangements as are made for sending the mail at Reno either by express or by registered mail to be received from his brother George Bentz. From repeated sources information has been furnished that George Bentz is very close to Theodore and Ed and that Theodore and Ed maintain regular contacts with George Bentz. It is believed that of those above named, George Bentz would be the most likely to contact Theodore Bentz at Reno either by mail or telegram. George Bentz was recently reported to have left Chicago for Tacoma, Washington, to seek employment with a fish concern. Investigation at Tacoma failed to reveal a concern of the name given as George Bentz's intended place of employment, and through informants at Tacoma it was learned that George Bentz is most likely to be still in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

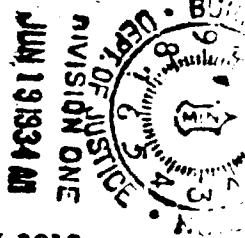
C. C. Spears
Special Agent in Charge

CCS.B
cc Division
St. Paul
San Francisco
Chicago

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

June 16, 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 IO# 1218;
etal.
Edward George Bremer-Victim.
Kidnaping.

I am enclosing herewith copies of the affidavits presented in behalf of John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr.; William Edward Vidler; and Philip J. Delaney requesting a reduction in their bonds. Arguments on these petitions are to be heard in Federal Court at St. Paul on June 20, 1934 at 4:30 PM.

The United States Attorney at St. Paul has requested that copies of these affidavits be forwarded to your in order that in the event you are able to secure any information which would be of value to him in resisting the efforts of counsel to obtain a reduction in bond, same may be received here prior to June 20th, 1934.

The United States Attorney has also requested that you obtain for his use certified copies of the U.S. Commissioners order setting bond for these subjects together with certified copies of the order of the Federal Judge concerning these bonds as well as certified copies of his order dismissing the writs filed at Chicago on behalf of the above named.

Very truly yours,

D.M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge, OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED

DL

cc-Division (enc) ✓

7-596-2167	
JUN 18 1934	
ONE	FILE

INDEXED
JUN 19 1934

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74

C O P Y

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
THIRD DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
-Plaintiff
vs.
Philip J. Delaney
-Defendant

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RAMSEY) ss.

Philip J. Delaney, being first duly sworn on oath deposes
and says:

That he is the Defendant above named; that he has been
informed by his attorney, Thomas W. McMeekin, that his case, in all
probability will not be tried until the November term of Court;
that unless Affiant's bail is set at a reasonable sum, he will be
compelled to spend the intervening months in Jail; and Affiant
makes this Affidavit in support of his application for the setting
of reasonable bail.

Affiant states, in support of his said application, that
he is fifty-three (53) years of age; that his parents came to
Chicago, Illinois in 1867 and lived there for the remainder of their
lives; that Affiant has lived his entire life at the City of
Chicago, Illinois; that he resided for the year previous to his
arrest at No. 6345 Dante Street, in said city; that during the
past twenty years, he has resided in the above mentioned neighborhood
at all times.

That from his earlier years until the year 1921, Affiant
was a railroad switchman; that from the year 1921 until the year
1923, Affiant was in the furniture and moving business at No. 5910
South State Street, Chicago, Illinois; that from 1923 until the

7-576-2167

fall of 1933 Affiant was in the restaurant business at the corner of Crawford and Washington Streets, Chicago; that more recently, Affiant was employed at the PALMER HOUSE, a Hotel in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

That Affiant is married and has one daughter, Kathleen, age thirteen (13) years. That Affiant's wife is living and is suffering from a heart ailment. That Affiant is the sole support of his wife and daughter, and that Affiant's said wife and daughter are now receiving public relief and groceries from charitable organizations in the City of Chicago, and will be forced to continue to do so as long as Affiant is confined in Jail.

That Affiant has one brother, Maurice, the owner and operator of a restaurant, and gasoline station, in Sacramento, California. That Affiant has one sister, Mrs. Frank Parise, the wife of the President of the Parise Detective Agencies of California, and that said sister is a resident of the State of California.

That Affiant sets forth the foregoing facts in order to show the improbability of his failure to appear for trial, in the event that his bail is set at a reasonable figure, and he is able to furnish the same.

(Signed) PHILIP J. DELANEY

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th day of June, 1934

T. W. McMEIKEN
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My Commission expires: Aug. 27, 1938.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

THIRD DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

-Plaintiff)

vs.)

John Joseph McLaughlin,)

-Defendant)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

COUNTY OF RAMSEY) ss.

John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr. being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says:

That he is the Defendant above named; that he has been informed by his attorney, Thomas A. McMeekin, that his case, in all probability, will not be tried until the November term of Court; that unless Affiant's bail is set at a reasonable sum he will be compelled to spend the intervening months in Jail; and Affiant makes this Affidavit in support of his application for the setting of reasonable bail.

Affiant states in support of said application: that he is sixty-six (66) years of age; that his parents came to Chicago, Illinois in 1858, and lived there until the time of their death. That Affiant has lived his entire life in the City of Chicago; that he now resides, and has resided for the past five years, at No. 3553 Jackson Blvd., in said City. That prior to that time, Affiant resided at No. 3521 Jackson Blvd. That during his entire life, Affiant has resided in the above mentioned neighborhood; that for a period of thirty (30) years, he held elective office in the State of Illinois, during the greater part of said period of time, as a member of the State Legislature from the above mentioned district.

7-576-2167

That during his earlier years, Affiant was the owner of a grocery and market; that more recently, and up until the year 1929, Affiant was a contractor and dealer in real estate, and during normal times Affiant's business reached unusually successful proportions.

That during the years 1931 and 1932, Affiant was employed in the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois; that during the year 1933, Affiant was the owner of an interest in a restaurant at No. 20 West Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

That Affiant has one son, John, seventeen (17) years of age, and two daughters, Helen, eleven (11) years of age, and Gertrude, twenty-four (24) years of age, whose married name is Gertrude Fraser; that said children live with Affiant and his wife at No. 3553 Jackson Blvd., Chicago. That Affiant also has two sisters, one of whom is a school teacher in the city of Chicago; that the other is also a resident of said city, is financially independent and unemployed. That Affiant has a third sister, Mrs. Thomas E. McDonnell, wife of the President of the Canadian Express Company of Canada.

That Affiant is suffering with diabetes, and is otherwise physically disabled, as is more completely shown by the Affidavit of Dr. Harry Ray hereto attached, which Affidavit supports Affiant's belief that a confinement for a period of months would be fatal to Affiant.

That Affiant sets forth the foregoing facts in order to show the improbability of his failing to appear for trial in the event that his bail is set at a reasonable figure, and he is able to furnish it.

(Signed) JOHN JOS. McLAUGHLIN

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th day of June, 1934

T. W. McMERKIN
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My Commission expires: Aug. 27, 1938.

THIRD DIVISION

AFFIDAVIT

County of Ramsey

Affiant further shows to the Court and states that he is thirty-four (34) years of age. That he is a married man, having a wife and two (2) children, to-wit: aged two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) and one (1) year, with whom he has made his home and for whose support and maintenance he is responsible.

7-576-2167

That he was born in the City of Chicago, raised and educated there, and has spent all of his life in that city, residing there with his family at the time of his arrest.

Affiant states that he has, since his discharge from the army and practically all of his working life, been engaged in the automobile business, that is to say the sale of used and new cars.

Affiant further states that he has never resided elsewhere than in the City of Chicago except during the time that he served in the United States Army during the World War, and during a forty (40) month period of incarceration in the State Penitentiary of Illinois.

Affiant states that he has one sister now married residing in Chicago, and that his wife's relatives and family also reside in the City of Chicago.

Affiant states that this Affidavit is made for the purpose of showing to the Court cause and reason for his being admitted to bail in a reasonable amount and sum so that he may not be forced to remain in jail for a period approximating six (6) months awaiting trial, and for the purpose of showing to the Court all of the circumstances surrounding his life, family, location, employment, residence and so forth, which may necessarily have to be taken into consideration in determining the amount of bail.

Further Affiant saith not except that he prays the Court that he be admitted to bail in a reasonable amount so that he may, unless afforded an immediate and speedy trial, not be forced to spend six (6) months in jail before trial, and that he be, by means of being admitted to reasonable bail, permitted and placed in the position of being able to return to his home and family and support and care for them and assist in the preparation of his case; and to assure the Court that he, Affiant, is desirous and anxious to stand trial as soon as is possible and for the purpose of having a

determination of the charges against him; and to further assure the Court that regardless of the amount of bail to which he may be admitted, in the event said bail is made, that he will be anxious and desirous of returning to St. Paul for the purpose of having an immediate trial and determination of his innocence.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this _____ day of June, 1934.

Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.

My Commission expires Nov. 2, 1939.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/26 - 6/14/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. MCINTIRE MG
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: C. A. Westberg and Miss Gladys Wylde, voluntary informants advised that Doc Moran, Slim Gray and James Wilson might be at Jack Hermanson's cottage near Eagle River, Wisconsin. Undercover investigation there fails to disclose presence of said parties though Hermanson is there. Miss Wylde now advises Moran, Gray and Wilson may be located at cottage of Dr. Arthur Ochs near Minong, Wisconsin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Ill., 5/16/34.</p> <p>DETAILS: DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The investigation shown herein has been conducted by Special Agents J. R. Welles, E. L. Richmond and K. R. McIntire, and is submitted in the form of memoranda.</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 22 1965</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. J. Cowley</i> SPECIAL AGENT		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-2167</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUN 18 1934 A M</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 ✓ St. Paul-2 (Enc.) Oklahoma City-1 Kansas City-1 St. Louis-1 Chicago-4		<p style="text-align: right;">RECORDED AND INDEXED JUN 18 1934</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CHECKED BY JUN 20 1934</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JACKETED:</p>	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1933

7-2034

82

May 26, 1934

MEMORANDUM

On May 26, 1934, a man called Special Agent R.D. Brown and stated that his name was C. A. West and inquired from Mr. Brown if this office were interested in locating Doctor Joseph Moran. Mr. West gave his address as 6339 South Campbell Street, Chicago, and stated that at the time he called he was in a drug store located at 63rd and South Campbell Avenue and that he would wait there for an agent from this office to contact him.

Agents E. L. Richmond and J.R. Welles proceeded to the above address and there met Mr. West, whose true name is C.A. Westberg. Mr. Westberg has just finished working for the Shellman Products Company, 3501 West 48th Place, and is proceeding to Milwaukee where he has a position with the Milprint Products Company. Both of these firms are makers of cellophane.

Mr. Westberg stated that on the day that Dr. Joseph Moran disappeared from Chicago, three men entered the trolley car on which he, Westberg, was riding, at Kedzie and Madison Street. One of these men sat facing the rear of the car and also facing Mr. Westberg. This man he recognized as a Mr. Hermanson, a former Chief of Police of Forest Park, Illinois, and a former State Policeman at Joliet, Illinois, who had been discharged from the State Police at Joliet for accepting bribes.

Mr. Westberg says that he knows this Mr. Hermanson rather well and that he knows that Hermanson is a crook. He stated that to his knowledge Hermanson owns two small and one large lodges between Eagle River, Wisconsin, and Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin.

With Mr. Hermanson on the trolley were two men whom he spoke to as "Doc" and "Slim". Parts of the conversation between these three persons were heard by Mr. Westberg. He heard them say that they were going to Hermanson's lodge; that the one referred to as "Doc" said that his leave was quite hurried and he wondered what his patients would think of him for leaving his business and what the girl friend would think to whom he was going to be married in a few weeks. Hermanson made the statement "We will be sitting pretty when we get back". One of them asked the man referred to as "Doc" about some person and "Doc" replied by saying that it looked like a bad case of gangrene of the leg due to having no medical attention.

Mr. Westberg later learned from a girl friend that Dr. Moran is rather friendly to John Dillinger and Mr. Westberg appeared to think that we wanted Dr. Moran in the Dillinger case. He seemed to think that Dr. Moran was up at Hermanson's place near Eagle River, Wisconsin, to treat John Dillinger for his wound.

On Thursday night, May 24, 1934, Mr. Westberg was talking to a girl friend of his who was also a friend of Hermanson. She told Mr. Westberg that Hermanson came to her house the day that Dr. Moran disappeared and told her that he was going up north and that he probably would not see her in some time. Hermanson told this woman that he could make some easy money and that he needed it and that he was leaving with a man named Dr. Moran.

During the course of the trolley ride, Hermanson told the persons referred to as "Slim" and "Doc" that he had the car all set and ready to start. On the trolley with them these three men had two brown Gladstone type bags that were heavily packed and also one small black handbag.

The woman with whom Mr. Westberg talked told him that a Dr. Wilson was going north with Hermanson also. Mr. Westberg was unable to identify any pictures of the Karpis, Barker gang or Dr. Moran or "Slim". He stated that he did not get a very good look at these men as their backs were toward him and as he was trying to listen to their conversation without their knowing it. Westberg further stated that these men got off the Kedzie-Madison car at Austin Street and took an Austin Street car. Westberg did the same, and Westberg got off at Kenilworth Avenue and these men were still on the street car.

When asked how he knew that the Division of Investigation was looking for Dr. Moran, he said that while talking to this girl friend, whose name he does not wish to disclose but whose name he will later give us, she said that she took her daughter to the dentist in the building where a Dr. Moran had offices and that this dentist told her that Federal agents had been in Dr. Moran's office and were looking for him.

Mr. Westberg said that he didn't get a good look at any of the three men except Hermanson, whom he faced and whom he knew. His descriptions of the persons referred to as "Doc" and "Slim" were as follows:

SLIM

Height	Approximately 6 feet
Build	Didn't appear to be very slim
Complexion	Dark
Features	Had wrinkles in face; deep voice
Dress	Wore soft felt hat and light suit.

With reference to the man referred to as "Doc", whom he took to be Moran, he was unable to give any further description of him than that he was a medium sized man. His description of Hermanson was:

Age	About 55 yrs.
Build	Slight
Height	About 5' 10"
Weight	About 140 lbs.
Complexion	Ashy; badly wrinkled face
Hair	Sandy
Mustache or beard	None

Mr. Westberg is going to see the girl with whom he has been talking, referred to above, at noon today, and he will attempt to learn the character and description of Hermanson's car and any further information concerning the case.

Special Agent E. L. Richmond
Special Agent J. R. Welles

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents E. L. Richmond and J. R. Welles in Belvidere, Illinois, on 5/25/34:

Agents Richmond and Welles made several attempts in Belvidere, Illinois, to locate the Miss Wylde mentioned by Charles Westberg as the person who could give some information regarding Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Slim, and Jimmy Wilson. It was ascertained at 1021 South Whitney that Miss Wylde is the daughter of Mrs. Sam Wylde, who lives there. In talking to Mrs. Sam Wylde it was learned that, while Miss Gladys Wylde is her daughter, she had not seen her this week-end. After a long conversation with Mrs. Sam Wylde, her daughter, Mrs. Mildred Adams, appeared and managed to get her mother to go back in the house. Mrs. Adams informed agents that she knew where her sister was and would tell us but she did not wish her mother to know. Mrs. Adams finally agreed to go with agents to the road house near Woodstock, Illinois, where she knew her sister, Gladys Wylde, was staying.

Miss Gladys Wylde was interviewed and stated that she was glad to give any information. She said that Jack Hermanson had been nice to her but that she believes he is a crook and wants nothing more to do with him. Miss Wylde appeared to be very sincere. She readily identified the pictures of Slim Gray and Doctor Moran and stated that as far as she knows, these two men went up to Jack Hermanson's place in Wisconsin, along with Hermanson and James Wilson. It is her belief that they were meeting other persons at that place. Miss Wylde, on being shown various pictures, said she was often in Dr. Moran's office and she believed that the pictures of Fred Barker and Harry Campbell looked like men she has seen there. She said the name "Izzy" was often spoken by Dr. Moran and Slim. These latter two she appears to know well. Miss Wylde says she knows Jack Hermanson has a machine gun as he showed it to her, in a bragging way, one time when they were riding in his Lincoln car. She says Slim Gray is desperate but has plenty of money and that he is not expected to live long due to his having tuberculosis. Jack Hermanson told her, on the night he left, that he and Dr. Moran were going to his place up North and that she should keep quiet. Miss Wylde says she believes Jack Hermanson, James Wilson, Slim Gray and Dr. Moran drove up to Hermanson's cottage in Hermanson's Lincoln car. This is a rather old Lincoln of dark blue color. It is a sedan. Hermanson also has a Chevrolet coach, about a 1930 model. Hermanson has been living in Forest Park with some people named Melville, on Ferdinand Avenue, and has been keeping his car in a garage behind the house.

There seems to be no doubt in the mind of Miss Gladys Wylde that all four of these men and probably more are at Hermanson's place. It was her idea that Dr. Moran is a friend of Dillinger's, and that Dillinger may be up there.

Both agents Richmond and Welles believe that Miss Wylde is honest and to be trusted.

J. R. Welles,
Special Agent.

May 29, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR BPEKID.

Subsequent to the writing of memorandum on Sunday May 27 Agents Richmond and Welles obtained an address from Mrs. Mildred Adams at Belvidere which is believed to be that of Mrs. Glady's Wylde. This address is 501 Kenilworth, Oak Park. It is believed that this lady gave agents all information of value but it is possible a further interview will be desirable.

On Monday May 28 Agents Richmond and Welles contacted Game Warden William Elliott at Whitewater. Mr. Elliott was very glad to furnish Agents with any information desired. However, it was learned he is not familiar with lakes around Eagle River territory and the destination of Agents was not disclosed. Mr. Elliott furnished Agents with two complete fishing outfits which he obtained at his fishing lodge.

Agents Richmond and Welles proceeded to Tomahawk, Wisconsin, where a contact was made with Postmaster Thomas Kelly. Mr. Kelly placed Agents' credentials, badges, guns, and clothing bearing labels, in a large safe in the Post Office. The town of Tomahawk seems to be the nearest one to Agents' destination where messages may be sent without danger of any disclosure. For that reason Agent K. R. McIntire was advised to send any messages addressed to Agents Richmond or Welles to Western Union at Tomahawk. This is about an hours drive and an endeavor will be made to call there at least every other day.

Agents arrived in Tomahawk in the late evening and feeling that it would be better to arrive at destination in daylight than to appear to be sneaking in at night have stopped over at Tomahawk Monday night. Agents have obtained a good map of the Arbor Vitae territory and resorts and plan on arriving in that district around noon Tuesday, May 29. Information obtained will be sent the office at the earliest possible time.

KRM:rab

May 30, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR BREKID.

Agents Richmond and Welles proceeded from Tomahawk, Wisconsin to Minocqua, Wisconsin, Tuesday morning, May 29 arriving at Minocqua about 9:00 a.m. Several purchases of fishing tackle and bait offered an opportunity to inquire concerning fishing camps in this locality. The name of Hermanson was not mentioned. At the information bureau at Minocqua a map was obtained showing lakes and resorts in the Northern Wisconsin lake region. One of these maps is enclosed. The name of Hermanson is not shown thereon. At the information bureau Agents managed to get a look at the files without raising any suspicion but none of the resorts listed there showed the name of Hermanson. Agents then drove around Arbor Vitae Lake and Big St. Germaine taking especial notice of all bill boards and mail boxes for names. It might be well to note that a careful study is being made of all houses which in any way resemble the Bremer hideout. On learning that a Mr. and Miss Cummings from Chicago run the Big Woods Lodge on Big St. Germaine Lake and have run this place for fifteen years Agents decided to stay Tuesday night at one of their cottages. We believe that Miss Cummings coming from Chicago will eventually open a way to casually learn the other Chicago people having places in this locality. It is our opinion that Hermanson either does not advertise his resort or that he does not run a resort but merely has some cottages for himself and friends. Although it will probably take some time to learn the whereabouts of Hermanson's place without letting it be known that we wish to find it Agents feel sure that this can eventually be done. Due to the fact that very few of the hundreds of resorts on the lakes in this season cannot be seen without entering private driveways it is considered best to attempt to find the location by discreet conversation rather than by looking for the place. As soon as Agents determine the location they will immediately locate on the same lake. Should there be no resort available at the place a camping equipment will be procured. Agents feel that as soon as the lake is located the layout of the place and the inhabitants can surely be learned within a reasonable time.

Should the Office feel that Miss Gladys Wylde should again be interviewed concerning the location of Hermanson's resort her address is in yesterday's memorandum. However, she stated quite positively to Agents that she did not know the location. Along the same lines if the Office deems it advisable some information of Hermanson's resort or cottage location might be learned from the Melvilles on Ferdinand Street in Lake Forrest. It is one belief that such procedure would likely be dangerous as the Melvilles are probably in close contact with Hermanson.

SPECIAL AGENTS: E. L. Richmond

J. R. Welles.

KFW:rmh

Confirming wire of May 31, 1934, Agents Richmond and Welles in searching the highways from Minocqua to Eagle River, arrived at Eagle River about noon. A complete map was obtained from the station agent at Eagle River and under the names of resort owners was Hermansen and Melville. The wire was dispatched in order to stop any investigation in the neighborhood of Melville's residence at Lake Forest, should any have been contemplated. The map which Agents have does not give the lake on which the resort is located, but shows it as being six miles out of Eagle River. With this information Agents will not have any difficulty in finding the resort without disclosing their identity.

Agents Richmond and Welles will determine the exact location and will arrange to stay at the nearest resort. If there is none on the same lake, arrangements will be made to camp somewhere in the vicinity.

Because of the fact that all resorts are set back from the lake amongst the trees, it will probably be necessary to visit the Hermansen resort, as soon as Agents have established themselves as fishermen in order to determine the layout and inhabitants. This will probably take until June 3rd or 4th. It will be safe to send messages to Agents care of Western Union, Minocqua, Wisconsin.

Since the memorandum of May 31, 1934, confirming the wire of May 31, 1934, relative to the location of the resort operated by Jack Hermansen and Melville, Agents Welles and Richmond have conducted the following investigation:

On Friday, June 1, 1934, Agents upon learning that "Sportsman's Paradise" (the resort operated by Hermansen & Melville) was the only resort located on Bass Lake, near Eagle River, Wisconsin, went to the above named resort for the purpose of renting a cabin. When Agents arrived at the resort it was learned that the "Sportsman's Paradise" had moved out and that Hermansen and Melville had lost their interest in the resort on Bass Lake through a mortgage foreclosure. It was further learned that Hermansen and Melville had an interest only as that of assignees of the mortgagor.

From Jim Noy, the caretaker at "Tourist Paradise", it was also learned that Hermansen had another resort somewhere on State highway 70. Noy also informed Agents in a conversational way that Jack Hermansen had a sister-in-law who was the widow of Jack's brother, Chris

Hermansen and that the sister-in-law had a small fishing camp on Rice Lake near Eagle River.

On Saturday, June 2, 1934, Agents went to Rice Lake to the resort of Mrs. Hermansen. Here Agents rented a boat and fished and later entered into conversation with Mrs. Hermansen who is a very prolific talker. She informed Agents that Jack Hermansen has had two resorts since he left his location on Bass Lake. She was not clear as to his present location and in view of the nature of this assignment Agents did not question Mrs. Hermansen pointedly. However, Mrs. Hermansen did state that Jack was in Chicago and that she expected him up to her cabin on Memorial Day, but that he hadn't come. Mrs. Hermansen further stated that she and Jack did not "get along very well, because he is a sort of high-flyer". She also added that some time ago she had a letter from the owner of Nelson's resort, which resort Hermansen had rented, asking for Jack Hermansen's address, and stating that Jack had not paid his rent.

Agents then went to Eagle River to the "Information Bureau for Tourists" and inquired about a good place to spend the night where a bath could be obtained. While here Agents inquired whether Nelson's resort was on Nelson Lake. The clerk at the Information Bureau and an old settler of Eagle River entered into an argument about Nelson's Resort and during the argument Agents learned that "Sportsman's Paradise" was formerly at Nelson's resort until some time last summer, but that at the present time it was located somewhere on Little St. Germain Lake near a creek that leads to Muskellonge Lake. Muskellonge Lake was the old site of Nelson's resort. It was also learned that the nearest resort to the present supposed site of "Sportsman's Paradise" was a resort called "Red Oaks" operated by Mr. Walter De Haas of Eagle River.

On Sunday, June 3, 1934, Agents went to "Red Oaks" and rented a cabin. From the son of the owner, it was learned quite unexpectedly when inquiring about "Red Oaks" boats on Little St. Germain Lake that the boats are docked right beside "Sportsman's Paradise".

This afternoon, June 3, Agents visited the dock for boats. At a distance of about one hundred yards there is one large house. There may be other smaller ones hidden by the trees. It is the belief of Agents that the house is occupied since there appears to be furniture on the porch. Tonight Agents will fish near this cottage and endeavor to learn whether or not the place is occupied and, if so, who the occupants are.

Supplementing wire of June 5, 1934, Agents Richmond and Welles, yesterday, June 4th, learned that Hermansen on that date leased the property on Little St. Germaine Lake, which he occupied last summer. Agents are now well located to keep this place under close observation. Agents are staying at the Red Oaks Resort and the boat landing of the Red Oaks Resort is very near the place leased by Hermansen.

About six P.M. last evening June 4th one Agent walked up the road leading from the boat landing to Hermansen's place and asked the occupants if he might fill a thermos bottle which he carried with water. The other Agent rowed the boat up and landed at the Hermansen dock. At this time there were three people in the place, namely a rather heavy set man, who appeared to be a native, a woman whom he called Ruth, and a girl about five years old whom they called Mary Ellen. It might be noted that Mrs. Melville is named Ruth, according to previous information learned by Agents.

The man was about five feet, ten inches tall, weight 170 pounds, hair chestnut, parted on side, one large and one small mole on left cheek, deep voice, and deep lines in face. This man is not believed to be Hermansen.

The woman Ruth could not be closely observed, but she appeared rather stout, about five feet four inches tall, and had a rather coarse voice.

The child had very curly hair and resembled the woman Ruth.

While pumping water at the rear of the place the Agent noted a Ford V-8 coupe with 1934 Illinois license plates No. 127-474. This was the same model car as driven by Agent Newman while in Chicago.

After leaving the dock Agents trolled for pike in the direction of a boat anchored near the North shore of the lake. This boat was of a yellowish color and badly in need of painting. It was noted that there were two boats at the Hermansen place looking identically like it. Agents passed by this boat at a distance of about seventy-five feet. There were two men in the boat dressed in khaki clothes and they were very deeply tanned. The man in front resembled the description of Slim Gray. He was about six feet tall and very slim. The man in the back of the boat was hunched over considerably. He appeared to weigh around 185 pounds. As near as Agents can tell he would appear to fit the description of Jack Hermansen. These identities will, of course, be more fully determined, if possible, today (June 5, 1934). However, it is the belief of

Agents that they should now work even more slowly than in the past, based on the possibility that Hermansen will have more visitors soon. While rowing past the boat mentioned above, Agents made inquiry as to how the fish were biting. The person resembling Slim Gray said "Not so good".

In hearing of the lease of the property mentioned, Agents also heard that Hermansen put up collateral although it was not learned what he put up. Hermansen is very unpopular in these parts with nearly all the residents and resort keepers and has a very bad reputation. He had been forced to vacate several places because of the rowdy manner in which his resorts are run.

Agents Richmond and Welles acknowledge receipt of letter containing instructions concerning return of dog held by Vilas County Sheriff.

Enclosed will be found a rough map showing the location of Jack Hermansen's resort and the immediate surrounding territory. It will be noted that there is but one passable road leading to this resort, that being the one off #70, between Alma and Finley Lakes. There is an old log road leading up over the hill in back of Hermansen's resort around Finley Lake to the east and entering #70, but this road is impassable. There is a road from Route #155 leading past Found Lake that used to cross a bridge on Muskelunge Creek and lead to Hermansen's Resort, this being a continuation of the road now in use. The bridge on Muskelunge Creek is out and the road impassable. Agents traveled this road from Route #155 to Muskelunge Creek to see if there were any signs of a car being left there for a getaway. A person on foot could cross the bridge and the road is passable although very rough. It is about a half mile from Hermansen's Resort to Muskelunge Creek. There was no car on the West side of this creek and no signs of any having been there recently.

From the diagram it will be noted that as Agents enter boats at the landing near Hermansen's Resort they are able to see his place quite plainly. Agents have been fishing in the water marked with "x's". By trolling past Hermansen's boat dock all activities in the place can be observed. It has been very cold and windy the last two days and no one from Hermansen's place has been fishing except the man whom Agents talked to as noted previously. The child calls this man Jack, but it is a question whether he is Hermansen or not. This can soon be determined. The two men whom Agents saw fishing have not been at the place since the day Agents reported by wire and memorandum. These men appeared to answer the description of Hermansen and Gray. There is a possibility that the man called Jack is Hermansen and that the other two men were Moran and Gray.

Although Agents have watched closely, no cars have been seen entering or leaving Hermansen's place. Three outboard motors have recently been brought out of the cabin and hung on a tree near the dock.

It is Agents' understanding that this place is to be kept under surveillance, and unless instructed otherwise, this shall be done.

Subsequent to the mailing of report at Minocqua yesterday, June 8, 1934, Agents were fishing on Little St. Germaine Lake near the resort of Jack Hermansen. As Agents were watching the place a siren was sounded at the Hermansen resort. It appeared that the sounding was accidental, as there was but one very short blast. Agents were unable to tell where the siren was located and could not see anyone at the place at the time. This siren is not a small one and it sounded as near as Agents could tell like the fire sirens in use in small towns. Agents immediately thought of the siren in the Bremer case and wondered if there could be any connection. The only automobile at the place at the time was an old Dodge truck which Hermansen drives to town occasionally. There has been a gasoline motor running most of the time the last two days. Hermansen has an electric line connection with the town power system, but it is believed he is generating his own electricity. It has been definitely determined that there is no running water in the Hermansen resort. Agents have used the water pump in back of the resort to obtain drinking water. As has been stated before, this resort could not have been the Bremer hideout unless Bremer's description is entirely false. A train on the Northwestern Railroad can be heard occasionally when the wind is right. No factory whistle can be heard each day, although a whistle at Eagle River can be heard occasionally at noon and 1:00 P.M. if the wind is right.

In talking with Mr. DeHaas, who runs the resort where Agents are staying, the subject turned to Dillinger and Mr. DeHaas said he knew the Bohemian Emil who runs the resort where Dillinger shot his way out. He says he believed and that all others around here believe that Emil knew Dillinger was coming to his place. Emil's wife told him that Dillinger kept her guarded all the time and later told another member of the family that she was playing cards at a neighbor's the night of the shooting. Mr. DeHaas said he saw Emil in Milwaukee with a little red truck about a week before the shooting and Emil was putting in a supply of liquor.

Mr. DeHaas' daughter was at the Nightingale roadhouse somewhere in this neighborhood last night, June 8th, and she dropped the information that a man came in there and said that one of his best friends, Tommy Carroll, had just died. Agents will locate this place and look it over.

It might be noted that in every resort at which Agents have stopped, it eventually comes out that the owner has known for some several years that gangsters have been using this country for hideouts.

Mr. DeHaas' caretaker said that Hermansen and a party came into Hermansen's place a year ago this last winter while there were three feet of snow on the ground and they had to crawl in. It is common knowledge in these parts that Hermansen has had tough characters in his places up here for years. Who these people were cannot be determined.

Agents learned that Nelson's resort on Muskelunge Lake was leased by Hermansen prior to his present location. Nelson's place and all other resorts along the line were inspected by Agents this morning. The road to Nelson's place was blocked but Agents walked in and found it vacant, there being no furniture in the buildings and no evidence of persons having been there. Agents feel that Slim and Moran stay at some place other than Hermansen's, but are probably contacting Hermansen. Agents are planning on doing some baitcasting tonight, June 9th, in the neighborhood of the Hermansen resort, on the theory that Slim and Moran might come there on Saturday night.

June 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Late last night Agents Richmond and Welles determined definitely by means of conversation with Mr. Walter DeHaas, owner of Red Oaks resort that Jack Hermanson is operating the resort known as "Sportsmen's Paradise" and that Jack Hermanson is there at the resort now. From the conversation with Mr. DeHaas, it was revealed that Hermanson is the man described in previous memoranda as having moles on his left cheek. At the resort also is Ruth Melville and Mary Ellen Melville, the wife and daughter of Mr. Melville who has been referred to in previous memoranda. It is not believed by Agents that Melville is at the resort. Nor is it believed by Agents that any one else is there at present.

Agents, believing that there is a possibility of Slim and Moran somewhere near Sportsmen's Paradise, are tomorrow going to fish on Muskellunge Lake, which was the site of the Sportsmen's Paradise before it located on Little St. Germaine Lake.

Aside from the furniture and those outboard motors previously mentioned, the only other goods or chattels observed at Sportsmen's Paradise is a bulldog with a white spot on its face and an old Dodge truck bearing Illinois licenses. The number could not be seen. The Ford coupe previously mentioned is no longer at Sportsmen's Paradise.

Special Agent J. R. Welles,
Special Agent E. L. Richmond

June 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Following the sending of memorandum of June 9, 1934, Agents Richmond and Welles fished on Little St. Germaine Lake in the neighborhood of Hermanson's resort, but observed nothing of interest; it being Saturday night, Agents felt that persons whom they are seeking might be visiting some of the roadhouses in this section. It might be noted that roadhouses are very numerous hereabouts and most of them contain gambling dens with all kinds of gambling devices and card games. Agents visited the Nightingale roadhouse located about five miles north east of Eagle River and the Spider roadhouse located about two miles south west of Eagle River. At neither place did Agents see any person wanted. All these places are open and rarely entered. The most common dress is fisherman's or woodman's clothes, although at the Spider there were quite a number of young couples dancing.

On Sunday agents again fished near Hermanson's resort. Four men, three women and two children visited the place for a while in the afternoon. It was impossible for Agents to get a close view of these people before they left. None of them made an appearance at the boat landing. They were on the porch and about all that could be noted was that the four men were all rather short and light in weight. Agents remained on the lake until 10:00 P.M. Sunday evening. About 9:00 P.M. a light car made two trips from the resort toward the place where the bridge is out across Muskelunge Creek. Agents felt that some one might be in a shack or tent out that road. The only way to get there is to go by Hermanson's resort. Agents felt that an investigation should be made and the road was approached yesterday by coming through the woods to the North. A deserted log cabin was observed just south of Muskelunge Creek where the bridge is out. No one was in this place or had been there. There was no tent or camp between there and the hill in back of Hermanson's resort and the reason for the cars going out this endless road could not be ascertained. Because of heavy rains Agents could not find where the cars had turned although they had to turn somewhere.

This morning one Agent watched the roads and cars coming into Eagle River while the other agent fished near Hermanson's resort. Hermanson came down to the boat landing and Agent talked with him for a time. When Agent returned from fishing he drove into Hermanson's place as it was noted that an old Lincoln sedan had been driven in during the night and Agent could not see the license. Agent obtained

a thermos bottle of water and again talked with Hermanson. The Lincoln had 1933 Illinois license 731-406. This car was not at the resort last evening and must have been driven in during the night. Hermanson still had his old Dodge truck and Agents believe some one else drove the Lincoln in. No one appeared to be staying at the resort today except Hermanson, Mrs. Melville and her daughter. However, Agent did not get inside the buildings.

It has been raining and very cold since last Friday and there have been very few fishermen on the lakes. It is not likely that Slim or Moran would be on the lakes under such conditions.

Agents feel that if Slim and Moran are in this vicinity they are staying at another resort than Hermanson's, but are contacting him. It is quite likely that one of them drove the Lincoln in last night. It is impossible to contact Hermanson without being "made". Hermanson did not open his place until June 2nd and it is for this reason that Slim and Moran are thought to be elsewhere.

It has been learned that Hermanson's best friend in these parts is a somewhat lawless bootlegger who lives the year around on Boot Lake. This person has boats to rent and Agents plan on going there in the morning prepared to fish and inspect the lake.

Although not definitely ascertained, from conversations overheard, it would seem that Hermanson sounded a siren on several occasions last summer. It is not used regularly.

Special Agent J. R. Welles
Special Agent E. L. Richmond.

June 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

On yesterday morning, June 13, Agents went to Boat Lake to fish. A boat was rented from a Mr. Eckhardt who was mentioned in a previous memorandum. Although Eckhardt is a friend of Hermanson's and Agents believed that there was a possibility of "Slim" Gray or Dr. Moran being there, a morning's fishing on the lake resulted in no information. The three boats on the lake were inspected by Agents but the occupants of these boats in no way corresponded to "Slim" or "Doc".

At the resort of Mr. Eckhardt there was but one automobile, this being a Plymouth tudor sedan, bearing Illinois 1934 plates No. 271-035. This car, Agents believe, belongs to a guest at the resort called "Walter". Apparently Walter is the only guest there. Mr. Eckhardt is a man of about 45 years of age, height 6 feet, weight 250 lbs., build, heavy (sloppy), and hair dark.

After more fishing, in front of Hermanson's resort in the afternoon, without obtaining any information Agents visited several roadhouses near Eagle River. At the "Jack-O-Lantern", located three miles east of Eagle River, Agents saw a man who somewhat resembled Doc Moran, although he appeared younger than the photograph of Doc. He was introduced to a party as Mr. Moran. He had no freckles on his face, but these may have been covered by his tanned complexion. He appeared about 35 years old, 5' 10" in height, 160-170 in weight, well built and had reddish brown hair. It was learned by Agents that this man was from Chicago, as are very many visitors in this country.

It is rumored that the "Jack-O-Lantern" was formerly owned by Al Capone and is now owned by A. M. Taylor who is said to have had Capone connections. It is a rather large place accommodating 100 people in the cabaret style dining room which occupies one wing. The bar occupies the center of the building and the other wing is apparently devoted to gambling machines, such as roulette and faro. This is the most pretentious of the roadhouses of this type in this vicinity. It is estimated that there are probably six or eight others near Eagle River.

This morning Agents had difficulty with the lock on the car door while fishing. Hermanson spent about an hour helping Agents get in the car. During this time Agents learned that there is no other

person in "Sportsmen's Paradise" other than Hermanson, Mrs. Melville and her daughter. The license on the old Dodge truck is 1934 Illinois No. 30-467.

At the present time Agents believe they have exhausted any definite leads except to again check up at the "Jack-O-Lantern" and keep Hermanson's resort under surveillance.

Special Agent J. R. Welles,
Special Agent E. L. Richmond.

June 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

In view of the fact that the undercover investigation of Special Agents E. L. Richmond and J. R. Welles in the vicinity of Hermanson's cottage has not disclosed that Roy Gray alias Slim, Dr. Moran and James Wilson are at present residing with Hermanson at said cottage, it was considered advisable to re-interview Miss Gladys Wylde. Miss Wylde is now living at 501 Kenilworth, Oak Park, Illinois, telephone number Village 7006. She informed that she is working for the Shellmar Products Company at 3501 West 48th Place, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Virginia 0247, and further stated that she may be reached at that phone if she is not at home. She stated that she does not know the exact residence of Hermanson when he is living in the vicinity of Chicago, but she stated that he does live on Ferdinand Avenue in Forest Park, Illinois, and is living with Mr. and Mrs. David Melville.

She stated that she has known Hermanson for about seven years and became acquainted with him through the Melvilles; that Hermanson was with the Illinois State Police about five years ago and that he was discharged from such duties approximately two years ago, the exact reason for his discharge not being known, but rumor has it that he was taking bribes from bootleggers; that Hermanson was once married and now has a son, name not known, about twentyseven years of age, and Hermanson himself is now divorced. Mrs. Wylde furnished the following personal description of Hermanson:

Age	54, but looks 35
Height	6'
Weight	180 lbs, once weighed 225
Hair	Sandy; full head of hair
Marks	Has numerous moles on face some of which have been taken off by Dr. Moran Is very spry.

Hermanson once told Mrs. Wylde that he stood in very well with the Sheriff of Eagle River, Wisconsin; that in fact he stood in so well that he could kill deer out of season. He did not intimate that he was engaged in any unlawful gangster activities.

Miss Wylde stated that in December, 1933, she mentioned to Jack Hermanson that her daughter, Rosemary Wylde, needed her tonsils removed, but that she, Miss Wylde, could not afford such operation. (Miss Wylde was once married, but is not known by her married name and goes by the name of Miss Wylde.) Jack Hermanson said "I can fix that all right. It won't cost you anything." He then mentioned Dr. Moran and stated "I have done a lot for him. In fact I was instrumental in getting him out of the penitentiary. He owes me a whole lot." Miss Wylde declared that

Hermanson told her that Dr. Moran had been confined in the Joliet Penitentiary for an illegal operation. Miss Wylde declared that she started taking her daughter Rosemary to Dr. Moran in January, 1934, and that Dr. Moran was then located in the offices which he abandoned at the time he disappeared from Chicago on or about April 27, 1934. She stated that she continued to take her daughter to Dr. Moran until about April 27th, when she discovered that Dr. Moran had disappeared. She stated that she saw a large number of men in Dr. Moran's office on practically every occasion that she visited his office, which was always in the evening. She stated she never saw any women in Dr. Moran's office. The photographs of the principal suspects in this case were again displayed to Miss Wylde, but she said that she saw so many persons that she could not identify any persons from the said pictures.

She did reiterate, however, the information noted hereinafter which she gave to Agents Welles and Richmond concerning Roy Gray alias Slim and Izzy. She declared that she never did see Izzy, but that she had very frequently heard his name mentioned. Miss Wylde stated that she told Jack Hermanson of seeing so many men in Dr. Moran's office, to which Hermanson replied "Oh, he knows Dillinger". Miss Wylde stated that on one evening when she was in Dr. Moran's office, Dr. Moran and Jack Hermanson were talking in whispers at one side of the room. At this time she heard Hermanson mention that they, Hermanson and Dr. Moran and others not known, were to give a banquet, and that each person invited was to "cough up" \$50.00 per plate for defense money. To this Dr. Moran stated "You are talking too loud Jack", and Jack replied "Oh, she's all right". Miss Wylde could not state definitely whether this was defense money for Dillinger, but this conversation occurred after Hermanson had told her that Doc Moran knew Dillinger and was during the time that Dillinger was confined in the County Jail at Crown Point, Indiana. Miss Wylde declared that there was always much whispering between Jack Hermanson and Doc Moran.

Miss Wylde declared that during the latter part of April Jack Hermanson came to her to say goodbye. She asked him where he was going and he said to Eagle River; she then asked him if Dr. Moran was going along, to which Hermanson responded "Say, forget about that", but did indicate that he was going away with Dr. Moran. On this occasion she stated that when he came back he would have plenty of money, and that she, Miss Wylde, should forget all about Hermanson having told her that he was going to go away. Miss Wylde informed that Hermanson goes to a cottage in the vicinity of Eagle River, Wisconsin, each summer, but that he went at least two or three months earlier this year. Miss Wylde declared that Hermanson worships money and that he would do anything for money, and she stated that she believes him to be a cruel individual.

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She stated further that on one occasion Roy Gray took her and her daughter home one evening; that he spent money lavishly upon her. She stated that she had no definite information that he was dangerous, but from his line of talk he indicated to her that he didn't have much longer to live and that he didn't care much what happened. She stated that he is extremely thin and is unquestionably tubercular. She repeated the story given to Agents Welles and Richmond that approximately two years ago Jack Hermanson showed her a machine gun; but stated that she does not know that he still has it.

Agent asked Miss Wylde where Dr. Moran and Roy Gray might be located in case they were not at the present time at the cottage of Jack Hermanson. She then stated that she has another friend who is a doctor, who lives a considerable distance from Hermanson's cottage, but she did not wish to say anything further along this line. Finally, very reluctantly, she stated that her friend is one Dr. Arthur Ochs, who has a cottage at Minong, Wisconsin (which is in the St. Paul territory). She advised that Dr. Ochs and Hermanson are very, very close friends; that Hermanson at one time drove 250 miles in order to have an infected finger treated by Dr. Ochs. She stated that Dr. Ochs has "gone to the dogs" within the last couple of years; that he is a dope fiend and that he may be so completely under the influence of dope that he would do practically anything. She intimated that she was at one time engaged to him and she now wears diamonds given her by him. She reluctantly stated that Dr. Ochs' cabin or cottage is located ten or fifteen miles from Minong, and that it was very inaccessible and difficult to approach. She stated, however, that Dr. Ochs has now built a road enabling an automobile to reach his cottage. She further declared that a couple of years ago Dr. Ochs was written up in the Chicago Tribune and charged in newspaper talk with having murdered his wife. In this connection, undoubtedly this office will be able to arrange to get photographs of Dr. Arthur Ochs from the Chicago Tribune newspaper.

Confirming the statements in the memoranda of Agents Welles and Richmond, Miss Wylde stated that Mrs. Ruth Melville and her five or six year old daughter, Mary Alice, are now with Hermanson in the vicinity of Eagle River, Wisconsin. She stated that Mrs. Melville is in love with Hermanson and that she goes to his cottage with him each summer, leaving her own husband, David Melville, in Chicago. He is working for the Chicago American. Mrs. Melville is a very coarse and crude woman, Miss Wylde stated, and would do anything for money. She stated that Mrs. Melville is the type who would be very willing to harbor criminals and to assist them in their activities. She is also believed to be

a merciless creature. Miss Wylde stated that she is a perfect type to get in with a mob. Miss Wylde furnished the following personal description of Mrs. Ruth Melville:

Age	40 to 45
Height	5' 4"
Weight	200 lbs.
Hair	Black
Eyes	Black
Appearance	Hard boiled and really hard. Would do anything for money.

Miss Wylde furnished Agent a post card sent to her by Dr. Ochs from Spooner, Wisconsin, on June 13, 1934, which is directed to "Mrs. G. Wilde, 501 S. Kenilworth, Oak Pk., Ill.", and the message is as follows: "Well been here for over a month and may stay all summer". Miss Wylde considered this statement significant. She declared that Dr. Ochs does not remain at his cottage all summer and believes that he has a reason for staying there all summer this year. She further informed that Dr. Ochs drives a 1932 black Ford sedan, but she does not know whether this is a tudor or a four door sedan. She described Dr. Ochs as follows:

Age	55
Height	5' 6"
Weight	170 lbs.
Hair	Normally medium brown, but now turning grey; has lots of hair
Eyes	Grey
Appearance	Looks like an insane person; wild looking eyes.
Dress	Untidy

Miss Wylde frankly admitted that while she has no love for him at the present time, she still hated to betray a friendship, but was willing to furnish this information to the Government in view of the fact that Roy Gray is very much sought. She stated that she really believes that Dr. Ochs has gone crazy within the last couple of years. She stated that in Oak Park, Illinois, Dr. Ochs lives with his brother and sister on the southeast corner of Randolph and Maple Streets; that his brother is Dr. Milton Ochs, who is on the staff of the Francis Willard Hospital in Austin, Illinois, and that his sister is Dr. Clara Ochs, who is also on the staff of some other hospital.

Miss Wylde advised that James Wilson, the nephew of Dr. Moran, posed as a doctor in Dr. Moran's office and had everyone believing that he was a doctor. She described James Wilson as a "cute kid", bearing the following description:

Age	26
Height	5' 6" or shorter
Weight	135 to 140 lbs.
Hair	Dark brown and very curly.
	Has an Irish smile

She advised further that approximately a week before Dr. Moran and Hermanson disappeared, Jack said to "Doc" in the latter's office "Have you got those instruments ready?", to which Dr. Moran replied "Yes. Here they are", and handed Hermanson the package. Miss Wylde could not state that they were in fact instruments because she did not see them. However, she spoke to Hermanson about this matter and he passed it off by saying that he, Hermanson, was a taxidermist and would need those instruments. She stated that she had never heard of Hermanson being a taxidermist.

Miss Wylde is well acquainted with Emil Wanatka, who is known to her in Oak Park as Emil Walke, and she stated that Emil is a very good friend of Dr. Ochs. She declared that Emil is a real hoodlum and that he knows numerous people both in Oak Park and in the vicinity of Spider Lake, Wisconsin, where he now has a resort known as "Little Bohemia". She stated that Emil is very friendly with a Catholic priest known as Father Tooisy (phonetic spelling), who is reported to have a parish at Rice Lake, Wisconsin. Father Tooisy is reported to be in the liquor racket with Emil Wanatka, and she stated that she believed Father Tooisy would bear watching. She stated that she has been out with him on one or two occasions and knows that he is not on the level. It is further observed that when Jack Hermanson told Miss Wylde that he was going to a cottage he declared that he would be gone a long time. It is also observed that in her conversation with Roy Gray, the latter told Miss Wylde that his wife had left him. Miss Wylde never heard the name of Roy Gray's wife, and when her various names were mentioned Miss Wylde did not recognize any of them.

The post card of Dr. Ochs is signed "Dr. A. J." Miss Wylde stated that she did not know the reason for such a signature, but she stated that he is crazy enough to sign a letter or a card

in any manner. This card is being forwarded herewith to the St. Paul office and may be of assistance in conducting investigation in the vicinity of Minong, Wisconsin. Miss Wylde advised that for a nominal consideration she would be willing to visit Jack Hermanson at his cottage and would also visit Dr. Ochs at Minong, Wisconsin, in order to ascertain the location of Dr. Moran and Roy Gray.

This matter was discussed by Special Agent McIntire with Mr. S. P. Cowley. It was thought, however, at this time that discreet investigation should be conducted by Agents in the vicinity of Minong and if it is not possible to locate Moran and Gray there, the visit of Miss Wylde may be used at a later date.

Agent McIntire made it clear to Miss Wylde that this was purely a business matter, and it was not intended as a vacation for her. She declared that she understood thoroughly, and that she would be very willing to cooperate with this Division. This matter will be taken up at a later date. She informed that she can take her vacation at practically any time she desires and may have as much as two weeks if necessary.

K. R. MCINTIRE,
Special Agent.

The information contained in the memorandum of Special Agent K. R. McIntire in this report was given to the St. Paul office by Mr. S. P. Cowley on the night of June 14, 1934. It is further observed that no pictures of Dr. Arthur Ochs were available at the Chicago Tribune newspaper, Chicago, Ill.

PENDING

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FORM NO. 1

St. Paul

FILE NO. 7-30

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota.

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/5 to 9/34	REPORT MADE BY: D.L. Nicholson
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:

WILLIAM EDWARD VIDLER was interviewed at the St. Paul Division Office on June 5, 1934, by Inspector Clegg and Special Agent in Charge Ladd. VIDLER, at this time, furnished substantially the same information as previously furnished to the Chicago Division Office. MISS LAURA CAMPBELL, sister of HARRY CAMPBELL, suspect in this case, is presently receiving treatment at the Mayo Brothers Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. Mail cover has been placed on her mail and hospital officials will advise the St. Paul Division Office if CAMPBELL, or his associates, visit LAURA CAMPBELL at Rochester, Minnesota.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent D.L. Nicholson, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated June 9, 1934.

DETAILS:

On June 5, 1934, Subject WILLIAM E. VIDLER was interviewed at the St. Paul Division Office by Inspector Clegg and Special Agent in Charge Ladd. He furnished substantially the same information as previously furnished to the Chicago Division Office.

Inspector Clegg's memorandum, quoted below, covers in detail this interview:

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W.H. Clegg</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-2169 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 18 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED JUN 18 1934 CHECKED OFF JUN 20 1934 PACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 3-St. Paul 2-Chicago 1-Kansas City 1-Oklahoma City 1-Salt Lake City 1-Orlando COPIES DESTROYED 34 MAR 20 1965 BEN:TC		

USPA-FLK-6-10-32-264,000-26231

The following memorandum is submitted by Inspector H. E. Clegg:

On the night of June 5, 1934, Subject WILLIAM EDWARD VIDLER was interviewed at the St. Paul office by S. A. C. Ladd and Inspector Clegg. MR. VIDLER maintained that he had no information in addition to that which he had already disclosed and he indicated that he felt that it was unfortunate that he did not have additional information because he felt that it might be helpful to him in the event he were able to disclose information of help to the Division. He does recall, however, that on the occasion when the money was first delivered to him by McLAUGHLIN, SR., for exchange, he asked McLAUGHLIN whether the money was illegitimate, and McLaughlin stated that his handling this money would get him into no trouble at all. He maintained that McLAUGHLIN as a political boss, as a former man of means, had been known to him for years to have the confidence of citizens generally and he relied entirely upon McLaughlin's representations. He advised that he had known "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN for several years although he had just been introduced to him and did not become close to McLaughlin until a few months ago. On that occasion, there had been a third party who approached VIDLER in behalf of a police officer of Chicago to get the policeman restored to a position from which he had been discharged or dropped. A certain amount of money was delivered to VIDLER to aid him in this purpose and VIDLER talked to McLAUGHLIN about this situation and agreed to pay McLAUGHLIN the money when the officer was restored to his job. McLAUGHLIN asked for the money, or a portion of it, but VIDLER maintains that he held it and told McLAUGHLIN that he would continue to hold it until the position had been restored to the officer. The officer was not restored, he stated, and no money was paid to McLAUGHLIN.

VIDLER claimed that he was previously investigated by this Division, which he referred to as the "B of I", about four years ago, after he had purchased a car from a private individual and that this car had been represented to him as "O.K." by either a bondsman or a bailiff in Federal Court. He purchased the car and he was subsequently questioned and in fact accompanied a Special Agent, whose name he does not now recall, for a considerable time, aiding in making the investigation. He stated that he learned at that time that there was no viciousness on the part of the employees of this Division, and on that occasion the Special Agent treated him courteously, as they had throughout subsequent investigations, including this particular case. He intimated that he had been in a room adjoining McLAUGHLIN and that he heard a noise which indicated to him that someone had probably struck McLAUGHLIN twice, although he felt sure that it was not an officer of the Division who did so but rather a Special Agent, although

he saw nothing of the kind and admits being treated courteously himself throughout the entire scope of the investigation. He admits having a previous record which he completed about twelve years ago, stating that he now plays the horse races frequently and on the day of his arrest, he had won \$126 on a parley.

He was questioned rather closely as to what reasons he could ascribe for McLAUGHLIN'S having picked him out to pass the money and to exchange it for good money. It was pointed out to him that McLAUGHLIN was a "boss" in politics and finance; that he was once quite wealthy and there were undoubtedly many who were under obligations to him, upon whom he would feel at liberty to call and that it would appear reasonable to believe that unless he (VIDLER) had acted in some similar capacity previously, or was under obligation to McLAUGHLIN, McLAUGHLIN would not have taken the chance. He could give no satisfactory explanation for McLAUGHLIN'S having selected him.

On the way up to St. Paul, when he met McLAUGHLIN at the train, he asked McLAUGHLIN why McLAUGHLIN had picked on him, and McLAUGHLIN'S reply was, "Who the hell would have thought that it would have turned out this way." He claimed that he asked DELANEY since he has been at the Ramsey County Jail whether he (DELANEY) had known that the money was BREMER money and DELANEY had said, "No".

In the presence of both MR. LADD and MR. CLEGG, VIDLER admitted that he had given a statement to Special Agents in Chicago and that his statement was true and correct in every detail and that it was furnished at a time when his memory was fresh and while he was under no compulsions to give the statement.

He stated that if any of the money could be returned, which was taken from his possession, he is willing that it be returned to his wife.

MR. VIDLER indicated that his principal occupation is a purchaser of second-hand automobiles. He would purchase an automobile and use it as a trade-in for a new car which he would sell to a customer. Frequently, the cars which he purchased on a deal would be wrecked or worn taxicabs and rent-a-car automobiles. He usually purchased them from the Juniper Motor Sales Company and always they were Chevrolets; and when he sold these cars, he would sell them to the Emrich Motors, up-town Chevrolet dealer, in the 6000 block near Peterson on Broadway in Chicago.

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MR. VIDLER was shown the photograph of C. D. HARRIS alias CLYDE NIMMERICK alias "DUTCH"; WILLIAM WEAVER; "IZZY"; and ROY GRAY alias "SLIM", but he claimed not to know any of these individuals.

HHC:HVS

On June 6, 1934, Mr. E. H. SCHLITZGUS, assistant personnel director, Mayo Brothers Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, called the St. Paul Division Office by telephone and advised that MISS LAURA CAMPBELL had registered for treatment at the clinic the previous day and was residing, at the Damon Hotel. This information was furnished as the result of a stop which had been placed on the clinic records by the St. Paul Division Office.

Special Agent R. L. Nalls proceeded to Rochester, Minnesota, and submitted the following memorandum:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. L. Nalls on June 7, 1934:

Agent contacted L. C. Baskin, desk clerk, Damon Hotel, Rochester, Minnesota, who produced registration card of LAURA LEE CAMPBELL, 818 South Rockford Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, which discloses that this person registered in the hotel on June 5, 1934, and checked out June 6, 1934. Mr. Baskin stated this lady occupied room #120 alone and was checked into the hotel by the manager, C. W. Eastman; that the room charge was \$2.00 per day and her account card showed no additional charges for incoming or outgoing telephone calls or other services.

C. W. Eastman was contacted but could furnish no information of value, advising that though he checked the lady in he could not recall her. Mr. Eastman called bellboy #2 into his office, which boy checked this lady in to her room. At first, the bellboy could not recall her but later advised that he recalled the occupant of room #120 as being a woman of average height, between twenty and twenty-five years of age, dark hair and thin face, very slender, who wore a medium dark blue coat and dark hat. He further stated that to the best of his knowledge this woman came to the hotel alone and arrived in a taxicab; also, that she took a taxicab when departing from the hotel.

Photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL was exhibited to C. W. Eastman, L. C. Baskin, and the bellboy, but none could recall having seen this man at the Damon Hotel during the time LAURA LEE CAMPBELL was registered.

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C.W. Eastman permitted agent to examine all registration cards for June 5 and 6, 1934, but no other guests were registered from Oklahoma, and the handwriting of none bore any similarity to that of specimen of HARRY CAMPBELL.

Mr. E.H. Schlitzgus, assistant personnel director, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, advised that LAURA LEE CAMPBELL, who gave as her address 818 South Rockford, Tulsa, Oklahoma, registered at the clinic on June 5, 1934, and gave the Damon Hotel as her local address; that on June 6, 1934, change was made in local address to 117-3rd Avenue Northwest, Rochester, Minnesota; that she gave as her occupation, cashier, Sun Rise Restaurant, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Louis Jacobs as employer's name; that the name, GEROGE CAMPBELL, father, 818 South Rockford, was furnished as the party to be notified in case of emergency. Mr. Schlitzgus further advised that LAURA LEE CAMPBELL was referred to the clinic by letter of DR. C.C. HOKE, whose address does not appear of record, but is believed to be Tulsa, Oklahoma; that MISS CAMPBELL is not hospitalized but is an outpatient and the duration of her contemplated stay in Rochester is not known to him. Mr. Schlitzgus explained that the nature of MISS CAMPBELL'S disability is not known to him and probably would not be disclosed if known. He has promised agent to endeavor to ascertain the approximate duration of her stay and stated that in most instances it does not require more than four or five days at the most for patients to pass through the diagnostic center. Mr. Schlitzgus has placed practice at the registration desk and will notify the St. Paul Division Office should any mail be received there for MISS CAMPBELL while she remains on the register of the clinic. He has also agreed to hold any money received as payment on her bill until an agent has an opportunity to inspect it for serial numbers.

Arrangements were made with D.L. Williams, postmaster, at Rochester, Minnesota, general delivery clerk, and John Tulare, carrier, whose route covers 117-3rd Avenue Northwest, to cover mail and obtain tracings of any letters addressed to LAURA LEE CAMPBELL care of general delivery, or to address indicated.

The Rochester City Directory discloses that one, C.E. MOORE, is the proprietor of a rooming house located at 117-3rd Avenue Northwest. Carrier John Tulare advised that C.E. MOORE has been at this address for the past thirteen years and to the best of his knowledge is a reputable citizen. In this connection the writer recalls that apartment 106-1290 Grand Avenue, mentioned in previous reports, was rented under the name of C.E. MOORE. The description of C.E. MOORE, as furnished by Carrier Tulare, somewhat fits that of J.J. BURNS, who was among the group who occupied apartments at 1280 and 1290 Grand Avenue for a short period during March, 1933. It may be that

the appearance of the name C.E. MOORE at this time is a mere coincidence but agent is taking appropriate steps to check on the reputation of C.E. MOORE, having in mind the fact that Victim BREMER was released at Rochester, Minnesota.

Should it be found that LAURA LEE CAMPBELL is to remain at Rochester for any period of time, she and her visitors could be observed by having an agent take a room at C.E. MOORE'S rooming house, or else obtain one at Wall's rooming house, 121-3rd Avenue Northwest, located next door. Both places cater to transients and an agent could easily rent a room by representing that he was in Rochester for the purpose of receiving treatment at the clinic. Room and board can be obtained at a reasonable rate.

It is my intention to make inquiry relative to C.E. MOORE through the police department and other sources which may suggest themselves in the morning.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Walls and is supplemental to memorandum submitted relative to the same subject matter as on June 7, 1934.

MISS RUBY WALLS, bookkeeper, Kahler Hotel, who resides with her parents, who are proprietors of a rooming house located at 121-3rd Avenue Northwest, Rochester, Minnesota, which is next door to 117-3rd Avenue Northwest, where LAURA LEE CAMPBELL is now residing, was again questioned with reference to character and reputation of C.E. MOORE. She stated that as far as she knows, he operates a desirable rooming house which is listed by the Mayo Clinic, which would indicate that the proprietorship is all right with respect to reputation and services rendered. She also stated that for the past several years, C.E. MOORE has been having difficulties with his wife because of his drinking habits; that MOORE has gone on a number of sprees and has left the business cares to his wife; that, at the present time, he is somewhat embarrassed financially and is facing loss of his rooming house by foreclosure. MISS WALLS expressed the belief that C.E. MOORE is not in any way associated with organized crime, or underworld characters. She described C.E. MOORE as being a man about fifty years of age, or better, dark hair, slightly shorter than average height and medium heavy build.

Chief of Police Claude previously described C.E. MOORE to agent as being a tall slender man, bald-headed, 55-60 years of age, and thin face. When questioned today Chief Claude stated he had C.E. MOORE confused

with another CHARLIE MOORE, a barber, who resides in Rochester. Chief Claude stated that to the best of his knowledge neither of these two C.E. MOORE'S are connected in any way with organized crime, or underworld characters, and both have lived in Rochester for a number of years.

E.H. Schlitzgus, assistant personnel director, Mayo Clinic, was again interviewed and stated he today conversed with the doctor who has charge of LAURA LEE CAMPBELL'S case; that the doctor informed him that in all probability MISS CAMPBELL'S case would be a surgery case in which event it will be necessary for her to remain in Rochester for at least four weeks or better. Mr. Schlitzgus could give no more definite information at this time and expressed the belief that the operation would be for hemorrhoids or some similar disability. Mr. Schlitzgus described LAURA LEE CAMPBELL as follows:

Name:	LAURA LEE CAMPBELL
Age:	About 25 years
Height:	Medium tall
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Blonde
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Fair
Appearance:	Pleasing and refined; quiet and engaging.
Dress:	Wore light weight spring coat, color thought to be blue.

This description somewhat corresponds with that given by the bellboy at the Damon Hotel, only the bellboy expressed the belief that she was a brunette.

Mr. Schlitzgus has promised to advise the St. Paul Division Office when MISS CAMPBELL departs and to report any developments which he considers of value.

During the greater portion of the day and evening I have kept the premises at 117-3rd Avenue Northwest under surveillance but, as yet, have failed to observe any young lady corresponding with description as furnished by above parties for LAURA LEE CAMPBELL entering or coming from the premises. Nor have I seen any man resembling HARRY CAMPBELL.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R.L.Nalls on June 9, 1934:

Mr. E.H. Schlitzgus, assistant personnel director, Mayo Clinic, advised that LAURA LEE CAMPBELL was operated on the evening of June 8, 1934, and placed in the Worrall Annex Hospital at Rochester. He suggested that contact be had with [REDACTED] Worrall Hospital.

[REDACTED] upon being contacted, advised that LAURA LEE CAMPBELL is confined in room #131 Worrall Annex, where she will remain for a period of from ten days to two weeks; that following her release from the hospital she will probably remain at Rochester for an additional week or two in order to receive treatments. [REDACTED] has promised to give complete cooperation but is insistent that the matter be treated in strict confidence. A large photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL was left with [REDACTED] and he will arrange to have the nurses attending MISS CAMPBELL view the photograph. He has also promised to keep a close watch on all visitors of MISS CAMPBELL and should anything of importance develop to immediately notify the St. Paul Division Office.

Arrangements have also been perfected to [REDACTED] as well as LAURA LEE CAMPBELL and to have any currency received in payment of her bill held until same can be examined by an agent.

PENDING.

73
X
I. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

June 16, 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. # 1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. # 1219;
ET AL.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Referring to telephone conversation between Mr. Earl Conley
and Special Agent in Charge E.M. Ladd on the 14th instant, relating to
the possible location of DR. MORAN and BOY GRAY, with aliases, at the
cottage of Dr. ADAMS, Minong, Wisconsin:

MR. A. D. ADAMS, Postmaster at Minong, Wisconsin, who is
in the real estate, restaurant, and miscellaneous business at that point,
was interviewed and stated that DR. ARTHUR MORAN has occupied a cottage
about six miles from Minong during the summer for a number of years.
He resides at 30 South Maple Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, and has an
office at 809 Madison Street, Oak Park. He stated that it has been
rumored that DR. MORAN's wife died under mysterious circumstances at Oak
Park, and that he does not enjoy a good reputation there; that other
physicians who spend the summer in the vicinity of Minong do not
associate with him. Photographs of GRAY, the DILLINGER gang, and the
BARKER-KARPIS gang were shown to MR. ADAMS, who did not recognize any
of them. He stated that a MRS. PROCTOR PUTTINGER of Minong was
employed as housekeeper by DR. MORAN, and that she would be able to
furnish some information as to the doctor's guests at his cottage, as
she had but recently made a trip to Chicago with a party who had been
staying in the cottage.

Accordingly, interview was had with MRS. PUTTINGER, who
stated that she has known the doctor for a number of years and that he
came to Minong on May 26, 1934 with WILLIAM VOIGHT, a merchant police-
man who resides two blocks from the DR. MORAN home in Oak Park, and
WILSON VOIGHT, who is employed in a drug store in the immediate

RECORDED

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- 2 -

vicinity in Oak Park, and that they stayed until June 4, 1934, when she, accompanied by her husband and DR. COHEN, took the two VOIGHTS to their home in Oak Park, Illinois, and the doctor returned to Minong on June 8, 1934; that the only other guest the doctor has had this year is a MRS. EMMA WIS, a woman of about 80 years of age who resides at 1111 Laurel Street, Chicago, Illinois. MRS. POTTINGER was unable to identify any of the photographs above referred to as of any persons she had seen in the vicinity of Minong.

It was noted at the post office that a GLADYS WILDE received mail at Minong in the Spring of this year.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LEE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JEB:ACF

CC Division ✓

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota. St. Paul FILE NO. 7-30

REPORT MADE AT: <u>St. Paul, Minn.</u>	DATE WHEN MADE: <u>6-15-34</u>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <u>5/29 to 6/11/34</u>	REPORT MADE BY: <u>D.L. Nicholson</u>																						
TITLE: <u>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <u>KIDNAPING</u>																						
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Investigation conducted at the following towns in Wisconsin in an unsuccessful effort to locate the hideout in which Victim BREMER was held:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Middleton</td> <td>Tomah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Edgerton</td> <td>Kendall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fort Atkinson</td> <td>Stevens Point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Watertown</td> <td>Rothchild</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stanley</td> <td>Amherst</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White Hall</td> <td>Adams</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Altoona</td> <td>Lindon Station</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eagle River</td> <td>Prescott</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rhineland</td> <td>Hammond</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bangor</td> <td>Mondovi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stoddard</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>P.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D.L. Nicholson, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 6-9-34.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>This is a joint report of the various Special Agents assigned to this case at St. Paul, covering investigation with view to location of the house in which Victim BREMER was held.</p>				Middleton	Tomah	Edgerton	Kendall	Fort Atkinson	Stevens Point	Watertown	Rothchild	Stanley	Amherst	White Hall	Adams	Altoona	Lindon Station	Eagle River	Prescott	Rhineland	Hammond	Bangor	Mondovi	Stoddard	
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1-Salt Lake City 1-Omaha COPIES DESTROYED DLN:TC 848 MAR 22 1965		JACKETED:																							

Re: 7-30

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent John E. Brennan, at Prescott and Hammond, Wisconsin:

At Prescott, Wisconsin, interview was had with John E. Wehrman, postmaster, who stated that there was no siren or whistle in Prescott of any kind at the time the victim was held, nor were any church bells rung at that time. That a siren is, occasionally, heard from Hastings, Minnesota, but that it is blown at 9:00 P.M..

The station agent advised that there are four trains daily in each direction on the C.B. & Q., being #47, 49, 57, 45, and 52, 58, 48, and 50, but that there is no gas-electric car on this route and no bus line passes through Prescott.

Adolph Hankin, water meter reader, who covers the two hundred homes in Prescott and vicinity, and A.F. Mercord, electric meter reader for the Northern States Power Company, both stated they knew of no dwelling in the vicinity that would fit the description given by the victim.

Photos of suspects were shown to postal employees, city employees, and at the Sinclair, Lake Street Garage, Standard Oil, 66, and Prescott Tin and Battery Service, filling stations, but no identification was made.

At Hammond, Wisconsin, a siren is sounded at noon, there is no factory whistle of any kind; no church bells are rung on Saturday. There are no water meters.

Mrs. Kate Conrad, postmaster, and clerks in the post office, examined photos of subjects but were unable to identify any of them. Train service on the C.M. & O., is as follows: 8:55 a. (Stops) 9:49 a.; 7:22 p.; 8:13 p. (stops).

Harry Erb, meter reader for Willow River Power Company, Hudson, Wisconsin, stated he knows of no place that would fit the description as given by victim.

Photographs were exhibited, of suspects, at the Hammond Lumber Company, I.G.A. Grocery, and Mobilgas, 66, and City Garage, filling stations, without identification.

JEB:TC

Re: 7-30

The following investigation was made by Special Agent John E. Brennan, at Mondovi, Wisconsin:

Walter Smith, postmaster, stated that Mondovi has a population of 1600 and is located at the terminus of the Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis Railroad, running from Fairchild to Mondovi; that trains arrive at 8:55 A.M., and 2:45 P.M., and leave at 9:25 A.M., and 3:15 P.M.. There is a bus line passing through from Eau Claire to Winona, but the busses are converted sedans and are not equipped with air whistles. There are no gas electric cars on the railroad.

The stationary fire siren is sounded at noon only and for meetings of the volunteer fire department which are held irregularly. There is a canning factory now in operation, equipped with a steam whistle, but it was not in operation until May, 1934, consequently there were no steam whistles in town when the victim was being held.

Rev. A. C. HEMER, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and Rev. E. A. Norson of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, both stated that no church bell is rung on Saturday afternoon - church bells are rung at 9:45 A.M., and 10:45 A.M., on Sundays, at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church and the First Congregational Church.

There are no water meters in Mondovi. Photos of suspects were displayed at the Otis Grocery, Red and White Store, Mondovi Mercantile Store, W. H. GILMORE, I. G. A. Store, the Gus Putzier Grocery, and to L. Stieber, meter reader for the Northern States Power Company, but none could identify any as known to them.

JEB:TC

Re: 7-30

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G.F. Hurley between Tuesday, May 29 and June 3, 1934:

In an effort to locate the BREMER hideout, the following towns and investigations therein were conducted during the above period:

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

Stevens Point is a town of approximately 1300 people, and is located on the east coast of the Wisconsin River. There are arterial highways approaching this town and they are well trafficked. The town is approximately one hour's ride from Wausau, Wisconsin, at which latter place there are street car tracks and the general description of which might answer the city mentioned by Victim BREMER as he described his journey to the hideout.

Postmaster A.E. Redfield was interviewed by agent and, after disclosing the nature of the investigation, advised that there was no stationary siren located at Stevens Point. The various pictures of subjects in this case and suspects were shown to Mr. Redfield but no identification was effected. A list of the aliases of subjects involved were checked with the postmaster but he could give no information concerning the same.

Mr. F.F. Kirshing is the fire chief at Stevens Point and he advised agent that there is no stationary siren located at Stevens Point and that the only ones that he knows of are those attached to the fire apparatus and which are blown only on regular fire calls. He further stated that he had no knowledge of any stationary siren being blown at any stated intervals. There is a freight yard located in Stevens Point and the sound of shifting locomotive engines is quite audible on week days as freight is carried to and from several manufacturing plants. There are several factories in town and agent, during the course of his investigation, visited all of them in order to ascertain whether or not they blew whistles, and the time, and, if so, the time at which they were sounded.

The BAKE-RITE BAKING COMPANY sounds a whistle at 12:00 noon. The CONSOLIDATED PAPER AND PULP COMPANY sounds a whistle at 8:00 A.M., and at 4:00 P.M.. The JOERUS FURNITURE COMPANY'S whistle blows at 1:00 P.M., and 4:00 P.M.. The whistle on the VETTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

sounds at 7:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; 1:00 P.M.; and 5:00 P.M.. There are three other manufacturing plants at Stevens Point, namely, the FOLDING FURNITURE COMPANY, the LULLABY FURNITURE COMPANY, and the CITY PLANT, but no whistles are sounded at any of these places.

MR. DELBERT LILLIE, manager of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company of Stevens Point was interviewed and, after disclosing the nature of the investigation, called in the two meter readers for Stevens Point. Agent described the hideout house to these men and they stated positively that, to the best of their knowledge, no such house was located at Stevens Point. However, they stated that they were just about to make the monthly reading of electric meters in town and would bear in mind the description of this place and, if located, would communicate immediately with MR. LILLIE who would, in turn, communicate with this office.

MR. JOHN JAWORSKI, who is employed by the local water department, and who individually reads all the water meters at Stevens Point, during the course of the year, was interviewed by agent. Mr. Jaworski stated that there was only one home in town that in any respect fitted the description given and consented to go with agent to this house, located on the corner of Illinois and College Avenue. Mr. Jaworski advised that this house was occupied by one, DAN GLUCK, a well known bootlegger of Stevens Point. Agent was able to obtain a good description of this house and noted that while there was a basement to the house there was no outside entrance thereto and that in order to gain access to the lower floor it was necessary to enter a garage and pass through the second floor of the house. The house in question did not conform to the description given by Victim BREMER. Mr. Jaworski advised agent that he was certain that on several occasions he had heard a stationary siren blown at the CONSOLIDATED PAPER AND PULP COMPANY, mentioned above. Agent returned to this factory and, after talking with the foreman of this plant, was advised that they did have a signal which he classified as a CLAXON HORN, which sounded regularly at 8:00 A.M., and 4:00 P.M.. Agent was at the plant shortly before 4:00 P.M., and was thus able to hear the above horn sounded. The horn in question has a steady low tone neither increasing nor decreasing in tone. At the same time that this horn is sounded, a whistle is also sounded by one of the adjoining furniture company plants. The CLAXON HORN, in question, cannot be heard for a greater distance than 300 yards from the plant.

There are eight churches located in Stevens Point, two of which sound bells on Saturday evening and all of which sound bells on Sunday morning at various times.

The pictures of subjects were shown to the gas station attendants at Stevens Point by agent but no identifications were effected. Agent was advised that there were several individuals in town who were engaged in the business of hanging wall paper and that on various occasions men would visit Stevens Point from Wausau, Wisconsin, in order to hang wall paper. Agent, therefore, visited the local general store at which wall paper is sold but there was no similarity between the pattern in agent's possession and any that were on sale at this store. Air planes are known to pass frequently over Stevens Point but at no stated and regular intervals. There are bus lines passing through Stevens Point to Wausau and the highway is well traveled by trucks. Agent, during the course of the day, was able to view practically every house in town but was not able to find any house which would answer the given description.

ROTHCHILD, WISCONSIN.

The town of Rothchild is located on the main highway from Wausau to Stevens Point and on the east bank of the Wisconsin River. It has a population of approximately 500 people. There is only one factory at Rothchild, namely, the MARATHON PAPER MILLS COMPANY. This factory sounds a horn at 5:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.; noon; 1:00 P.M.; 5:00 P.M.; and 9:00 P.M.. The horn is quite similar to that of a fog horn, having a slow, heavy, and constant tone, with no variations. The horn itself cannot be classified as a siren.

Mr. RUSSELL G. DRAKE, postmaster at Rothchild, was interviewed by agent and pictures of various subjects and suspects in this case were shown to him but no identification was effected. The aliases of the persons involved in this case were likewise given to Mr. Drake but he stated he had never seen or known of any mail being sent to Rothchild under any of these names. There is one switch engine which operates between the above mentioned factory and Wausau, which is fifteen miles away. There are no churches in Rothchild but agent was advised by the postmaster that church bells may be heard from the town of Scofield, Wisconsin, two miles from Rothchild, provided the wind is in the right direction. Mr. Drake advised that he had never heard these church bells sound on Saturday afternoon. Mr. W. A. Kersemier is chief of the Fire Department at Rothchild. There is one siren on the only piece of apparatus that the town has and this siren is only sounded when there is a regular fire call. There is positively no other siren in town. Mr. Drake and Mr. Kersemier, who stated they are well acquainted with all houses at Rothchild, advise positively that there is no house in town which in any way resembles the description of the hideout. There is only one gas station located at Rothchild, the Laughing Gas Service Station.

Pictures of the various subjects were shown to the attendant at this station but he stated that he had never seen any of these individuals. Air planes do pass, occasionally, over this town and trucks and busses pass frequently over the highway. No store could be found in town where wall paper was sold and in this respect agent was advised that wall paper was usually purchased at Wausau. Agent personally was able to view practically all houses in Rothchild and could find none answering the given description.

AMHERST, WISCONSIN.

Amherst, Wisconsin, is located on the main highway and has a population of approximately 570 people.

MISS EMILY BRANDT, postmaster at Amherst, was interviewed and pictures of the various subjects were shown to her without any identification being established. A list of the aliases of these subjects was also given to MISS BRANDT but she could not associate any of the names with any parties known to her.

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WILL DOMKE, chief of the fire department. The fire department does have a stationary siren which sounds at noon and at 6:00 P.M. Agent was advised that there had been no variation in time at which this siren is sounded during the past four or five years. Agent was likewise advised that there was no other stationary siren in town. There is only one business house at Amherst, the Amherst Creamery, and investigation disclosed that no whistle is sounded at the creamery. The Soo Line does run locomotives through Amherst but there is very little or no shifting of trains in Amherst. There are five churches located at Amherst, no one of which sounds its bell on Saturday afternoon.

MR. ARTHUR THOMPSON, who has been electric meter reader during the past thirteen years, at Amherst, was interviewed by agent and agent described at length the hideout house and Mr. Thompson stated positively that there was no such house located at Amherst. Mr. Thompson advised that he knew everybody in town and knew every house in town. The pictures of the various persons involved were shown to Mr. Thompson and he stated that he had never seen any of these individuals. There are two local gas stations but the attendants at these stations were unable to pick out any of the pictures of the various subjects. The proprietor of the local general store at which wall paper is sold, advised that he had no pattern, nor did he sell any pattern, similar to that picked out by Victim BREMER. Agent, during the course of the investigation, was able to inspect practically all of the houses at Amherst but could not find any answering the given description. Agent was advised that an occasional air plane did pass over Amherst and that the town is not on a regularly constituted air mail route.

ADAMS, WISCONSIN.

Adams, Wisconsin, is located on the main highway and has a population of approximately 1200 people. The town of Adams is not located near water. Mr. P. A. McBRIE, is postmaster at Adams, and was interviewed by agent and, after viewing the pictures of the various subjects, stated that he had a faint recollection of having seen DOC BARKER. Agent questioned Mr. McBrie as to the time and place and the circumstances under which he thought he had seen Subject BARKER but he could give no further information. At the close of the interview, McBrie stated that he was possibly mistaken about his having seen DOC BARKER but that he would try to recall any of the incidents surrounding his present recollection of having seen this individual and would notify this office if he could shed any further light thereon. Agent also described at length the hideout house and Mr. McBrie, although stating that he was personally acquainted with each and every home in town, was unable to pick out any house which, in any way, resembled the description.

Mr. WILLIAM WILSON is the chief of the fire department at Adams, Wisconsin. The town does have a stationary siren which sounds regularly only at 8:00 P.M.. The siren does not ring at any time during the morning, other than when there is a fire call. Agent ascertained that the program for ringing the siren at 8:00 P.M., had not been varied during the past three or four years except recently about one month ago when it was decided to have the siren sounded at noon.

There are three churches located in Adams, all of which sound bells on Sunday morning, but no one of which sounds its bell on Saturday afternoon. The noise of shifting locomotive engines can be heard frequently at Adams, as it is a terminal for freight trains. The roundhouse at Adams sounds a whistle at 7:00 A.M.; noon; and 4:00 P.M.. There are no factories located in Adams, Wisconsin, and with the exception of the whistle on the roundhouse, there are no other whistles sounded in Adams. There are several gas stations located in Adams and the pictures of the various subjects were shown to the gas station attendant but no identification was effected.

Mr. FRED WOOD, president of the Adams County Bank, was interviewed by agent and the pictures of subjects were shown to him. He stated that he never recalled having seen any of these individuals in Adams. Mr. HERB HELGELSON, electric meter reader, at Adams, was interviewed and, after having heard a description of the hideout house, stated that there was only one home in Adams, which in any respect answered this description, to wit, that there was a lower basement with stairs leading down to it. Mr. Helgelson pointed out this house to agent and it was noticed that there was no outside entrance

from the ground to the lower basement of the house. Mr. Helgeson advised that in order to get into the basement it was necessary to enter the kitchen door of the house and then proceed downstairs. Occasionally, air planes do pass over Adams, Wisconsin. There is no regularly chartered bus line passing through the town but the highways are fairly well travelled by commercial trucks. There is only one store in Adams which engages in the selling of wall paper but the proprietor thereof stated that the pattern in agent's possession did not correspond with any style of wall paper that he had ever had in stock. Agent, during the course of his investigation, at Adams, was able to view practically all houses but could find none which in any way answered the given description.

LYNDON STATION, WISCONSIN.

Lyndon Station is located on a main highway and has a population of approximately 275 people.

Mr. JAMES TRAINER, acting postmaster at Lyndon Station, was interviewed by agent and, after viewing the various pictures of subjects and suspects of this case, stated that he had never seen any of them. Mr. TRAINER, after being advised of the various aliases used by these subjects, also advised that at no time had he ever received mail for anybody bearing the given names. The description of the hideout house was given in detail to Mr. TRAINER and he stated that while he was personally acquainted with all of the houses at Lyndon Station, he could not recall any house which in any way answered this description. The town of Lyndon Station has a volunteer fire department. A stationary siren is attached to the fire house which sounds only at noon and this procedure has been in practice a long period of time with no variation. The town of Lyndon Station is located on a railroad line but there is very little, if any, shifting of locomotive engines. There are two churches in town but only the Catholic Church sounds its bell on Sunday to denote Mass. There are no factories located at Lyndon Station and no whistles are sounded regularly during the course of the day. The town itself is located on a regularly chartered mail route and air planes can be heard frequently passing over the town. There is only one garage at Lyndon Station and the pictures of various subjects in this case were shown to the attendant but no identification was effected.

MR. SAM ALLEN reads the electric meter in town but stated that he does not recall any house in town answering the given description. Agent, during the course of his investigation, had an opportunity to view most of the homes in town but could find none which in any way resembled the hideout house.

ELROY, WISCONSIN.

Elroy, Wisconsin, is located off the main highway from Mauston, Wisconsin, and there are no highways approaching the town. All roads entering Elroy are of a winding variety, graveled, and in very poor condition. The town itself is built on the side of a hill and, therefore, there was a possibility of some house having steps leading down to the first floor.

MR. A. LEE MARSH, postmaster at Elroy, was interviewed by agent and after viewing the pictures of the various subjects in this case, stated that he had no recollection of ever having seen any of them. MR. MARSH stated that he had lived in Elroy, Wisconsin, practically all of his life and was, therefore, well acquainted with all the houses in Elroy. He advised that he could not think of any house which answers the description of the hideout house. Mr. Marsh further advised that he does not recall any mail being received at Elroy under the names of the various aliases used by subjects.

MR. W. H. OEHLENS is the chief of the fire department at Elroy. There is a stationary siren located in Elroy but it is only sounded for regular fire calls. It is not sounded at stated intervals during the course of the day. The above siren is the only one located in this town. The sound of switch engines can be heard frequently at Elroy in view of the fact that it is a terminal and freight and passenger trains. The roundhouse whistle is sounded at 6:00 P.M.. The Elroy Creamery whistle is blown at 8:00 A.M.; 1:00 P.M.; and 4:00 P.M.. There are no factories in Elroy and no other whistles are sounded during the day. Agent was advised that occasional air planes did pass over Elroy. There are four churches located at Elroy. The Catholic Church bell is sounded daily at 7:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 6:00 P.M.. The other three churches have bells which sound on Sunday morning. The two gas stations located at Elroy were visited by agent and pictures of subjects were shown to the attendants thereof by agent but no identification was effected. Agent, during the course of his investigation, had an opportunity to view practically all of the houses located at Elroy but could find none which answered, in any way, the description given of the hideout house.

GFH:TC

Re: 7-30

The following investigation looking toward the location of the hideout was conducted by Special Agent T.G.Melvin, on May 31, June 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, 1934:

Interview was had with Mr. R.P. Kielty, postmaster, Altoona, Wisconsin, who stated that no siren can be heard in Altoona and the only whistle heard in the town is that located on the roundhouse of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad; Altoona, being a division point for this railroad; that the whistle on the roundhouse is also used as a fire alarm; that there is only one church bell in town, that being St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, which, he believes, rings only on Sundays, but that he did not know the exact time. Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, the two BARKERS, CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, C.D. HARRIS, were displayed to Mr. Kielty, who was unable to identify the same.

Agent also interviewed Rev. M.J. Kasper, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, who stated that his church is the only one in Altoona that has a bell and that this is rung only on Sundays at 7:30 A.M., and 9:45 A.M.; that he has never heard a siren in Altoona but that he has, on occasions, heard air planes flying over the town.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. W.T. Landergan, shop foreman, Chicago, Northwestern Railroad. He stated that the whistle on the roundhouse blows at the following times:

12:00 midnight	12:00 noon
12:20 A.M.	12:55 P.M.
4:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
7:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
7:55 A.M.	7:55 P.M.
8:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.

That this whistle blows at the times above indicated, daily, except Sunday.

Agent observed the numerous houses in Altoona, which has an approximate population of 1,000, but there appeared to be no house in Altoona which would answer the description of the Bremer hideout.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. J.B. Erblang, an accountant employed by the Northern States Power Company, Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Mr. Erblang stated that the meter readers are under his supervision and that one, ODIN UDEGARD, is the meter reader covering Altoona.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. Udegard as well as Mr. E.A. EVANS, the collector for the Northern States Power Company, and they advised agent that, as far as they know, there is no house in Altoona, Wisconsin, answering the description of the BREMER hideout.

Passenger trains pass through Altoona, Wisconsin, at the following times:

1:46 A.M.	5:51 A.M.
2:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
2:27 A.M.	10:10 P.M.
4:45 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
	11:51 P.M.

Freight trains, departing from Altoona, are as follows:

1:45 A.M.	9:50 A.M.
2:30 A.M.	11:15 A.M.
7:45 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
8:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
	7:30 P.M.
	10:00 P.M.

Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, the two BARKERS, CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, and C.D. HARRIS, were exhibited to various attendants at filling stations in Altoona, with negative results.

Agent interviewed Mr. H. LaRenzie, postmaster, Eagle River, Wisconsin, who stated that there is a stationary fire siren in Eagle River, which, in the winter months, blows at 6:00 P.M., daily, and at fires; that there is also a factory whistle that can be heard in Eagle River, which is located on the plant of the Wisconsin-Michigan Company, and which can be heard at 8:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 4:00 P.M. daily; that the Catholic Church bell is heard three times daily for the Angelus, at 7:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 6:00 P.M., and that this bell also rings on Sunday at 6:00 A.M.; 8:00 A.M.; 9:00 A.M., and 10:15 A.M.; that there is a Lutheran Church in Eagle River, the church bell on which is heard only on Sunday morning. Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, the two BARKERS, CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, and C.D. HARRIS, were exhibited to Mr. LaRenzie and his clerks, FRED WOLFER, GEORGE FENTON, and LILLIAM FERGUSON. They advise that, as far as they know, these individuals have never appeared in Eagle River, Wisconsin.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. O.A. Priebe, secretary of the Eagle River Light and Water Commission, and meter reader for this organization, which is municipally owned. Mr. Priebe stated that he has been in every house in Eagle River, that has an electric meter, and ad-

vised that there is only one house in Eagle River which, in any way, answers the description of the BREMER hideout; that this house is owned by MART HIRZEL, who maintained a tavern in the basement.

Interview was had by agent with PAUL COOK, who is the superintendent of the Eagle River Light and Water Commission, and agent was advised by Mr. Cook that he knows of only one house in Eagle River which would possibly answer the description of the BREMER hideout, that being the home of MART HIRZEL, above referred to.

With Under-sheriff Diebert McGreger, of Vilas County, agent interviewed MART HIRZEL and the basement of his home was examined. This is a three room basement, two rooms being used as a tavern, the third room being bare. In the two rooms used as a tavern were located about six tables and approximately fifteen chairs. In the middle of the room was a large hot air furnace. The walls were painted and apparently had never been papered. It was observed that no toilet was located in the basement.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. FRANK HEEHN, a paper hanger, Eagle River, Wisconsin, who, after examining the sample of wall paper, identified by Victim Bremer as having been in the hideout house, stated that, as far as he knows, there is no house in Eagle River, or vicinity, in which this wall paper is found.

Interview was also had with OTTO MOLSTEAD, who, with MR. HEEHN, does practically all the paper hanging in Eagle River, and vicinity. Mr. Molstead stated, after examining the sample of the paper located in the hideout, that he had never hung this kind of paper in any house in Eagle River.

Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, the two BARKERS, CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, and C.D. HARRIS, were exhibited to attendants at numerous filling stations in Eagle River, but agent was unable to secure any identifications.

Agent also interviewed Mr. GEORGE HALL of the Hall Lumber Company, Eagle River, Wisconsin, who advised that his company does not sell beaver board.

Interview was had by agent with Mr. PETER P. DANDONEAU, postmaster, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, who stated that, at Rhinelander, there is no stationary siren located; there is one factory whistle that is heard at 8:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 4:00 P.M., daily; that this whistle is located on the factory of the Rhinelander Paper Company; that church bells

are heard at 7:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 6:00 P.M., daily, these bells being rung to designate the Angelus and are located on the Catholic Church in Rhinelander; that these bells are also rung at 7:00 A.M.; 8:00 A.M.; 10:00 A.M.; 12:00 noon; and 6:00 P.M., on Sunday; that there is a German Lutheran Church located in Rhinelander, the bell of which is rung on Sunday morning only at about 11:00 A.M.. Mr. Dandoneau stated that the Wisconsin Valley Power Company is a utility company located in Rhinelander and that LESLIE BEHM is the meter reader for this company; that HERMAN WELK is the meter reader for the Oneida Gas Company. GEORGE SHANER, ALBERT BROULETTE, OSCAR GREGORY, ROY CLARK, and RAY CLARK, are the principal paper hangers located in Rhinelander. Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, the two BARKERS, CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, and D.C. HARRIS, were displayed to MR. DANDONEAU and his mail carriers, ROBERT LITTLE, LESTER M. BYRNS, CLAUDE L. CARTER, and CHARLES REED, together with the general delivery clerks, TRIGG ANDERSON and JOHN SCHLESINGER, but they were unable to identify the above individuals as ever having been in Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Agent observed various houses in Rhinelander, but none appeared to answer the description of the BREMER hideout.

TGM:TC

Re: 7-30

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G.J.Gross:

Portage, Wisconsin.

At Portage, Wisconsin, agent exhibited photographs of all suspects and subjects of the instant case to RUBEN GROSSMAN, R.F.D., Portage, Wisconsin, and to Deputy Sheriff Harry Hibner, Portage, Wisconsin, and to all gasoline station attendants in this city. All persons were interviewed, given descriptions, and photographs shown to all, but none of them were able to identify any of these suspects as ever having been seen by them before.

Middleton, Wisconsin.

At Middleton, Wisconsin, interview was had with Mrs. Laura R. Ort, postmaster. Mrs. Ort advised that she had received a form letter with reference to certain sounds which the victim in this case heard while confined and had answered same although she believes, at this time, that she had made a mistake in the time that the siren was blown in Middleton, she having previously stated that the siren was blown in the early morning of each day, except Sunday. However, the siren, in reality, is not blown in the morning but is blown at 6:00 P.M., each evening, except Sunday. From Mrs. Ort, names and location of other persons who might have information in this matter were obtained.

Otto Ahrens, the electric meter reader for Middleton, and vicinity, was interviewed. Agent gave a description of the hideout to Mr. Ahrens, who was unable to advise of any place which he knew, in this vicinity, which would fit same.

Ernest Carlson, water meter reader for Middleton, and vicinity, was also interviewed and the description of the hideout given Mr. Carlson who also was unable to advise of any place which he knew that would fit the description of the hideout. It was also ascertained that Herbert Scherve was the only person in Middleton, Wisconsin, who was in the wall paper business and the only one known to hang wall paper. Mr. Scherve was interviewed and shown a sample of the wall paper which has been identified as being in the room where the victim of this case was held. Mr. Scherve stated that he is certain that he has, at no time during the past several years, used this type of paper, claiming that he would absolutely remember any occasion on which he might have used this particular pattern of paper.

Agent then interviewed Orval Wittenburg, the rural mail carrier of Middleton, Wisconsin. The description of the hideout was also given to Mr. Wittenburg, who stated that he was unable to think of a single home which might fit this description. Mr. Wittenburg stated that he has been the rural carrier for approximately twelve years in this vicinity. Interview was then had with John J. Welch, fire chief, Middleton, Wisconsin, who stated that he, personally, blows a siren in Middleton, Wisconsin, each evening at 6:00 P.M., except Sundays; that the only other time that this siren is used is in event of fire.

That this arrangement was in effect during January and February, 1934. Mr. Welch further stated that, according to his records, there was a fire in Middleton, at which time the siren was blown four or five times, on Monday, January 29, 1934, there being no fire for three weeks previous to this time.

It was further noted that the Chicago, Milwaukee Railroad passes through Middleton, Wisconsin; that four trains stop at this place daily, there being other trains which pass through without stopping, during the course of each day. It was further ascertained that there was some switching of freight cars each day in the vicinity of Middleton. With reference to church bells, it was ascertained from each party interviewed that the only time a church bell is rung in Middleton, Wisconsin, is on Sunday morning, at which time the Methodist Church at this place rings its bell, there being no other churches in Middleton.

Agent then, personally, drove through each street in Middleton, Wisconsin, and around Lake Mendota, in the vicinity of Middleton, nothing being noticed which would compare favorably with the hideout description except a saloon owned and operated by CLARENCE FAUST. Upon entering the saloon of FAUST, which had steps leading down into his saloon, which is located in a basement beneath a general store, approximately one hundred yards from the Chicago Milwaukee Railroad tracks, it was noted that there were several rooms which are now used as card rooms, adjoining the saloon; that, under these rooms, there were formerly living quarters which were, according to FAUST, vacated on January 7, 1934. A driveway enters the side of this saloon and entry can be made to same, together with the rooms above described, by means of descending nine steps. It was noted that there was no wall paper on any of the rooms, however, there was a toilet located on this same floor which would favorably compare with the apparent description of the hideout. No information of any value could be obtained from CLARENCE FAUST at the time of interview other than that he knew nothing about his place of business, or the adjoining rooms, being used for any other purpose than card games, FAUST appearing nervous at the time he was questioned by agent.

Agent communicated this information to Inspector H.H.Clegg, who instructed Agent John E.Brennan to join this agent in Madison, Wisconsin, and also Special Agent R.E.Newby of the Division. On Sunday, June 3, 1934, this place, owned and operated by CLARENCE FAUST, was viewed by the writer, together with Agents Newby and Brennan, and a thorough investigation of the place conducted. It was agreed that the description of the hideout, as given by Mr.Braman, did not fit the place above described.

Investigation was conducted at a Standard Oil Filling Station, same being the only one located in Middleton, Wisconsin, and photographs of all subjects shown the attendant at this station, who stated he was unable to identify any of these parties as having been seen by them before.

Edgerton, Wisconsin.

Agent contacted Postmaster Dickerson and from Mr.Dickerson obtained the names and location of all wall paper dealers, meter readers, and other persons to be contacted in this investigation at Edgerton, Wisconsin. While at the post office, agent contacted city carriers, there being but two of them, and two rural carriers, who operate out of the Edgerton, Wisconsin, Post Office. The description of the hideout, together with the photographs of subjects and suspects was shown to these carriers, none of whom were able to identify these parties, nor could any of them think of a place which would fit the description of the hideout as given by the victim in this case.

Agent then contacted Mr.Harry Maltress, chief of the fire department, who is also an employee of the Trailer Manufacturing Company. Mr.Maltress stated that the siren in Edgerton, Wisconsin, is blown each day at 12:00 o'clock noon, and that same was blown four or five times on January 28, 1934, at which time a fire occurred in this city. Further, that there are no whistles of any kind in Edgerton; that there are several trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St.Paul and Pacific Railroad, which stop at Edgerton daily. Mr.Maltress was shown photographs of the suspects and subjects of this case and given a description of the hideout, stating that he was unable to think of a place which would fit the description as given.

It was further noted that one, Martin Johnson, and Fred Clark and William F.Maves, are known to have the occupation of paper hangers in Edgerton, Wisconsin, each one being interviewed by agent and the sample of wall paper exhibited in each instance. Agent was advised by the above men that they had, at no time, handled this particular type of paper, each

claiming that if he had he would remember the occasion.

At the L.N.Pomeroy Paint Company, agent interviewed Mr. Pomeroy exhibiting the wall paper involved in this case, Mr. Pomeroy stating that he handles wall paper but that he had, at no time, handled this particular type of paper, claiming to buy all his wall paper from the Peerless Paper Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Interview was then had with Robert Burg and Harvey Davis, electric meter readers for the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company at Edgerton, Wisconsin, and vicinity. Both of these men, upon being given a description of the hideout, stated that they know of no place in this vicinity that would fit such a description, stating further that once each month they enter each and every house in the vicinity of Edgerton, for the purpose of reading the electric meter. Photographs of the suspects and subjects of this case were shown to the above named meter readers, they claiming never to have seen any of these men previously.

Interview was then had with Mr. John Collins, superintendent of the Edgerton Water Works, Mr. Collins being the party who reads the water meters in Edgerton and vicinity. Mr. Collins was given a description of the hideout and stated that he was unable to think of any place in this vicinity which would fit the description as given him.

Agent, in company with Postmaster Dickerson, drove through each street of Edgerton, Wisconsin, observing the various houses and also over the rural routes in the vicinity of Edgerton, no places which would fit the description of the hideout being apparent.

Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Interview was had with Mr. D.Q. GRAVILL, postmaster, and FRANK J. DIETZ, assistant postmaster, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. Through the above named men, agent was able to interview the five city carriers and four rural carriers attached to the Fort Atkinson Post Office. Photographs of the suspects and subjects were shown these men and a description of the hideout, as given by the victim in this case, was also given the carriers, each one stating that they knew of no place around Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, which would fit this description, nor were they able to identify any of the suspects, or subjects, in this case as having been seen by them before. It was also ascertained that the siren in this town is blown only in case of fire. It is not blown each day for test purposes. It was further noted that the Northwestern Railroad passes through Fort Atkinson, several trains stopping at this point each day, some passing through without making stops.

Further, that there was some switching of freight cars in the vicinity of Fort Atkinson, which can be heard nearby the railroad.

As to church bells, it was ascertained that an Angelus is rung each day by the Catholic Church in Fort Atkinson, this bell, of course, ringing on Saturday evening. There are twelve churches in Fort Atkinson; that practically every one of them have church bells which are rung on Sunday morning and can be heard throughout the city proper of Fort Atkinson.

Through Mr. J. L. LEONARD, manager of the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company, agent was allowed to interview the three electric meter readers who operate in Fort Atkinson and vicinity. Photographs of all suspects and subjects were shown these men and a description of the hideout given each of them, none of whom were able to identify any of the suspects, or subjects, nor could they think of any house which would fit the description as given by the victim in this case.

Mr. FRANK L. O'BRIEN, a water meter reader, was interviewed and description and photographs shown him, he stating that he knew of no place in Fort Atkinson, or vicinity, which would fit the description as given by the victim, nor could he identify any of the photographs of suspects, or subjects, as having been seen by him before. It was noted that the Badger Paint Company is the only store which handles wall paper in Fort Atkinson. At this place, the sample wall paper was shown the employees of the Badger Paint Company, each of whom stated that this particular type of paper had never been handled by their store. They are the only persons handling wall paper in this particular vicinity.

Agent called at each filling station in Fort Atkinson and exhibited the photographs of each suspect and subject to the attendants of these stations, none of whom were able to identify any of the photographs as persons they had previously seen.

Watertown, Wisconsin.

Interview was had with Mr. O. C. Wertheimer, postmaster, Watertown, Wisconsin. Mr. Wertheimer advised that Watertown has 11,000 inhabitants; that the Milwaukee Electric Railroad System and the Chicago Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee St. Paul and Pacific Railroads each pass through Watertown, Wisconsin; that mail planes pass over Watertown, daily, three times each day. Through Mr. Wertheimer agent was allowed to interview his seven rural carriers and eight city carriers to whom the descriptions of the hideout and of suspects and subjects, as well as photographs, were given. None of these persons were able to identify any of the photographs, nor could any of them think of any place in the vicinity of Watertown which would fit the description of the hideout.

Interview was had with Mr. Robert Cristel, acting fire chief, who advised that the siren located in Watertown is blown only in case of fire and at no other time; that this custom was true during January and February, 1934; that on January 28, 1934, at 3:25 P.M., there was a fire in Watertown proper, at which time the siren gave one long blast, Mr. Cristel stating that he, personally, blew the siren. It was further ascertained through Mr. Cristel and persons interviewed that there is a factory whistle blown by a brewery, located in Watertown, at 7:00 o'clock each morning and 5:00 o'clock each evening. The following stores, which handle wall paper, were contacted by agent, each claiming that they had never handled the paper, as exhibited by agent, which has been identified in this case;

Albrecht's General Store
William C. Rane Company
Charles Heisman
J. B. Murphy Company
CHARLES DAVID AND SONS
Julius Podalske.

Through Mr. E. T. Hornickie, manager of the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company, three electric meter readers, operating under Mr. Hornickie, were interviewed, description of the hideout given them, and photographs of the suspects and subjects exhibited. None of these readers were able to identify any of the photographs, nor could they think of any house, which would fit the description as given of the hideout.

GJG:TC

Re: 7-30

The following investigation was made by Special Agent John E. Brennan, at Stanley, Wisconsin:

Frank Ver Weyst, chief of the volunteer fire department, stated that the stationary siren in the city hall is sounded every day, including Sunday, at 8:00 P.M., for test purposes and also in case of fire; that there is but one steam whistle in town, located on the Stanley Wooden Ware Plant, which is blown mornings and evenings. At the Stanley Wooden Ware Company it was learned that the steam whistle is blown at 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.

The station agent, Soo line, advised that there are four trains per day: 12:00 M.; 12:30 P.M.; 9:30 P.M.; and 4:30 A.M.; that there are no gas electric cars on this railroad.

Martin Steivang & Lars Thompson, meter readers for the Northern States Power Company covering this territory, stated they knew of no house that would fit the description given by Bremer.

The buses running through Stanley are not equipped with air whistles.

Rev. J. Middlein of the Lutheran Church stated that the only church bells that may be heard during the week are rung at 6:00 A.M.; 12:00 M.; 6:00 P.M., at the Catholic Church.

Photos of suspects were shown at the Northwest Lumber Company, Lange's Food Shop, The Farmers Store, Korn's Sanitary Food Shop, and all filling stations, but none of them were identified as having been in Stanley, Wisconsin.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent John E. Brennan at White Hall, Wisconsin:

Miss Clara S. Erneson, postmaster, stated that the stationary siren is blown here at noon, except Sunday, and that the only whistle that can be heard in town is blown at the Trempleau County Asylum at 5:00 A.M., daily.

There are two trains daily on the Green Bay and Western Railroad: 10:32 A.M., and 1:15 P.M.; no gas electric cars. Buses operating between Maryland and Winona, and Eau Claire and La Crosse, passing through White Hall, are not equipped with air horns.

Rev. O. G. Birkeland of Our Saviors Lutheran Church, stated that no church bell is rung on Saturday evening and the only bells heard on Sunday are from the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches and ring on Sunday only.

There are no water meters in town. Louis Schmutter, meter reader for the Northern States Power Company, stated he knew of no house that would answer the description given by the Victim.

Photos of suspects were exhibited at the Red and White Store, Schaeffers Market, Simonson's Market, Mobilgas, City Service and Standard Oil Stations, without identification.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan, from June 6 to 9, 1934:

H. C. Dowe, postmaster, advised that this town, which has a population of 834 people, has a siren which is blown at 7 AM, 12 noon, 1 PM and 6 PM. There are, however, no factory whistles in the town and none that can be heard here from other towns. Bangor is located one and one half miles from US Highway #16, and the only highway through the town is State Highway #162, which is a macadam road, not considered good, and has very little heavy traffic. There are two railroads through the heart of this town, one, the Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul and Pacific, being the main line from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the West Coast and over which numerous trains pass during the day. This is a double track. Very few of these trains stop at this town and agent observed during the course of this inquiry that many passed through during the space of a few hours. The Chicago and Northwestern, Black Hills Division, also goes through Bangor, parallel to the above named railroad. While not considered the principal line of this railroad, there are many trains each day passing over this track through Bangor. Agent was advised that most of the passenger trains pass through here during the night. Because of the speed with which some of the trains were noted to go through this town, in the day, agent made the remark to parties interviewed that most every house in town would shake when a fast train would go through at night. Various parties interviewed stated that such was so and that in the south part of town the plaster on most of the houses is cracked and needs frequent repairing. It was observed that the town is practically divided by the railroad tracks although the business district is located on the north side of the tracks.

With reference to church bells, Mr. Dowe advised that the Presbyterian, Baptist, Lutheran and Catholic Churches all have bells and that they all ring on Sunday and can be heard about the same distance. None of them ring on Saturday. This was verified through others in addition to Mr. Dowe.

John Brandt, advised that he was recently employed by the CWA and in such employment examined every house in Bangor for reassessment purposes. None of the houses in this town he stated would fit the description of the hideout. The same, he stated, would hold true of Rockland where he also performed the same work. As stated by both Mr. Dowe and Mr. Brandt, the only place where it was known that people lived in the basement was at the George Morgan home. The Morgans are an old couple and are well known and respected citizens and have not been away from Bangor in years. It was also stated that another old couple, Mr. and Mrs. S.C. Fauver, who reside about a mile out of town, north on #162, have one room fixed in the basement but this couple does not have electric lights or water in the house, and both are said to be about 90 years of age. Mr. Brandt stated that he has resided in Bangor over forty years and knows every house in the town.

Henry Ellingson, meter reader and manager of the local light plant, gave similar information to the effect that no house in town would fit the description of the hideout house. Mr. Ellingson mentioned the Morgan home and arranged so that agent accompanied him to this house for the purpose of reading the meter. This house is in the south part of town, faces south with the basement extending only about two feet above the ground at the south end but about eight feet at the north, being built on a slope. There are no steps into the house but the basement can be entered from the level. The basement is fixed into one large room which is used for a living and dining room by the Morgans. There is only a vegetable room adjoining this large living room in addition to a small furnace room wherein is an oilburner. There is however, a kitchen stove in the middle of the main room. The upstairs, that is, first floor and second floor, are well furnished and strictly modern. The Morgans use the upper floor for sleeping quarters. The reason given for the use of the basement was that it is cool in summer and warm in winter.

As a point of information, Henry Ellingson, meter reader, advised that two years ago this summer he went to Bemidji, Minnesota, and remained there until April 1933. While there he accompanied an electrician, Andy Lee, to the home on Turtle Lake of Mrs. Daniel Hogan, for

the purpose of making repairs to the electric plant at that place. She was not home at that time and the place was in control of two young men under twenty years of age. Mr. Ellingson heard at the time that the regular caretaker had left because of non-payment of wages and later did not return because he was afraid of the type of people who were staying there. Ellingson described it as a perfect hideout. He believes Andy Lee would know considerable concerning the arrangement of this place should information be wanted in the future concerning it.

The following paper hangers and interior painters in Bangor were consulted with negative results concerning both the wallpaper in question and the location of a house answering the description of the hideout:

William Fisher
Andrew Lang
John Freill.

Fisher advised that he did most of the commercial paper hanging in the town and sold most of the wallpaper locally.

W.E. Barnes, manager of the Bangor Lumber Company advised that beaver board of two or three different kinds was kept in stock but that the calls for it were rare and he did not sell any to any strangers at any time that he can recall.

Ray Chapiewsky of the Chapiewsky Brothers Coal Company, who handle all the coal sold and delivered in Bangor, likewise, could give no information of value.

Inquiry was made at the Tydol Filling Station, and of Arnold Gates of the Cities Service Oil Company, also of P.O. Wagner, manager of the Ford Garage where White Eagle and Mobile Gas is sold, and Louis Neidfeldt of the Chevrolet Garage, who sells Standard gasoline. Only Wagner ventured to recall having seen any of these parties and he felt certain that he had had some dealings with KARPIS but could not definitely recall the circumstances, time, or place.

Lana Meyer, telephone operator, who works till 9 PM each day could not recall ever having seen any of the persons whose photographs were shown to her. She advised that she turns on the electric siren each of the above four times mentioned and at the present time the evening curfew is blown at 8:30 PM, this being by the same siren.

All of the above parties at Banger were shown the photographs of both BARKERS, KARPIS, DAVIS, CAMPBELL, HARRIS, WEAVER, CARROLL, GIBSON, alias GRAY, PAULA HARMON, and KATE BARKER. In addition, agent covered every street in the town making a personal outward inspection of each house but none appeared to answer the description of the hideout house. There is, at present, a canning factory operating which has a whistle but this was not in operation in January and February of this year.

At Stoddard, Wisconsin.

Arthur O. Nelson, postmaster, stated that this town which has a population of only 300 people has no siren or factory whistle and there are none that can be heard here. This town is located 13 miles south of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and is on state highway 35 which is only a gravel road and a very rough one. The main line of the Burlington Railroad runs through this town and is double track having three night passenger trains that pass through without stopping, the last one going at about 5 AM. There are many freight trains which pass through also. The town is located on the Mississippi River, that is, about a quarter of a mile away, and is more or less built on a sandbar and according to Mr. Nelson the whole town shakes and the windows in the postoffice rattle when a fast train goes through, this being noticeable in the whole town. There are two churches in the town, the Methodist and the Lutheran, both of which have church bells. The Lutheran bell rings in the forenoon on Sunday, and the afternoon the next Sunday, and the same is true of the Methodist Church which bell rings at 2 PM when it rings in the afternoon. Neither of these bells ring on Saturdays or any other time during the week except on some special occasion. Air planes pass over the town occasionally, particularly on cloudy days and seldom on clear days. There is no house in Stoddard, according to Mr. Nelson, which has a furnished basement and he knows of none that can be entered in the manner described of the hideout house.

William Burke, who is the only local party who makes a business of hanging wallpaper and painting, could not recall ever having seen the paper which was shown to him and he could not recall a house of the description of the hideout.

Joe Ronkoske, garageman, was of the opinion that some time ago he had worked on a Model T Ford Coach for VOLNEY DAVIS, who was alone in the car, but he could not recall the circumstances or time other than that it was within the past year.

James A. Wall, banker, Charles Rick, proprietor of the Skelly Oil Station, Tom Bjorge of the Pure Oil Station, and Lester Proches of the Standard Oil Station, could not recall having seen any of the parties herein. Mrs. S. Groth, rural mail carrier, knew an old house about three miles down the river which had a papered basement but it had no running water or electric lights.

H. Gerke, meter reader, located in care of the Northern States Power Company, La Crosse, Wisconsin, could not recall a house of the description sought although he has been in every house in Stoddard often.

Agent passed each house in this little town making an outward inspection and none were found having entrances as described by BREMER. It was learned that one, White, of De Sota, Wisconsin, had recently made the inspection of the houses for reassessment purposes but due to the other inquiry made in this case it was not considered necessary to contact him. As this is a very small town, some of the business men were present during some of these interviews and were shown the photographs of the suspects, BARKERS, DAVIS, KARPIS, CAMPBELL, WEAVER, GIBSON, KATE BARKER and PAULA HARMON, without obtaining any identification.

At Tomah, Wisconsin.

H. G. Hoag, postmaster, stated that the siren in Tomah is sounded only at 6 PM in the evening which fact was noted by agent during the time spent at Tomah. The siren also is sounded for fires but at no other time. There are four churches that have bells, the Lutheran, Catholic, Methodist, and Episcopal, and these bells are all of about the same volume and can be heard distinctly throughout the town. The Lutheran Church bell rings Saturday afternoon at 6 PM. The Indian School, which is located about a mile north of town, has a whistle which blows at noon and one PM, also at 8 AM, and about 5 PM. It is a steam whistle and blows just a short blast.

Hans Biegel, deputy sheriff, and other interviewed, stated that the Milwaukee Railroad Roundhouse also has a whistle which is blown at 8 AM, 12 noon, 1 PM, and 5 PM. Biegel and others gave a different time of the blowing of the Indian School whistle, than did the postmaster, stating that it was sounded at 5:55 AM, 6 AM, and 9 AM, 11:30 AM, 12:55 PM, 1 PM, and 5 PM, and that this is just a short blast used to summon the students to school instead of a bell. Biegel advised that he knows every house in Tomah and that none of them would fit the description of the hideout house. Postmaster Hoag was of the same opinion. With reference to air planes, these men advised that in January and February, 1934, a mail plane would pass over the town regularly at 11 AM or about that time going west and that one would pass over late in the afternoon going east, but did not seem to

have a regular time. These ceased to operate recently during the change made in the air mail program. Agent observed a mail plane going northwest about 6:30 PM, June 7, 1934.

R.G. Owen, Mr. Hendrickson, and Mr. Royston, Frank Mitteritter, and Earl Griffin, all of whom are known as paper hangers in Tomah, were unable to identify the wall paper shown to them. Mr. Owen thought that at one time he had paper answering the description of the paper in question, but was not sure and did not recall to whom he might have sold this paper. He never recalled putting any of this paper on any room.

H.J. Porter and Mr. McMullen, both of whom gather garbage from the homes in Tomah, advised that they could not recall any place that would answer the description of the hideout house. Similar information was obtained from Vern Bigelow and Mr. Davis, both of whom are engaged in the reading of meters in the city of Tomah. Mr. Davis advised that the same would hold true of the towns of Friendship, Adams, and Necedah, at which places he reads the meters, and he thinks the same is also true of Mauston, Wisconsin, where he used to read some of the meters. Mr. Drow, who reads the water meters, also gave similar information as to local houses. Mr. Pierre Aller, who had charge of the examination and measurement of houses for reassessment purposes, such work being carried on by the CWA, stated that he was in most every home in Tomah and did not find any that would answer the description of the hideout house. As stated by him and others there is only one place where the basement is used and that was formerly a speakeasy before the repeal of the prohibition law and never was furnished other than having the walls of cement blocks and one room fixed with a bar. This was in the basement of the Otto Francis home and was entered through the house itself.

Inquiry at the Tomah Lumber and Fuel Company failed to result in the identification of the suspects in this case with the purchase of wallboard, beaverboard, or fuel, from this company.

At the Ford Garage, inquiry was made of Donald and Robert Henry, Roy Steele, and a mechanic named Earl, and also at the Oakland Pontiac and Hudson Essex Garages of Bob Graewin and Clare Griggs, without obtaining any information of value. Mr. Jenke of the Chevrolet Garage could identify none of the suspects in this case. He volunteered that about three weeks ago a car, two or three years old, thought to be an old Lincoln or Hudson, with three men and a woman stopped at his station and got gas and the girl went across the street and bought three bottles of beer for the men and brought them back. One man was riding behind and Mr. Jenke said that the curtain on the side was down but he saw the man enough to feel sure that it was DILLINGER. The driver was a man he would judge to be taller than

DILLINGER, and the girl was of medium height and of slender build. Jenke stated that he called for deputy sheriff Biegel who was out at the time and he told him later about this. The car had a Minnesota license on it, and it left town going north on U.S. Highway #12. Mr. Biegel recalled discussing this with Jenke but no action was taken as it was a long time after this party had left.

Mr. Murphy of the Sinclair Oil Station, H.J. Skinner of the Standard Station and Mr. Sell of the Shell Station could not recall ever having seen any of the persons whose photographs were shown to them.

Ralph Taft of the Log Cabin Station felt sure that he had some dealing with Fred Barker about six months ago. He further stated that Fred Barker resembled the man with the driver of a Packard who stopped at this station May 11, 1934. They stopped quick at this station sliding the wheels on the pavement and backing into the station and out again when he went in after oil. This was also reported to deputy sheriff Biegel, who called nearby towns in an effort to have the car stopped for questioning but the car was not located. Taft described this party as about 5'9" in height and about 30 years of age.

Bob Kern, proprietor of Phillips 66 Station outside of the limits of Tomah east on Us 12, stated that he was positive that he changed the oil in a car for Karpis about three weeks ago; that the car was a 1929 Pontiac Coach, powder blue color, with a trunk on the back. There were three or four parties in the car and they stayed at this station almost two hours. Kern claims that he remembers the one whom he says is Karpis because it is unusual that he gets an oil change from transients as he is outside the city limits, and that this party stayed around so long that he got many good chances to look at him. He could not describe the others except that one of them was about 60 years of age and that they were on a fishing trip. The elderly man he stated had on a hat which he pulled down over his eyes. Kern did not get the license number.

Merle Shutter of the Standard Station felt sure that he saw Campbell and Fred Barker, they being with two or three other men in a group that passed through Tomah recently. He could give no further facts or circumstances.

G.F. Krause of the Cities Service Station advised that the photographs of Doc Barker and Weaver resemble closely two men who were in his station but he cannot fix the time nor recall any other circumstances.

Robert Lambert of the other Cities Service Station, and his helper, thought that Karpis closely resembled a man who had been in their station about a week ago looking for a ride and was dressed in overalls.

Mr. Thuro also of the Cities Service Station thought that Davis had been in that station about a month ago but could not fix the time any more definitely and could not recall the circumstances.

Mr. Gray, of the Deep Rock Filling Station, was positive that Fred Barker's picture was that of the man who had stolen some money out of the till while he, Gray, was cleaning the windshield of the car. At that time there were four in the car and they were arguing about some card game they had just had. This man kept his hand in his pocket and told Gray to stay in the filling station and not to report the matter. These men at that time were driving a Buick Master Six Sedan and had Indiana license on the car. They were going east. Gray reported it but the men were not located. This took place about a year ago.

Agent covered every street in Tomah viewing all the houses without finding any that could be entered in the manner described by Bremer. Tomah has numerous trains being located on the main line of the C.M. & St. P. & P. Railroad, both local and through trains.

At Kendall, Wisconsin.

C.G. Walter, postmaster, advised that the siren in this town sounds at 7 AM, 12 noon, and 6 PM (agent heard the noon siren) but there is no factory or other whistle that can be heard in this town. The Lutheran Church bell rings on Saturday afternoon at 5:30 PM and is the only church bell that rings on Saturday. The Catholic, Baptist, and Methodist Churches all have bells. The Catholic and Lutheran bells ring every Sunday but the other two are more or less indefinite as there is no regular pastor located in the town. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway passes through the town of Kendall. It is the Black Hills Division. There are two trains in the afternoon, a freight in the forenoon, and two night trains besides extra freights. Mr. Walter stated that there are no houses in the town that have furnished basements and he knows of no vacant houses or that were vacant in January and February of this year. Air planes pass over this town occasionally.

John Jirschle and Mrs. George Coles, who are in the wallpaper business, could not identify the wallpaper samples as any they had ever seen.

Roy Marquette who had charge of the measuring of houses for reassessment purposes in Kendall and Wilton stated that none of the houses in these two towns had furnished basements or could be entered in the manner described by Bremer. Similar information was obtained from Melvin Burger, meter reader, both the latter parties stating that they know every house in Kendall. Agent noted some houses that were built on side hills so that they had deep basements near the front but each was eliminated by these men who had made personal inspection of them. Inquiry at the Ford and Chevrolet garages, the only ones in town, and at the Mobilgas and Standard Stations, the only stations outside of the garages, failed to result in the identification of any of the suspects herein. The telephone operator who advised that she sounds the siren from her office advised that she had never seen any of the suspects in this case. Some of the local business men who were present during some of these interviews could likewise make no identification. A personal examination of all the houses in town failed to locate any that would answer the description of the hideout house.

PENDING.