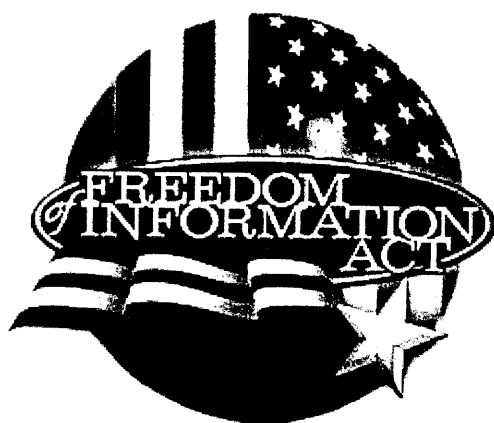


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 208



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE NUMBER 7-576

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Washington, D. C.

May 26, 1936.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The attached memorandum prepared by Mr. McIntire summarizes the information available in the Bureau files to date concerning corruption existing in the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department. Much of the information contained in this memorandum has been obtained from confidential sources and the use of the information at the present time might jeopardize the value of these informants. This memorandum is prepared, consequently, merely to consolidate in one memorandum all available information concerning this Department.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Send copy to Connelley
for his information. C

RECORDED & INDEXED

Also press on activities of Patton
& Hebelbrand & tip-off in
~~re: [illegible]~~

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JUN 9, 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

May 22, 1936

27211

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTORRe: Herbert "Dutch" Akers
and Joe Wakelin

As you know, Herbert "Dutch" Akers is presently Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, while Joe Wakelin is Chief of Police in that city. Akers first came to the attention of this Bureau prominently during the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Frank Nash, escaped Federal prisoner. You will recall that by virtue of certain arrangements made at that time, Akers furnished information leading to the location of Nash. Akers was at that time Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas. You will remember that the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre cast serious reflections upon the character and conduct of Akers. After the apprehension of Richard Tallman Galatas, he furnished information to the Bureau indicating that for a long time prior to the location of Nash, Akers had knowledge of Nash's fugitive status and also was well advised of Nash's presence in Hot Springs. Galatas contended that prior to the apprehension of Nash, he suggested to "Dutch" Akers that the latter arrange to have Nash apprehended by authorities outside of Hot Springs in order that no suspicion would be directed toward him, Galatas.

On October 1, 1934, a signed statement was obtained from Galatas at Chicago, Illinois. In this statement, Galatas advised that he finally located in Hot Springs, where he followed the "confidence game". He states:

"I was arrested one day by 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game. I propositioned him that if he would not molest me and permit me to work the confidence game in Hot Springs I would pay him some money if I made any. No specific amount was named. There were a number of confidence men in Hot Springs at that time; it was difficult to make any money, in fact, I was not making any and 'Dutch' Akers got after me for not paying him money.

"I did not want to leave Hot Springs so I went to Frank Clark of Hot Springs, who had a slot machine racket there with the protection of the city administration. I told him my difficulty with 'Dutch' Akers and asked him whether he could get me out of jail if I were arrested. He told me he thought he could do so. John Kumer, of Indianapolis, a confidence

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man, was in Hot Springs and I began working with him. I think this was in 1931, as well as I recall. When we would make any money, Rumer would come to us with the amount of protection money for the city administration. I would give the money to Frank Clark who would make the actual payment to the city officials. A man by the name of Buick was the prosecuting attorney, Leo McLaughlin was mayor, and a man by the name of Ledgerwood was city judge. The amounts varied according to the size of the purse we could collect in a confidence undertaking. On occasions it would be \$200, \$300, \$500, and sometimes it was \$1,000.

"I want to explain here that I was getting my cut in money that was being made in the confidence game by the men named above for the protection that was extended and the payoff for this protection was through Frank Clark. Protection was paid the city administration at Hot Springs for operation of the hand book and baseball book. Twice a month my bookkeeper 'Little Jeff' (his nickname, Jefferson being his right name) would go into city court in Hot Springs, enter a plea of guilty and pay a fine of \$126.50. I, of course, would not appear in court in connection with this."

Galatas has informed that he first met Frank Nash during the late winter or early spring of 1932, and was introduced to him through Herbert Farmer. Galatas advised:

"A short time before Nash was picked up, he made a trip to Hot Springs. He stopped at my home one morning and informed me he had just arrived from Chicago. He stated to me he wanted to remain in Hot Springs for a while but if there was any danger of his being picked up he would not stay. He asked me whether I thought there was such danger and I told him I did not think so. I told him I would call 'Dutch' Akers over and let him have a talk with him if he desired. He told me to call Akers and I did and he came over. I introduced them. They were in my kitchen and I left them there. I walked into my bedroom. Frances Nash was along. After a few minutes, Nash came into my bedroom and stated everything would be all right. Akers left the house. I did not hear the conversation. Nash remained in town for some time."

Galatas has explained that Nash was in Hot Springs two or three days before he was picked up. Galatas has also informed that he saw Nash in front of the "White Front" a few minutes before Nash was picked up; that soon thereafter he heard the hangers-on mentioning

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a kidnaping; that he then learned that three men had come up in a car, put a gun on a man and taken him away. Galatas states he then went to the police station. Before proceeding to the police station, however, Galatas states he telephoned a police officer, Joe Scott, to determine what had happened. Galatas states:

"I went to the police station and found Joe Wakelin and some other officer there. 'Dutch' Akers was at home. Someone called him and he came down. I believed Akers had fingered Nash and asked him why he had the man picked up and he denied he had anything to do with it. Akers and Chief Wakelin by telephone called the neighboring towns to stop the men. Shortly, a man called from Benton, Arkansas, and said the men had passed through and were stopped but had passed on, but he was not certain they were officers. Akers answered this call. He then called the Little Rock police and informed them there had possibly been a kidnaping. These calls were made at my suggestion."

Galatas had advised that he then got in touch with Frances Nash, the wife of Frank Nash, advising her she had better make herself scarce. At this time

"she then asked me who I thought had put the finger on her husband; that it was between two people and those two were 'Dutch' Akers and me. I denied I had anything to do with it. 'Dutch' Akers came up to my home a short time later. I called him in and told him to square himself with Nash's wife. He came in, talked to her and told her he had nothing to do with it. Akers called the Little Rock police and found the officers were supposed to be going to Joplin, Missouri, with Nash."

Galatas then goes on to explain the manner in which he took Frances Nash to Joplin, Missouri, and the efforts which were made to get in touch with Verne Miller, and his subsequent return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the morning of June 17, 1933. Galatas states he then became a fugitive, traveling to several parts of the United States. On a return trip from Santa Monica, California, Galatas states he went by Hot Springs -

"I stopped on the outskirts of town and calling 'Dutch' Akers by telephone requested him to find out if he could make some contact with some representative of the Government in order that I could negotiate for a surrender. He told me he would see what he could do. He wanted to meet me but I did not trust him. I feared that he would double-cross me. I did not get in touch with him again because there was an ad

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"In the paper that I was to be taken dead or alive.

"I have mentioned previously that I introduced 'Dutch' Akers and Nash in my home. I do not think Akers had ever met Nash before but he knew who he was and that he was an escaped Federal prisoner. I had told Akers Nash would be in and out of town and not to bother him."

Galatas has also advised that several years ago he had an interest in a boat house on Lake Catherine near Hot Springs, with 'Dutch' Akers but he gave his entire interest in this boat house to Akers. Galatas has also advised that

"On Christmas Day, 1932, as I recall, I gave a dinner at White Sulphur Springs Hotel near Hot Springs, Arkansas, there were a number of confidence men present at this dinner, together with their wives. Those I recall now attending were Dutch Christman and wife (Earl Christman and Helen Ferguson); Chappy Lee or Lohr and wife; Grossman and wife; Grimes and wife; Jim Watkins and wife. There were several other persons whose names I am unable to recall at this time. before dinner was over 'Dutch' Akers and wife came in. A place was made for them at the table and they ate some food".

In view of the conduct of Akers in notifying various police departments in the vicinity of Arkansas to the effect that Nash had been kidnaped, the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, expressed a strong desire to indict Akers along with others in the Kansas City Massacre case, but it was considered at that time the evidence was not strong enough to warrant a conviction, for which reason no prosecution was undertaken.

During the course of the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre case, Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, was working in Arkansas in an effort to apprehend certain fugitives who had escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Memorial Day, 1933. Anderson advised certain Special Agents that he has the confidence of an informant, Jeffries, of Hot Springs, who has the confidence of city officials and knows what is going on there. Anderson stated that Jeffries told him that on the day of the Kansas City Massacre, June 17, 1933, he, Jeffries, saw Akers and Chief of Police Joe Bakelin drive north toward the home of Galatas in Bakelin's car with Mrs. Nash and her child; that shortly thereafter, Galatas, Mrs. Nash and the child drove toward the airport; that a day or so after the massacre, Galatas left Hot Springs, but returned shortly thereafter and was hidden out there by the city officials; that Galatas was moved from Akers' home to the home of Mayor McLaughlin.

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Anderson claimed his informant had told him Galatas could not be kept at the same house very long, that he would probably be kept in the homes of Herbert Akers, Mayor McLaughlin, Chief of Police Batelin, Judge Ledgerwood, or the Kerley Institute, which latter place Jeffries alleged has for years been a hideout for any men who were "hot".

In connection with the harboring of Galatas, Sergeant Douglas S. Catchin, Marine Barracks, 8th and I Streets, S. E., Washington, D. C., advised he had been a life-long resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that the mayor, Leo P. McLaughlin, his brother, George McLaughlin, and Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers were closely connected with Galatas and were probably cognizant of his whereabouts at that time.

Mr. J. C. Fox, 832 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, having been a resident of Hot Springs for the major portion of his life, advised an Agent he believed "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is Galatas' best friend and at that time knew where Galatas might be located. Fox even went so far as to state it was possible Galatas was living out at or near Akers' rock house located at Lake Catherine near Hot Springs. He further informed that John Young, constable at Hot Springs, had told him, Fox, that there was a house on the hill above Akers' rock house, that appeared to be very suspicious. Fox added he questioned Akers about this house and Akers told him he did not know who lived in it.

While the information furnished by Fox and Sergeant Douglas S. Catchin is by no means authentic, it nevertheless serves to point out the reputation which "Dutch" Akers bears in Hot Springs and vicinity.

During the years 1927 to 1930, Special Agent T. M. Clifford, now attached to the Portland office, was assistant District Attorney of the 13th Judicial District of Arkansas, at Camden, Arkansas. Agent Clifford has advised that during 1929 Galatas, in company with "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, approached Sheriff A. W. Ellis, Camden, Arkansas, with a proposition to permit Galatas to operate unaided a confidence game in Ouachita County, Arkansas, and offered as an inducement payment of \$1,000 to the Sheriff and a like sum to Special Agent Clifford, then serving as assistant District Attorney. This offer was of course refused.

In 1935, while Agent Clifford was assisting A. W. Ellis in solving certain bank robbery cases which involved a raid on an apartment in Hot Springs, Akers had the temerity to inform Sheriff Ellis, who in turn advised Agent Clifford, that Galatas had paid him, Akers, a considerable sum of money as a result of a cut-in of the

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money obtained by Galatas from confidence game and gambling concessions in and around Hot Springs, Arkansas. In the light of his experiences with Akers, Mr. Clifford came to the conclusion that Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, has had a "cut-in" on the operations of Galatas in Hot Springs.

During 1934, the New Orleans office had occasion to investigate an impersonation case involving Thomas Acid Minner. Minner was convicted. Minner had been arrested by the police department of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and later turned over to the New Orleans office. On October 22, 1934, Minner submitted a signed statement at New Orleans to Special Agent D. W. Magee, concerning an effort on the part of Herbert "Dutch" Akers to obtain money from Minner. The statement is quoted in part as follows:

"I was in my room lying on the bed when Cecil Brock (Brock) and another policeman came in saying that I was wanted at headquarters. I went down arriving at 6 P. M. When I first went into the station I was work over, then a man came in whom I was told that he was 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives. He ask me how much money I had I told him only two or three dollars. Ask me where I came from to Hot Springs. I said home by the way of New Orleans then he asked me if I would go back I told him yes. About two hours later a lawyer came to see me whom I learned was Judge Ryan telling me he could get me out for \$100. I told him if he would give me a little time I could get it. He said, he would come back to see me next day. the following day I was moved upstairs stayed there until after 9 A. M. when I was taken before Judge Akers and he ask me where all the places I stay where I was thru. I told him then before Brock he ask me whether I wanted to go back to New Orleans or stay there. if I did not want to go back if I had a \$100 he would let me go. I told him the same as I told Ryan. to wait until next day and I will try and get it. he said all right. that day I was put back with 10 men that were con men and was told by them that they could get out for \$100 the same as I was told. One of them got out that night by getting money from the day chief. the next day about 11 o'clock I was call down and Mr. Chitman (Agent Chipman) with the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, telling me that I would be taken back to New Orleans. I told him what 'Dutch' Akers told me. and he informed me that it was impossible for him to do so. that I had to go back or make bond. After that was over I went upstairs. with Brock then I was fingerprinted and picture made. while there 'Dutch' Akers came in you crazy fool dont you know better than to say anything before that man. I told him no though it was all right. I then said well what if I did pay the money out was that going to help me. he said I would have gotten you out of town before he could have."

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On March 9, 1936, Mr. Marshall Purvis of the firm Purvis and Purvis, attorneys at law, Kempner Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, appeared at the Little Rock office. He advised that several months prior to this interview he had drawn up a will for one of his clients which named one Dr. Wright of Hot Springs, Arkansas, as a beneficiary of the will, who was to receive approximately \$15,000 in said will; that some time thereafter, the testator died, leaving approximately \$60,000 in cash which was on deposit in a bank in Sherman, Texas; that the will was properly drawn up in all respects, meeting the requirements of law not only in Texas but also in Arkansas. Mr. Purvis advised that one of the other beneficiaries of the will was a Mr. Daniels, and that after receiving the money, numerous attempts were made to blackmail both Daniels and Dr. Wright; that on one occasion, Dr. Wright was approached in Hot Springs by Mr. Bill Brandenburg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, now a private detective at Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that for \$10,000 he would stop a contemplated contest of the will. This proposition was, of course, turned down. Mr. Purvis advised that at about the same time, Richard Tallman Galatas came to his law office telling him of a proposed contest of the said will, intimating that some heirs had been located, but stating that for \$10,000 he could stop everything; that this offer was refused. Galatas later returned, bringing with him a copy of the National Stolen Property Act, stating that a friend of his had shown him the Act and that the matter was being referred to the Federal Government for investigation on the theory that the \$60,000 distributed under the will was stolen money and transported in interstate commerce from Sherman, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that at this time, Galatas offered to stop the proposed contest and all activities for the sum of \$5,000, which was refused. Mr. Purvis related that after these attempts to blackmail his clients he contacted Akers in an effort to ascertain what was happening, since he knew Akers and Galatas were on friendly terms and thought he could obtain some information from Akers due to the fact that he had represented Akers in a law suit at one time. He stated however, he was well aware of the fact Akers and his crowd ran Hot Springs and were crooked and he was not in sympathy with him. He stated when Akers came to his office he refused to discuss anything in the office and requested Purvis to meet him in his automobile, which he did, and Akers stated he was able to state what Galatas and Brandenburg were doing, and that it was a shake-down or blackmail.

Mr. Purvis then related he had noticed in recent newspaper articles that C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner of Hot Springs, had been appointed by Carl Bailey, Attorney General for the State of Arkansas, and by Governor Futrell, as a special assistant to bring suit on behalf of the State of Arkansas to set aside this will,

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based apparently on the theory that the will was invalid and because there were no heirs, the money escheated to the State of Arkansas. Purvis related it was common knowledge Galatas and Mr. Huff were very close friends and the present Attorney General, Mr. Carl Bailey, was a close friend of Galatas, as Mr. Bailey had at one time dismissed an indictment against Galatas on a non charge. The information as to C. Floyd Huff, former U. S. Commissioner, is mentioned above in view of the fact that further information concerning him will be set out hereinafter.

On June 6, 1933, Galatas, using the name Sneed, and working with another con man by the name of Frank Clark, who has been mentioned heretofore, fleeced Dr. W. A. Johnson of \$10,000 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The old race horse trick was used in getting Dr. Johnson to bet \$10,000 on a certain race, later being advised that his horse did not win. It appears, however, that very crude tactics were used by Galatas and Clark; that they got Dr. and Mrs. Johnson into a hotel room after Johnson had obtained \$10,000 from his home in Roanoke, Virginia, and when Dr. Johnson commenced counting the money on the bed, Clark grabbed the \$10,000 out of Johnson's hand, passing it to Galatas, who was at the door, that Galatas thereupon ran out of the hotel room with the money; that Clark remained in the room with Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Galatas later returning and advising he had bet the \$10,000 on the races. After this, Clark and Galatas took Dr. and Mrs. Johnson to the train, purchasing tickets for Nashville, Tennessee. Clark and Galatas remained on the train until it started moving and then jumped off. Dr. Johnson stated he and Mrs. Johnson upon arriving at Nashville, Tennessee, immediately returned to Hot Springs and endeavored to locate Galatas and Clark; that in so doing he talked with Herbert Akers, a detective at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Akers told him that both Clark and Galatas were in town but they had told him, Akers, that he, Dr. Johnson, had laid his \$10,000 in their lap. Akers also told Dr. Johnson that if he should say anything about this case, Clark would smash his face. It was Dr. Johnson's opinion that Detective Akers was in cahoots with Clark and Galatas. Dr. Johnson died before any prosecutive action could be entertained.

You will remember that the States of Oklahoma and Arkansas have produced numerous outlaws who have been interested in the theft of automobiles. One such case involved Elmer Mikel, in the case entitled Orville E. Ervin, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Mikel was a notorious car thief. In connection with the activities of "Lutch" Akers, he furnished the following information:

Memorandum for the Director

May 22, 1935

Mikel stated that he has never had any direct dealings with "Dutch" Akers, but he knows from his intimate contacts with the Akers, Clarence Stone, Clem Holman, Pete Traxler, Paul Ervin and (Bullet) Ebby, now in Little Rock prison, that "Dutch" Akers has been dealing with these automobile thieves and receiving the cars brought into Hot Springs and sold there. "Dutch" Akers works with the Burt Connors, used car dealer at Hot Springs, and helps find customers for "hot" cars brought there. Akers personally locates prospective purchasers for these stolen cars among the underworld elements as well as others. Mikel further stated that he is of the opinion that about 75 per cent of the city firemen, policemen and other city employees of Hot Springs are possessors of stolen cars obtained through the above mentioned source; that while he cannot prove it, he knows that J. S. Commissioner Huff of Hot Springs is connected with Akers and operated in the same manner with some of these thieves, especially Clem Holman; and that any information known to Huff was immediately conveyed by him to Akers and to persons interested; that in fact Huff is the criminal's source of information on Government matters. Mikel stated that it would be no trick to trap Huff and Akers if undercover men were put in Hot Springs to deal with them as they, especially Akers, will go any route. Mikel further informed that thieves were instructed by Akers not to steal any local cars in Hot Springs but to take cars brought in there by tourists; that Akers, in order to keep down suspicion, turns up a thief occasionally to the Government—he turned up Paul Ervin because he would not pay off or did not have the money to pay off.

Special Agent T. M. Clifford who was formerly prosecuting attorney in Arkansas, as noted above, learned at the time he resided in Arkansas that during the season at Hot Springs, members of mobs and gangsters from the East congregate there. In the event they pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers they are permitted to remain without molestation. Agent Clifford has also advised that James Pitecock, Chief of Detectives at Little Rock, Arkansas, who is one of the oldest peace officers in the State of Arkansas, is considered reliable and trustworthy; that Pitecock has on numerous occasions advised Agent Clifford that he had no confidence in Akers. Agent Clifford has also advised that all prostitutes in Hot Springs pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers, that, further, it is known that Akers has a failing for women; that he, Agent Clifford, has been informed that Akers contacts most of the prostitutes in Hot Springs personally.

In keeping with this line of thought, it is to be recalled that when I interviewed Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, he informed me he had made a survey of Hot Springs, Arkansas, prior to taking Alvin Karpis there during June, 1935, and had learned that it was possible for thieves and gangsters to hang out in Hot Springs without molestation.

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provided they commit no offenses in that city.

Your attention is directed to a news item appearing in the New York Daily Mirror of Monday, April 20, 1936, referring to the apprehension of "Lucky" Luciano, which is quoted as follows:

"April 2. Detective John Brennan spotted Luciano on Hot Springs' famous 'bathhouse' promenade, engaged in an animated conversation with Herbert 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Hot Springs Detectives.

"When Brennan flourished his warrant and announced to 'Lucky' that he was under arrest, Akers patted the gangster on the shoulder and said 'Don't worry, Charlie. I'll have the five grand in a hurry', and he did. Mr. Jacobs, who heads a gambling syndicate in Hot Springs, came puffing into the court room waving the cash.

"After Edward McLean, Dewey's assistant, and Brennan had engineered another warrant demanding his second arrest and had pointed out the seriousness of the charge on which Luciano was wanted in New York, they faced a situation which reads like fiction.

"After a two day search for the racket king, Brennan arrested him the second time, he was arraigned and held on \$200,000 bail. Akers and a bevy of Luciano's pals who crowded the court room immediately gathered around the gangster and rushed him across the street to the Hot Springs lockup: there he was treated royally, Akers himself bringing sheets, blankets, and downy pillows from the hotel across the street to make 'Lucky' comfortable.

"McLean and Brennan wanted Luciano out of the Hot Springs jurisdiction, aware that 'plenty' had been dropped by the racketeer for 'protection'. When they attempted to transfer him from the Hot Springs jail they found two deputies armed with sub-machine guns 'protecting' 'Lucky' against being 'kidnaped' by the law officers."

On February 19, 1934, Mr. Ed Monroe, Assistant Chief Special Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, called the Chicago office and advised Mr. Ladd he had recently issued a pass on the Missouri Pacific Railroad to "Dutch" Akers of Hot Springs; that it was his intention to arrange to place Akers on the payroll of the

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Missouri Pacific Railroad as a special employee during the racing season in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Monroe stated his sole purpose in so treating Akers was to cause him to be indebted to Monroe with the object that he, Monroe, would be able to obtain from Akers information as to the whereabouts of Dick Galatas.

In December, 1933, when Special Agents H. E. Andersen and H. E. Marshall were in Hot Springs, Arkansas, conducting an investigation relative to the apprehension of Galatas, contact was made with Bill Seis, Jr., who is the complainant in an antitrust case involving Leo P. McLaughlin, mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that when the Agents proceeded to Seis's place of business they were "tailed" by Chief of Detectives Akers and Detective Cecil Brock, who parked down the street in their car while the Agents talked with Mr. Seis. Brock and Akers could readily be seen from the window of Mr. Seis's office.

Special Agents of the Bureau have been compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers on the Bremer matter in view of the fact that Karpis and Fred Hunter lived in Hot Springs for so many months previous to their final apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana; they were likewise compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers because of the association of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, alias Ruth Mann. No confidential information, however, was disclosed to "Dutch" Akers by Special Agents. "Dutch" Akers was, however, at all times advised of the importance of Grace Goldstein. The Post Office inspectors, having obtained information with regard to the association of Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis, had thoroughly advised "Dutch" Akers with regard to this matter. After information had been obtained to the effect that Grace Goldstein's correct name was Jewell Laverne Grayson, whose family resided in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, the Post Office inspectors, with knowledge of the confidential character of this information, imparted same to "Dutch" Akers. About this time, and after Grace Goldstein had once been interviewed by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, she departed from Hot Springs and contacted Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. During her absence, Post Office inspectors together with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, proceeded to the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel, where a search was made of the place and where Inspector Cordrey and "Dutch" Akers vigorously interviewed all the girl inmates, including the one left in charge during the absence of Grace Goldstein. The said officers threatened them with arrest in an endeavor to obtain information from them relative to the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return. This conduct on the part of "Dutch" Akers, who was thoroughly advised of the

May 21, 1936

importance of Grace Goldstein to the Bureau, materially interfered with the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

When Grace Goldstein returned from her visit with Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, "Dutch" Akers immediately contacted her in the hope of obtaining information leading to the location of Alvin Karpis, so he could collect the reward. At this time, he furnished her with the extremely confidential information that Post Office inspectors and Special Agents had located the home of her brothers in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, and further advised her Special Agents were fully informed of the fact that Karpis had left his Great Lane dog and Ford automobile at that point. This, of course, was a willful breach of trust and confidence on the part of "Dutch" Akers.

It is also to be noted that during the investigation looking toward the location of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, there was strong reason to believe, as will be shown hereinafter, that either "Dutch" Akers or Joe Wakelin furnished to the press in Hot Springs, Arkansas, photographs of these two women. This, again, was a serious breach of trust on the part of such officers.

You will recall that Clayton Hall furnished information to Agents of the Bureau that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were occupying a house on a hill at Potash Sulphur Springs near Hot Springs, Arkansas. Accordingly, the Agents and Post Office inspectors, together with Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, conducted a raid on said house on the morning of March 30, 1936. Information, however, was later obtained that Karpis, Hunter and Connie Morris, alias Ruth Hanna, had fled from the said house on the evening of March 26, 1936, as a result of information furnished Connie Morris, by one Brock, a taxi driver in Hot Springs. Brock had advised Connie Morris that the Government was seeking the apprehension of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis and she had immediately communicated with these individuals, as a result of which advice they made their departure. Brock, the taxi driver, is a brother of Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit of the Hot Springs Police Department. On March 31, 1936, Joe Anderson informed Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Postal Inspectors S. J. Hettrick and Cordrey that through a confidential informant in the Hot Springs Police Department, who is strongly believed to be Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit, he had learned that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin of Hot Springs, had apparently taken Grace Goldstein to the Karpis-Hunter hideout on Sunday night, March 29, 1936, just prior to the raid made

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by Agents and Postal Inspectors. They are alleged to have visited the hideout between 9 and 10 P. M. on that night in order that Grace Goldstein could remove therefrom her clothing and the other woman's clothing. Joe Anderson indicated that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin had intimate relations with Grace Goldstein while stopping at the said house. At this time, Anderson indicated it would be impossible for him to disclose the identity of his informant. Although there has never been definite proof of the fact that Wakelin actually visited the hideout house with Grace Goldstein, as indicated above, it is significant to note that on May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock, Arkansas, office, while in Hot Springs on that date, received a telephone call from the U. S. Commissioner at that point, who stated that Wakelin had spent the night with Grace Goldstein at the house formerly occupied by Karpis and Hunter on the night preceding the raid by Agents and Postal Inspectors. There is no showing as to where the U. S. Commissioner obtained his information.

In view of the fact that on the night preceding the raid at the Karpis-Hunter hideout, some lights were seen at the said residence, and in view of information received as to the possible identity of the persons in the house at that time, Special Agent E. L. Demron of the Little Rock office made inquiry of Chief of Detectives Akers and Chief of Police Wakelin jointly as to whether they knew who the officers were who were in the said residence on the night before the raid. Whereupon, they both advised they knew nothing concerning any such incident. It is to be noted, however, that Akers was later interviewed by Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office at which time Akers advised that he understood information had been obtained by the Bureau that Chief of Police Wakelin and Grace Goldstein had been in the Woodcock house on Sunday night shortly prior to the raid, that he, Akers, had thought the matter over and was contemplating going to the Chief and telling him that if such was a fact, to lay the cards on the table as the Government was sure "to get under it". But such a procedure was not, in his opinion, advisable in view of his position, so he said nothing to the Chief. At this time, Akers did not specifically state that Wakelin and Grace Goldstein were in the Woodcock house on the night before the raid, but intimated such was the fact.

Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, has advised Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office that he, Anderson, received information from a confidential informant that on one occasion Chief of Police Wakelin had exchanged license plates with Grace Goldstein and she made a trip into Oklahoma; that the informant changed these plates, and the Chief had him put Grace Goldstein's plates

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on his personal car; that Mrs. Bakelin wanted to use the car for something and the informant quickly obtained the Chief's license plates from Grace Goldstein and put them back on his car. Anderson stated that the informant told him that on Sunday night (the night preceding the raid), Grace Goldstein came by the police station, picked up Bakelin and they went for a ride. It was Anderson's opinion that the Chief and Grace Goldstein were the parties in the Woodcock residence on that night.

On May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock office dispatched a letter to Mr. E. J. Connelley, a copy of which was forwarded to the Bureau, containing information with regard to an interview had by him with Akers and Bakelin. At the time of that conversation, Fletcher questioned Akers regarding a newspaper article which appeared in the Arkansas Gazette under Hot Springs date line on May 5, 1936. Fletcher could get no definite statement from Akers that Akers had been responsible for furnishing this information to the newspaper. However, Akers did not deny that he had. As to the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein which appeared in the newspaper, Akers admitted to Fletcher that he had furnished a reporter with a photograph of Connie Morris but he had not furnished the photograph of Grace Goldstein. Akers explained that the photograph of the Goldstein woman was undoubtedly obtained by the newspaper reporter from one of her girls, at the Hatterie Hotel. This is undoubtedly a deliberate lie on the part of Akers, since he was in possession of the same photograph that was in the possession of Bureau Agents and Postal Inspectors. The photograph to which reference is made is the one of Grace Goldstein sitting on the bumper of an automobile, and while the automobile does not appear in the newspaper photograph, the pose of Grace Goldstein is identical with that in the photograph in the possession of the Bureau Agents.

At this time, Akers ventured the opinion that Grace Goldstein had been "snatched" by Bureau Agents and was being held until such time as she furnished information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter. Fletcher advised he felt that certain of the Bureau officials who were well aware of the activities of certain parties in Hot Springs also felt that there were persons at Hot Springs who would be far more interested in having Grace Goldstein leave Hot Springs than would the Agents of this Bureau, and that it was entirely possible that those persons had been responsible for her leaving through the fear that if she remained in Hot Springs, our Agents might possibly question her, in which event she might furnish information as to the activities of those persons to whom Fletcher referred.

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Joe Bakelin, when questioned with respect to the article, advised Fletcher he did not give this information to the newspaper and had not seen the newspaper containing this article, although he took the paper and presumed it was there in his office. He likewise denied he had possession of the photographs of Connie Morris or Grace Goldstein, and further denied giving them to the papers. During this conversation, Bakelin mentioned several times two photographs appearing in the paper and showed every evidence and full knowledge of what was in the newspaper, at the same time denying he had seen it. At this time, Fletcher advised Bakelin that Bureau officials were firmly convinced that certain persons in Hot Springs were well aware of the fact that Karpis and Hunter were in Hot Springs a considerable period of time prior to the raid of the Woodcock house and it was not at all unlikely that these persons would be called upon to explain why they had not given the Bureau the benefit of their knowledge. Whenever Chief Bakelin found himself in "hot water" and unable to answer questions put to him by Fletcher, he found it necessary to return to the court room where he felt he would be required as a witness.

When Akers was informed by Fletcher that it was possible the Bureau would prosecute certain individuals in Hot Springs, who had information as to the presence of Karpis and Hunter, Akers assumed a pleased attitude and stated he knew exactly what Fletcher was talking about—he had talked with Joe Bakelin about this and told him that if he had at any time been at the Woodcock house, as Akers suspected he had, he thought Bakelin should immediately inform Agents of this Bureau in order to save himself as much embarrassment as possible.

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter dated May 7, 1936, from the Little Rock office reflecting the results of a conversation between Special Agent in Charge Fletcher and Joe Bakelin and Harbert "Lutch" Akers. This conversation was held as a result of a telegram which Akers had sent to Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office, in which Akers advised he had learned the location of a lock box of certain parties in whom the Bureau was interested. During this conversation, Fletcher learned that the lock box was located in the Arkansas National Bank, and that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris had been seen on numerous occasions going into said bank. Fletcher informed Akers that this information was already in the possession of this Bureau and no action was being taken by the Little Rock office in the absence of Bureau instructions; and that in view of the fact that the Director had given no instructions to pick up anyone in connection with this case, Fletcher advised Akers he wanted it made

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perfectly clear to Akers that he, Akers, should not pick up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris or any other person with the view he was aiding the Bureau in any manner. Akers then in boisterous tones asked Fletcher whether it was not the purpose of the Bureau to arrest Grace Goldstein; whereupon Fletcher informed him he did not know what the Director's wishes were in the matter. Akers then replied he felt if we did not pick up Grace Goldstein we might as well release Karpis. Fletcher then said to Akers, in the presence of Joe Wakelin and others, the Director would not tolerate his picking up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris for this Bureau, in that Fletcher felt the Director was perfectly capable of picking up these parties if he cares to do so without any help from him or anyone else, which was done in the case of Alvin Karpis. Akers then in a most vulgar and obscene manner informed Fletcher that he would pick up anyone he liked and in effect said the Director would have nothing to do with whom he picked up. His exact language was so obscene that Fletcher was unable to relate it in his communication. Akers seemed inclined to carry on this argument but was informed by Fletcher that it was not his purpose to engage in any argument and that the only action he, Fletcher, intended to take was to communicate with the Director and inform him of the exact language used by Akers. At this point, Akers indicated to Fletcher that in the future he would not cooperate with this Bureau; at which time, Fletcher informed Akers that if his cooperation in the future was no better than it had been in the past, the Bureau's loss would possibly not be very great. Before leaving Hot Springs, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher called upon Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, and advised him of the attitude of "Dutch" Akers. McLaughlin stated that undoubtedly Akers lost his temper, being angry over the thought that Grace Goldstein could have furnished him information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter and failed to do so, thus making Akers lose his chance of collecting the reward in this case.

Upon Fletcher's return to the Little Rock office, he was advised by his chief clerk that Akers had attempted to reach him by long distance telephone. Fletcher then called Akers on the telephone at which time Akers informed Fletcher he was truly sorry for what had occurred and the only excuse he had to offer was that he had just read the Tulsa newspaper article which placed the blame on the Hot Springs Police Department for the escape of Karpis and Hunter at the time of the raid on the Woodcock house. He requested Fletcher to refrain from informing the Director of the message he had sent to the Director and to let the matter drop. He informed Fletcher that it was always his purpose to cooperate with this Bureau and its agents and that he has always done so; he did not want Fletcher to feel that he had any personal feeling against Fletcher whatsoever; that he only

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wished to be afforded the opportunity of continuing his contacts with Agents of the Bureau and Fletcher, personally, and that he would show the Agents that he was sincere in his regrets. Akers informed Fletcher that he was at that time preparing a letter to the Director offering his apology and that he would send the letter over to Fletcher in order that Fletcher might have information as to its contents before it was mailed. You will recall the receipt of this letter, it having been mailed under obscure cover. Fletcher likewise transmitted to the Bureau the original of a letter which Akers had directed to him, which is dated May 6, 1936, and is quoted herewith as follows:

"Police Department
Joe Wakelin
Chief of Police

"Agent Fletcher
Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas.

"Dear Fletcher:

"I am truly sorry of the occurrence between you and myself today and you will note from the enclosed letter to Mr. Hoover that I am explaining the facts as best I recall them and if I am in error ask that you write the true facts that Mr. Hoover may be fully informed. I want to assure you there is nothing personal in this matter either between you, Mr. Enron, Mr. Hoover or any of the Agents and I trust it will be overlooked this time and I be given opportunity to prove my friendship.

"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

"P. S. Will you please mail enclosed letter in to Mr. Hoover after you have noted contents."

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Herbert Akers dated May 2, 1936, in regard to the payment of reward on Alvin Karpis:

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"Would appreciate if you would investigate services rendered by me dating back to last October and continued through this date, and if my services justify I would like to enter this claim for reward. Trusting this request is not out of order and that I may be able to serve you as efficiently as I have tried in the past, I am

"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

Chief of Detectives."

The Bureau by letter dated May 11, 1936, advised Akers that he was in no way entitled to any portion of the reward.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:AF

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2775

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Herbert "Dutch" Akers
and Joe Bakelin

Summary
~~As you know~~, Herbert "Dutch" Akers is presently Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, while Joe Bakelin is Chief of Police in that city. Akers first came to the attention of this Bureau prominently during the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Frank Nash, escaped Federal prisoner. ~~You will recall that~~ by virtue of certain arrangements made at that time, Akers furnished information leading to the location of Nash. Akers was at that time Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas. ~~You will remember that~~ the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre cast serious reflections upon the character and conduct of Akers. After the apprehension of Richard Tallman Galatas, he furnished information to the Bureau indicating that for a long time prior to the location of Nash, Akers had knowledge of Nash's fugitive status and also was well advised of Nash's presence in Hot Springs. Galatas contended that prior to the apprehension of Nash, he suggested to "Dutch" Akers that they arrange to have Nash apprehended by authorities outside of Hot Springs in order that no suspicion would be directed toward him, etc.

On October 1, 1934, a signed statement was obtained from Galatas at Chicago, Illinois. In this statement, Galatas advised that he was originally located in Hot Springs, where he followed the "confidence game". He states:

"I was arrested one day by 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game. I propositioned him that if he would not molest me and permit me to work the confidence game in Hot Springs I would pay him some money if I made any. No specific amount was named. There were a number of confidence men in Hot Springs at that time; it was difficult to make any money, in fact, I was not making any and 'Dutch' Akers got after me for not paying him money.

"I did not want to leave Hot Springs so I went to Frank Clark of Hot Springs, who had a slot machine racket there with the protection of the city administration. I told him my difficulty with 'Dutch' Akers and asked him whether he could get me out of jail if I were arrested. He told me he thought he could do so. John Ruzar, of Indianapolis, a confidence

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man, was in Hot Springs and I began working with him. I think this was in 1931, as well as I recall. When we would make any money, Bumer would come to me with the amount of protection money for the city administration. I would give the money to Frank Clark who would make the actual payment to the city officials. A man by the name of Buick was the prosecuting attorney, Leo McLaughlin was mayor, and a man by the name of Ledgerwood was city judge. The amounts varied according to the size of the purse we would collect in a confidence undertaking. On occasions it would be \$200, \$300, \$500, and sometimes it was \$1,000.

"I want to explain here that I was getting my cut in money that was being made in the confidence game by the men named above for the protection that was extended and the payoff for this protection was through Frank Clark. Protection was paid the city administration at Hot Springs for operation of the hand book and baseball book. Twice a month my bookkeeper 'Little Jeff' (his nickname, Jefferson being his right name) would go into city court in Hot Springs, enter a plea of guilty and pay a fine of \$126.50. I, of course, would not appear in court in connection with this."

Gelatas has informed that he first met Frank Nash during the late winter or early spring of 1932, and was introduced to him through Herbert Farmer. Gelatas advised:

"A short time before Nash was picked up, he made a trip to Hot Springs. He stopped at my home one morning and informed me he had just arrived from Chicago. He stated to me he wanted to remain in Hot Springs for a while but if there was any danger of his being picked up he would not stay. He asked me whether I thought there was such danger and I told him I did not think so. I told him I would call 'Dutch' Akers over and let him have a talk with him if he desired. He told me to call Akers and I did and he came over. I introduced them. They were in my kitchen and I left them there. I walked into my bedroom. Frances Nash was along. After a few minutes, Nash came into my bedroom and stated everything would be all right. Akers left the house. I did not hear the conversation. Nash remained in town for some time."

Gelatas has explained that Nash was in Hot Springs two or three days before he was picked up. Gelatas has also informed that he saw Nash in front of the "White Front" a few minutes before Nash was picked up; that soon thereafter he heard the hangers-on mentioning

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a kidnaping; that he then learned that three men had come up in a car, put a gun on a man and taken him away. Galatas states he then went to the police station. Before proceeding to the police station, however, Galatas states he telephoned a police officer, Joe Scott, to determine what had happened. Galatas states:

"I went to the police station and found Joe Wakelin and some other officer there. 'Dutch' Akers was at home. Someone called him and he came down. I believed Akers had fingered Nash and asked him why he had the man picked up and he denied he had anything to do with it. Akers and Chief Wakelin by telephone called the neighboring towns to stop the men. Shortly, a man called from Benton, Arkansas, and said the men had passed through and were stopped but had passed on, but he was not certain they were officers. Akers answered this call. He then called the Little Rock police and informed them there had possibly been a kidnaping. These calls were made at my suggestion."

Galatas had advised that he then got in touch with Frances Nash, the wife of Frank Nash, advising her she had better make herself scarce. At this time

"she then asked me who I thought had put the finger on her husband; that it was between two people and those two were 'Dutch' Akers and me. I denied I had anything to do with it. 'Dutch' Akers came up to my home a short time later. I called him in and told him to square himself with Nash's wife. He came in, talked to her and told her he had nothing to do with it. Akers called the Little Rock police and found the officers were supposed to be going to Joplin, Missouri, with Nash."

Galatas then goes on to explain the manner in which he took Frances Nash to Joplin, Missouri, and the efforts which were made to get in touch with Verne Miller, and his subsequent return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the morning of June 17, 1935. Galatas states he then became a fugitive, traveling to several parts of the United States. On a return trip from Santa Monica, California, Galatas states he went by Hot Springs -

"I stopped on the outskirts of town and calling 'Dutch' Akers by telephone requested him to find out if he could make some connect one with some representative of the Government in order that I could negotiate for a surrender. He told me he would see what he could do. He wanted to meet me but I did not trust him. I feared that he would double-cross me. I did not get in touch with him again because there was an ad

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"in the paper that I was to be taken dead or alive.

"I have mentioned previously that I introduced 'Dutch' Akers and Nash in my home. I do not think Akers had ever met Nash before but he knew who he was and that he was an escaped Federal prisoner. I had told Akers Nash would be in and out of town and not to bother him."

Galatas has also advised that several years ago he had an interest in a boat house on Lake Catherine near Hot Springs, with 'Dutch' Akers but he gave his entire interest in this boat house to Akers. Galatas has also advised that

"On Christmas Day, 1932, as I recall, I gave a dinner at White Sulphur Springs Hotel near Hot Springs, Arkansas, there were a number of confidence men present at this dinner, together with their wives. Those I recall not attending were Dutch Christman and wife (Earl Christman and Helen Ferguson), Chappy Lee or Lohr and wife; Grossman and wife; Grimes and wife; Jim Watkins and wife. There were several other persons whose names I am unable to recall at this time. Before dinner was over 'Dutch' Akers and wife came in. A place was made for them at the table and they ate some food."

In view of the conduct of Akers in notifying various police departments in the vicinity of Arkansas to the effect that Nash had been kidnaped, the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, expressed a strong desire to indict Akers along with others in the Kansas City Massacre case, but it was considered at that time the evidence was not strong enough to warrant a conviction, for which reason no prosecution was undertaken.

During the course of the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre case, Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, was working in Arkansas in an effort to apprehend certain fugitives who had escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Memorial Day, 1933. Anderson advised certain Special Agents that he has the confidence of an informant, Jeffries, of Hot Springs, who has the confidence of city officials and knows what is going on there. Anderson stated that Jeffries told him that on the day of the Kansas City Massacre, June 17, 1933, he, Jeffries, saw Akers and Chief of Police Joe Wakelin drive north toward the home of Galatas in Wakelin's car with Mrs. Nash and her child; that shortly thereafter, Galatas, Mrs. Nash and the child drove toward the airport; that a day or so after the massacre, Galatas left Hot Springs, but returned shortly thereafter and was hidden out there by the city officials; that Galatas was moved from Akers' home to the home of Mayor McLaughlin.

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Anderson claimed his informant had told him Galatas would not be kept at the same house very long, that he would probably be kept in the homes of Herbert Akers, Mayor McLaughlin, Chief of Police Wakelin, Judge Ledgerwood, or the Keeley Institute, which latter place Jeffries alleged has for years been a hideout for any men who were "hot".

In connection with the harboring of Galatas, Sergeant Douglas S. Catchin, Marine Barracks, 8th and I Streets, S. E., Washington, D. C., advised he had been a life-long resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that the mayor, Leo P. McLaughlin, his brother, George McLaughlin, and Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers were closely connected with Galatas and were probably cognizant of his whereabouts at that time.

Mr. J. C. Fox, 832 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, having been a resident of Hot Springs for the major portion of his life, advised an Agent he believed "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is Galatas' best friend and at that time knew where Galatas might be located. Fox even went so far as to state it was possible Galatas was hiding out at or near Akers' rock house located at Lake Catherine near Hot Springs. He further informed that John Young, constable at Hot Springs, had told him, Fox, that there was a house on the hill above Akers' rock house, that appeared to be very suspicious. Fox added he questioned Akers about this house and Akers told him he did not know who lived in it.

While the information furnished by Fox and Sergeant Douglas S. Catchin is by no means authentic, it nevertheless serves to point out the reputation which "Dutch" Akers bears in Hot Springs and vicinity.

During the years 1927 to 1930, Special Agent T. M. Clifford, now attached to the Portland office, was assistant District Attorney of the 13th Judicial District of Arkansas, at Camden, Arkansas. Agent Clifford has advised that during 1929 Galatas, in company with "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, approached Sheriff A. W. Ellis, Camden, Arkansas, with a proposition to permit Galatas to operate uncollected a confidence game in Ouachita County, Arkansas, and offered as an inducement payment of \$1,000 to the Sheriff and a like sum to Special Agent Clifford, then serving as assistant District Attorney. This offer was of course refused.

In 1935, while Agent Clifford was assisting A. W. Ellis in solving certain bank robbery cases which involved a raid on an apartment in Hot Springs, Akers had the temerity to inform Sheriff Ellis, who in turn advised Agent Clifford, that Galatas had paid him, Akers, a considerable sum of money as a result of a cut-in of the

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money obtained by Galatas from confidence games and gambling concessions in and around Hot Springs, Arkansas. In the light of his experiences with Akers, Mr. Clifford came to the conclusion that Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, has had a "cut-in" on the operations of Galatas in Hot Springs.

During 1934, the New Orleans office had occasion to investigate an impersonation case involving Thomas Acid Minner. Minner was convicted. Minner had been arrested by the police department of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and later turned over to the New Orleans office. On October 22, 1934, Minner submitted a signed statement at New Orleans to Special Agent D. W. Magee, concerning an effort on the part of Herbert "Dutch" Akers to obtain money from Minner. The statement is quoted in part as follows:

"I was in my room lying on the bed when Cecil Brock (Brock) and another policeman came in saying that I was wanted at headquarters. I went down arriving at 6 P. M. When I first went into the station I was work over, then a man came in whom I was told that he was 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives. He ask me how much money I had I told him only two or three dollars. Ask me where I came from to Hot Springs. I said here by the way of New Orleans then he asked me if I would go with him I told him yes. About two hours later a lawyer came to see me when I learned was Judge Ryan telling me he could get me out for \$100. I told him if he would give me a little time I could get it. He said, he would come back to see me next day. the following day I was moved upstairs stayed there until after 9 A. M. when I was taken before Judge Akers and he ask me where all the places I stay where I was thru. I told him then before Brock he ask me whether I wanted to go back to New Orleans or stay there. if I did not want to go back if I had a \$100 he would let me go. I told him the same as I told Ryan. to wait until next day and I will try and get it. he said all right. that day I was put back with 10 men that were con men and was told by them that they could get out for \$100 the same as I was told. One of them got out that night by getting money from the day chief. the next day about 11 o'clock I was call down and Mr. Chitman (Agent Chippman) with the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, telling me that I would be taken back to New Orleans. I told him what 'Dutch' Akers told me. and he informed me that it was impossible for him to do so. that I had to go back or make bond. After that was over I went upstairs. with Brock then I was fingerprinted and picture made. while there 'Dutch' Akers came in you crazy fool dont you know better than to say anything before that man. I told him no though it was all right. I then said well what if I did pay the money out was that going to help me. he said I would have gotten you out of town before he could have."

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On March 9, 1936, Mr. Marshall Purvis of the firm Purvis and Purvis, attorneys at law, Kespner Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, appeared at the Little Rock office. He advised that several months prior to this interview he had drawn up a will for one of his clients which named one Dr. Wright of Hot Springs, Arkansas, as a beneficiary of the will, who was to receive approximately \$15,000 in said will; that some time thereafter, the testator died, leaving approximately \$50,000 in cash which was on deposit in a bank in Sherman, Texas; that the will was properly drawn up in all respects, meeting the requirements of law not only in Texas but also in Arkansas. Mr. Purvis advised that one of the other beneficiaries of the will was a Mr. Daniels, and that after receiving the money, numerous attempts were made to blackmail both Daniels and Dr. Wright; that on one occasion, Dr. Wright was approached in Hot Springs by Mr. Bill Brandenburg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, now a private detective at Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that for \$10,000 he would stop a contemplated contest of the will. This proposition was, of course, turned down. Mr. Purvis advised that at about the same time, Richard Tallman Galatas came to his law office telling him of a proposed contest of the said will, intimating that some heirs had been located, but stating that for \$10,000 he could stop everything; that this offer was refused. Galatas later returned, bringing with him a copy of the National Stolen Property Act, stating that a friend of his had shown him the Act and that the matter was being referred to the Federal Government for investigation on the theory that the \$50,000 distributed under the will was stolen money and transported in interstate commerce from Sherman, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that at this time, Galatas offered to stop the proposed contest and all activities for the sum of \$5,000, which was refused. Mr. Purvis related that after these attempts to blackmail his clients he contacted Akers in an effort to ascertain what was happening, since he knew Akers and Galatas were on friendly terms and thought he could obtain some information from Akers due to the fact that he had represented Akers in a law suit at one time. He stated however, he was well aware of the fact Akers and his crowd ran Hot Springs and were crooked and he was not in sympathy with him. He stated when Akers came to his office he refused to discuss anything in the office and requested Purvis to meet him in his automobile, which he did, and Akers stated he was able to state what Galatas and Brandenburg were doing, and that it was a shake-down or blackmail.

Mr. Purvis then related he had noticed in recent newspaper articles that C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner of Hot Springs, had been appointed by Carl Bailey, Attorney General for the State of Arkansas, and by Governor Futrell, as a special assistant to bring suit on behalf of the State of Arkansas to set aside this will,

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based apparently on the theory that the will was invalid and because there were no heirs, the money escheated to the State of Arkansas. Purvis related it was common knowledge Galatas and Mr. Huff were very close friends and the present Attorney General, Mr. Carl Bailey, was a close friend of Galatas, as Mr. Bailey had at one time dismissed an indictment against Galatas on a con charge. The information as to C. Floyd Huff, former U. S. Commissioner, is mentioned above in view of the fact that further information concerning him will be set out hereinafter.

On June 6, 1933, Galatas, using the name Sneed, and working with another con man by the name of Frank Clark, who has been mentioned heretofore, fleeced Dr. W. A. Johnson of \$10,000 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The old race horse trick was used in getting Dr. Johnson to bet \$10,000 on a certain race, later being advised that his horse did not win. It appears, however, that very crude tactics were used by Galatas and Clark; that they got Dr. and Mrs. Johnson into a hotel room after Johnson had obtained \$10,000 from his home in Roanoke, Virginia, and when Dr. Johnson commenced counting the money on the bed, Clark grabbed the \$10,000 out of Johnson's hand, passing it to Galatas, who was at the door, that Galatas thereupon ran out of the hotel room with the money; that Clark remained in the room with Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Galatas later returning and advising he had bet the \$10,000 on the races. After this, Clark and Galatas took Dr. and Mrs. Johnson to the train, purchasing tickets for Nashville, Tennessee. Clark and Galatas remained on the train until it started moving and then jumped off. Dr. Johnson stated he and Mrs. Johnson upon arriving at Nashville, Tennessee, immediately returned to Hot Springs and endeavored to locate Galatas and Clark; that in so doing he talked with Herbert Akers, a detective at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Akers told him that both Clark and Galatas were in town but they had told him, Akers, that he, Dr. Johnson, had laid his \$10,000 in their lap. Akers also told Dr. Johnson that if he should say anything about this case, Clark would mash his face. It was Dr. Johnson's opinion that Detective Akers was in cahoots with Clark and Galatas. Dr. Johnson died before any prosecutive action could be entertained.

✓
~~You will remember that the States of Oklahoma and Arkansas have produced numerous outlaws who have been interested in the theft of automobiles. One such man involved Elmer Mikel, in the case entitled Orville E. Ervin; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Mikel was a notorious car thief. In connection with the activities of "Lutch" Akers, he furnished the following information:~~

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Mikel stated that he has never had any direct dealings with "Dutch" Akers, but he knows from his intimate contacts with Joe Stone, Clarence Stone, Clem Holman, Pete Traxler, Paul Ervin and W. L. (Bullet) Ebby, now in Little Rock prison, that "Dutch" Akers has been dealing with these automobile thieves and receiving \$50 on every car brought into Hot Springs and sold there. "Dutch" Akers works with one Burt Connors, used car dealer at Hot Springs, and helps find customers for "hot" cars brought there. Akers personally locates prospective purchasers for these stolen cars among the underworld element as well as others. Mikel further stated that he is of the opinion that about 75 per cent of the city firemen, policemen and other city employees of Hot Springs are possessors of stolen cars obtained through the above mentioned source; that while he cannot prove it, he knows that U. S. Commissioner Huff of Hot Springs is connected with Akers and operates in the same manner with some of these thieves, especially Clem Holman; and that any information known to Huff was immediately conveyed by him to Akers and to persons interested; that in fact Huff is the criminal's source of information on Government matters. Mikel stated that it would be no trick to trap Huff and Akers if undercover men were put in Hot Springs to deal with them as they, especially Akers, will go any route. Mikel further informed that thieves were instructed by Akers not to steal any local cars in Hot Springs but to take cars brought in there by tourists; that Akers, in order to keep down suspicion, turns up a thief occasionally to the Government—he turned up Paul Ervin because he would not pay off or did not have the money to pay off.

Special Agent T. M. Clifford who was formerly prosecuting attorney in Arkansas, as noted above, learned at the time he resided in Arkansas that during the season at Hot Springs, members of mobs and gangsters from the East congregate there. In the event they pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers they are permitted to remain without molestation. Agent Clifford has also advised that James Pitcock, Chief of Detectives at Little Rock, Arkansas, who is one of the eldest peace officers in the State of Arkansas, is considered reliable and trustworthy; that Pitcock has on numerous occasions advised Agent Clifford that he had no confidence in Akers. Agent Clifford has also advised that all prostitutes in Hot Springs pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers, that, further, it is known that Akers has a failing for women; that he, Agent Clifford, has been informed that Akers contacts most of the prostitutes in Hot Springs personally.

In keeping with this line of thought, it is to be recalled that when I interviewed Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, he informed me he had made a survey of Hot Springs, Arkansas, prior to taking Alvin Karpis there during June, 1935, and had learned that it was possible for thieves and gangsters to hang out in Hot Springs without molestation.

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provided they commit no offenses in that city.

~~Now attention is directed to~~ news item appearing in the New York Daily Mirror of Monday, April 20, 1936, referring to the apprehension of "Lucky" Luciano, ~~which~~ is quoted as follows:

"April 2. Detective John Brennan spotted Luciano on Hot Springs' famous "bathhouse" promenade, engaged in an animated conversation with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Hot Springs Detectives.

"When Brennan flourished his warrant and announced to 'Lucky' that he was under arrest, Akers patted the gangster on the shoulder and said 'Don't worry, Charlie. I'll have the five grand in a hurry', and he did. Mr. Jacobs, who heads a gambling syndicate in Hot Springs, came puffing into the court room waving the cash.

"After Edward McLean, Dewey's assistant, and Brennan had engineered another warrant demanding his second arrest and had pointed out the seriousness of the charge on which Luciano was wanted in New York, they faced a situation which reads like fiction.

"After a two day search for the racket king, Brennan arrested him the second time, he was arraigned and held on \$200,000 bail. Akers and a bevy of Luciano's pals who crowded the court room immediately gathered around the gangster and rushed him across the street to the Hot Springs lockup: there he was treated royally, Akers himself bringing sheets, blankets, and downy pillows from the hotel across the street to make 'Lucky' comfortable.

"McLean and Brennan wanted Luciano out of the Hot Springs jurisdiction, aware that 'plenty' had been dropped by the racketeer for 'protection'. When they attempted to transfer him from the Hot Springs jail they found two deputies armed with sub-machine guns 'protecting' 'Lucky' against being 'kidnaped' by the law officers."

On February 19, 1934, Mr. Ed Monroe, Assistant Chief Special Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, called the Chicago office and advised ~~Mr. Monroe~~ he had recently issued a pass on the Missouri Pacific Railroad to "Dutch" Akers of Hot Springs; that it was his intention to arrange to place Akers on the payroll of the

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Missouri Pacific Railroad as a special employee during the racing season in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Monroe stated his sole purpose in so treating Akers was to cause him to be indebted to Monroe with the object that he, Monroe, would be able to obtain from Akers information as to the whereabouts of Dick Galatas.

In December, 1933, when Special Agents H. E. Andersen and H. E. Marshall were in Hot Springs, Arkansas, conducting an investigation relative to the apprehension of Galatas, contact was made with Bill Seis, Jr., who is the complainant in an antitrust case involving Leo P. McLaughlin, mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that when the Agents proceeded to Seis's place of business they were "tailed" by Chief of Detectives Akers and Detective Cecil Brock, who parked down the street in their car while the Agents talked with Mr. Seis. Brock and Akers could readily be seen from the window of Mr. Seis's office.

Special Agents of the Bureau ^{were} have been compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers on the Bremer matter in view of the fact that Karpis and Fred Hunter lived in Hot Springs for so many months previous to their final apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana; they were likewise compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers because of the association of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, ~~alias Dutch Akers~~. No confidential information, however, was disclosed to "Dutch" Akers by Special Agents. "Dutch" Akers was, however, at all times advised of the importance of Grace Goldstein. The Post Office inspectors, having obtained information with regard to the association of Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis, had thoroughly advised "Dutch" Akers with regard to this matter. After information had been obtained to the effect that Grace Goldstein's correct name was Jewell Laverne Grayson, whose family resided in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, the Post Office inspectors, with knowledge of the confidential character of this information, imparted same to "Dutch" Akers. About this time, and after Grace Goldstein had once been interviewed by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, she departed from Hot Springs and contacted Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. During her absence, Post Office inspectors together with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, proceeded to the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel, where a search was made of the place and where Inspector Cordrey and "Dutch" Akers vigorously interviewed all the girl inmates, including the one left in charge during the absence of Grace Goldstein. The said officers threatened them with arrest in an endeavor to obtain information from them relative to the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return. This conduct on the part of "Dutch" Akers, who was thoroughly advised of the

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importance of Grace Goldstein to the Bureau, materially interfered with the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

When Grace Goldstein returned from her visit with Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, "Dutch" Akers immediately contacted her in the hope of obtaining information leading to the location of Alvin Karpis, so he could collect the reward. At this time, he furnished her with the extremely confidential information that Post Office inspectors and Special Agents had located the home of her brothers in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, and further advised her Special Agents were fully informed of the fact that Karpis had left his Great Dane dog and Ford automobile at that point. This, of course, was a willful breach of trust and confidence on the part of "Dutch" Akers.

~~It is also to be noted that~~ During the investigation looking toward the location of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, there was strong reason to believe, ~~as will be shown hereinafter,~~ that either "Dutch" Akers or Joe Wakelin furnished to the press in Hot Springs, Arkansas, photographs of these two women. This, again, was a serious breach of trust on the part of such officers.

~~You will recall that~~ Clayton Hall furnished information to Agents of the Bureau that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were occupying a house on a hill at Potash Sulphur Springs near Hot Springs, Arkansas. Accordingly, the Agents and Post Office inspectors, together with Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, conducted a raid on said house on the morning of March 30, 1936. Information, however, was later obtained that Karpis, Hunter and Connie Morris, alias Ruth Hann, had fled from the said house on the evening of March 26, 1936, as a result of information furnished Connie Morris, by one Brock, a taxi driver in Hot Springs. Brock had advised Connie Morris that the Government was seeking the apprehension of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis and she had immediately communicated with these individuals, as a result of which advice they made their departure. Brock, the taxi driver, is a brother of Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit of the Hot Springs Police Department. On March 31, 1936, Joe Anderson informed Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Postal Inspectors S. J. Hettrick and Cordrey that through a confidential informant in the Hot Springs Police Department, who is strongly believed to be Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit, he had learned that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin of Hot Springs, had apparently taken Grace Goldstein to the Karpis-Hunter hideout on Sunday night, March 29, 1936, just prior to the raid made

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by Agents and Postal Inspectors. They are alleged to have visited the hideout between 9 and 10 P. M. on that night in order that Grace Goldstein could remove therefrom her clothing and the other woman's clothing. Joe Anderson indicated that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin had intimate relations with Grace Goldstein while stopping at the said house. At this time, Anderson indicated it would be impossible for him to disclose the identity of his informant. Although there has never been definite proof of the fact that Wakelin actually visited the hideout house with Grace Goldstein, as indicated above, it is significant to note that on May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock, Arkansas, office, while in Hot Springs on that date, received a telephone call from the U. S. Commissioner at that point, who stated that Wakelin had spent the night with Grace Goldstein at the house formerly occupied by Karpis and Hunter on the night preceding the raid by Agents and Postal Inspectors. There is no showing as to where the U. S. Commissioner obtained his information.

In view of the fact that on the night preceding the raid at the Karpis-Hunter hideout, some lights were seen at the said residence, and in view of information received as to the possible identity of the persons in the house at that time, Special Agent E. L. Darrow of the Little Rock office made inquiry of Chief of Detectives Akers and Chief of Police Wakelin jointly as to whether they knew who the officers were who were in the said residence on the night before the raid. Whereupon, they both advised they knew nothing concerning any such incident. It is to be noted, however, that Akers was later interviewed by Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office at which time Akers advised that he understood information had been obtained by the Bureau that Chief of Police Wakelin and Grace Goldstein had been in the Woodcock house on Sunday night shortly prior to the raid, that he, Akers, had thought the matter over and was contemplating going to the Chief and telling him that if such was a fact, to lay the cards on the table as the Government was sure "to get under it". But such a procedure was not, in his opinion, advisable in view of his position, so he said nothing to the Chief. At this time, Akers did not specifically state that Wakelin and Grace Goldstein were in the Woodcock house on the night before the raid, but intimated such was the fact.

Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, has advised Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office that he, Anderson, received information from a confidential informant that on one occasion Chief of Police Wakelin had exchanged license plates with Grace Goldstein and she made a trip into Oklahoma; that the informant changed the license plates, and the Chief had him put Grace Goldstein's plates

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Done
on his personal car; that Mrs. Wakelin wanted to use the car for something and the informant quickly obtained the Chief's license plates from Grace Goldstein and put them back on his car. Anderson stated that the informant told him that on Sunday night (the night preceding the raid), Grace Goldstein came by the police station, picked up Wakelin and they went for a ride. It was Anderson's opinion that the Chief and Grace Goldstein were the parties in the Woodcock residence on that night.

What day?
It was known
(On May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock office dispatched a letter to Mr. E. J. Connelley, a copy of which was forwarded to the Bureau, containing information with regard to an interview had by him with Akers and Wakelin) At the time of that conversation, Fletcher questioned Akers regarding a newspaper article which appeared in the Arkansas Gazette under Hot Springs date line on May 5, 1936. Fletcher could get no definite statement from Akers that Akers had been responsible for furnishing this information to the newspaper. However, Akers did not deny that he had. As to the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein which appeared in the newspaper, Akers admitted to Fletcher that he had furnished a reporter with a photograph of Connie Morris but he had not furnished the photograph of Grace Goldstein. Akers explained that the photograph of the Goldstein woman was undoubtedly obtained by the newspaper reporter from one of her girls, at the Hatterie Hotel. (This is undoubtedly a deliberate lie on the part of Akers, since he was in possession of the same photograph that was in the possession of Bureau Agents and Postal Inspectors. The photograph to which reference is made is the one of Grace Goldstein sitting on the bumper of an automobile, and while the automobile does not appear in the newspaper photograph, the pose of Grace Goldstein is identical with that in the photograph in the possession of the Bureau Agents.)

Wells
At this time, Akers ventured the opinion that Grace Goldstein had been "snatched" by Bureau Agents and was being held until such time as she furnished information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter. Fletcher advised he felt that certain of the Bureau officials who were well aware of the activities of certain parties in Hot Springs also felt that there were persons at Hot Springs who would be far more interested in having Grace Goldstein leave Hot Springs than would the Agents of this Bureau, and that it was entirely possible that those persons had been responsible for her leaving through the fear that if she remained in Hot Springs, our Agents might possibly question her, in which event she might furnish information as to the activities of those persons to whom Fletcher referred.

May 22, 1936

Relate

Joe Wakelin, when questioned with respect to the article, advised Fletcher he did not give this information to the newspaper and had not seen the newspaper containing this article, although he took the paper and presumed it was there in his office. He likewise denied he had possession of the photographs of Connie Morris or Grace Goldstein, and further denied giving them to the papers. During this conversation, Wakelin mentioned several times two photographs appearing in the paper and showed every evidence and full knowledge of what was in the newspaper, at the same time denying he had seen it. At this time, Fletcher advised Wakelin that Bureau officials were firmly convinced that certain persons in Hot Springs were well aware of the fact that Karpis and Hunter were in Hot Springs a considerable period of time prior to the raid of the Woodcock house and it was not at all unlikely that these persons would be called upon to explain why they had not given the Bureau the benefit of their knowledge. Whenever Chief Wakelin found himself in "hot water" and unable to answer questions put to him by Fletcher, he found it necessary to return to the court room where he felt he would be required as a witness.

When Akers was informed by Fletcher that it was possible the Bureau would prosecute certain individuals in Hot Springs who had information as to the presence of Karpis and Hunter, Akers assumed a pleased attitude and stated he knew exactly what Fletcher was talking about—he had talked with Joe Wakelin about this and told him that if he had at any time been at the Woodcock house, as Akers suspected he had, he thought Wakelin should immediately inform Agents of this Bureau in order to save himself as much embarrassment as possible.

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter dated May 7, 1936, from the Little Rock office reflecting the results of a conversation between Special Agent in Charge Fletcher and Joe Wakelin and Herbert "Lutch" Akers. This conversation was held as a result of a telegram which Akers had sent to Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office, in which Akers advised he had learned the location of a lock box of certain parties in whom the Bureau was interested. During this conversation, Fletcher learned that the lock box was located in the Arkansas National Bank, and that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris had been seen on numerous occasions going into said bank. Fletcher informed Akers that this information was already in the possession of this Bureau and no action was being taken by the Little Rock office in the absence of Bureau instructions; and that in view of the fact that the Director had given no instructions to pick up anyone in connection with this case, Fletcher advised Akers he wanted it made

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perfectly clear to Akers that he, Akers, should not pick up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris or any other person with the view he was aiding the Bureau in any manner. Akers then in boisterous tones asked Fletcher whether it was not the purpose of the Bureau to arrest Grace Goldstein; whereupon Fletcher informed him he did not know what the Director's wishes were in the matter. Akers then replied he felt if we did not pick up Grace Goldstein we might as well release Karpis. Fletcher then said to Akers, in the presence of Joe Bakelin and others, the Director would not tolerate his picking up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris for this Bureau, in that Fletcher felt the Director was perfectly capable of picking up these parties if he cares to do so without any help from him or anyone else, which was done in the case of Alvin Karpis. Akers then in a most vulgar and obscene manner informed Fletcher that he would pick up anyone he liked and in effect said the Director would have nothing to do with whom he picked up. His exact language was so obscene that Fletcher was unable to relate it in his communication. Akers seemed inclined to carry on this argument but was informed by Fletcher that it was not his purpose to engage in any argument and that the only action he, Fletcher, intended to take was to communicate with the Director and inform him of the exact language used by Akers. At this point, Akers indicated to Fletcher that in the future he would not cooperate with this Bureau; at which time, Fletcher informed Akers that if his cooperation in the future was no better than it had been in the past, the Bureau's loss would possibly not be very great. Before leaving Hot Springs, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher called upon Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, and advised him of the attitude of "Dutch" Akers. McLaughlin stated that undoubtedly Akers lost his temper, being angry over the thought that Grace Goldstein could have furnished him information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter and failed to do so, thus making Akers lose his chance of collecting the reward in this case.

Upon Fletcher's return to the Little Rock office, he was advised by his chief clerk that Akers had attempted to reach him by long distance telephone. Fletcher then called Akers on the telephone at which time Akers informed Fletcher he was truly sorry for what had occurred and the only excuse he had to offer was that he had just read the Tulsa newspaper article which placed the blame on the Hot Springs Police Department for the escape of Karpis and Hunter at the time of the raid on the Woodcock house. He requested Fletcher to refrain from informing the Director of the message he had sent to the Director and to let the matter drop. He informed Fletcher that it was always his purpose to cooperate with this Bureau and its Agents and that he has always done so; he did not want Fletcher to feel that he had any personal feeling against Fletcher whatsoever; that he only

May 22, 1936

wished to be afforded the opportunity of continuing his contacts with Agents of the Bureau and Fletcher, personally, and that he would show the Agents that he was sincere in his regrets. Akers informed Fletcher that he was at that time preparing a letter to the Director offering his apology and that he would send the letter over to Fletcher in order that Fletcher might have information as to its contents before it was mailed. You will recall the receipt of this letter, it having been mailed under obscene cover. Fletcher likewise transmitted to the Bureau the original of a letter which Akers had directed to him, which is dated May 6, 1936, and is quoted herewith as follows:

"Police Department
Joe Wakelin
Chief of Police

Hoover
"Agent Fletcher
Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas.

"Dear Fletcher:

"I am truly sorry of the occurrence between you and myself today and you will note from the enclosed letter to Mr. Hoover that I am explaining the facts as best I recall them and if I am in error ask that you write the true facts that Mr. Hoover may be fully informed. I want to assure you there is nothing personal in this matter either between you, Mr. Deaton, Mr. Hoover or any of the Agents and I trust it will be overlooked this time and I be given opportunity to prove my friendship.

"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

"P. S. Will you please mail enclosed letter in to Mr. Hoover after you have noted contents."

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Herbert Akers dated May 2, 1936, in regard to the payment of reward on Alvin Karpis:

5/22/36

"Would appreciate if you would investigate services rendered by me dating back to last October and continued through this date, and if my services justify I would like to enter this claim for reward. Trusting this request is not out of order and that I may be able to serve you as efficiently as I have tried in the past, I am

Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers
Chief of Detectives."

The Bureau by letter dated May 11, 1936, advised Akers that he was in no way entitled to any portion of the reward.

On May 4, 1936, Special Agent Damron of the Little Rock Office visited with "Dutch" Akers and Chief of Police Joe Wakelin at Hot Springs, Arkansas. At the time of this interview, Mr. Damron gave as the ostensible purpose of the interview an investigation concerning a certain negro. Akers inquired of Damron as to what the hell he was doing down in Hot Springs and what he wanted, but before Damron could reply, Akers stated that he would see Damron in a few minutes, since he was then reading about Dillinger. When Akers completed reading about Dillinger, he told Damron he could give him about three minutes of his time. The first question Akers asked Damron was, "Where have you got Grace?" Damron replied that he did not know where Grace (Grace Goldstein) was, whereupon Akers continued by asking if Damron had picked her up or knew who picked her up. Damron denied any knowledge of this matter, whereupon Akers stated he thought Damron was lying and that he could save Akers about 48 hours of work if he, Damron, would tell Akers where the Goldstein woman was, since he, Akers, intended to find out about her disappearance. He then asked Damron if it were possible that some of the Agents had picked her up, to which Damron stated he knew nothing. Akers then stated that he was going to catch Damron in a lie and asked for the telephone number of the Little Rock Office, which was given him. Akers then telephoned the Little Rock Office and conversed with Special Agent in Charge Fletcher. Subsequent to this conversation, Akers told Damron that he guessed Damron was telling the truth. Akers thereupon told Damron the details of the disappearance of Grace Goldstein. Akers stated he received information that Grace had been away from the city for several weeks, and when she returned, she went to the Best Tourist Court instead of the Hatterie Hotel; that on Tuesday, April 28th, Grace went to the Hatterie Hotel

5/22/36

and entered the front door, after which she called and said she was back in town and would be up to see him in a few minutes; that thereafter one of the girls saw her cross Center Avenue with a man and enter an automobile which drove away very fast; that apparently Grace was going against her will.

In this connection, your attention is directed to the fact that Grace Goldstein was actually picked up as noted above by Special Agent Madala as she was about to enter the Hatterie Hotel. This was a highly confidential investigation being conducted by Agent Madala and the purpose of the same was to secrete Grace Goldstein so that information could be obtained from her, particularly as to the location of Alvin Karpis, who, according to Clayton Hall, had been contacted by her in New Orleans.

It would appear that the antagonistic attitude on the part of "Dutch" Akers was engendered by virtue of the fact that he was unable to secrete Grace Goldstein himself and obtain the said information from her so that he could collect the reward which was offered by the Bureau. You will recall that Akers was very much interested in obtaining the reward and as noted hereinbefore, he actually made a request for the same.

Akers then asked Damron if any Bureau Agents had been in Hot Springs recently. Damron told him that while he didn't know for sure, probably some Agents had been in Hot Springs. Akers then expressed the opinion that Grace had been picked up and pressured for the information, as a result of which she fingered the boys. To this Damron replied that he knew nothing of the manner in which Karpis was captured, and was concerned only with the fact that Alvin Karpis was actually in custody. Akers then told Damron that he had applied for the reward in a letter directed to the Director, and that he wanted Damron to do the right thing. Damron told Akers that all he could do was to tell the actual facts as they existed, and that he would be glad to do that. Akers then added he had been working hard during the previous week, and that it was a peculiar situation for him because of the activities of Chief Wakelin with Grace Goldstein. He then said that according to the newspapers, some local arrests were to be made, and that he wished they would hurry and make them, whereupon he smiled broadly and apparently referred to Chief Wakelin.

Memo for the Director

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The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Mr. E. J. Connelley dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 21, 1936 in which he advised that he has recently held conversations with "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin. Wakelin advised Mr. Connelley that Chief of Detectives Akers advised him that someone had said that he, Wakelin, had been out to the hide-out house on the night before same was raided with Grace Goldstein. As to this the Chief insisted that he positively did not accompany this woman out there on the night in question. This refers to the raid that was conducted by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors on the house previously occupied by Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at Potash Sulphur Springs near Hot Springs, Arkansas.

^{with reference to the} Mentioned hereinbefore is the fact that on one occasion Wakelin loaned his license plates to Grace Goldstein. As to this matter Wakelin advised Mr. Connelley wherein he loaned Grace Goldstein the license plates from one of his personal cars to use on her car, which was just prior to the time she obtained the 1936 license plates for her green Buick Coupe which she is presently using. The tags which Wakelin loaned to the Goldstein woman were 1935 Arkansas tags, #119-495 which had been issued to Joseph Wakelin for an Auburn Sedan.

At the time Akers was interviewed by Mr. Connelley he offered profuse apologies for his recent remarks concerning the Bureau and the Director. He stated it was his highly nervous condition which prompted him to say these things. His general demeanor indicated the apprehensiveness of an individual who is wrong, having spoken out of turn and being fearful of some of the consequences. Akers advised that Post Office Inspector Haynes blew up the whole Karpis situation when he went to the Yellow Cab Taxi Company in Hot Springs to contact a taxi driver named "Brock" for the purpose of having "Brock" contact Connie Morris. Akers advised that the contact got drunk and told her everything he knew. Akers also advised that on another occasion Mr. I. Ross, Post Office Inspector at Little Rock, and Inspector Cordrey called him to the Post Office and discussed with him the general situation as to what was being done in the Karpis case. This undoubtedly refers to the occasion when they furnished Akers with the intimate details of the Bureau's investigation at Paris, Texas.

Reference is made to the information set out hereinbefore to the effect that Akers called several police departments after Frank Nash had been apprehended by Bureau Agents in Hot Springs, Arkansas, advising such police departments that Nash had been kidnaped. In connection with this matter Akers advised Mr. Connelley

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Memo for the Director

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that he believed he was wrong in calling the Benton and Little Rock, Arkansas police departments; that, however, he knew there would be nothing wrong in having the officers stop the Agents' car on this occasion. He further advised Mr. Connelley that he believed Agent Chipman gave him a "black eye" with the Bureau as to a man involved in a National Motor Vehicle Theft Act charge, which man has since been sent to the penitentiary. This matter has been dealt with hereinbefore in this memorandum and is set out in complete detail.)

A letter from the St. Paul office to the El Paso office in the Bremer case dated July 10, 1936, discusses an interview with Alvin Karpis at St. Paul, Minnesota. In discussing various persons in Hot Springs, he was asked the identity of the girl who was so thick with the Chief of Police in Hot Springs. He replied that he had been playing the Goldstein woman who had the "in" down there, and that he could have stayed there the rest of his life if he had only 'coppers to worry about.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

MEM:AF

May 22, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Herbert "Dutch" Akers
and Joe Wakelin

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

As you know, Herbert "Dutch" Akers is presently Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, while Joe Wakelin is Chief of Police in that city. Akers first came to the attention of this Bureau prominently during the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Frank Nash, escaped Federal prisoner. You will recall that by virtue of certain arrangements made at that time, Akers furnished information leading to the location of Nash. Akers was at that time Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas. You will remember that the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre cast serious reflections upon the character and conduct of Akers. After the apprehension of Richard Tallman/Galatas, he furnished information to the Bureau indicating that for a long time prior to the location of Nash, Akers had knowledge of Nash's fugitive status and also was well advised of Nash's presence in Hot Springs. Galatas contended that prior to the apprehension of Nash, he suggested to "Dutch" Akers that the latter arrange to have Nash apprehended by authorities outside of Hot Springs in order that no suspicion would be directed toward him, Galatas.

On October 1, 1934, a signed statement was obtained from Galatas at Chicago, Illinois. In this statement, Galatas advised that he finally located in Hot Springs, where he followed the "confidence game". He states:

"I was arrested one day by 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game. I propositioned him that if he would not molest me and permit me to work the confidence game in Hot Springs I would pay him some money if I made any. No specific amount was named. There were a number of confidence men in Hot Springs at that time; it was difficult to make any money, in fact, I was not making any and 'Dutch' Akers got after me for not paying him money."

"I did not want to leave Hot Springs so I went to Frank Clark of Hot Springs, who had a slot machine racket there with the protection of the city administration. I told him my difficulty with 'Dutch' Akers and asked him whether he could get me out of jail if I were arrested. He told me he thought he could do so. John Turner, of Indianapolis, a confidence

Send copy to Comelley so he may have benefit of it.

7-576-1114

TOLESON

April 27, 1938

Pages two to 17 inclusive made part of
the Memorandum to the Director under this
date, signed by Mr. Tamm. Carbon copy ^{of original} attached.

May 22, 1936

"Would appreciate if you would investigate services rendered by me dating back to last October and continued through this date, and if my services justify I would like to enter this claim for reward. Trusting this request is not out of order and that I may be able to serve you as efficiently as I have tried in the past, I am

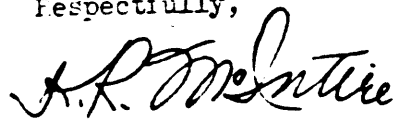
"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

Chief of Detectives."

The Bureau by letter dated May 11, 1936, advised Akers that he was in no way entitled to any portion of the reward.

Respectfully,


K. R. McIntire.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

KRM:MC

May 11, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Corruption in the Toledo,
Ohio, Police Department.

Reference is made to a statement appearing in the "Cleveland Press", a newspaper, dated May 8, 1936, which statement was made by Chief of Police Ray Allen, of Toledo, Ohio, demanding to know why Director John Edgar Hoover chose to ignore the Toledo Police in conducting the raid which resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, thus implying that Toledo police officials could not be trusted.

This will inform you that numerous investigations conducted by Agents in the Bremer case have indicated that it is not safe to discuss confidential matters with officers of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department. Edna Murray has furnished valuable information to Special Agents frequently, and investigation has disclosed that there is no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statements made by her. She advised that Bert and Ted Angus, owners of the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio, were very friendly with Captain George Timmone, who was formerly in charge of the "hoodlum squad" and who was later placed in charge of the vice squad of the Toledo Police Department. She stated that Bert and Ted Angus and their followers were fully aware of the identities of various members of the Karpis - Barker gang who frequented the Casino Club in Toledo, Ohio, during the summer of 1934; that when "Doc" Barker brought Volney Davis to Toledo in February 1934, "Doc" informed Volney that the latter might not appreciate the setup at Toledo, but that the people with whom they would be connected there and with whom they would associate knew who they were and what they had done. Edna Murray advised that Volney Davis was very much opposed to this situation, particularly after learning that Captain Timmone was included in this group. She further stated that Bert and Ted Angus claimed that Timmone was one of their very good friends. She has also informed that George Timmone observed the Karpis - Barker gang on numerous occasions in the Casino Club and became acquainted with several members of that mob; that Timmone referred to these persons by their first names, and that the boys, meaning the Karpis - Barker gang, referred familiarly to him as "Tim"; that shortly after "Doc" Barker and

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

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Russell Gibson arrived in Toledo, they obtained the use of the motorboat of Captain Timmonney; that this motorboat was at their disposal at all times, the keys to which were kept in the Casino Club.

The following incident strongly indicates that members of the Karpis - Barker gang were residing at Toledo, Ohio, with police protection. According to Edna Murray, on the night Harry Campbell was to have his fingerprints changed by "Doc" Moran, Campbell came up from the basement of his home in a very excited frame of mind. He informed the boys that he believed someone was "casing" the house. Fred Barker then volunteered to go immediately to the Casino Club and find out if there was any "heat" on the place. He returned later that evening, stating that the Angus brothers would find out what it was all about. Edna Murray stated that on the following morning Fred Barker appeared at the Karpis apartment in the Jarvis Apartment Building, Toledo, and in the presence of Edna Murray stated that the Angus brothers had learned from Timmonney that as far as he knew there was no "heat" on their place.

Edna Murray further advised that on another occasion while she and other members of the Karpis - Barker gang were drinking beer in the Casino Club, she was in a booth in company with Rene Holst and Madeline Angus, the latter being the wife of Bert Angus; that while in this booth, George Timmonney who was partially intoxicated came to their booth and asked Rene Holst for a dance; that Rene refused him and when Timmonney walked away, Edna Murray asked what Timmonney wanted. According to Edna Murray, Rene laughed and said, "Oh, he's all right. You have nothing to worry about."

This will advise you that on one occasion Special Agents interviewed Vern Royer, 3312 Manhattan Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio. This man is a golf professional, being employed at the Bayview Golf Course which is located across the street from the Casino Club. Mr. Royer advised that sometime during August 1934 unknown individuals had driven an automobile apparently from the Casino Club across one of the fairways to the Bayview Yacht Club; that a short time later Russell Simpson, a hanger on at the golf course, observed the individuals and later recognized them when shown photographs of "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis. Simpson advised Royer of this incident and Royer, in turn, notified some Toledo, Ohio, detectives of Simpson's experience. Royer informed that the detectives advised him that if he was not sure of the identity

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of these persons, he should forget it as they were a dangerous crowd, and if a raid were made on the Casino Club and nothing found, trouble might ensue.

You will recall that the Bureau has engaged as a confidential informant, one Lillian "Lou" Poole, a former inmate of the house of prostitution of Edith Barry. Lillian Poole advised Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley that Edith Barry is undoubtedly "paying off" to someone in the city hall at Toledo, Ohio, in view of the fact that the police never interfere with the operation of her house in any way, and that even the officer on that particular beat never calls at the place. In this particular matter, your attention is directed to the fact that, as Lillian Poole has advised, a new officer was assigned to this beat on one occasion, whereupon he entered Edith Barry's house while looking for a man. Edith Barry thereupon remonstrated with him concerning his intrusion, at which time he made it very evident to her that he did not care anything about what his superiors might have told Edith Barry, but that he was "all cop" and that he intended to perform his duties. Lillian Poole has advised that Edith Barry thereupon called Captain Joseph Fruchi, Head of the Detective Bureau of the Toledo Police Department, and that she was not bothered by this police officer thereafter.

With reference to the intrusion on the part of this new police officer, your attention is directed to the fact that the Cleveland Office maintained a telephone tap on the telephone of Edith Barry, and on March 15, 1936, at 7:51 P. M. Edith Barry called Adams 4141, which is the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department. An unknown man answered, "Police Department", whereupon Edith Barry asked for the Detective Bureau. Another man then answered, "Detectives", whereupon Edith Barry stated, "Let me talk to Captain Fruchi". At this point the man to whom she was talking advised, "He went home". Edith then said, "Let me talk to Ford", to which the man to whom she was talking replied, "He's working days". It was shortly thereafter learned that Edith Barry's place had just been raided, and at 8:50 P. M. on March 15, 1936, after three calls were made by Edith Barry to Forest 3012-J, which is the home telephone number of Detective James Ford, 1718 Joffrie Avenue, the following conversation was recorded as a result of the telephone tap. The following was an incoming call:

Unknown Man: "Hello, what is it?"
Edith: "Say, what's happened?"

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Man: "Well, a new broom, you know how it is."
(A new broom is nothing more than an alleged
cleanup on the part of a city police department
concerning vice conditions.)

Edith: "Two of them came in tonight about 7:30 -
Jesus Christ!"

Man: "Who were they?"

Edith: "Moss and Holley" (Toledo detectives).

Man: "Yeah?"

Edith: "They told me this was a closed town and asked
me what I was operating. I told them no one
told me it was a closed town, and I was operating
a call house but had no girls living here.
There weren't any here at the time either. .
They told me to read the papers and I would
find out it was a closed town, and they looked
around, and Jesus - they saw Nick Tracey in the
front room."

Man: "Boy! Oh Boy!"

Edith: "You know I have always cooperated in the past
and closed for three or four days when I got
the word. Can you give me any assurance of any
kind?"

Man: "Well, you know how it is, but I have known Ray
for years and will speak to him." (Ray is the
first name of the Chief of Police, namely Ray
Allen)

Edith: "Well, I didn't like their attitude. You know
I have gentlemen come here and I would not have
them embarrassed for anything; they can't afford
it."

Man: "I know you have been 100%, but don't worry,
everything will be O. K."

Edith: "You know I have never had anything happen like
that before."

Man: "Well, don't worry."

With reference to James H. Ford, the Toledo, Ohio, Police
Department Detective whom Edith Barry tried to reach, it should be
stated that the records of the County Prosecutor's office at Toledo,

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Ohio, reveal that on June 20, 1931, Ford was indicted by the Lucas County Grand Jury on the charge of a public official soliciting and accepting a bribe. This indictment number was 20270. On August 12, 1932, the indictment was nolle prossed.

Edna Murray has advised Special Agents that on one occasion she, Wynona Burdette and Willie Harrison when staying at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, while Harrison was asleep, Detective Timmone and another policeman named George, at the instigation of Bert Angus made a fake raid in the Algeo Hotel, kicked in the door of Harrison's room, placed him under arrest and proceeded to take him to the police station; that Harrison strongly objected, stating that he was a friend of Bert and Ted Angus, whereupon Timmone took him to the Casino Club for the purpose of verifying Harrison's statements. A blackjack had also been planted in Harrison's car, and the individuals who were present at the Casino Club at the time greatly enjoyed Harrison's discomfiture before they advised him that it was a joke. Edna Murray has stated that while talking with Bert Angus about this incident, Bert advised, "When we arrested Willie, we didn't know that that was a bunch of kidnapers at the Algeo Hotel."

Investigation has also disclosed that [REDACTED] b7c b7d

[REDACTED] contacted Assistant United States Attorney Gerald P. Openlander of Toledo, Ohio, stating that he had information to furnish concerning the Karpis-Barker gang. He was accordingly referred to Special Agents of this Bureau, at which time he advised that he should be treated as a confidential informant. [REDACTED]

You are advised that Assistant United States Attorney Gerald P. Openlander was for several years prior to his appointment as Assistant United States Attorney a member of the City Law Department of Toledo, Ohio. In consequence of his previous connections, he was approached by Special Agents for confidential information. He stated that Captain Charles Hennessey of the Toledo, Ohio, Police

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Department had always impressed him as being an honest and upright officer; that Hennessey could not be bought and stood for honest efficient law enforcement, for which reason it would be possible to interview Hennessey along confidential lines. Openlander further advised that during the first part of 1935 vice conditions in Toledo, Ohio, had been turned over to Captain Hennessey and in about three months he did more to clean up vice than any of his predecessors had in Toledo, but due to politics had been removed from this position and placed on squad duty again. In consequence of the reliable character of Hennessey, he was interviewed and advised that the Angus brothers owned the Casino Club, and it was also felt that Captain George Timmonee who was then in charge of the vice squad has an interest in this club. He stated that the Angus brothers and Timmonee were inseparable friends and that there was no doubt in his mind that they were playing in the "protection game" in Toledo and that it was generally understood that during the term of office of former Mayor Thatcher, it was commonly known that Angus was a graft collector and vice boss. Captain Hennessey warned the Agents against contacting any of the heads of the Toledo Police Department concerning Angus, stating that he believes that the Angus brothers are closely allied with such officials. Hennessey referred Special Agents to Detective R. L. Peters, of the Toledo Police Department, who was at that time assigned to the vice squad under Captain George Timmonee. Peters is considered a very reliable officer. Peters furnished Agents substantially the same information as they were furnished by Hennessey with reference to the Angus brothers and Captain George Timmonee. He also stated that he was satisfied in his own mind beyond any question of doubt that Timmonee was crooked and the whole administration of the Toledo Police Department was "wrong". Detective Peters warned that he should never be contacted through the Police Department but always at his home, stating that if Captain Timmonee became aware of the fact that he was making any inquiries or assisting in any way in the investigation of Theodore Angus, Timmonee would probably try to have him fired from the Police Department. It is noted that Hennessey made a similar request upon Agents.

With reference to Sheriff James O'Reilly, Assistant United States Attorney Openlander furnished the following information stating that he did not care to be quoted; that "Toledo had had a lot of bum sheriffs and James O'Reilly was fast becoming the worst." He stated that while he was an employee of the City Law Department he took part in removal proceedings of one or two officers from the Police Department; that during his tenure of office he had the confidence of many of the members of the police force and that he learned from these officers the names of other officers who were "on the take" and who were crooked. He mentioned that Detective George Timmonee was one of those mentioned as "on the take" and Inspector Haas, now resigned, had also for many years, even while serving as Chief of Police, been "on the take". He likewise mentioned the name of Detective Arthur Langdorff, and stated that there were numerous others whose names he could not then recall.

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John Louy, Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification and Records, Toledo Police Department, has advised Agents that he knows several members of the Police Department who own beautiful homes and who could not have purchased such homes from monies earned by them from their salaries alone. He indicated that such persons definitely had been "on the take" for many years. He did not furnish the names of any such officers, but advised that he would at the proper time notify Agents who might make inquiries of them to avoid such inquiries, in view of the fact that such officers could not be trusted.

Detective Owen Green of the Toledo Police Department has informed Agents that Inspector Haas, now resigned, while Chief of Police of the Toledo Police Department, had been "on the take" in a big way for many years. Detective Green stated that Haas informed him of various amounts of money, which he, Haas, had received as a "pay-off". Although Detective Green would not mention the exact amounts, he did indicate that this amounted to several thousands of dollars per month. Detective Green also indicated that Captain George Timmone, long in charge of the "hoodlum squad" in Toledo, had been "on the take". He stated that he considered Timmone a capable officer but one who had always been among those "paid off".

This will inform you that Prosecuting Attorney Fraser Reams of Toledo, Ohio has always been considered a very reliable source of information. Mr. Reams informed Agents that Theodore Angus was a former vice graft collector for former Mayor Thatcher of Toledo and that Angus collected all protection money from prostitutes and operators of houses of prostitution. Concerning Captain Timmone of the Toledo Police Department, he stated that conditions there were "rotten" and he mentioned the fact that he believed Timmone was quite friendly with Angus; that he still believes Angus controls vice in Toledo and that Timmone, along with his other duties in the Police Department, has charge of vice. Mr. Reams indicated that in cases where money was involved officers of the Toledo Police Department as a whole could not be trusted.

Investigation discloses that Timmone visited the home of Ted Angus on several occasions. This information was furnished by

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Mr. B. B. Olds, 4207 North Lockwood Street, Toledo, Ohio, who lives next door to Theodore Angus and has observed Captain Timmonee visit Angus on several occasions.

Edna Murray has informed that on one occasion, while some of the boys were preparing to go on a boat ride, they apparently were very boisterous and that on this occasion a uniformed police officer entered the Casino Club and inquired of Bert Angus as to the identity of those on the lake who appeared to be drunk. Edna Murray advised that she and Fred Barker were present at the Casino Club when this police officer entered and in response to this question Bert Angus informed him that the said parties were a group of bootleggers from Chicago, at which time Bert Angus winked at Edna Murray and Fred Barker.

Volney Davis has stated that it was his impression Doc Moran had been taken out in a motorboat by Doc Barker and Byron Bolton and that the motorboat was the property of a party named Ted Angus. Volney Davis then stated: "I might be mistaken as to the ownership of this motorboat. I will state that a policeman whose name I can not recall but who was the boy friend of Bert Angus' wife's sister, her name being Irene, was well acquainted with the Barkers and the rest of the gang and on many occasions had drunk with them in Ted's Casino, located on the lake front in Toledo, Ohio and was the owner of a motorboat also and his boat might have been used when they took Doc Moran out".

It would appear from the above disclosed information that Agents in conducting confidential investigations in Toledo and vicinity would have good reason for refraining from contacting officials of the Toledo Police Department.

Former Special Agent J. L. Murphy of the Detroit office on October 12, 1934 submitted a memorandum in the Bremer case, advising that on October 11th he had his hair cut at 247 North Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, at which time his barber informed him he had for several years cut the hair of Yonnie Lichavoli; that the barber volunteered the information that at that time there were two factions in Toledo collecting graft from gambling places, one of these being headed by the then Safety Director and the other by George Timmonee. The barber appeared to be well acquainted with Timmonee. The barber advised that the position of collector is a very lucrative one and Timmonee has given this position to his best friend, Ted Angus, operator of the Casino

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Club in Toledo. The barber further informed that for several years houses of prostitution in Toledo were assessed \$150.00 a month for the privilege of operating. He informed, however, that since the new Mayor took office there has been no attempt made to collect this money as Timmoney and the Safety Director "haven't brains enough to get together" and each is afraid to start collecting for fear that the other will get something on him.

You will recall the extensive efforts which were made by the Cleveland office to locate and apprehend Charles J. Fitzgerald at Toledo, Ohio during 1934 and 1935. You will also remember that the name Art Langdorff of the Toledo Police Department has been mentioned on several occasions. Langdorff has never been considered honest or reliable. As the result of a telephone tap on the Casino Club it was learned that on February 3, 1935 at 8:00 P. M. a call was received by Bert Angus at the Casino Club, the caller evidently being Art Langdorff. Langdorff asked Bert Angus if Flo or Chloe were there. Bert Angus answered they were and wanted to know if Langdorff wished to speak to them. Flo then talked to Langdorff and stated she was eating dinner, whereupon Langdorff asked Flo "Who do you have with you, Fitz?" Flo laughed and stated "You know damn well I don't have Fitz with me." Langdorff answered "Well, we'll drop around in a little while. Will you be there?" Flo stated "I'm leaving here right after dinner and won't be here. It's too bad Fitz picked on the girl he did." Langdorff then asked her "Who do you mean?" Flo answered "You know who I mean. You've had her out lately." Langdorff then asked "Do you mean the black haired girl?" Flo said "Yes, she asked him (Fitz) for \$100.00 to have a party then he offered my sister \$10.00 and of course she refused." Langdorff then said "He (Fitz) must be getting good in his old age. Where are you going after you leave the Club?" Flo stated that she was going home.

There is strong reason to believe that the "Fitz" mentioned above is identical with Charles J. Fitzgerald and that the black haired girl mentioned has reference to Helen Ferguson who was acting as a Bureau informant in Toledo at that time.

With reference to Chief of Police Ray Allen of Toledo, Ohio, Detective Harry K. Manson, who has always been considered especially reliable, advised Special Agent B. M. Hirsh that as far as he knows he does not believe anyone can point to anything really "crooked" during Allen's career. Manson stated that Allen at one time was in the "Traffic Bureau" and that possibly he may have done such petty things as "fixing" traffic tickets, which probably was done more for accommodation than anything else. From the information obtained from Manson and others by

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Special Agents working in Toledo, Ohio it would appear that while Chief of Police Ray Allen, who is not particularly able and has not yet had a long career as an investigator, is nevertheless considered quite honest and is attempting to do his duty.

Reference has been made above to George Timmonee who all have agreed is crooked. It has now been learned that about sixty days ago Timmonee was removed from his position in charge of the "hoodlum squad" and has been put back on regular duty in the Detective Bureau. The cause for Timmonee's rise in the Toledo Police Department is attributed to his close friendship with former Inspector Louis J. Haas, who retired from the Toledo Police Department at the close of March, 1936. Haas at that time was considered so corrupt and inefficient that, according to Sergeant Frank Baumgardner, pressure was about to be used against Haas to force him to resign, had he not taken such action voluntarily.

As a matter of interest Louis J. Haas served forty years in the Toledo Police Department. He was Chief of Police for two different terms, not consecutively. Manson described Haas as being absolutely willing to "fix" any kind of offense, regardless of what it might be, for a price. Manson further stated that Haas was a heavy drinker and frequented houses of ill repute.

During the summer of 1935 George Timmonee was in charge of the "hoodlum squad". He constantly raided the gambling place of Benny Aronoff while other gambling dens were permitted to operate openly. Aronoff obtained an injunction against Timmonee, which injunction Timmonee disobeyed. In view of the frequent raids made upon Aronoff's place he approached Harry Manson and his associate Merle Unkle offering them \$1,000 in cash merely for the purpose of having them make known within the Police Department that they were on his side as far as the Timmonee raids were concerned. Manson and Unkle gave the impression that Aronoff was being raided because he was not paying off as Timmonee desired and that Aronoff expected that by having Manson and Unkle on his side in the event Timmonee continued to raid his, Aronoff's place, Manson and Unkle in retribution would raid the other gambling places. Manson and Unkle refused the offer.

Reference has also been made above to Detective James Ford of the Toledo Police Department. Ford was recently unofficially demoted and was sent to the East Side Police Station as a detective.

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This assignment is considered one of oblivion, the officer being for practical purposes out of circulation. Manson and Unkle have advised Agents that Detective Ford is married to a former prostitute; that he and his wife visit regularly at the residence of "Mother" who operates a house of prostitution. James Ford is considered unreliable and incapable by Manson and Unkle.

Manson and Unkle describe Detective Arthur Langdorff as being on a plane with Timmone. They stated that Langdorff has been on the pickpocket squad and has known of the presence in Toledo of numerous underworld characters, including safe men, pickpockets, confidence men, race track touts, etc. and has made sure that their stay in town was safe. They have described Langdorff as being nothing more than a "conniver" ever since he has been on the force. In one instance only a few days ago Manson arrested two well-known pickpocket men, whereupon Langdorff approached him wanting to know why these pickpocket men had been arrested, stating that he knew they were in Toledo but that they "weren't doing anything in town". Manson has informed that these two pickpocket men are still in jail; that one tried to buy his liberty from him for \$50.00 and that he, Manson, informed Langdorff the fact that these men were in Toledo was enough reason for having them thrown in jail.

Sergeant Frank Baumgardner has also been considered very reliable. This officer has been attached to the vice squad and some time ago he felt compelled to ask for his removal from that squad, since his scruples were not in accord with those exhibited by other members of the squad. He stated that while working with the vice squad he could not accept money as a bribe and for this reason he requested his removal from that squad.

Detective Owen Green has likewise been considered very reliable. He advised that in the summer of 1934 information was reported to him by an individual in Toledo to the effect that several suspicious persons were associating with Ted Angus and were using the latter's motorboat; that the information indicated this was probably the Karpis-Barker gang; and that as soon as he began to interest himself in the matter, it was taken from him at the police station and turned over to others. He has informed that when he was relieved of this assignment he was definitely instructed that he was to "lay-off" the matter and forget about it, which he did for his own benefit and protection, since any action on his part would have effected his chances for advancement on the police force.

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Gerald P. Openlander, Assistant United States Attorney at Toledo, Ohio was formerly Assistant City Law Director for the City of Toledo. He has advised that

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As a matter of interest the Bureau has received several newspaper clippings from the Cleveland office relating to the conduct of Sheriff James O'Reilly in associating with Harry Campbell. An excerpt from the May 3, 1936 issue of the Toledo News-Bee is quoted as follows:

"AL KICKED HIMSELF OUT

The sheriff's remarkable failure even to suspect Harry Campbell over the period of some months that the two knew each other does seem to set some kind of new record for official stupidity.

Even if the sheriff had not checked the pictures in his rogues' gallery, which he should have done, then it appears that a sheriff ought to have the kind of curiosity which would lead him to look into the antecedents of any chap of whom he saw quite a little over some period of time.

It is probable that this kind of a performance puts an end to Jim O'Reilly's official career. If he does not resign, it is likely that he will be retired by the voters. It is our judgment, on the face of the record as it now stands, that the sheriff should resign.

We do not believe that Jim O'Reilly had any guilty knowledge of who 'Miller' was. But we think in this case ignorance is not an excuse. A sheriff ought to know.

We believe that it is up to Sheriff O'Reilly to resign. There isn't much else he can do."

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The Cleveland Press dated May 8, 1936 carries the following information:

"Meanwhile, Police Chief Ray Allen of Toledo launched an investigation of the Toledo Police Department to discover if any officer had or should have had knowledge of the presence in Toledo of Campbell or Karpis. He instructed his three inspectors to question all men in the department.

O'Reilly protested that he did not recognize Campbell as the notorious gangster. He said he knew Campbell only as Bob Miller. During the five months that he knew 'Bob Miller', Campbell's photograph was posted on a 'wanted' circular, issued by the Department of Justice, hanging on the Lucas County Jail bulletin board."

The night edition of the Toledo Blade for Friday, May 8, 1936 carried the following headline:

"HOOVER FLAYS O'REILLY; SAYS PROBE WILL GO ON."

In referring to the position taken by Police Chief Ray Allen "expressing his displeasure and demanding to know if there had been any failure in the proper performance of their duties by members of the police department," you are quoted as having stated:

"My statement with regard to cooperation with local police was broader than that," he said. "I said I would not cooperate with any police department that was corrupt, inefficient, or publicity mad. As to the conduct of the Toledo police department, the chief of police is in a much better position to know about that than I am."

The same issue of the said paper also quoted you as follows with regard to Sheriff James E. O'Reilly:

"As to your sheriff, he already has admitted associating with this man Campbell for some time when Campbell's pictures were plastered on every wall in the country. It seems to me that anyone could have recognized him from that picture."

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Referring to the action which would be taken by the Bureau, you are quoted as follows:

"Our men intend to prosecute anyone found aiding, abetting, or harboring any member of this gang."

The same issue of the said paper carries the following quotation of Sheriff O'Reilly:

"The next move is up to the federal government, not me. I will not resign."

The paper goes on to state:

"That is the position taken today by Sheriff James M. O'Reilly in the controversy that has arisen since it was disclosed yesterday that he had been acquainted with Harry Campbell, nationally notorious criminal, arrested here in a raid yesterday by G-men."

O'Reilly, while admitting that he met Campbell on many occasions, insists that he thought he was a Bob Miller, a contractor.

The sheriff today said that he had disclosed his every connection with Campbell and for that reason the next move was up to the G-men. He was not disturbed by the agents last night."

The same issue of said paper carries the following:

"Allen also made a formal challenge to Hoover to produce whatever information he has, if any, indicating a laxity in the performance of duty of the department."

With further reference to Sheriff O'Reilly, the same issue of the said paper states:

"The sheriff said, however, that he knew the much sought criminal as Bob Miller, a man interested in dogs and not as an underworld character."

Admitting he had been acquainted with Campbell for at least five months, O'Reilly said he was introduced to the man by Frank Goulet, who runs a beer parlor adjoining

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the apartment where Campbell was arrested at 2132 Monroe street.

The sheriff admitted that although police and sheriffs throughout the entire nation were seeking Campbell and his picture was on circulars posted in hundreds of places, he saw the man on several occasions and drank beer with him several times.

O'Reilly also said he saw Mrs. Campbell with the dog her husband finally purchased, and added that he saw Campbell at the opening baseball game at Swayne field."

The said paper quotes O'Reilly as follows:

"My impression of Miller was that he was five feet 10 inches or six feet tall," the sheriff explained when questioned at the Junior Bar association meeting in the Commodore Perry hotel last night.

"I always had been informed that Campbell was a little fellow, five feet four or five inches."

"It would have made me famous all over the country if I could have arrested this fellow," O'Reilly continued. "If I had suspected in the slightest that the man I knew as Miller was Campbell I could have arrested him on several occasions."

The said paper also informs:

"However, in the file in the Lucas county jail, over which O'Reilly has control, there reposed a government circular with a large picture of Campbell and a full description of him."

The same issue of said paper also carries the following in headlines:

"POLICE HEADS INCENSED AT RAID TACTICS

Express Confidence in Personnel; Allen
Writes to Hoover."

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The paper is quoted as follows:

"High police officials today expressed confidence in the personnel of the department and gave voice to resentment at the manner in which federal agents yesterday conducted their sudden raid which resulted in the capture of Harry Campbell, desperado, and added another criminal scalp to the bestudded belt of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men.

The expression of confidence was made in response to rumors Campbell was the recipient of aid while in hiding here.

Informed that several members of the department appeared to be jittery this morning, Sergeant Baumgardner declared:

"Well, two or three, maybe, but not a lot of them."

The paper continues:

"Incensed at the federal agents' tactics in the raid, Chief Allen late yesterday directed a letter to the G-man chief expressing his displeasure."

The letter is quoted as follows:

"May I congratulate you and the members of your department on your very fine work in capturing Harry Campbell in this city.

Although the accomplishment is commendable, the method pursued in not notifying this department, or asking our assistance, casts an unpleasant reflection upon the honesty and sincerity of the division I command.

As reported in the daily papers at the time of the Alvin Karpis capture in New Orleans, you stated, 'that the federal bureau of investigation always cooperates with local police departments except in cities where they are corrupt.'

I would like to know if there has been any failure in the proper performance of their duties by any members of this department? If there has been, I believe that in all fairness I should be so informed."

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The following interesting editorial concerning Sheriff James O'Reilly appeared in the Toledo Blade dated May 8, 1936:

"O'REILLY MUST GO

"Lucas county today has a sheriff who for five months has been meeting in friendly fashion one of the most notorious gangsters in the United States. The name of that gangster is Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy Number One.

Lucas county ought to have that sheriff in office tomorrow. He should resign today. Public decency and the reputation of Toledo demand it. It is the least O'Reilly can do to maintain self respect and whatever respect he is entitled to from the people of Toledo. The reputation of our city demands this action at once.

'I've been drinking beer with Campbell plenty of times,' said the sheriff yesterday, 'but I never knew who he was. I hadn't seen a picture of him.'

And in the meantime a picture of the criminal Campbell had been on--and sometimes off--the bulletin board in the county jail.

The sheriff says he has seen Campbell about once a week or once in every week or two since last winter.

In the annals of crime--in and out of fiction--is there a tale more amazing, a record more disgraceful than this?

It is said other officers of the law have known Campbell in this city. If so, that will be found out and proved. And then they must follow O'Reilly into retirement.

Unaided by sheriff's office or police, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-Men, flies into Toledo and nabs Campbell. Must Toledo depend upon Hoover to rid this city of notorious crooks while the sheriff drinks his friendly glass of beer with the blackest outlaw of them all?

'I didn't know he was a criminal,' says the sheriff. 'I

Memo for the Director.

-18-

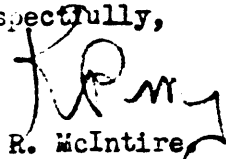
5/11/36.

never saw a picture of him.'

And he never looked at the bulletin board in his own jail.

O'Reilly must go."

Respectfully,


K. R. McIntire



Met Him at Ball Game.

Sheriff O'Reilly said he had known "Campbell" since last winter. He said he had seen him about once a week or once every week or two since.

Asked how he knew "Campbell" had attended the opening game at Swayne Field, Sheriff O'Reilly said he had seen him there. He said he talked with him casually on that occasion.

He said he had never seen a picture of Harry Campbell. He said he thought Campbell was a big man.

He said he did not know there was a reward poster with a picture of Campbell at the County Jail.

Later in the evening the sheriff came to The News-Bee office and while preparations were being made to issue an extra edition, the first news of the sheriff's activi-

ties on Monroe Street, he issued the following formal statement:

"I have a Scotch terrier which is kept out at the Goulet Cafe. One day when I went out there, Mr. Goulet asked me where Bob Miller could buy a dog like mine. I told him out at Quetschke's Kennels.

"They sold him a Scotch terrier pup. After that I'd drop in occasionally to see how my dog was getting along, and once in a while Miller would be in there with his pup.

"I've seen him from time to time in the cafe with his dog and his wife. I saw him at the opening baseball game. I have also seen him at a "Dinty Moore" supper in the Granada Gardens.

"Of course I never had the slightest suspicion that he was anybody but the man he said he was—Bob Miller.

"I've never seen a picture of Campbell to my knowledge in my lifetime.

"My impression of the man known as Campbell was that he was a man five feet ten inches or six feet tall.

"I certainly had no reason to believe that he would be around here as he had been if he were the man known and wanted as Harry Campbell.

"Had I had the slightest suspicion of his identity, he would have been behind the bars a long time ago.

Sorry He Missed Arrest.

"I am sure that my friends who have known me all my life would never accuse me of a want of courage.

"For that matter, how could I have made a better name for myself than to arrest him here? And I certainly would have jumped at the chance to do so. But the papers had carried stories that he and Karpis were in the Ozarks and in the Southwest and everywhere else but Toledo.

"I'm glad he's under arrest. I'm sorry I wasn't the one to do it."

Adds More Detail.

To these statements, the sheriff, who discussed the situation at great length with his friends during the evening, added more details of the story at the county jail last night.

It was at the jail that he said "I can take it."

"I didn't know that the man with whom I was acquitted was Campbell until Esther Goulet called me Thursday morning," said the sheriff.

"That was some time after the raid.

"The girl when she called me kept saying 'They got Campbell.' I kept asking 'Who is Campbell?' I didn't know who she meant. Then she told me that Campbell was the guy I knew as Miller.

"I always figured Campbell and Karpis were big men," the sheriff went on. "This man I knew as Miller was a little guy. I'm not sure I ever saw this guy walk."

7-576-11340A

O'REILLY SAYS HE'S INNOCENT; TELLS HIS SIDE

Sheriff Reveals He Never Saw
Gangster's Picture in
FBI Circulars

Continued From Page 1.

no indication that any Toledo official was uppermost in his mind.

Toledoans in the meantime eagerly awaited a number of possible developments in the case which has held nationwide attention since Hoover and four carloads of men swooped down in a plane on Toledo early Thursday morning, picked up Campbell at his apartment, with him his wife, later released, and at another apartment Sam Coker, Oklahoma fugitive from justice, and member of the gang since the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings at St. Paul.

These possible developments are:

ONE: What if any action the Department of Justice will take with reference to the friendship between O'Reilly and Campbell or "Bob Miller," as the sheriff knew him.

TWO: What if any action the Department of Justice will take with reference to Toledo Chief Ray Allen's demand to know why Hoover chose to ignore the Toledo police in making the arrests.

THREE: What if any action will be taken, either by the department or locally, with reference to Hoover's statement that Dr. Joseph Moran, Chicago surgeon, who was the face and finger fixer for the gang, was "taken for a boat ride" and drowned in Lake Erie "out of Toledo."

"A Small-Town Punk."

Hoover's statement of the "boat ride" that was given by the Karpis-Campbell gang to Dr. Moran was the first indication that the gangsters had murdered a man near Toledo.

It came presumably from Karpis, whom Hoover grabbed in New Orleans May 1, and who gave the federal officer the information as to Campbell's hideout in Toledo.

Hoover, wearied with 36 hours of flying and raiding, revealed in Washington last night that he and his men expected real resistance when they made the arrest of Campbell here.

"Karpis was smart and probably would surrender, we thought," he said. "Campbell was a small-town punk who had a big head and would likely try to shoot his way out."

Raps Postal Inspectors.

Hoover, besides complaining of a criminal-political alliance in Lake Erie areas, also complained that postal inspectors had given him no help in tracking down Campbell in Toledo.

Sheriff O'Reilly's connection with Campbell first was revealed to Marion Jaworski, News-Bee reporter, who was assigned to the Campbell apartment at 2132 Monroe Street immediately after the announcement was made in Cleveland by Hoover that the arrest had been made at Toledo. Up to that time no one in Toledo officially knew that the G-men had been in town.

Jaworski, shortly after arriving at the apartment, found Sheriff O'Reilly in the rear of the Goulet Grill descending the stairs from the apartment above. The grill adjoins the building in which Campbell was found.

Jaworski's story is as follows:

"At about 10:30, as nearly as I remember, I had gone out to check the details of the Campbell arrest. I walked through the Goulet Grill—and ran into Sheriff O'Reilly in the back yard. He was coming down from the apartment adjoining the apartment Campbell had occupied. The sheriff told me I've been drinking beer with him (Campbell) plenty of times, but I never knew who he was. I had never seen a picture of him."

"The sheriff then insisted again that he had had no idea of who the man was."

"The sheriff then told me that it was by chance that he encountered Campbell, that he ran onto him 'as you might have sat beside him at the opening ball game, for he was out there.'"

Sheriff O'Reilly then protested against my interviewing Miss Goulet, urging that it would do no good. He said that it might jeopardize her position."

"On and Off" the Board.

Meanwhile the sheriff told another News-Bee reporter he had no idea who "Miller" actually was.

Still other News-Bee men checked the circulars on Campbell, in view of the statement made by the sheriff that he had never seen a picture of the man.

They found at first one deputy who said that the circular had been on the sheriff's bulletin board but was removed when the arrest was made. Calling back, another deputy told them the circular was still posted. A reporter went to the jail, found the poster tacked to the door board, and witnessed John Schimmel, deputy, pull it and a poster on Karpis from the board and destroy them.

Sheriff O'Reilly explained his activities with reference to Campbell

thru the Goulet Grill. He said he had telephoned

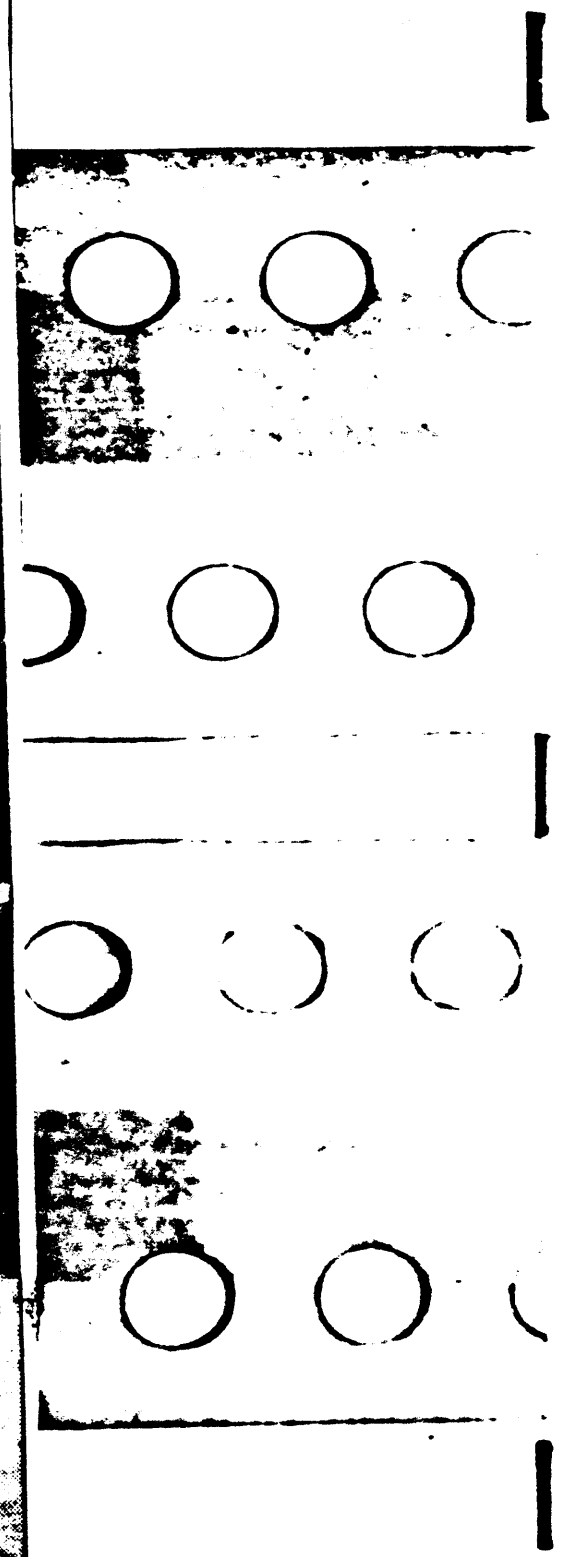
THE TOLEDO NEWS-BEE
May 8, 1936.

FIRST PICTURE *When Campbell Arrived in St. Paul*



E

ell Arrived in St. Paul



And \$2500 Went Begging Here!

WANTED



HARRY CAMPBELL

aliases: DAVE CAMPBELL T. C. BLACKBURN, GEORGE L. MARTIN,
GEORGE NELSON, JOHN WALCOTT, GEORGE WALCOTT, GEORGE
WINFIELD, GEORGE SWANSON, GEORGE F. SUMMERS.

On April 22, 1936, HOMER S. CUMMINGS, Attorney General of the United States under the authority vested in him by an Act of Congress approved June 6, 1934, offered a reward of

\$2,500.00

for information furnished to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, which results in the conviction of the person sought.

Officers of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, are authorized to pay the reward to any person who furnishes information leading to the conviction of the person sought.

DESP

Age - years

3foresaid reward

If you are in possession of any information concerning this case, please communicate immediately by telephone or telegraph collect to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, the local addresses of which are set forth on the reverse side of this notice.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 22, 1936.

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1236

January 28, 1935.

WANTED

HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases DAVE CAMPBELL,
T. C. BLACKBURN, GEORGE L. MARTIN, GEORGE NEL-
SON, JOHN WILCOTT, GEORGE WILCOTT, GEORGE
WINFIELD, GEORGE SWANSON, GEORGE F. SUMMERS

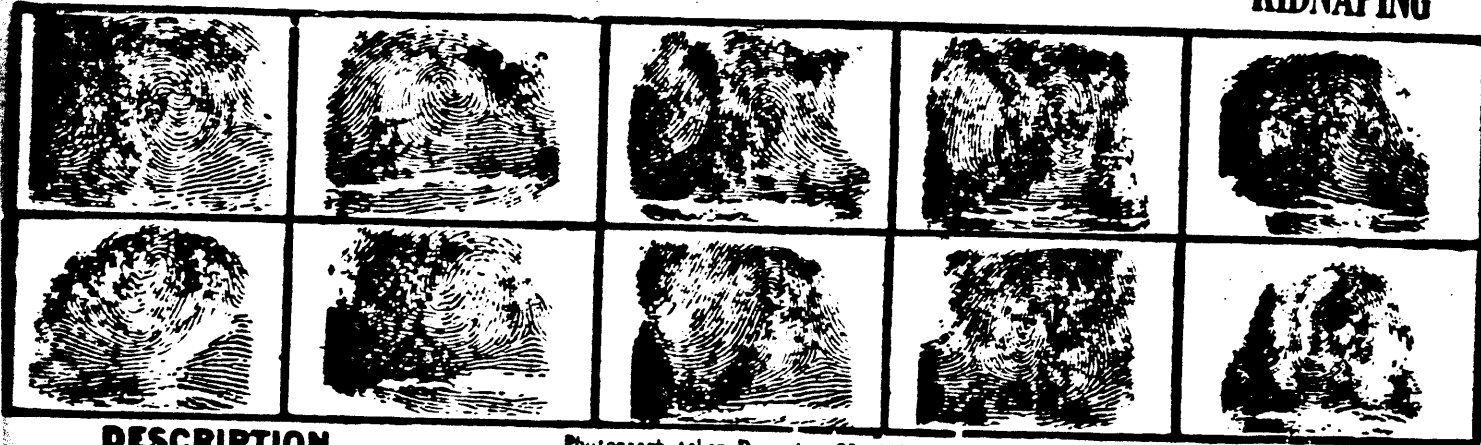
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification

15 0 30 W 000

1, 24 W 101

KIDNAPING



Photograph taken December 25, 1920.

DESCRIPTION

Age 35 years. Born Jan 1 1891 at Mt.
Sintocville Pa. Height 5 feet
Weight 135 to 140 pounds. Build
medium. Hair brown. Eyes blue. Com-
plexion ruddy-medium. Marks scar on cor-
ner left eye vaccination scar upper left
arm lame right leg. Teeth decayed.

RELATIVES:

George E. Campbell, father
818 South Rockford St. Tulsa, Okla.
Lisa Campbell, mother.
818 South Rockford St. Tulsa, Okla.
Mickey Rheims Smith Campbell, wife
123 East Crawford St. Pampa, Texas
Earl Campbell, Edith Campbell, Maiores
and Laura Campbell, sisters - 15 S
Rockford St., Tulsa, Okla.
Howard (Myrtle) McKee, sister.
Camp City, Texas
Lawrence Jack Campbell, brother
Panger, Texas
Bill Campbell, brother
Long Beach, California



Harry Campbell

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Harry Campbell, #1846, arrested Po-
lice Department, Tulsa, Okla. Decem-
ber 25, 1920, charge investigation, fined
\$19 and costs.
As Harry Campbell, #11054, received State
Penitentiary, McAlester, Okla., January
31, 1921 from Lincoln County, Okla.
crime, bank robbery, held for safe keep-
ing, discharged June 11, 1921 on order
of Court.
As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested Sher-
iff's Office, Tulsa, Okla. April 29,
1932, charge, burglary, released on bond,
case pending.

Harry Campbell is wanted for the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934. An indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 22, 1935, charging Campbell and others with the kidnaping.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the local Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

TODAY'S QUIZ: Test your news memory: California's primary elected a slate of Republican delegates friendly to: Landon, Hoover, Borah, Merriam or Hearst. Answer on Page 24.

The

SECOND SECT

SHERIFF SAYS HE DIDN'T SEE THIS CIRCULAR

And \$2500

W

\$2500 Reward Announcement
Broadcast by Hoover Is
Reproduced

MANY RECEIVE THEM

Newspapers, Police Stations
State Highway Patrols
Are Supplied

Here are the circulars which Sheriff James J. O'Reilly says he didn't see.

As a result, Badman Harry Campbell, "right-hand man" to Alvin Karpis, became his beer-drinking friend, he missed a chance to become somewhat of a national hero and lost a reward of \$2500.

The circular at the right was released throughout the United States April 22. Sheriffs' offices, police stations, other law enforcement agencies and newspapers were supplied with them.

The original of this circular was received by The News-Bee from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and immediately placed in this newspaper's "morgue," or library.

When Campbell became news yesterday following his sensational capture by Chief G-Man J. Edgar Hoover and his aids it was removed from the "morgue" and sent to the engravers.

This is the same circular which was "on and off" the county jail's bulletin board yesterday and which Sheriff O'Reilly says he never saw.

O'Reilly says he he had imagined Campbell to be a "big man." Instead, he is only 5 feet 5 and weighs 135 pounds, the circular points out. Campbell is lame in the right leg, the circular further states, but Sheriff O'Reilly says he never noticed this.

"I'm not sure I ever saw this guy walk," he told a News-Bee reporter yesterday.

The circular below is the standard size issued by the FIB and hundreds of these are broadcast annually. This, too, is received by law enforcement agencies and newspapers.

HAI

aliases: DAV

GEORGE NE

WINFIELD, C

On April 22,
authority vested

\$

For information:
United States Dep

Editor's Talk

THE thing I keep speculating about in connection with this story of Sheriff O'Reilly drinking beer with "Bob Miller" is what Mister Miller was thinking about it all. He must have known that his drinking companion was the sheriff.

Probably he was thinking: "What a slick duck I am, me drinking with the sheriff. I guess that would make that smart guy, Karpis, sit up and take notice."

Too bad, Jim, but I guess you have got it coming to you.

I AM afraid there isn't much that can be done to re-establish Sheriff O'Reilly's reputation for official smartness. That's pretty well shot.

But the public should know, I think, that the sheriff quite naively announced to a News-Bee reporter that he had known the man who proved to be Campbell, and had had drinks with him. He acted like a bewildered, but not a guilty man.

True, the sheriff was found out there on premises next to the Campbell apartment soon after the arrests, but a sheriff who was a quick explainer would have explained that circumstance by saying that he was doing a bit of official investigating.

The facts certainly indicate the sheriff was taken in, but they are not such as to show any guilty knowledge. Personally, I can't believe that Jim O'Reilly is guilty of anything worse than failing to keep his wits about him, but that, I am afraid, sounds pretty bad for a sheriff.

THE Junior Bar Association had a big time poking fun at the editors at the gridiron show last night. In my opinion the only weakness of the lawyers' show was that it made the editors out to be unbelievably witty and sparkling fellows.

But it was a swell show, as good a gridiron show as I have seen. And the privilege of seeing editors burlesqued on the stage gave the pettifoggers such joy that mighty roars went up from weazened necks, and I am sure that some lawyers went home and for the first time in years slept soundly, untroubled by mean, corrosive frustrations which so often wreck the vital functions of sedentary workers.

—C. E. M.

TOLEDO BLADE
May 8, 1936.

PAGE 18

May 8, 1936.

TOLEDO BLADE

Published every afternoon except Sunday by
THE TOLEDO BLADE COMPANY
Superior, Beech and Huron Telephone ADams 1121

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F. E. Cottrell, Vice President and Treasurer.

S. C. Speer, Vice President and Business Manager.
F. S. Newell, Vice President, Circulation Director.

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Entered at Toledo postoffice as second class matter
under the act of 1879.

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The Blade's Program for Toledo

Develop Mooring Basin.
Develop down-town water front park.
Enforce traffic rules without exceptions.
City purchase of Transcontinental Airport.

It's Up to Chief of Police Ray Allen

A FEW days ago Ray Allen, chief of police, decreed that no crook, big or little, shall find a resting place in Toledo. One of the most notorious outlaws in America has been here for months. Yesterday federal officers came and got him—took him away right from under the noses of the police. The crisis has come. It is up to the chief. He is new on the job. He has just announced his new policy. Can he make good? The Blade believes he can.

This newspaper openly approved the appointment of the chief only a few weeks ago. He is an earnest young man, has been a good officer, and wants to prove himself a competent chief.

Allen can do it but he must get busy very fast, work very hard, sweep very clean with that new broom.

We can't expect J. Edgar Hoover constantly to guard the gates of Toledo. That's up to the police.

Let the chief put sharp teeth in his policy, get his men together, today, and start a new fight that will prove Toledo has a police force we can be proud of.

Chief—it's up to you!

AFTER THE GRILLING'S OVER—FREE



MRS. HARRY CAMPBELL

Clearly showing the effects of her one-day detention by federal agents who yesterday morning arrested her gangster husband, Mrs. Harry Campbell is shown in her apartment at 2132 Monroe street early today. The 20-year-old Toledo girl was released without charge and returned from Cleveland at 1 A. M. by two agents. During her detention, the government checked her story that she did not know that the "Bob Miller" she married in Bowling Green, O., a year ago was in reality Harry Campbell.

S O'REILLY; WILL GO ON

Chief Of G-Men Leaves Capital On Mystery Trip

**Refuses to Enter Into Discussion
With Head of Police Force as
to Cooperation.**

The first public criticism of Sheriff James M. O'Reilly was made today by J. Edgar Hoover, head of the famous G-men who arrested Harry Campbell, notorious Karpis gangster here yesterday morning in a sensational raid on a Monroe street apartment.

While criticizing the sheriff because the latter admitted having associated with Campbell for some time when Campbell's pictures were plastered on every wall in the country, Hoover refused to state definitely whether any arrests are to be made of Toledo officials in connection with the gangsters activities in Toledo. Hoover said, however, that the investigation was continuing and left for an unannounced destination at once.

Hoover was found by newsmen in the corridor of the department of justice building as he was leaving the office of Attorney General Cummings.

The G-men's chief, when asked regarding the letter sent by Police Chief Ray Allen, expressing his displeasure and demanding to know if there had been any failure in the proper performance of their duties by members of the police department, said that he did not want to enter into any controversy with local officials.

"My statement with regard to cooperation with local police was broader than that," he said. "I said I would not cooperate with any police department that was corrupt, inefficient, or publicity mad. As to the conduct of the Toledo police department, the chief of police is in a much better position to know about that than I am."

SHERIFF DEFIES DEMANDS THAT HE RESIGN NOW

**"Next Move Up to U. S.,"
He Declares as He
Awaits Action.**

"The next move is up to the federal government, not me. I will not resign."

That is the position taken today by Sheriff James M. O'Reilly in the controversy that has arisen since it was disclosed yesterday that he had been acquainted with Harry Campbell, nationally notorious criminal, arrested here in a raid yesterday by G-men.

O'Reilly, while admitting that he met Campbell on many occasions, insists that he thought he was a Bob Miller, a contractor.

The sheriff today said that he had disclosed his every connection with Campbell and for that reason the next move was up to the G-men. He was not disturbed by the agents last night.

The sheriff went to the office of William Reams, county prosecutor,

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Hoover then switched the subject to Sheriff O'Reilly, who admitted yesterday that he had known Campbell for six months under the name of Bob Miller but did not know that Miller was the notorious Karpis gangster.

Won't Comment

"As to your sheriff, he already has admitted associating with this man Campbell for some time when Campbell's pictures were plastered on every wall in the country," said Hoover. "It seems to me that anyone could have recognized him from that picture."

Asked if he intended to take any action against any Toledo official, Hoover replied that "our men intend to prosecute anyone found aiding, abetting, or harboring any member of this gang." He did not disclose if he had anyone in mind in that statement.

Hoover was asked if any arrests could be expected soon, but merely remarked that the investigation is going forward now and he could not comment.

The G-men chief then left Washington on a mysterious mission. He would not say what city was his destination although it was reported it was New York. The only information was that he did not expect to return for a week. Neither would he disclose whether he was making his mysterious journey by train or plane.

Police Chief Allen today ordered a searching investigation of the To-

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The sheriff went to the office of Frazier Reams, county prosecutor, before noon today and held a five-minute conversation with him. O'Reilly did not go to the prosecutor for advice but merely as a friend, it was said. The prosecutor said the sheriff told him the same story already published.

Dog Lovers

O'Reilly also refuses to resign his position as a result of the disclosures that he had been in Campbell's company on numerous occasions in Toledo.

O'Reilly admitted last night that he was acquainted with Campbell.

Continued on Page Three, 6th Col.

West's No. 1 Outlaw Landed at Tacoma

Crowds Jam Airport As G-Men Bring Mahan Down in Chains

TACOMA, Wash., May 8 (UP)—Five G-men hustled William Mahan back here from San Francisco last night to face trial for kidnaping little George Hunt Weyerhaeuser last fall. They brought him back by plane, in chains.

Apparently trying to enjoy the attention of 3000 gathered at the airport to see him arrive, Mahan strutted from the plane to one of the four cars sent to meet him. Then he was whisked to a cell where he will wait arraignment on charges of kidnaping and extortion. Bail of \$100,000 is set on each charge.

The bank robber and former convict was nabbed yesterday on the street in downtown San Francisco less than a block from G-men's headquarters. Surrounded, Mahan surrendered abjectly, making no attempt to use his pistol.

He was captured after holding the hazardous title "Public Enemy No. 1" for less than six days.

Mahan admitted his identity but

Please Turn to Page 13, Column 1.

CAR THIEF MEANS WELL

CLEVELAND, May 8 (UP)—Mrs. Helen Conway reported her car stolen a block from Central Police Station. Three hours later at the same spot she thumbed a ride from a passing motorist. Not only that, but she called police and had the driver arrested. It was her car.

G-MEN HUSTLE WEST'S OUTLAW TO TACOMA CELL

Coast's No. 1 Bad Man Tries
To Grin at Crowd Meeting
Special Plane

Continued From Page 1.

denied any connection with the kidnaping of the 9-year-old heir to a huge lumber fortune.

While the plane was being chartered, Mahan was questioned and searched. On his person was \$7300 in "hot money," part of his \$105,000 share in the \$200,000 ransom. Another \$13,000 was recovered in a car near where Mahan was captured.

G-men had been on Mahan's trail all morning.

The crowd gathered to watch his arrival here broke through guards and packed close around the ship. After several minutes the guards cleared a narrow path through the crowd for the 20 feet from the plane to a car. Men held children on their shoulders to better see the prisoner.

It was expected Mahan would be arraigned today before Federal Judge E. E. Cushman, who sentenced Harmon and Margaret Waley, his accomplices in the kidnaping, to long prison terms.

Mahan's case could be advanced on the calendar. He was indicted last summer for kidnaping and extortion, with bail set at \$100,000 on each charge.

Federal officials were silent on details of the capture.

It was believed, however, that Mahan was trapped by a woman. Sheriff Larry Weir of Butte reported that a woman in Butte had received a letter with a Fulton Street return address.

Weir's letter said the woman had been living under the name of William Dainard—Mahan's true name.

G-Whiz Men

Radio Peps Up Prosaic
Campbell Capture By
Man Hunters

"MARCH OF TIME," radio program, put the arrest of Harry Campbell on the air Thursday night.

Radio news broadcasters allow themselves some license in relating what they call "non-essential detail."

Non-essential detail means that if you know four G-men went up a stairway to make an arrest, you can quote them as saying:

"ALL RIGHT, boys, steady now! Let's get him. This man's desperate and will shoot to kill." Of course, it may have been that the G-men actually said: "Cripes, but that Dizzy Dean was lucky to win that one yesterday." Anyway, the conversation on the air was much more brisk and

Weyerhaeusers Ignore It.

Arrest of the kidnap gang leader left the Weyerhaeuser family apparently little interested. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weyerhaeuser Jr., parents of the victim, refused to discuss the case. George was attending Lowell School, near where he was kidnaped last year, when the news came.

The kidnaping branded Mahan as a desperate man. He escaped from police at Butte, Mont., last June, abandoning his car containing \$15,000 ransom money. Mahan had been reported seen in almost every part of the nation and in Canada and Mexico.

His two associates have served almost a year of their terms. Waley, 26, was sentenced to 45 years in Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary. Margaret, 21, is serving 20 years at the Federal Detention Farm at Milan, Mich.

Mahan and Waley seized George Weyerhaeuser near Annie Wright Seminary, Tacoma, just after noon, May 24, 1935.

Early on the morning of June 1 the kidnapers released George on a country road. A farmer took him to Tacoma.

Ransom Traps Them.

The kidnapers parted at Seattle, after dividing the ransom cash. \$105,000 to Mahan and \$95,000 to the Waleys. The Waleys went to Salt Lake City, where passing ransom bills brought their arrest within a week. Mahan abandoned his car and fled when a Butte policeman recognized him on a street.

William Dainard took the name William Mahan, without permission, from a law-abiding friend. He is 32 years old, a native of North Dakota. He lived most of his life in the Northwest, serving a prison term in Idaho. He is accused of robbing three banks.

George Weyerhaeuser has been the hero of his schoolmates, as result of his adventure. Acquaintances say the youngsters spend much of their time playing "kidnaping," with George frequently in the role of one of the G-men who solved the case.

May 8, 1936.

THE TOLEDO NEWS-BEE ED

I May Be Wrong

Here Is One Dude Who Doesn't
Stand Up and Salaam
The G-Men

By DAN PALMER.

I SUPPOSE the popular thing to do is stand up and cheer for the G-men, and especially for Public Hero No. 1, J. Edgar Hoover.

But it doesn't sit well when you see outsiders sneak into town and stage a raid without even letting the chief of the local constabulary know about it.



There has been an increasing evidence that G-men are hardly less than prima donnas, who want to be the whole show or nothing. That they have done a good job, there is no denying.

Yet it shouldn't be assumed that virtue ends with G-men. There is worth in the world of sleuthing quite apart from those who have been dramatized by the movies, Mr. Winchell and Mr. Hoover.

Anything that has to do with G-men that doesn't feature Mr. Hoover, simply couldn't be any good, in Hoover's opinion.

* * *

Mr. Hoover, First

IT WAS apparent long ago that he wished to be in the spotlight. Any captures couldn't be reported on the spot so that the local yokelry might enjoy first-hand the juicy thrill, but all captures, all big news, had first to be phoned to Washington, where the Great One, on his throne, could pass it out.

There could be but one reason for this. Mr. Hoover wanted to be the Big I, although thousands of miles from the scene of action. He wanted dramatics. He wanted it to appear he was the master mind par excellence.

* * *

Choosing the S

WHAT happened was when the Karpis confederate, Harry Campbell, was caught in Toledo, nothing was said about it. Toledo's police and Toledo's press were hardly worthy of such consideration. Not even the police chief, Ray Allen, could be trusted to know.

And so Mr. Hoover, Public Hero No. 1, rushed in and copped his man and rushed right out again. And he didn't stop until he got way over in Cleveland—a much bigger city than Toledo, to be sure. And then calling in the press, he announced with pontifical dignity, and with plenty of emphasis on No. 1, that the Karpis hoodlum was in the stir.

Of course, no one knows better than Mr. Hoover, who makes a special study of how to be dramatic, that there is a time and a place for Big News. Unloosed in a small burg the big city sheets are apt to be scornful. But release the bulletin on the big city stage, with the right amount of breath-taking suspense, and it is simply irresistible.

* * *

Broadway Boy Awed

HOOVER and Walter Winchell get along fine. Public Hero No. 1 enjoys giving Winchell the advantage by releasing juicy bits first to the Broadway Keyhole commentator.

Federal agents are all right. But they are not demigods. Winchell may think so. But he never started his newspaper experience following federal flatties. They're made of common clay. There are plenty of big city detectives who could run rings around the federal agents bringing the guilty to earth. They are sleuths who depend upon their native talents to deliver the goods. A G-man is the creme de la creme because the movies, and magazines, have made him so. With the great organization of the Federal Division of Investigation, and with the tremendous power and influence which the Federal Government is able to throw behind the G-man, he can't help but get results.

Every day in hundreds of cities of the United States unsung and unknown sleuths turn up cases that match in every way the best of the G-man efforts.

* * *

Some Good Men

IT WILL be seen that this is no brief for the supercilious G-man as typified by Public Hero No. 1. This writer has known a lot of federal agents in his time. At first he was awed. But then he came to know the fact, that there is a lot of mediocrity connected with these dandies. Some were good and some were less than so-so.

A good man, for example, was Joe Palma, head secret agent for this territory, who played a quiet but efficient part in developing evidence that convicted the postoffice robbers. Mr. Palma is today the president of the borough of Richmond in Greater New York.

G-MEN TRAIL POLITICIANS HERE WHO PROVIDED KARPIS HIDEOUT

Sheriff Found Kidnaper Good Drinking Companion



The grinning man at the left is Sheriff James O'Reilly of Lucas County. He has admitted having been a beer-drinking companion of



The grinning man at the left is Sheriff James O'Reilly of Lucas County. He has admitted having been a beer-drinking companion of Harry Campbell, member of the notorious Alvin Karpis gang, frequently prior to Campbell's capture at Toledo yesterday. At the right is the Goulet Grill, near Campbell's rooms, where O'Reilly drank beer with the gangster. Below is the dark-eyed brunet, Mrs. Harry Campbell, who married Campbell at Bowling Green, O., believing he was Bob Miller and unaware of his criminal record. She has been released.

O'REILLY MUST GO

Lucas county today has a sheriff who for five months has been meeting in friendly fashion one of the most notorious gangsters in the United States. The name of that gangster is Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy Number One.

Lucas county ought not to have that sheriff in office tomorrow. He should resign today. Public decency and the reputation of Toledo demand it. It is the least O'Reilly can do to maintain self respect and whatever respect he is entitled to from the people of Toledo. The reputation of our city demands this action at once.

"I've been drinking beer with Campbell plenty of times," said the sheriff yesterday, "but I never knew who he was. I hadn't seen a picture of him."

And in the meantime a picture of the criminal Campbell had been on—and sometimes off—the bulletin board in the county jail.

The sheriff says he has seen Campbell about once a week or once in every week or two since last winter.

In the annals of crime—in and out of fiction—is there a tale more amazing, a record more disgraceful than this?

It is said other officers of the law have known Campbell in this city. If so, that will be found out and proved. And then they must follow O'Reilly into retirement.

Unaided by sheriff's office or police, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-Men, flies into Toledo and nabs Campbell. Must Toledo depend upon Hoover to rid this city of notorious crooks while the sheriff drinks his friendly glass of beer with the blackest outlaw of them all?

"I didn't know he was a criminal," says the sheriff. "I never saw a picture of him."

And he never looked at the bulletin board in his own jail.

O'Reilly must go.

EDITORIAL PAGE, MAY 8, 1936

You Telling Us, Sheriff?





Full reports of United Press, United Financial, News-Bee State Wire, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance and NEA Service.

PHONE MAIN 3131

Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way.

Issued every week day by The Toledo Newspaper Co., Huron and Jackson Streets. Entered at Toledo postoffice as second-class mail matter under the Act of 1879. Subscription rates per year in advance: in first and second postal zones, where there is no News-Bee carrier, \$3.50; elsewhere in U. S., Mexico and Canada, \$4.00; foreign countries, \$12.00.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1936.

He Kissed Himself Out

JIM O'REILLY has probably got himself immortalized as the sheriff who drank beer with the big-time gangster, whom the G-men caught. Whether the sheriff bought or whether the gangster bought, we don't know.

The sheriff's remarkable failure even to suspect Harry Campbell over the period of some months that the two knew each other does seem to set some kind of new record for official stupidity.

Even if the sheriff had not checked the pictures in his rogues' gallery, which he

HA, WATSON:

Last night our opposition had a curiously editorialized extra proclaiming in big, black news headlines, with no mark of "editorial": "Sheriff O'Reilly Should Resign." No doubt the sheriff should resign. We agree with that. But we can't help wondering whether the curious, unorthodox frenzy of our opposition was stirred up by the fact it had been "accused" by about two hours and a half or by the circumstance that the sheriff happens to be a Democrat.

should have done, then it appears that a sheriff ought to have the kind of curiosity which would lead him to look into the antecedents of any chap of whom he saw quite a little over some period of time.

But we think in this case ignorance is not an excuse. A sheriff ought to know.

We believe that it is up to Sheriff O'Reilly to resign. There isn't much else he can do.

The Toledo News-Bee

Toledo and vicinity: Generally fair and comfortable Friday night and Saturday.

VOL. 61—NO. 111

TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1936.

Entered at the Toledo Postoffice as
Second Class Matter Under Act of 1908

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE THREE CENTS

OVER RAKES O'REILLY. LLEN IN REPLY TO CHIE

ENTIRE FORCE TO FACE PROBE ON CAMPBELL

O'Reilly Reiterates Innocence; Admits Drinking Beer With Gangster; 'I Can Take It,' He Says; Hoover Threatens Arrests

Police Chief R. Allen today launched an investigation of the Toledo Police Department to discover if any officer had or should have had knowledge of the presence in Toledo of Alvin Karpis or Harry Campbell.

In an order issued at 10:30 a. m. he instructed the department's three inspectors—Joseph Fruchey in charge of detectives, Clarence Mead in charge of uniformed police and Thomas O'Reilly in charge of traffic—to question all men in the department.

"If any man had knowledge and failed to reveal it, or should have had knowledge and failed to get it," he said, "he will be guilty of violation of the law or the department rules."

Any offenders, he said, will be promptly dealt with.

30 Hours After Raid.

This came 30 hours after J. Edgar Hoover, G-man chief, flew into Toledo and with his aids ransacked the Campbell apartment on Monroe Street and arrested Campbell on the way to St. Paul.

Revelations that O'Reilly had been for five months on friendly terms with "Bob Miller," otherwise Campbell, and Hoover's statements that a political-criminal alliance existed in the Cleveland area quickly followed.

"I can take it," Sheriff O'Reilly told a News-Bee reporter late last night as Toledo buzzed with the news of his five months' friendship with the gangster, as revealed exclusively in The News-Bee late yesterday.

Drank Beer With Him.

Despite the fact his own bulletin board carried pictures of the wanted Campbell, the sheriff told The News-Bee yesterday he had been drinking beer with Campbell, known to him and Toledo as "Bob Miller," at the Goulet Grill near Campbell's apartment, 2132 Monroe street, for many months.

"I have never seen a picture of Campbell," the sheriff told The News-Bee.

Following a statement the sheriff made to The News-Bee last night in which he said "had I had the slightest suspicion of who he was he would have been behind the bars long ago." The sheriff went to the Toledo Bar Association gridiron dinner at the Commodore Perry Hotel last night, remained for a short while, left early and went to the County Jail office where he conferred with several of his friends for some

Hoover Promised Probe.

Rule 16—Washington.

Mr. G-man chief was

present

Suspect in the
several persons were believed
ed of supply both Karpis
with a powerful trans-
action and hangouts and
which attention
agents admittedly hoped to
extract their evidence the infor-
mation necessary for arrest of the
was suspected of assisting

women
there
W. L.
men
had
had

Escaping after their arrest
in connection with Campbell with
it for months until near which
was captured by a bartender who
made him today by his young wife
Gertrude. It was the first time
that Campbell known as
"Red Miller" was a former and
a more fitting customer there.
"He was a square shooter, and I'll
say so always," said Mrs. Campbell.
"I still love him and I always shall."
Dennis, West, Denver
Mrs. Campbell was returned to
Tulsa from Cleveland where she
had been transferred yesterday to a
federal prison with her husband
after he arrived. She poured forth
a profusion of praise for the man she
called "Red Miller" and
the woman, noted the man by
having Robert O'Reilly. The woman
was said she did not know
her divorcee
Campbell, hence the being said

Red Miller
Campbell

8-1936

CHIEF G-MAN ANSWERS NOTE OF POLICE HEAD

Refuses To Co-operate With
Corrupt, Inefficient or
Publicly Mad Forces

By ROBERT E. BROWN,
Associated Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Following a conference this morning with Attorney General Cummings, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said in answer to a query as to whether further arrests were to be made in the Cleveland-Toledo area, said that "our men are still investigating."

The chief of the G-men answered a statement criticizing the invasion of local Toledo police rights by federal investigators, made by Chief Ray Allen, by saying:

"My statement on the refusal of G-men to co-operate with corrupt police forces was broader than your chief stated in his letter."

"I said I would not co-operate with any police department that was corrupt, inefficient or publicly mad."

Quoted Into O'Reilly

As to the conditions in Allen's department, he (Allen) is in a much better position to know than I am.

As to your assertion he already had admitted associating with this man (Campbell) for weeks when his picture was plastered on every wall in the country.

"It seems to me anyone could recognize the man (Campbell) from his picture," Hoover declared.

"But I do not intend to enter into any controversy with local officials."

Director Hoover reiterated for his statements of policy.

"Our men intend to prosecute anyone and everyone aiding, abetting or harboring any member of this gang."

May 8, 1936

Hoover Identifies Suspects as Persons "Looked Upon as Respectable" and Reveals That Arrests Are Imminent

SHERIFF DRANK WITH CAMPBELL

Lucas County Official Says He Failed to Recognize Gangster Although Federal Poster Hung in His Office

Arrest of several Cleveland politicians, with police connections, on charges of harboring members of the Karpis-Barker gang in Cleveland in the summer of 1934 and tipping the desperadoes off that federal agents were planning a raid, was imminent today, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, revealed.

Persons accepted as respectable in this community are among those who harbored the gangsters, Mr. Hoover told reporters in Washington. He said that no person who aided any of the recently captured fugitives would escape.

Mr. Hoover's indication of impending arrests here came as Sheriff James O'Reilly of Lucas County admitted that he had been a beer-drinking companion of Harry Campbell, pal of Alvin Karpis, gang chief, arrested early yesterday by federal agents.

Mr. Hoover, following a conference with attorney General Clegg and Cummings, said "our men still are investigating in the Cleveland-Cincinnati area. We intend to prosecute anyone and everyone who aided and abetted or harbored any desperado at this date."

Meanwhile, Police Chief Ed. J. Kelly of Toledo launched an investigation of the Toledo Police Department to discover if any officer had or should have had knowledge of the presence in Toledo of Campbell or Karpis. He instructed his three inspectors to question all men in the department. O'Reilly protested that he did not recognize Campbell as the notorious gangster. He said he knew Campbell only as "Doc Miller." During the Eve and that he knew "Doc Miller," Campbell's photograph was posted in a wanted circular, issued by the Department of Justice hanging in the Lucas County Jail building here.

John Karpis, Campbell and William Mahan, kidnaper of the 7-year-old George Weyerhaeuser last May, rounded up by the G-men within a week's time, the federal agents concentrated their next campaign on two objectives:

The capture of Thomas J. Mahan Jr., kidnaper of Mrs. Alice Spauld Stall, Louisville, Ky., society matron, for \$20,000 ransom.

Round up of persons not directly connected with the crimes of the kidnapers, but responsible

TIPOFF HERE WARNED KARPIS

Gangster Fled W. Side House After "Molls" Involved in Brawl

A drunken brawl in a downtown Cleveland hotel—

A buried telephone tap to a room on W. 171st street—
And Alvin Karpis and his gang fled.

This is the background of facts which yesterday led J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the U. S. Department of Justice, to charge that "Cleveland politicians tipped off the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934, allowing them to make their escape from federal agents."

The drunken brawl was participated in by three stylishly dressed women in the grill room of Hotel Cleveland.

The three women were Mrs. Gladys R. Sawyer of St. Paul, Mrs. Winona Wolcott of Toledo and Mrs. Ethel Matterson. They were occupants of the house at 6412 W. 171st street, where the Karpis gang was

May 8, 1936.

U. S. SEEKS AIDS OF KARPIS HERE

Politicians With Police "Pull"
Blamed for Escape of
Gang in 1934

(Continued From Page One)

jected to the same relentless questioning that forced his former leader, Karpis, to "squeal" on him. Karpis broke down after five days of rigorous grilling and described Campbell's likely hiding places, including the one in Toledo. Since he was the last surviving member of the gang, Campbell probably will be questioned mostly about the hang-ups, and crimes in which he had been suspected, such as the \$46,000 Garrettsville (O.) mail train robbery.

The Karpis gang lived in Cleveland at a home on West boulevard and at another house on the West side. Suspicion has been directed at several men who are reputed to have prepared the hideouts.

"I can take it," said Sheriff O'Reilly today as Toledo hummed with the news of his five-month

friendship with Campbell. "I never have seen a picture of Campbell. Had I the slightest suspicion of who he was he would have been behind the bars long ago."

Toledoans eagerly awaited a number of possible developments in the Campbell case.

These possible developments were: What, if any, action will the Department of Justice take with reference to the friendship between O'Reilly and Campbell, or "Bob Miller," as the sheriff knew him?

What, if any, action will the department take with reference to Chief Allen's demand to know why Mr. Hoover chose to ignore the Toledo police in making the arrests, thus implying that the Toledo officers could not be trusted?

What, if any, action will be taken with reference to Mr. Hoover's statement that Dr. Joseph Moran, Chicago surgeon, who was the face and finger-man for the gang, was "taken for a boat ride" and drowned in Lake Erie, "out of Toledo?"

Describes Capture

An eyewitness story of the capture of Campbell was given today by Mrs. Gerald Fossnaught, who occupied an apartment across the hall from Campbell.

His story, in part, follows:

"I saw the arrest of the last of

the Karpis gang—not knowing that the man who had lived next door to me was a fugitive from justice, badly wanted by the G-men.

"Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, I was awakened by sounds on the stairs alongside the second-story apartment where we live. Looking out the window, I saw four cars pulled up to the curb. Men were getting out of them, some carrying sawed-off shotguns, some carrying suit cases.

Woman Answered

"Some of them came upstairs. They pounded on the door. A woman's voice answered them. It was Gertrude Miller's voice. 'What do you want?' she asked.

"We are federal officers and we're coming in," a man answered. Then they beat on the door again. When the door was opened I heard them file into the room. There were scuffling sounds as if they were moving the furniture around.

"In a few minutes they came out of the door again, leading the man I knew as Mr. Miller. His feet were chained and he was handcuffed to two of the officers. The attractive little girl I knew as Gertrude Miller was brought out next. She was crying."

THE TOLEDO NEWS-DEE

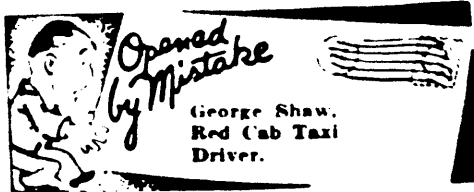
May 8, 1936.

One time two smart sleuths from Cleveland came over to show up the local constabulary. They made a raid on the Superior Hotel, whose mine host was the late Bob Downey. They didn't get to first base. And had finally to ask the help of Toledo detectives they first chose to spurn.

* * * *

When Mr. Hoover gets through dramatizing himself, when he gets over trying to fool the public with the idea that G-men are omnipotent and irresistible, the service will still be good, maybe better than it is now. But the G-men will be debunked.

Imagine the Chief Inspector of C. I. D. doing a toe dance as part of the act of announcing how Scotland Yard got its man!



Dear George:

Nice work, catching that gem theft suspect. The police division can use your kind. And I hope you accomplish your aim to soon be a patrolman.

P. S. I hope the civil service commission can make way for you.

*Yours
Stomer*

KARPIS' FLIGHT STARTED FROM W. SIDE HOUSE

Tipoff Phoned Gangster After
Hotel Brawl Involving
Gun "Molls"

(Continued From Page One)

Lorain avenue, who accompanied William J. "Billy" Fergus, former beer parlor operator, on Fergus' "slot machine concession" trip to Roumania and who has been named as Fergus' companion in operating the Harvard Club.

Mr. Hoover asserted yesterday in Cleveland that a source, which is known to him, telephoned Karpis and informed him that the women had been arrested. The women all were gangsters' "molls"—traveling from state to state with the Karpis mobsters, dodging the law.

Women Arrested

The three women were arrested by Police Sergeant Mildred Wilcox and Detectives Harry Hugo, now a police sergeant, and Joseph Jacobs, who has succeeded. They found the address to the West Side house in possession of Mrs. Wolcott. The house was rented. Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker tipped off had escaped.

In the house was a scrap of paper bearing fingerprints of the same class as those of Fred Barker, slain last year with his notorious mother, Kate (Ma) Barker, in a gun battle with G-men in a Florida hideout.

Here Three Weeks

The Karpis gang, it was learned today, spent three weeks at the W. 171st street address in September, 1935. Now living in the house are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Ashwill. They have been there a year.

Shortly after we moved here a policeman searched the house," Mrs. Ashwill said. "He found nothing. But he told me that in a previous search he had found 17 suits of clothes. The landlord had told us there had been a gang in the house. We tried to keep it from the children."

Next door at 4415 W. 171st street, Mrs. Margaret Klingler said she had identified Fred Barker and Harry Campbell, captured yesterday at Toledo, from photographs as two of the gang that lived at 4419. She identified Karpis as a frequent visitor to the house.

Hideout of Karpis-Barker Gang Before Tipoff Flight



The house at 4419 W. 171st street, hideout of the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang.



"Her name was Francine; I liked her," said Billy Klingler, who played with the daughter of the next-door gangster.

TEACHERS GET PAY

ALAMEDA, Cal., May 8—The de-

pression for Alameda school teachers is 50 per cent over. The original 8 per cent cut in their salaries has been reduced to 4 per cent.

Karpis There Often

"Karpis came there with a woman in white who drove a new coupe," she said. "I later learned her name was Burdette. There was nothing about them to make us suspicious. They acted like any other neighbors, except that they were unfriendly."

"The only conversation I ever had with them was when a woman I understand was Mrs. Sawyer, asked me the location of the nearest grocery."

"Campbell never left the house. Barker, however, went out every day and returned at night with a brief case. Sometimes we heard their conversation through an open window. It usually was about trivial matters. My son, Billy, played with a little girl whom I heard was Barker's daughter."

Women in Prison

Billy spoke up. "Her name was Francine," he said. "I liked her."

The woman arrested here as Mrs. Winona Wolcott later was arrested in Atlantic City after Karpis and Campbell shot their way out of a trip. Seized with her was Dolores Delaney. Both were given five-year sentences in the Milan (Mich.) Women's Reformatory.

Mrs. Wolcott was arrested there as Mrs. Burdette. She told of renting the house here under the name of Wolcott. She said Barker and Karpis narrowly escaped capture after her arrest here.

The three women arrested here were questioned for two days by C. W. Cody, former detective inspector; Deputy Inspector Frank W. Story, then a captain; Lieut. Bernard Wolf, then a sergeant, and others. They were represented by Edward C. Stanton, former county prosecutor. After they had been questioned they were released by federal agents.

Mr. Stanton today said his office was called by one of the three women and he was asked to represent them after he had interviewed them in jail.

It was reported today that James (Slimmy) Patton and Art Hebebrand, gamblers and friends of Billy Fergus, were instrumental in arranging for rental of the W. 171st street house to Barker, Campbell and Karpis.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:RLG

May 21, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The attached memorandum prepared by Mr. McIntire summarizes all information in the Bureau files at the present time pertaining to the corruption in the Toledo, Ohio Police Department. This memorandum is not, of course, for release or use outside of the Bureau but is designed solely for the purpose of consolidating at this time all information pertaining to the Toledo, Ohio Police Department.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Send copy to Connelley
for his information. J. E. H.

We must press this situation
vigorously. Do Toledo first
+ then St. Paul, Hot Springs
+ Cleveland. J. E. H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 9 1936

JUN 21 1936

RECORDED COPY FILED

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

May 22, 1936

MEMORANDUM

RE: HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS
and JOE WAKELIN

As you know, Herbert "Dutch" Akers is presently Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, while Joe Wakelin is Chief of Police in that city. Akers first came to the attention of this Bureau prominently during the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Frank Nash, escaped Federal prisoner. You will recall that by virtue of certain arrangements made at that time, Akers furnished information leading to the location of Nash. Akers was at that time Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas. You will remember that the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre cast serious reflections upon the character and conduct of Akers. After the apprehension of Richard Tallman Galatas, he furnished information to the Bureau indicating that for a long time prior to the location of Nash, Akers had knowledge of Nash's fugitive status and also was well advised of Nash's presence in Hot Springs. Galatas contended that prior to the apprehension of Nash, he suggested to "Dutch" Akers that the latter arrange to have Nash apprehended by authorities outside of Hot Springs in order that no suspicion would be directed toward him, Galatas.

On October 1, 1934, a signed statement was obtained from Galatas at Chicago, Illinois. In this statement, Galatas advised that he finally located in Hot Springs, where he followed the "confidence game". He states:

"I was arrested one day by 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game. I propositioned him that if he would not molest me and permit me to work the confidence game in Hot Springs I would pay him some money if I made any. No specific amount was named. There were a number of confidence men in Hot Springs at that time; it was difficult to make any money, in fact, I was not making any and 'Dutch' Akers got after me for not paying him money.

"I did not want to leave Hot Springs so I went to Frank Clark of Hot Springs, who had a slot machine racket there with the protection of the city administration. I told him my difficulty with 'Dutch' Akers and asked him whether he could get me out of jail if I were arrested. He told me he thought he could do so. John Rumer, of Indianapolis, a confidence

7-576-1124 OK

May 22, 1936

man, was in Hot Springs and I began working with him. I think this was in 1931, as well as I recall. When we would make any money, Rumer would come to me with the amount of protection money for the city administration. I would give the money to Frank Clark who would make the actual payment to the city officials. A man by the name of Buick was the prosecuting attorney, Leo McLaughlin was mayor, and a man by the name of Ledgerwood was city judge. The amounts varied according to the size of the purse we would collect in a confidence undertaking. On occasions it would be \$200, \$300, \$500, and sometimes it was \$1,000.

"I want to explain here that I was getting my cut in money that was being made in the confidence game by the men named above for the protection that was extended and the payoff for this protection was through Frank Clark. Protection was paid the city administration at Hot Springs for operation of the hand book and baseball book. Twice a month my bookkeeper 'Little Jeff' (his nickname, Jefferson being his right name) would go into city court in Hot Springs, enter a plea of guilty and pay a fine of \$126.50. I, of course, would not appear in court in connection with this."

Galatas has informed that he first met Frank Nash during the late winter or early spring of 1932, and was introduced to him through Herbert Farmer. Galatas advised:

"A short time before Nash was picked up, he made a trip to Hot Springs. He stopped at my home one morning and informed me he had just arrived from Chicago. He stated to me he wanted to remain in Hot Springs for a while but if there was any danger of his being picked up he would not stay. He asked me whether I thought there was such danger and I told him I did not think so. I told him I would call 'Dutch' Akers over and let him have a talk with him if he desired. He told me to call Akers and I did and he came over. I introduced them. They were in my kitchen and I left them there. I walked into my bedroom. Frances Nash was along. After a few minutes, Nash came into my bedroom and stated everything would be all right. Akers left the house. I did not hear the conversation. Nash remained in town for some time."

Galatas has explained that Nash was in Hot Springs two or three days before he was picked up. Galatas has also informed that he saw Nash in front of the "White Front" a few minutes before Nash was picked up; that soon thereafter he heard the hangers-on mentioning

May 22, 1936

a kidnaping; that he then learned that three men had come up in a car, put a gun on a man and taken him away. Galatas states he then went to the police station. Before proceeding to the police station, however, Galatas states he telephoned a police officer, Joe Scott, to determine what had happened. Galatas states:

"I went to the police station and found Joe Wakelin and some other officer there. 'Dutch' Akers was at home. Someone called him and he came down. I believed Akers had fingered Nash and asked him why he had the man picked up and he denied he had anything to do with it. Akers and Chief Wakelin by telephone called the neighboring towns to stop the men. Shortly, a man called from Benton, Arkansas, and said the men had passed through and were stopped but had passed on, but he was not certain they were officers. Akers answered this call. He then called the Little Rock police and informed them there had possibly been a kidnaping. These calls were made at my suggestion."

Galatas had advised that he then got in touch with Frances Nash, the wife of Frank Nash, advising her she had better make herself scarce. At this time

"she then asked me who I thought had put the finger on her husband; that it was between two people and those two were 'Dutch' Akers and me. I denied I had anything to do with it. 'Dutch' Akers came up to my home a short time later. I called him in and told him to square himself with Nash's wife. He came in, talked to her and told her he had nothing to do with it. Akers called the Little Rock police and found the officers were supposed to be going to Joplin, Missouri, with Nash."

Galatas then goes on to explain the manner in which he took Frances Nash to Joplin, Missouri, and the efforts which were made to get in touch with Verne Miller, and his subsequent return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the morning of June 17, 1933. Galatas states he then became a fugitive, traveling to several parts of the United States. On a return trip from Santa Monica, California, Galatas states he went by Hot Springs -

"I stopped on the outskirts of town and calling 'Dutch' Akers by telephone requested him to find out if he could make some connections with some representative of the Government in order that I could negotiate for a surrender. He told me he would see what he could do. He wanted to meet me but I did not trust him. I feared that he would double-cross me. I did not get in touch with him again because there was an ad

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"In the paper that I was to be taken dead or alive.

"I have mentioned previously that I introduced 'Dutch' Akers and Nash in my home. I do not think Akers had ever met Nash before but he knew who he was and that he was an escaped Federal prisoner. I had told Akers Nash would be in and out of town and not to bother him."

Galatas has also advised that several years ago he had an interest in a boat house on Lake Catherine near Hot Springs, with "Dutch" Akers but he gave his entire interest in this boat house to Akers. Galatas has also advised that

"On Christmas Day, 1932, as I recall, I gave a dinner at White Sulphur Springs Hotel near Hot Springs, Arkansas, there were a number of confidence men present at this dinner, together with their wives. Those I recall now attending were Dutch Christman and wife (Earl Christman and Helen Ferguson), Chappy Law or Lohr and wife; Grossman and wife; Grimes and wife; Jim Atkins and wife. There were several other persons whose names I am unable to recall at this time. Before dinner was over 'Dutch' Akers and wife came in. A place was made for them at the table and they ate some food".

In view of the conduct of Akers in notifying various police departments in the vicinity of Arkansas to the effect that Nash had been kidnaped, the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, expressed a strong desire to indict Akers along with others in the Kansas City Massacre case, but it was considered at that time the evidence was not strong enough to warrant a conviction, for which reason no prosecution was undertaken.

During the course of the investigation of the Kansas City Massacre case, Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, was working in Arkansas in an effort to apprehend certain fugitives who had escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Memorial Day, 1933. Anderson advised certain Special Agents that he has the confidence of an informant, Jeffries, of Hot Springs, who has the confidence of city officials and knows what is going on there. Anderson stated that Jeffries told him that on the day of the Kansas City Massacre, June 17, 1933, he, Jeffries, saw Akers and Chief of Police Joe Wakelin drive north toward the home of Galatas in Wakelin's car with Mrs. Nash and her child; that shortly thereafter, Galatas, Mrs. Nash and the child drove toward the airport; that a day or so after the massacre, Galatas left Hot Springs, but returned shortly thereafter and was hidden out there by the city officials; that Galatas was moved from Akers' home to the home of Mayor McLaughlin.

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Anderson claimed his informant had told him Galatas would not be kept at the same house very long, that he would probably be kept in the homes of Herbert Akers, Mayor McLaughlin, Chief of Police Waelin, Judge Ledgerwood, or the Keeley Institute, which latter place Jeffries alleged has for years been a hideout for any men who were "hot".

In connection with the harboring of Galatas, Sergeant Douglas S. Catchim, Marine Barracks, 8th and I Streets, S. E., Washington, D. C., advised he had been a life-long resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that the mayor, Leo P. McLaughlin, his brother, George McLaughlin, and Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers were closely connected with Galatas and were probably cognizant of his whereabouts at that time.

Mr. J. C. Fox, 832 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, having been a resident of Hot Springs for the major portion of his life, advised an Agent he believed "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is Galatas' best friend and at that time knew where Galatas might be located. Fox even went so far as to state it was possible Galatas was hiding out at or near Akers' rock house located at Lake Catherine near Hot Springs. He further informed that John Young, constable at Hot Springs, had told him, Fox, that there was a house on the hill above Akers' rock house, that appeared to be very suspicious. Fox added he questioned Akers about this house and Akers told him he did not know who lived in it.

While the information furnished by Fox and Sergeant Douglas S. Catchim is by no means authentic, it nevertheless serves to point out the reputation which "Dutch" Akers bears in Hot Springs and vicinity.

During the years 1927 to 1930, Special Agent T. M. Clifford, now attached to the Portland office, was assistant District Attorney of the 13th Judicial District of Arkansas, at Camden, Arkansas. Agent Clifford has advised that during 1929 Galatas, in company with "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, approached Sheriff A. W. Ellis, Camden, Arkansas, with a proposition to permit Galatas to operate unmolested a confidence game in Ouachita County, Arkansas, and offered as an inducement payment of \$1,000 to the Sheriff and a like sum to Special Agent Clifford, then serving as assistant District Attorney. This offer was of course refused.

In 1933, while Agent Clifford was assisting A. W. Ellis in solving certain bank robbery cases which involved a raid on an apartment in Hot Springs, Akers had the temerity to inform Sheriff Ellis, who in turn advised Agent Clifford, that Galatas had paid him, Akers, a considerable sum of money as a result of a cut-in of the

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money obtained by Galatas from confidence game and gambling concessions in and around Hot Springs, Arkansas. In the light of his experiences with Akers, Mr. Clifford came to the conclusion that Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, has had a "cut-in" on the operations of Galatas in Hot Springs.

During 1934, the New Orleans office had occasion to investigate an impersonation case involving Thomas Acid Mimmer. Mimmer was convicted. Mimmer had been arrested by the police department of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and later turned over to the New Orleans office. On October 22, 1934, Mimmer submitted a signed statement at New Orleans to Special Agent D. W. Magee, concerning an effort on the part of Herbert "Dutch" Akers to obtain money from Mimmer. The statement is quoted in part as follows:

"I was in my room lying on the bed when Cecil Brook (Brock) and another policeman came in saying that I was wanted at headquarters. I went down arriving at 6 P. M. When I first went into the station I was work over, then a man came in whom I was told that he was 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Detectives. He ask me how much money I had I told him only two or three dollars. Ask me where I came from to Hot Springs. I said home by the way of New Orleans then he asked me if I would go back I told him yes. About two hours later a lawyer came to see me whom I learned was Judge Ryan telling me he could get me out for \$100. I told him if he would give me a little time I could get it. He said, he would come back to see me next day. the following day I was moved upstairs stayed there until after 9 A. M. when I was taken before Judge Akers and he ask me where all the places I stay where I was thru. I told him then before Brock he ask me whether I wanted to go back to New Orleans or stay there. if I did not want to go back if I had a \$100 he would let me go. I told him the same as I told Ryan. to wait until next day and I will try and get it. he said all right. that day I was put back with to men that were con men and was told by them that they could get out for \$100 the same as I was told. One of them got out that night by getting money from the day chief. the next day about 11 o'clock I was call down and Mr. Chitman (Agent Chippman) with the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, telling me that I would be taken back to New Orleans. I told him what 'Dutch' Akers told me. and he informed me that it was impossible for him to do so. that I had to go back or make bond. After that was over I went upstairs. with Brock then I was fingerprinted and picture made. while there 'Dutch' Akers came in you crazy fool dont you know better then to say anything before that man. I told him no though it was all right. I then said well what if I did pay the money out was that going to help me. he said I would have gotten you out of town before he could have."

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On March 9, 1936, Mr. Marshall Purvis of the firm Purvis and Purvis, attorneys at law, Kemper Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, appeared at the Little Rock office. He advised that several months prior to this interview he had drawn up a will for one of his clients which named one Dr. Wright of Hot Springs, Arkansas, as a beneficiary of the will, who was to receive approximately \$15,000 in said will; that some time thereafter, the testator died, leaving approximately \$60,000 in cash which was on deposit in a bank in Sherman, Texas; that the will was properly drawn up in all respects, meeting the requirements of law not only in Texas but also in Arkansas. Mr. Purvis advised that one of the other beneficiaries of the will was a Mr. Daniels, and that after receiving the money, numerous attempts were made to blackmail both Daniels and Dr. Wright; that on one occasion, Dr. Wright was approached in Hot Springs by Mr. Bill Brandenburg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, now a private detective at Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that for \$10,000 he would stop a contemplated contest of the will. This proposition was, of course, turned down. Mr. Purvis advised that at about the same time, Richard Tallman Galatas came to his law offices telling him of a proposed contest of the said will, intimating that some heirs had been located, but stating that for \$10,000 he could stop everything; that this offer was refused. Galatas later returned, bringing with him a copy of the National Stolen Property Act, stating that a friend of his had shown him the Act and that the matter was being referred to the Federal Government for investigation on the theory that the \$60,000 distributed under the will was stolen money and transported in interstate commerce from Sherman, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that at this time, Galatas offered to stop the proposed contest and all activities for the sum of \$5,000, which was refused. Mr. Purvis related that after these attempts to blackmail his clients he contacted Akers in an effort to ascertain what was happening, since he knew Akers and Galatas were on friendly terms and thought he could obtain some information from Akers due to the fact that he had represented Akers in a law suit at one time. He stated however, he was well aware of the fact Akers and his crowd ran Hot Springs and were crooked and he was not in sympathy with him. He stated when Akers came to his office he refused to discuss anything in the office and requested Purvis to meet him in his automobile, which he did, and Akers stated he was able to state what Galatas and Brandenburg were doing, and that it was a shake-down or blackmail.

Mr. Purvis then related he had noticed in recent newspaper articles that C. Floyd Huff, U. S. Commissioner of Hot Springs, had been appointed by Carl Bailey, Attorney General for the State of Arkansas, and by Governor Futrell, as a special assistant to bring suit on behalf of the State of Arkansas to set aside this will,

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based apparently on the theory that the will was invalid and because there were no heirs, the money escheated to the State of Arkansas. Purvis related it was common knowledge Galatas and Mr. Huff were very close friends and the present Attorney General, Mr. Carl Bailey, was a close friend of Galatas, as Mr. Bailey had at one time dismissed an indictment against Galatas on a con charge. The information as to C. Floyd Huff, former U. S. Commissioner, is mentioned above in view of the fact that further information concerning him will be set out hereinafter.

On June 6, 1933, Galatas, using the name Sneed, and working with another con man by the name of Frank Clark, who has been mentioned heretofore, fleeced Dr. W. A. Johnson of \$10,000 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The old race horse trick was used in getting Dr. Johnson to bet \$10,000 on a certain race, later being advised that his horse did not win. It appears, however, that very crude tactics were used by Galatas and Clark; that they got Dr. and Mrs. Johnson into a hotel room after Johnson had obtained \$10,000 from his home in Roanoke, Virginia, and when Dr. Johnson commenced counting the money on the bed, Clark grabbed the \$10,000 out of Johnson's hand, passing it to Galatas, who was at the door, that Galatas thereupon ran out of the hotel room with the money; that Clark remained in the room with Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Galatas later returning and advising he had bet the \$10,000 on the races. After this, Clark and Galatas took Dr. and Mrs. Johnson to the train, purchasing tickets for Nashville, Tennessee. Clark and Galatas remained on the train until it started moving and then jumped off. Dr. Johnson stated he and Mrs. Johnson upon arriving at Nashville, Tennessee, immediately returned to Hot Springs and endeavored to locate Galatas and Clark; that in so doing he talked with Herbert Akers, a detective at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Akers told him that both Clark and Galatas were in town but they had told him, Akers, that he, Dr. Johnson, had laid his \$10,000 in their lap. Akers also told Dr. Johnson that if he should say anything about this case, Clark would mash his face. It was Dr. Johnson's opinion that Detective Akers was in cahoots with Clark and Galatas. Dr. Johnson died before any prosecutive action could be entertained.

You will remember that the States of Oklahoma and Arkansas have produced numerous outlaws who have been interested in the theft of automobiles. One such case involved Elmer Mikel, in the case entitled Orville E. Ervin, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Mikel was a notorious car thief. In connection with the activities of "Lutch" Akers, he furnished the following information:

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Mikel stated that he has never had any direct dealings with "Dutch" Akers, but he knows from his intimate contacts with Joe Stone, Clarence Stone, Clem Holman, Pete Grayler, Paul Ervin and T. L. (Bullet) Ebb, now in Little Rock prison, that "Dutch" Akers has been dealing with these automobile thieves and receiving \$50 on every car brought into Hot Springs and sold there. "Dutch" Akers works with one Burt Conners, used car dealer at Hot Springs, and helps find customers for "hot" cars brought there. Akers personally locates prospective purchasers for these stolen cars among the underworld element as well as others. Mikel further stated that he is of the opinion that about 75 per cent of the city firemen, policemen and other city employees of Hot Springs are possessors of stolen cars obtained through the above mentioned source; that while he cannot prove it, he knows that U. S. Commissioner Huff of Hot Springs is connected with Akers and operates in the same manner with some of these thieves, especially Clem Holman; and that any information known to Huff was immediately conveyed by him to Akers and to persons interested; that in fact Huff is the criminal's source of information on Government matters. Mikel stated that it would be no trick to trap Huff and Akers if undercover men were put in Hot Springs to deal with them as they, especially Akers, will go any route. Mikel further informed that thieves were instructed by Akers not to steal any local cars in Hot Springs but to take cars brought in there by tourists; that Akers, in order to keep down suspicion, turns up a thief occasionally to the Government—he turned up Paul Ervin because he would not pay off or did not have the money to pay off.

Special Agent T. M. Clifford who was formerly prosecuting attorney in Arkansas, as noted above, learned at the time he resided in Arkansas that during the season at Hot Springs, members of mobs and gangsters from the East congregate there. In the event they pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers they are permitted to remain without molestation. Agent Clifford has also advised that James Pitcock, Chief of Detectives at Little Rock, Arkansas, who is one of the oldest peace officers in the State of Arkansas, is considered reliable and trustworthy; that Pitcock has on numerous occasions advised Agent Clifford that he had no confidence in Akers. Agent Clifford has also advised that all prostitutes in Hot Springs pay tribute to "Dutch" Akers, that, further, it is known that Akers has a failing for women; that he, Agent Clifford, has been informed that Akers contacts most of the prostitutes in Hot Springs personally.

In keeping with this line of thought, it is to be recalled that when I interviewed Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, he informed me he had made a survey of Hot Springs, Arkansas, prior to taking Alvin Karpis there during June, 1935, and had learned that it was possible for thieves and gangsters to hang out in Hot Springs without molestation.

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provided they commit no offenses in that city.

Your attention is directed to a news item appearing in the New York Daily Mirror of Monday, April 20, 1936, referring to the apprehension of "Lucky" Luciano, which is quoted as follows:

"April 2. Detective John Brennan spotted Luciano on Hot Springs' famous "bathhouse" promenade, engaged in an animated conversation with Herbert 'Dutch' Akers, Chief of Hot Springs Detectives.

"When Brennan flourished his warrant and announced to 'Lucky' that he was under arrest, Akers patted the gangster on the shoulder and said 'Don't worry, Charlie. I'll have the five grand in a hurry', and he did. Mr. Jacobs, who heads a gambling syndicate in Hot Springs, came puffing into the court room waving the cash.

"After Edward McLean, Dewey's assistant, and Brennan had engineered another warrant demanding his second arrest and had pointed out the seriousness of the charge on which Luciano was wanted in New York, they faced a situation which reads like fiction.

"After a two day search for the racket king, Brennan arrested him the second time, he was arraigned and held on \$200,000 bail. Akers and a bevy of Luciano's pals who crowded the court room immediately gathered around the gangster and rushed him across the street to the Hot Springs lockup; there he was treated royally, Akers himself bringing sheets, blankets, and downy pillows from the hotel across the street to make 'Lucky' comfortable.

"McLean and Brennan wanted Luciano out of the Hot Springs jurisdiction, aware that 'plenty' had been dropped by the racketeer for 'protection'. When they attempted to transfer him from the Hot Springs jail they found two deputies armed with sub-machine guns 'protecting' 'Lucky' against being 'kidnaped' by the law officers."

On February 19, 1934, Mr. Ed Monroe, Assistant Chief Special Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, called the Chicago office and advised Mr. Ladd he had recently issued a pass on the Missouri Pacific Railroad to "Dutch" Akers of Hot Springs, that it was his intention to arrange to place Akers on the payroll of the

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Missouri Pacific Railroad as a special employee during the racing season in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Monroe stated his sole purpose in so treating Akers was to cause him to be indebted to Monroe with the object that he, Monroe, would be able to obtain from Akers information as to the whereabouts of Dick Galatas.

In December, 1933, when Special Agents H. E. Andersen and N. E. Marshall were in Hot Springs, Arkansas, conducting an investigation relative to the apprehension of Galatas, contact was made with Bill Seiz, Jr., who is the complainant in an antitrust case involving Leo P. McLaughlin, mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that when the Agents proceeded to Seiz's place of business they were "tailed" by Chief of Detectives Akers and Detective Cecil Brock, who parked down the street in their car while the Agents talked with Mr. Seiz. Brock and Akers could readily be seen from the window of Mr. Seiz's office.

Special Agents of the Bureau have been compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers on the Bremer matter in view of the fact that Karpis and Fred Hunter lived in Hot Springs for so many months previous to their final apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana; they were likewise compelled to work with "Dutch" Akers because of the association of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, alias Ruth Hama. No confidential information, however, was disclosed to "Dutch" Akers by Special Agents. "Dutch" Akers was, however, at all times advised of the importance of Grace Goldstein. The Post Office inspectors, having obtained information with regard to the association of Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis, had thoroughly advised "Dutch" Akers with regard to this matter. After information had been obtained to the effect that Grace Goldstein's correct name was Jewell Leverne Grayson, whose family resided in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, the Post Office inspectors, with knowledge of the confidential character of this information, imparted same to "Dutch" Akers. About this time, and after Grace Goldstein had once been interviewed by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, she departed from Hot Springs and contacted Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. During her absence, Post Office inspectors together with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, proceeded to the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel, where a search was made of the place and where Inspector Cordrey and "Dutch" Akers vigorously interviewed all the girl inmates, including the one left in charge during the absence of Grace Goldstein. The said officers threatened them with arrest in an endeavor to obtain information from them relative to the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return. This conduct on the part of "Dutch" Akers, who was thoroughly advised of the

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importance of Grace Goldstein to the Bureau, materially interfered with the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

When Grace Goldstein returned from her visit with Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, "Dutch" Akers immediately contacted her in the hope of obtaining information leading to the location of Alvin Karpis, so he could collect the reward. At this time, he furnished her with the extremely confidential information that Post Office inspectors and Special Agents had located the home of her brothers in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, and further advised her Special Agents were fully informed of the fact that Karpis had left his Great Dane dog and Ford automobile at that point. This, of course, was a willful breach of trust and confidence on the part of "Dutch" Akers.

It is also to be noted that during the investigation looking toward the location of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, there was strong reason to believe, as will be shown hereinafter, that either "Dutch" Akers or Joe Wakelin furnished to the press in Hot Springs, Arkansas, photographs of these two women. This, again, was a serious breach of trust on the part of such officers.

You will recall that Clayton Hall furnished information to Agents of the Bureau that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were occupying a house on a hill at Potash Sulphur Springs near Hot Springs, Arkansas. Accordingly, the Agents and Post Office inspectors, together with Joe Anderson, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, conducted a raid on said house on the morning of March 30, 1936. Information, however, was later obtained that Karpis, Hunter and Connie Morris, alias Ruth Hamm, had fled from the said house on the evening of March 26, 1936, as a result of information furnished Connie Morris, by one Brock, a taxi driver in Hot Springs. Brock had advised Connie Morris that the Government was seeking the apprehension of Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis and she had immediately communicated with these individuals, as a result of which advice they made their departure. Brock, the taxi driver, is a brother of Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit of the Hot Springs Police Department. On March 31, 1936, Joe Anderson informed Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Postal Inspectors S. J. Hottrick and Cordrey that through a confidential informant in the Hot Springs Police Department, who is strongly believed to be Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Unit, he had learned that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin of Hot Springs, had apparently taken Grace Goldstein to the Karpis-Hunter hideout on Sunday night, March 29, 1936, just prior to the raid made

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by Agents and Postal Inspectors. They are alleged to have visited the hideout between 9 and 10 P. M. on that night in order that Grace Goldstein could remove therefrom her clothing and the other woman's clothing. Joe Anderson indicated that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin had intimate relations with Grace Goldstein while stopping at the said house. At this time, Anderson indicated it would be impossible for him to disclose the identity of his informant. Although there has never been definite proof of the fact that Wakelin actually visited the hideout house with Grace Goldstein, as indicated above, it is significant to note that on May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock, Arkansas, office, while in Hot Springs on that date, received a telephone call from the U. S. Commissioner at that point, who stated that Wakelin had spent the night with Grace Goldstein at the house formerly occupied by Karpis and Hunter on the night preceding the raid by Agents and Postal Inspectors. There is no showing as to where the U. S. Commissioner obtained his information.

In view of the fact that on the night preceding the raid at the Karpis-Hunter hideout, some lights were seen at the said residence, and in view of information received as to the possible identity of the persons in the house at that time, Special Agent E. L. Darron of the Little Rock office made inquiry of Chief of Detectives Akers and Chief of Police Wakelin jointly as to whether they knew who the officers were who were in the said residence on the night before the raid. Whereupon, they both advised they knew nothing concerning any such incident. It is to be noted, however, that Akers was later interviewed by Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office at which time Akers advised that he understood information had been obtained by the Bureau that Chief of Police Wakelin and Grace Goldstein had been in the Woodcock house on Sunday night shortly prior to the raid, that he, Akers, had thought the matter over and was contemplating going to the Chief and telling him that if such was a fact, to lay the cards on the table as the Government was sure "to get under it". But such a procedure was not, in his opinion, advisable in view of his position, so he said nothing to the Chief. At this time, Akers did not specifically state that Wakelin and Grace Goldstein were in the Woodcock house on the night before the raid, but intimated such was the fact.

Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, has advised Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office that he, Anderson, received information from a confidential informant that on one occasion Chief of Police Wakelin had exchanged license plates with Grace Goldstein and she made a trip into Oklahoma; that the informant changed the license plates, and the Chief had him put Grace Goldstein's plates

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on his personal car; that Mrs. Wakelin wanted to use the car for something and the informant quickly obtained the Chief's license plates from Grace Goldstein and put them back on his car. Anderson stated that the informant told him that on Sunday night (the night preceding the raid), Grace Goldstein came by the police station, picked up Wakelin and they went for a ride. It was Anderson's opinion that the Chief and Grace Goldstein were the parties in the Woodcock residence on that night.

On May 6, 1936, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher of the Little Rock office dispatched a letter to Mr. E. J. Connelley, a copy of which was forwarded to the Bureau, containing information with regard to an interview had by him with Akers and Wakelin. At the time of that conversation, Fletcher questioned Akers regarding a newspaper article which appeared in the Arkansas Gazette under Hot Springs date line on May 5, 1936. Fletcher could get no definite statement from Akers that Akers had been responsible for furnishing this information to the newspaper. However, Akers did not deny that he had. As to the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein which appeared in the newspaper, Akers admitted to Fletcher that he had furnished a reporter with a photograph of Connie Morris but he had not furnished the photograph of Grace Goldstein. Akers explained that the photograph of the Goldstein woman was undoubtedly obtained by the newspaper reporter from one of her girls, at the Hatterie Hotel. This is undoubtedly a deliberate lie on the part of Akers, since he was in possession of the same photograph that was in the possession of Bureau Agents and Postal Inspectors. The photograph to which reference is made is the one of Grace Goldstein sitting on the bumper of an automobile, and while the automobile does not appear in the newspaper photograph, the pose of Grace Goldstein is identical with that in the photograph in the possession of the Bureau Agents.

At this time, Akers ventured the opinion that Grace Goldstein had been "snatched" by Bureau Agents and was being held until such time as she furnished information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter. Fletcher advised he felt that certain of the Bureau officials who were well aware of the activities of certain parties in Hot Springs also felt that there were persons at Hot Springs who would be far more interested in having Grace Goldstein leave Hot Springs than would the Agents of this Bureau, and that it was entirely possible that those persons had been responsible for her leaving through the fear that if she remained in Hot Springs, our Agents might possibly question her, in which event she might furnish information as to the activities of those persons to whom Fletcher referred.

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Joe Wakelin, when questioned with respect to the article, advised Fletcher he did not give this information to the newspaper and had not seen the newspaper containing this article, although he took the paper and presumed it was there in his office. He likewise denied he had possession of the photographs of Connie Morris or Grace Goldstein, and further denied giving them to the papers. During this conversation, Wakelin mentioned several times two photographs appearing in the paper and showed every evidence and full knowledge of what was in the newspaper, at the same time denying he had seen it. At this time, Fletcher advised Wakelin that Bureau officials were firmly convinced that certain persons in Hot Springs were well aware of the fact that Karpis and Hunter were in Hot Springs a considerable period of time prior to the raid of the Woodcock house and it was not at all unlikely that these persons would be called upon to explain why they had not given the Bureau the benefit of their knowledge. Whenever Chief Wakelin found himself in "hot water" and unable to answer questions put to him by Fletcher, he found it necessary to return to the court room where he felt he would be required as a witness.

When Akers was informed by Fletcher that it was possible the Bureau would prosecute certain individuals in Hot Springs who had information as to the presence of Karpis and Hunter, Akers assumed a pleased attitude and stated he knew exactly what Fletcher was talking about—he had talked with Joe Wakelin about this and told him that if he had at any time been at the Woodcock house, as Akers suspected he had, he thought Wakelin should immediately inform Agents of this Bureau in order to save himself as much embarrassment as possible.

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter dated May 7, 1936, from the Little Rock office reflecting the results of a conversation between Special Agent in Charge Fletcher and Joe Wakelin and Herbert "Dutch" Akers. This conversation was held as a result of a telegram which Akers had sent to Special Agent Frank Smith of the Oklahoma City office, in which Akers advised he had learned the location of a lock box of certain parties in whom the Bureau was interested. During this conversation, Fletcher learned that the lock box was located in the Arkansas National Bank, and that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris had been seen on numerous occasions going into said bank. Fletcher informed Akers that this information was already in the possession of this Bureau and no action was being taken by the Little Rock office in the absence of Bureau instructions; and that in view of the fact that the Director had given no instructions to pick up anyone in connection with this case, Fletcher advised Akers he wanted it made

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perfectly clear to Akers that he, Akers, should not pick up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris or any other person with the view he was aiding the Bureau in any manner. Akers then in boisterous tones asked Fletcher whether it was not the purpose of the Bureau to arrest Grace Goldstein; whereupon Fletcher informed him he did not know what the Director's wishes were in the matter. Akers then replied he felt if we did not pick up Grace Goldstein we might as well release Karpis. Fletcher then said to Akers, in the presence of Joe Wakelin and others, the Director would not tolerate his picking up Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris for this Bureau, in that Fletcher felt the Director was perfectly capable of picking up these parties if he cares to do so without any help from him or anyone else, which was done in the case of Alvin Karpis. Akers then in a most vulgar and obscene manner informed Fletcher that he would pick up anyone he liked and in effect said the Director would have nothing to do with whom he picked up. His exact language was so obscene that Fletcher was unable to relate it in his communication. Akers seemed inclined to carry on this argument but was informed by Fletcher that it was not his purpose to engage in any argument and that the only action he, Fletcher, intended to take was to communicate with the Director and inform him of the exact language used by Akers. At this point, Akers indicated to Fletcher that in the future he would not cooperate with this Bureau; at which time, Fletcher informed Akers that if his cooperation in the future was no better than it had been in the past, the Bureau's loss would possibly not be very great. Before leaving Hot Springs, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher called upon Leo P. McLaughlin, mayor of Hot Springs, and advised him of the attitude of "Dutch" Akers. McLaughlin stated that undoubtedly Akers lost his temper, being angry over the thought that Grace Goldstein could have furnished him information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and Hunter and failed to do so, thus making Akers lose his chance of collecting the reward in this case.

Upon Fletcher's return to the Little Rock office, he was advised by his chief clerk that Akers had attempted to reach him by long distance telephone. Fletcher then called Akers on the telephone at which time Akers informed Fletcher he was truly sorry for what had occurred and the only excuse he had to offer was that he had just read the Tulsa newspaper article which placed the blame on the Hot Springs Police Department for the escape of Karpis and Hunter at the time of the raid on the Woodcock house. He requested Fletcher to refrain from informing the Director of the message he had sent to the Director and to let the matter drop. He informed Fletcher that it was always his purpose to cooperate with this Bureau and its Agents and that he had always done so; he did not want Fletcher to feel that he had any personal feeling against Fletcher whatsoever; that he only

May 22, 1936

wished to be afforded the opportunity of continuing his contacts with Agents of the Bureau and Fletcher, personally, and that he would show the Agents that he was sincere in his regrets. Akers informed Fletcher that he was at that time preparing a letter to the Director offering his apology and that he would send the letter over to Fletcher in order that Fletcher might have information as to its contents before it was mailed. You will recall the receipt of this letter, it having been mailed under obscene cover. Fletcher likewise transmitted to the Bureau the original of a letter which Akers had directed to him, which is dated May 6, 1936, and is quoted herewith as follows:

"Police Department
Joe Wakelin
Chief of Police

"Agent Fletcher
Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas.

"Dear Fletcher:

"I am truly sorry of the occurrence between you and myself today and you will note from the enclosed letter to Mr. Hoover that I am explaining the facts as best I recall them and if I am in error ask that you write the true facts that Mr. Hoover may be fully informed. I want to assure you there is nothing personal in this matter either between you, Mr. Damron, Mr. Hoover or any of the Agents and I trust it will be overlooked this time and I be given opportunity to prove my friendship.

"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

"P. S. Will you please mail enclosed letter in to Mr. Hoover after you have noted contents."

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Herbert Akers dated May 2, 1936, in regard to the payment of reward on Alvin Karpis:

May 22, 1936

"Would appreciate if you would investigate services rendered by me dating back to last October and continued through this date, and if my services justify I would like to enter this claim for reward. Trusting this request is not out of order and that I may be able to serve you as efficiently as I have tried in the past, I am

"Cordially yours,

/s/ Herbert Akers

Chief of Detectives."

The Bureau by letter dated May 11, 1936, advised Akers that he was in no way entitled to any portion of the reward.

June 6, 1936

KRM:DT

7-570 - 31940X

Mr. J. J. Connelley,
General Agent of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 111,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

Dear Sir:

KRM:DT

There is being transmitted to you herewith one copy of a report prepared by the Bureau disclosing all information in the possession of the Bureau in regard to Herbert "Dutch" Ehlers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Joe Laskelin, Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This memorandum is submitted to you for your information at this time.

A second memorandum herewith a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Bureau concerning corruption in the Toledo, Ohio Police Department. This is likewise submitted to you for your information.

It is my desire that agents attached to the investigation press vigorously to a logical conclusion all leads existing in Toledo, Cleveland, and vicinity, with regard to the harboring of members of the Karpis-Barker gang, and further that vigorous attention be given to obtaining further information indicating additional corruption on the part of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, together with the possibility that certain members of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department may have been instrumental in harboring and concealing members of the Karpis-Barker gang at that point.

I desire that you first direct your attention to the situation existing in Toledo, Ohio; that you then pursue related matters vigorously in St. Paul, Minnesota, and finally conduct all inquiries in Hot Springs, Arkansas and Cleveland, Ohio. For your information in this instance there is also being transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Bureau concerning the United States in Cleveland, Ohio. You are instructed to press vigorously the activities of these "Bugs" and

62-41100-5-10
62-42002-10
62-54926-37X
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Handwritten initials and markings.

COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 23 1965

Mr. A. J. Connelley

- 2 -

6/6/36

Arthur Letstrand with reference to their connections with members of the Karpis-Barker gang in Cleveland, Ohio. I desire also that extensive investigative attention be given to the "tip off" to members of the Karpis-Barker gang in Cleveland, Ohio on September 8, 1934, after Lynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer were arrested, which "tip off" is alleged to have come from a member of the Cleveland Police Department, which was in turn transmitted through certain persons at the Harvard Club. You will also recall that during a recent interview with Gladys Sawyer she alleged that the Cleveland contact for the gang was Patton.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure 1050526

cc - 1. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326½ Post Office Building,

New Orleans, La.

June 7, 1936.

DWM:cw.
7-15.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

Kindly be informed that Subject Fred John Hunter was removed from the Federal Jail, New Orleans, Louisiana, by representatives of the United States Marshal's Office, on June 3, 1936, at 5:00 p.m., and delivered to the Warden of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, at 8:30 a.m. on June 4, 1936.

Telegram from the Attorney General to the United States Marshal here directed the removal to the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for classification purposes.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee
D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-
2-Cincinnati
1-St. Paul
2-Chicago (1-E. J. Connelley)
1-Oklahoma City
1-Little Rock
2-Atlanta

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11941

Encl form

from the office of the Manager
THE NEW HOTEL SECOR
A DEWITT OPERATED HOTEL
TOLEDO, OHIO

JOHN D. SABREY
MANAGER

June 8, 1936

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Acknowledging your nice letter of June 3rd
in reference to Mr. Walter Winchell's letter.

My only regret is that you did not stop at
the New Hotel Secor and I can assure you the
rate would not have been excessive, as it
was in this instance, for the short time you
occupied the room.

The room clerk did the one bad thing of
salesmanship, of which there are two sides,
and that is over-selling and under-selling and
it is very apparent in your case that you were
over sold.

On any of your future visits to Toledo, or any
city in which DEWITT HOTELS operate, you may be
sure you will receive the best of attention.
Assuring you we religiously circulate your bulletins
and wishing you continued success, I am

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

John D. Sabrey
Manager

7-576-11941X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 11 1936 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON OFF. CLERK ROUTE 677 FILE

JDS:s

Received by Bureau

L.M.

*no answer
required
6/16*

Wage

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois

June 6, 1936.

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

For the purpose of supplementing the information contained in the parole reports submitted by the Bureau on Wynona Burdette and Dolores De Laney, it might be advisable at this time to advise the Bureau of their present attitude.

It may be mentioned that Wynona Burdette has cooperated with the Bureau continuously in the past year and a half. She has provided information of value in the investigation of this case. During the trial of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and numerous other defendants at St. Paul, Minnesota, in April of 1935 the Burdette woman testified for the Government. Her testimony and the testimony of Bryan Bolton in that case assisted materially in the conviction of the defendants in that case. In January past, during the trial of Cassius McDonald, Harry Sawyer, and William Weaver, Wynona Burdette was subpoenaed to St. Paul and was ready and willing to testify against these defendants, but the United States Attorney did not believe that her testimony would be necessary in view of the strong case the Government was able to present. In the recent trial of Myrtle Eaton at Jacksonville, Florida, Wynona Burdette again testified for the Government, and she there expressed her willingness to testify in future prosecutions in this case.

Dolores De Laney, on the other hand, from the time of her capture at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with Wynona Burdette has failed to cooperate with the Bureau. She was subpoenaed with Wynona Burdette to St. Paul during January, 1936. At that time lengthy interviews were had with her, and she finally signed a written statement involving herself in the activities of Alvin Karpis prior to her capture. Wynona Burdette

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INDEXED

JUN 27 1936

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7-576/11942

EW

6-21-36
Letter to
Wynona Burdette
+ Dolores De Laney
1936

stated that on her return with the De Laney woman to the United States Industrial Farm, Milan, Michigan, the De Laney woman's attitude changed; that she furnished all the inmates of the institution with the information that Wynona Burdette was cooperating with the Government and had made written statements, giving her a reputation of being a suspected "snitch"; and at the same time the De Laney woman denied that she had furnished any information to the Government and subsequently, when interviewed by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, repudiated her statement made at St. Paul in January and stated that it was not the truth and that she would not be willing to testify for the Government in any case.

Wynona Burdette advised Edna Murray, during her recent stay at Jacksonville while awaiting her appearance as a witness, that the De Laney woman, by her misrepresentations as to Wynona's attitude and her own attitude to the Government, has caused her a great deal of embarrassment and worry; that because of the inimical attitude of the other prisoners her stay at Milan has become most unpleasant.

A copy of a recent letter sent by Dolores De Laney to her mother, which was provided the Chicago and St. Paul Bureau Offices, reflects the typical "hoodlum" attitude of Dolores De Laney. In that letter she mentions that it has been rumored that she has "talked" to Government agents and denies this allegation in the same letter.

Any letter that the United States Attorney at Jacksonville may submit advising the Bureau Prisons of the aid given by Wynona Burdette to the Government in her testimony at the recent trial against Myrtle Eaton undoubtedly will have some bearing on the question of her parole in the future. However, this letter is being written for the purpose of thoroughly advising the Bureau of the attitudes of both Wynona Burdette and Dolores De Laney.

It may be mentioned that Edna Murray, who provided valuable testimony in the trial of Weaver, McDonald, and Sawyer at St. Paul, Minnesota, in January, 1936, likewise testified in the recent harboring case against Myrtle Eaton at Jacksonville,

Florida, and has expressed her willingness to testify in any future prosecution had in the HAMM case. The Bureau, of course, is advised that the Murray woman is presently serving a twenty-seven year sentence at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

E. J. Connelley
E. J. CONNELLEY, *Special Agent in Charge.*

IPS/ehc
7-82

CC: St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Jacksonville

Edw. G. Bremer

Tur

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

POSTAL
JUN 4 1936

DECODED COPY

E. A. Tamm
Unit 1

.23 14 GVT COLLECT

JACKSONVILLE FLC 4 545P

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE WASH

BREXID INDIVIDUAL PANAMA CITY FLORIDA REPORTED IDENTICAL WILLIAM J. HARRISON
DEFINITELY DETERMINED NOT IDENTICAL

NATHAN 615P

as per Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 10 1936

7-576-11943

JUN 8 1936

TAMM ONE

DAY: cw.
66-10.

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
June 1, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

The following named Special Agents of the Bureau performed investigative work in the New Orleans Bureau Office territory during the months of April and May, 1936. All were here on special assignment on the Brekid case and their investigative time is not included on the monthly administrative reports of this office for April and May, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley was present from April 28 to May 1, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley arrived at midnight on April 30, 1936, and departed on May 1, 1936.

Special Agent C. O. Hurt arrived at 11:20 p.m., April 30, and departed on May 1, 1936.

Special Agent W. J. McNulty arrived at New Orleans at 5:25 p.m. on April 29 and departed on May 1, 1936.

Special Agent W. L. Buchanan arrived at midnight on April 30, 1936, and departed the morning of May 22, 1936. Agent Buchanan again arrived at New Orleans on May 26 and departed on May 28, 1936.

Special Agent K. R. McIntyre arrived at New Orleans on May 4, and departed at 5:00 p.m. May 5, 1936.

This personnel does not include the Bureau representatives, who were in New Orleans the night of April 30 and the day of May 1, 1936.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge

TELETYPE
** DECODED COPY **

FBI LOS ANGELES 6-3-36 3-00 PM AB

DIRECTOR AND SAC CINCINNATI..

PHONE. BREKID. TELEGRAM FROM X. W. TUTTLE YESTERDAY ADDRESSED TO MILTON, ROSSIAN
HOTEL, UNDELIVERED, INASUCH AS THERE IS NO SUCH HOTEL IN SANTA MONICA OR LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. INQUIRY AT OTHER HOTELS AND APARTMENTS WITH SIMILAR NAMES
TO ROSSIAN FAILED TO ELICIT INFORMATION REGARDING ^{Wm E.} MEAD OR OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY.
INQUIRY WAS MADE AT LEADING HOTELS SANTA MONICA AND LOS ANGELES WITH NEGATIVE
RESULTS. TELEGRAM SENT TUTTLE, WHICH WAS SIGNED MILTON, ROSSIAN HOTEL, WAS RECEIVED
BY WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY FROM A PAY STATION IN SANTA MONICA, WHICH IS
LOCATED IN A DRUG STORE. NO INFORMATION REGARDING CALL COULD BE DEVELOPED AT THE
DRUG STORE AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEAD NOT IDENTIFIED BY EMPLOYEES. ARRANGEMENTS MADE
WITH WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, SANTA MONICA, TO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THIS
OFFICE IN THE EVENT ANOTHER TELEGRAM RECEIVED FOR TRANSMISSION TO TUTTLE

HANSON

END

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 18 1936

copy - Tamm

7-576-11945

JUN 5 1936

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FAMM ONE

EAT:RLG

June 3, 1936.

Mr. E. M. Ladd,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Ladd:

I have received information from a confidential source that Chief of Detectives Sullivan of the Chicago, Illinois Police Department furnished information to a gambler by the name of Fogarty relative to the Bureau's search for Alvin Karpis. At the time that Chief of Detectives Sullivan furnished this information to Fogarty Karpis was supposed to be residing in Fogarty's apartment and Sullivan evidently knew this at the time he informed Fogarty of the Bureau's search for Karpis. This incident is reported to have occurred at about the time that Louis Alteri was shot. According to the Bureau records, Alteri was killed in July or August, 1935.

I desire that you make a discreet effort to check on this information, ascertaining the identity of Fogarty, his residence and endeavor to learn whether Karpis was harbored by Fogarty with the knowledge of Chief of Detectives Sullivan. I desire that this matter receive very careful and prompt attention.

RECORDED
Very truly yours,
INDEXED

7-576-11945X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

John Edgar Hoover, JUN 5 1936 P. M.
Director.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

cc: Mr. E. J. Connelley at St. Paul - PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 4 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm

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[Handwritten signature]

7-
FBI
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W28 37 COLLECT GOVT VIA LRT

CHICAGO ILL

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE WASH DC

61-11946-113
BREXID CHARLES LONG STATES DEFINITELY THAT HE WILL CONTACT W E MEAD
THROUGH W E MEAD BY WEDNESDAY NEXT WEEK AND STATES NECESSARY FIFTY
DOLLARS BE ADVANCED FOR EXPENSES ADVISE WHETHER AUTHORITY GRANTED
TO PAY THIS SUM

LDD

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&
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JUN 18 1938

7-576-11946

JUN 18 1938

June 3, 1936

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7-576-11947
sitting at Orlando,

STIGATH

F. 2.

5. 136

FILE

WFO

June 3, 1936

home occupied by Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver in Harbor Oaks, Florida, taking the said persons into custody. Coincidentally with the said apprehensions, the investigating Agents conducted a thorough search of the premises occupied by Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver and located and obtained therefrom certain firearms and other items of firearms equipment. The said firearms and items of firearms equipment were seized by the investigating Agents in the belief that they might be used as evidence in a subsequent trial of either Myrtle Eaton or William Weaver.

Investigation further disclosed that the property which was being occupied by Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver is described as Lot 11, Block 13, Harbor Oaks, Florida; that during November, 1934, William Weaver, using the name Bill Osborne approached one H. G. Skiles for the purpose of purchasing the said property; that arrangements were made between Skiles and Osborne for the purchase of the above described property; that Osborne agreed to pay \$1,600 for this property, and that the agreement of sale was dated November 22, 1934, on which date a deed to the property was made out in the name of Jane W. Osborne (Myrtle Eaton) on instructions of Bill Osborne to do this. Skiles has advised, however, that Jane Osborne had no part in this transaction and that the \$1,600 purchase price was paid by Bill Osborne in sixteen \$100 bills. This property was also insured in the name of Jane W. Osborne by the Old Colony Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, policy #220549, dated December 5, 1934.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-33

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/3/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21/36 to 5/4/36	REPORT MADE BY F. C. DORWART - FB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, With Aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, With Aliases, I.O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No indication Karpis or Campbell either in vicinity Big Bend or Burney, California. Elmer Remmer and wife reside at Geary-Taylor Apartments when in San Francisco and photo of subject Campbell identified as being person who visited Remmer on various occasions. 505 Front Street, Salinas, California, occupied by Earl E. Shields, his daughter Virginia and his mother, Mrs. Josephine Clough and no indication that they are connected with this case. L. W. Thomas and wife residing Metropolitan Hotel, South San Francisco, California. Mildred Lawson unknown at 449 Gough Street, San Francisco, California.

F.

REFERENCE:

Letter from the St. Paul Bureau Office, dated 4/15/36;
Report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Missouri, 4/16/36;
Report of Special Agent W. B. Matney, Detroit, Michigan, 4/7/36.
Telegram from the Jacksonville Bureau Office, 5/4/36.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 1576 + 11948	JUN 10 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Chicago 2-St. Paul 2-Cleveland 2-Kansas City 2-Jacksonville 1-Los Angeles 1-Salt Lake City 2-San Francisco		COPIES DESTROYED 75 MAR 25 1965	

DETAILS:

At Burney, California.

Following receipt of information furnished by Mr. Charles Rich, United States Secret Service, San Francisco, California, to the effect that he had received information from a ~~confidential informant~~ that Subject Karpis was presently at or expected soon to be in the vicinity of Big Bend or Burney, California, and would be visiting some of his former pals by the name of Bentley and Bowman, who, with a narcotic peddler by the name of "The Big Swede", were reported living in a cabin situated near the Pacific Gas & Electric Power House, Special Agent J. H. Rice and this agent conducted investigation in the vicinity of Big Bend and Burney, California, at which time Mrs. Florence Holm, Manager of the Big Bend Cottages, Mr. Edwin Fowler, store keeper, Mrs. Laura Fowler, postmaster and F. L. Ewer, forest ranger were interviewed and shown pictures of subjects Karpis and Campbell, as well as pictures of Sam Cocker, Milton Lett and Connie Morris, none of whom could identify them as being individuals ever having been seen in that vicinity.

At Lake Britton, located near Burney, California, agents interviewed Mr. W. J. Phillips, store keeper, who likewise stated that no persons answering the description of subjects were known to have visited in that vicinity.

At San Francisco, California.

In response to an inquiry from this office directed to Miss Ruth Assalena, of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, located at the Division of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, California, for the purpose of determining whether 1935 Buick Sedan, Motor Number 43009948, Serial Number 2843320, 1935 Michigan License Number G 62835 was presently registered in this state, Miss Ruth Assalena advised by letter that the above mentioned car was registered to E. F. Remmer under 1936 License Number 4 A 8482 with the address of the Geary-Taylor Apartments, 501 Taylor Street, San Francisco.

It is noted from the report of Special Agent J. T. McLaughlin, Salt Lake City, Utah, 4/20/36 that Elmer Remmer

is reported to have a small interest in the Cal-Neva Lodge, Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and is known to be a member of the Graham McKay gang of Reno, Nevada.

At the Geary-Taylor Apartments, 501 Taylor Street, San Francisco, California, agent interviewed Mrs. Helen Louise Thomas, Manager, who advised that both Mr. and Mrs. Remmer had stayed at the Geary-Taylor Apartments on various occasions and for various periods. Mrs. Thomas advised that Mrs. Remmer was a very fine highly respected lady, but that Elmer Remmer would very frequently become very intoxicated.

Mrs. Thomas further advised that Remmer frequently had guests in his apartment but that she had very little opportunity to observe any of them, but suggested that the switch board operator, Jack Stern, would undoubtedly be able to identify some of Elmer Remmer's guests. She advised that Jack Stern had been with her for five years and she considered him thoroughly trustworthy and dependable.

Agent interviewed Mr. Jack Stern, at which time he was shown pictures of various members of the Barker-Karpis gang, particularly the pictures of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. After considerable thought, Jack Stern picked the picture of Harry Campbell as bearing a strong resemblance to the party who, he recalled, visited Elmer Remmer on several occasions. He stated that this party would never spend the night, but that on each occasion that he visited Remmer, he always carried a small black bag. Jack Stern stated that upon the return of Mr. and Mrs. Remmer to the Geary-Taylor Apartments that he would observe very closely the company of Elmer Remmer and immediately advise this office if any parties bearing resemblance to Karpis and Campbell, were seen by him to be in the company of Elmer Remmer.

Concerning the reference report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, 4/16/36, which requests that investigation be conducted to determine whether

Mildred Lawson was presently residing at 449 Gough Street, San Francisco, California, agent interviewed the mail carrier at that address, Mr. Elmer Andrews, who stated that he does not recall any mail being addressed to anyone by that name.

Mr. Andrews suggested, however, that one Mr. Hickstein, a Spanish American War Veteran, living in the same apartment house, had resided at that address for a number of years and would undoubtedly know whether anyone by the name of Mildred Lawson resided there.

Agent was advised by Mr. Hickstein that he knows everyone in the apartments but that no one by the name of Mildred Lawson is presently residing at that address.

It is suggested that if the location of Mildred Lawson is still desired that the Kansas City Office re-interview Postmaster John M. Moss, Nevada, Missouri, for the purpose of determining whether he has received any other address for Mildred Lawson than 449 Gough Street.

In view of the recent apprehension of subjects Karpis and Campbell, however, no lead is being set out to secure this information and the same is being left to the discretion of the Kansas City Bureau Office.

With reference to the letter from the St. Paul Bureau Office, dated April 15, 1936, the following investigation was conducted at Salinas, California, by Special Agent L. K. Cook:
At Salinas, California.

Agent Cook was advised by Mr. George W. Hunter, Mail Carrier, that the premises located at 505 Front Street, were occupied by one Earl E. Shields, a girl named Virginia and a woman named Mrs. Josephine Glough. Mr. Hunter stated that very little mail was addressed to this address and he could not recall the vicinity from which any of it emanated. According to Mr. Hunter, these people do not appear to ever have visitors so far as he knows and appear to be at home each time he delivers mail.

Inasmuch as Mr. Hunter indicated that one Mrs. J. C. Genger, living at 508 Front Street was fully reliable, Agent Cook interviewed Mrs. Genger, at which time she stated that Mrs. Josephine Clough was the mother of Earl Shields and that Virginia Shields was his daughter. She stated that Shields keeps company with the hired girl of Dr. W. H. Bingaman and that so far as she has been able to find out, Earl Shields worked in the lettuce fields around Salinas, California.

Dr. W. H. Bingaman, M.D. with offices in the Mercantile Building, advised agent Cook that he has known Earl Shields for some time since the latter keeps company with the hired girl at the doctor's house. He knew nothing, however, concerning Shields' past history except that he worked in the lettuce fields, but considered him very reliable and a gentleman.

At the Salinas California Police Department, Agent Cook determined that one E. E. Shields was arrested by that department on August 7, 1932, for disturbing the peace. He was described as: Age 29 (1932) - weight - 154 pounds, height - 5' 5" tall - hair, brown; eyes - brown; complexion - medium; build - medium.

At the time of his arrest, Shields stated he was born in Missouri, but had been in California fourteen years and in Salinas for nine months. He was fined \$5.00 at that time but no fingerprints or picture were taken of him.

Although it appeared from the investigation conducted by Agent Cook that the occupants of 505 Front Street have no connection with instant case, it was not thought advisable to interview them concerning any communications addressed to 301 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for obvious reasons. No additional investigation in this regard will be conducted by this office unless specifically requested by the St. Paul Bureau Office.

At South San Francisco, California.

Following receipt of reference telegram from the Jacksonville Bureau Office, agent contacted Postmaster Quinlan at the South San Francisco Post Office, at which time he advised that mail was being received and was being held for L. W. Thomas. Mr. Quinlan advised that Thomas was well known in South San Francisco since he raced greyhounds at the Baden Kennels Race Track in South San Francisco each season.

Agent was subsequently advised by Postmaster Quinlan that Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Thomas had arrived in South San Francisco, after which the subpoenas forwarded from the United States Marshal's Office, Jacksonville, Florida, were served by the office of the United States Marshal, San Francisco, California, on Mr. Thomas on May 9, 1936 and on Mrs. Thomas on May 11, 1936.

Following receipt of advice from the Jacksonville Bureau Office that the harboring trial in which Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Thomas were to testify had been indefinitely postponed, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were so advised and agent ascertained that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were presently residing at the Metropolitan Hotel in South San Francisco, California, at which place they expected to remain for a period of two or three months.

PENDING.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-12**

REPORT MADE AT Butte, Montana	DATE WHEN MADE 6/5/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/18-28-29/36	REPORT MADE BY W. T. Gray JK
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Harboring and Obstruction of Justice; National Firearms Act.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>Oliver B. (Red) Lester located through Frank Hazelbaker, owner of C-D Ranch, as being camped on Grasshopper Creek near Dillon. Apparently no association or connection between Lester and William Elmer Mead. Lester states he inquired of Richard Woodward regarding possible disposal of bonds and did so after a similar inquiry had been made of him by one "Humpy" Robinson. Lester denies all specific knowledge of bonds. Horace "Humpy" Robinson presently residing Casper, Wyoming, receiving mail General Delivery. Lester and wife furnished such information as they could remember of Mead and his associations. P</p> </div>			
Reference: Report of Special Agent E. E. O'Donnell, Butte, Montana, 2/18/36; Report of Special Agent C. G. Campbell, Butte, Montana, 2/25/36; Report of Special Agent G. A. Callahan, Butte, Montana, 3/21/36; Report of Special Agent G. A. Callahan, Butte, Montana, 3/31/36; Report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Missouri, 5/19/36.			
DETAILS: <u>At Dillon, Montana</u> <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>At the First National Bank it was learned that the C-D Ranch is owned by a local real estate dealer in the person of Frank A. Hazelbaker.</p> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>D. H. Dickason</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau - 5 Butte - 2 Denver - 2 Aberdeen - 2 Cincinnati - 2		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>Chicago - 2 Washington Field - 1 St. Paul - 2</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 50 MAR 25 1965</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>7 576 +11949 JUN 10 1936</p> <p>JUN 11 1936</p> <p><i>154m</i></p> </div> </div>	

Frank A. Hazelbaker advised that he met Oliver B. Lester for the first time in July, 1935, when he hired Lester and wife as cooks for his ranch during the haying season. Hazelbaker's conversation would indicate that Lester certainly was not "in the money", inasmuch as Lester and wife are eking out a bare living by placer mining gold at a point some twenty-three miles southwest of Dillon, Montana. Further, that about a month ago when his, Lester's, car had broken down, his poor financial condition forced him to procure Hazelbaker to O.K. his account for repairs at the Montana Auto Supply Garage, Dillon, Montana. Hazelbaker added that he recently received a character inquiry regarding Lester from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D. C., regarding Lester as a likely Subject for the Mantanuska Valley, Alaska, Colonization Project. This letter was signed by Lawrence Westbrook and bore reference number 8520.

Oliver B. Lester was located at his camp on Grasshopper Creek, some twenty-three miles southwest of Dillon, Montana, through the service of Buck Gibson, local oldtimer who acted as the writer's guide. Lester and wife were found diligently working over placer diggings of sixty years ago and by a tedious method are sluicing enough gold dust to provide them food. By means of a visit that became friendly and extended over a period of hours, it appeared Lester and his wife have been living on the edge of scarcity for the past two years. In conversation both Lester and his wife volunteered much information that jibed well with that previously furnished [redacted] concerning Mead's activities and associations about the summer camp at Silver Lake, Montana. Lester stated that the last he had seen of Mead was on the occasion of Mead's visit to the camp in the summer of 1933, and that the last he had heard of Mead was an article he had read in a Missouri newspaper which is received currently by a man named Linton in the Economy store at Ennis, Montana; that this article contained Mead's picture in which he wore a striped convict's suit, and mentioning that Mead was a three time loser who was presently wanted as the finger man in the Bremer kidnaping case. Lester advised that this was the first knowledge that he had gained concerning Mead's shady past. Lester advised that he and his wife have concluded that Mead must have gone to Mexico, stating as their reasons that occasionally about camp Mead would drop a remark about Mexico, Lester and his wife being unable to furnish any specific information regarding such remarks; that Mead would be smart enough to leave the country since the "G-men" are after him; that Mead must have sufficient money to keep him going; and because he could be in the mountains near trout streams, which they thought was the physical environment which he liked best of all. Lester and his wife stated that the last year Mead came to camp (1933) he was accompanied by two couples, the Frank, or Ralph, Longs and the George Ferrys; that they had quickly gathered the impression that the Longs were crooks of some kind and that the Longs were trying to work something on the Ferrys. In this connection they attached no suspicion to Mead because they had previously gained the impression from his annual visits to the camp over a period of years that he was some manner of eastern business man. They advised that both

b7c
L7d

the Longs and Ferrys had Illinois license plates on their cars, numbers and makes unknown; and that Mead invariably had New York License plates on his Lincoln automobile. Mrs. Lester stated that Mrs. George Perry, whose maiden name she did not know, was a daughter of a prominent mining family of Cripple Creek, Colorado. Mrs. Lester also advised that the Longs had left in their cabin a fork and a spoon, each bearing the legend "Alex Johnson Hotel" and also the initials "A-J-H", each superimposed on the other two. Both Lester and wife agreed that in the event they should recall further bits of information, such as this, they would transmit it to the Butte office in the addressed franked envelopes left by the writer. Gibson, the writer's guide, knows this section of the country thoroughly and has a good knowledge of the people living in it. He appeared certain that Mead is nowhere in the vicinity.

When asked whether Mead had ever made any proposition to him, Lester, regarding the possible disposal of any bonds, Lester was quick to deny, stating that Mead would have been too smart, and that Mead would undoubtedly have surer means more readily available. When asked if he had ever mentioned the disposal of bonds to Dick Woodard, Lester hesitated noticeably and recalled that one "Humpy" Robinson, a cripple and former railroad man whom he had hired at the camp for a short period in 1934, had asked Lester if he knew where he could get rid of a bunch of bonds; that no specific amount had been mentioned, but he, Lester, was of the impression they would amount to fifty or a hundred thousand dollars worth. Lester stated that he told Robinson he didn't know, but that he would ask Woodard, who was a lawyer. Lester stated that apparently Robinson had no bonds in his possession because the latter said he would have to take a trip to a ranch near Ringling, in the eastern part of the State (Montana) to get them. Lester stated that the matter had not been mentioned further to him by Robinson and that he discounted it in toto because he knew Robinson as a confirmed drunkard, liar and irresponsible person. Lester stated that Robinson is now dead.

General inquiries were conducted regarding "Humpy" Robinson in the towns of West Yellowstone, Cameron and Ennis, Montana, at which points the writer was engaged on other official business. At Cameron and Ennis, Robinson had the reputation of being a drunkard and was generally termed as being "no good". At Ennis it was learned that Robinson's brother-in-law, by the name of Long, operated an automobile tire shop in the city of Bozeman, Montana. At Bozeman, Montana, Clare Long was contacted at his shop in the Chevrolet Automobile Agency Building and he advised that Horace "Humpy" Robinson was his brother-in-law and presently resided at Casper, Wyoming. Long inquired of his wife regarding Robinson's Casper address, which he ascertained to be General Delivery. Long inquired if the writer were seeking Robinson for the purpose of collecting money and he, Long, volunteered the information that Robinson owed him, Long, considerable money and also owed numerous other people in Bozeman money, and that Robinson was irresponsible. Long was not advised of the reason for the writer's inquiries.

No investigation was conducted with regard to the undeveloped lead set out in the report of Special Agent E. M. O'Donnell, Butte, Montana, dated February 18, 1936, at Grayling, Montana, for the reason that Grayling consists merely of a small post office and in the vicinity are a summer camp or two and ranches, all of which appears to be competently covered by informant Dr. Frank J. Bell.

While at West Yellowstone it was ascertained that Morris Staggars was residing near Hebgen Dam on the Madison River and frequently spends his evenings at West Yellowstone.

It has been noted on page seven of the summary report of Special Agent P. M. Plunkett, Boston, Massachusetts, January 22, 1936, that George L. Farry, alias George Ferry, alias "Mile-A-Minute", is a known contact, or is thought to be a known contact, of William Elmer Mead. Possibly the George, or Ralph, Ferry, mentioned by the Lesters above and whose description, such as furnished by the Lesters, approximates that of George L. Farry, may be identical with the latter.

The best description that the Lesters could furnish of the Longs is that Long is a short sickly looking fellow who got around very little and that his wife is short and stout, both middle aged or over.

It has been noted further on page six of the summary report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Denver, Colorado, January 22, 1936, that C. E. Charles, to whom had been issued Conoco Passport #755768, and who may possibly be identical with William Elmer Mead, had inquired of the Conoco Travel Bureau, Denver, Colorado, regarding road maps of Old Mexico. This tends to jibe with Lester's belief that Mead may have gone to Mexico as mentioned above.

By means of telephonic inquiry of the Finlen Hotel, Butte, Montana, it was ascertained that the Alax Johnson Hotel is located at Rapid City, South Dakota.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The DENVER OFFICE, at Cripple Creek, Colorado, will conduct sufficient local inquiries in an effort to determine whether a daughter of a prominent mining family married a George Ferry. If such information is obtained will endeavor to obtain Ferry's address, notifying the office of origin for such investigation as it desires to direct.

At Casper, Wyoming, will endeavor to locate Horace "Bumpy" Robinson who receives mail at General Delivery and will question him regarding his approaching Oliver B. (Red) Lester on a proposition of disposing of some bonds. In developing this lead Agent should be careful not to mention [REDACTED] b7c b7d

The ABERDEEN OFFICE, at Rapid City, South Dakota, will conduct inquiry of a reliable source at the Alex Johnson Hotel regarding Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, their associates and such information regarding them as might be available. It is noted that the Longs must have resided at this hotel some time during or previous to the summer of 1933.

The BUTTE OFFICE, at Billings, Montana, when [REDACTED] is next contacted, will inquire of him regarding such information as he may have concerning the couples, the Frank, or Ralph, Longs and the George Ferrys, as mentioned by the Lesters in the details above. b7c
b7d

PENDING

June 6, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS

In view of the death of Fred^o Barker at Oklawaha, Florida on January 16, 1935, you may cancel the wanted notice which appears in your file concerning this individual.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED

7-576-11450	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 9 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN 9 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		RECEIVER'S NUMBER	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN		
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE	CHECK	
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE	TIME FILED	
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE	STANDARD TIME	
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER		
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM		

Postal Telegrams
THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables Mackay Radio All America Cables

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

ST. PAUL, MINN. SOTA
JUNE 6, 1936 4:53 PM

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D M LADD
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BAKERS' BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BREKID CLEVELAND REQUESTS TWELVE COPIES FULL LENGTH PHOTOS CAMPBELL AND PUNTER

DE ADIATELY

RECORDED

STEL

7-576-11951	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 6 1936 M.	
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

For Business, Government Rate
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
1900 Bakers' Building
ST. PAUL, MINN.

JUN 11 1936

CC Bureau
Cleveland
Cincinnati

CWS:ACF

7-576-11952

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TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI LITTLE ROCK JUNE 4 1936 5-40 PM DAN

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED PROCEEDING SIX TOMORROW MORNING
IN PERSONAL AUTO WITH GRACE GOLDSTEIN TO POINT WHERE ^{ALVIN} KARPIS WAS LOCATED
PROBABLY NEAR PARIS TEXAS EXACT LOCATION NOT GIVEN WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY
AGENTS MAHAN AND DAMERON IN PERSONAL AUTO OF MAHAN. - UNABLE FURNISH ADDRESS
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LITTLE ROCK SATURDAY AFTERNOON. PLANS DISCUSSED TELEPHONICALLY TODAY SAC
CONNELLEY CHICAGO WHO APPROVES. KAGE ACTING

FLETCHER

ED

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GLS

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&
INDEXED

JUN 10 1936

CALLER CH.
CLK. OFFICE

7-576-11952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 9 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM
W.H.F. CLK
ONE
FILE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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copy to Mr. Janner

J.M.

JUN 7 1966

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US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

CONNELLEY..

JUN 13 1956

July 1950

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CALLER
CLK OFFICE.

7-576-11154

JUN 1936

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11.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 8, 1936.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the statements in the noon edition of the papers emanating from St. Peter, Minnesota, concerning the escape of a number of inmates of the St. Peter State Asylum in which reference is made to LAWRENCE DEVOL, who is referred to as "insane member of the Karpis-Barker gang", you are advised that Devol is not the subject of any Bureau investigation, is not wanted by the Bureau, and no Federal process is outstanding for him.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. TAMM.

7-576-11955

JUN 12 1936

RECORDED
INDEXED
JUN 12 1936

POSTAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Lester
Miss Gandy

V

JUN 6 1936

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DY STPAUL MINN 6 247P

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

PREKID ADVISE IF EMILY NEUBOLD SISTER OF KARPIS SHOULD BE PRE-
MITTED TO INTERVIEW HIM TOMORROW USATTORNEY ADVISES OKAY

STEIN..

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 16 1936

7-576-11956

JUN 16 1936
FBI

copy 2mm

*Adv
6-7-36
J.M.
m26*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TDG:AM

June 7, 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC, St. Paul

RECORDED

7-576-11956
Transmit the following message to:

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO PERMIT EMILY NEUBOLD TO INTERVIEW KARPIS
WITH UNDERSTANDING THAT BUREAU AGENT WILL BE PRESENT DURING
INTERVIEW

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED
70 MAR 25 1961

SENT VIA _____

M

Per _____

~~SECRET~~ ONE FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Sub. Sec.
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

POSTAL

JUN 12 1936

* DECODED COPY *

W 9 (TOLEDO OHIO 132 P June 12, 1936.

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE WASH DC

BREKID. AUTHORITY REQUESTED EXPEND \$70. THIRTY DAYS RENT ROOMS
513 AND 514 EDISON BUILDING 420 MADISON STREET, TOLEDO ALSO
EXPENSE NECESSARY INSTALL ONE TELEPHONE. ANSWER TO CLEVELAND.

CONNELLEY.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 20 1936

JUN 15 1936

ONE CLERK

PAID

ONE (M)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	

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my

Alvin W. Karpis

Handwritten signature and date 6/19/36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUNE 12 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CODE

7-576-1175

MR CONNELLEY AT CLEVELAND

Transmit the following message to:

AUTHORITY GRANTED EXPEND \$70 FOR RENTAL OFFICE 420 MADISON STREET
TOLEDO AND SUCH ADDITIONAL FUNDS AS NECESSARY INSTALL TELEPHONE.

HOOVER

SENT VIA

Per

RECORDED COPY FILED 11-1-36

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 3, 1936

KRM:AF
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Re: BREXID

The Cleveland Office is presently outlining its plan in anticipation of undertaking several harboring investigations in its district.

Confidential informants are being developed as was noted in a letter received from Mr. E. J. Connelley, dated at Chicago, Illinois, May 28, 1936, in which he advised that certain information concerning underworld activities in Toledo, Ohio, was obtained from Heinie Billeter, the uncle of Gertrude Billeter, who married Harry Campbell. Billeter is a former racketeer at Toledo, Ohio, having served a sentence in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the National Prohibition Act, and admits he himself in the past has paid off to the Toledo Police Department. Billeter advised that Joe Roscoe, well known to the Bureau, is a leader in gambling activities in Toledo and operates three establishments, that the others who control the gambling situation in conjunction with Roscoe are Bennie Harris and Joe and Ben Fretti. He stated that former Mayor Hatcher, who is now president of the City Council in Toledo, received the payoff from gambling which amounted to as much as fifty to one hundred thousand dollars per year. He further indicated that Frazier Reams, prosecuting attorney in Toledo, has been "fixed" on different occasions. This may be true, but it is open to a certain amount of doubt in view of the splendid cooperation which Frazier Reams has rendered Agents of the Bureau at all times. He furnished further information that Ted Angus was the official collector for the protection as to houses of prostitution and that George Limony was associated with him in this undertaking. Billeter further advised he is acquainted with Charles J. Fitzgerald since Fitzgerald at one time lived with Fred Goulet. You will recall that Harry Campbell and Sam Coker hung around at Goulet's saloon, which is located in close proximity to the Edward McGraw home. You will also recall that Gertrude Billeter occasionally prostituted herself in the house of assignation operated by Edward McGraw. There is no showing at this time that Campbell contacted Goulet as a result of information furnished him by Charles J. Fitzgerald, but it would appear that it is something more than a coincidence, since Fitzgerald and Campbell and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang were in Toledo, Ohio, during 1933 and 1934.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 10 1936

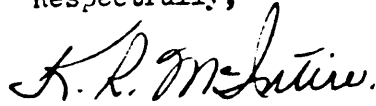
7-576-11951

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June 3, 1936

The trial of Myrtle Eaton, who is charged with having harbored and concealed William Weaver, commenced at Jacksonville on June 2, 1936. The defense made a motion to suppress certain items of evidence such as firearms obtained from the residence of Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver at the time of their apprehension. The motion to suppress was overruled. On the morning of June 3, 1936, the court authorized a directed verdict in favor of Myrtle Eaton on the indictment charging her, William Weaver and others unknown with having conspired to harbor William Weaver. The judge stated that his reason for authorizing a directed verdict was due to the fact that all of the evidence which the Government had, showing that Weaver and other persons in addition to Myrtle Eaton had so conspired, was evidence of concealment prior to the return of the indictment against Weaver in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 22, 1935, as a result of which such evidence would not be admissible. The defense also made a motion for a directed verdict on the substantive offense of harboring, but this was denied. The Government has rested and the defense is now putting in its evidence. The Bureau will be immediately advised as to the outcome of this matter.

Respectfully,



K. R. McIntire.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 8, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

RE: E. KID

There is attached hereto a copy of Bureau letter dated
January 5, 1935, to the Detroit office.

It is noted that an inquiry was made by the State Bureau,
Indianapolis, Indiana, December 10, 1931, relative to the criminal
record of Bert Angus, and the following information appeared on the
fingerprint card:

Was Bert Angus, arrested at Coldwater, Michigan,
November 17, 1931, charge bank banditry; turned over
to Noble County, Indiana.

It is requested that an appropriate investigation be conducted
at Noble County, Indiana to ascertain the specific nature of the charge
against Bert Angus, the names of his confederates, if any, and the final
disposition of the case.

It is also requested that a photograph of Angus and his
police number at Noble County be obtained and forwarded to the Cleveland
Bureau office.

Very truly yours,

CWS/EJB
Enclosure (1)
CC - Bureau ✓
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul
- Detroit

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 12 1936

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 8, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

RE: B. KID

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 8, 1935, to the Detroit office, wherein the criminal record of Bert Angus, as disclosed by the files of the Identification Unit, is set forth.

It is requested that you conduct an appropriate investigation at Yoneville, Michigan, Lansing, Michigan, and Coldwater, Michigan, to ascertain the exact nature of the complaint upon which Angus was arrested, together with the names and other pertinent data relative to any persons who may have been arrested with him, and also the final disposition of the cases against Angus.

It is also requested that in the event a photograph of Bert Angus was taken at that time a copy be secured and forwarded to the Cleveland office.

Very truly yours,

CC: JB

CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul
- Indianapolis

J. E. McFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11961

JUN 12 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 8th, 1936.

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

RE: GOVERNMENT BILL OF LADING
#J-68157

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is
Government Bill of Lading #J-68157, covering the
shipment of one wooden box of firearms for the
Technical Laboratory.

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

dan
66-1

Enclosure (1) *W*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-575-11762

deleted

may

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

BAI:TJF

June 8, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....

On June 3, SAC Fletcher of Little Rock called Mr. Hood in my absence, pertaining to the Bureau's efforts to obtain from Grace Goldstein information concerning the whereabouts of the Karpis machine guns and informed that the car of Grace Goldstein was not capable of making the trip, apparently down into Texas, where these guns are hidden, and that accordingly, Fletcher wanted authorization to take Grace Goldstein in his personally owned car to a point near the place where the hidden guns were, at which point Fletcher would turn over to the Goldstein woman his car and await her return. Mr. Fletcher requested to be authorized by telephone later in the day to proceed in this manner.

I called Connelley at St. Paul, told him about the matter and that I thought it was very dangerous for SAC Fletcher or any other agent to be running around the country with the Goldstein woman, unaccompanied by other Bureau Agents and further felt that we should protect ourselves against any possible hijacking or other embarrassing developments after we obtained the Karpis guns. I suggested to Connelley that he call Fletcher, go over the entire situation with him and arrange whereby Fletcher would be accompanied by another Agent at all times when he was in the company of the Goldstein woman. I further told Connelley that I felt it would be desirable to have two additional agents tail the car bearing Fletcher, another Agent and the Goldstein woman into Northern Texas, and keep a cautious and discreet surveillance over these parties, particularly after the machine guns were obtained, in order that there would be no possible hijacking or other loss of the guns after they had come into our possession. I pointed out to Connelley that while the Goldstein woman has been cooperative with the Bureau, we must not let our guard down on such occasions, since we do not know who the Goldstein woman is associating with now or what her plans or contacts are.

Connelley stated that he would call Fletcher, go over the entire situation with him and take every precaution to prevent any embarrassment accruing to the Bureau as a result of this arrangement.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

E. A. Tamm

JUN 10 1936

7-576-11963

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to bureau letter of May 21, 1936,
concerning purchases of clothing made for witnesses from Florida
who appeared at St. Paul, Minnesota, during the second Bremer trial.

I am listing below the clothing, and the cost thereof,
purchased for each witness.

R. H. Steger:

1 Suit	\$29.50
1 Coat	16.50
1 Hat	6.50
2 Suits underwear	5.50
1 Muffler	3.00
2 Pr. Hose	4.00
1 Pr. Gloves	3.50
1 Pr. Shoes	8.75

Thiel C. Apperson:

1 Suit	22.50
1 Coat	16.50
1 Hat	6.50
1 Pr. Gloves	3.50
2 Suits underwear	4.00
1 Muffler	3.00
1 Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
1 Pr. Shoes	8.75

F. C. Cobell:

1 Suit and pants	27.47
1 Overcoat	16.50

7-575-11964

65 10 4

Director

5/22/36.

James Grant:

1 Suit	\$29.75
1 Overcoat	29.75
1 Pr. Shoes	3.98
2 Suits underwear	4.00
1 Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
1 Wool Muffler	3.00
1 Pr. Gloves	3.50

Henry Debro:

1 Suit	29.75
2 Suits Underwear	4.00
1 Muffler	3.00
1 Pr. Wool Hose	2.00

William M. Johnson:

1 Suit	29.75
2 Suits Underwear	4.00
1 Muffler	3.00
1 Pr. Wool Hose	2.00

J. Finley:

1 Suit	29.75
1 Overcoat	29.75
1 Pr. Shoes	10.00
1 Hat	6.00
1 Muffler	3.00
2 Pr. Wool Hose	4.00
2 Suits Underwear	4.00
1 Pr. Gloves	3.50

Ethel Moore:

1 Negligee Wool Robe	4.98
1 Twin Sweater	2.98
1 Wool Skirt	2.98
1 Skirt	1.98
1 Sweater	1.69
2 Pr. Hose	1.15

Terese Carmichael:

1 Dress and Coat	23.00
------------------	-------

Director,

5/22/36

It is noted that in letter from this office dated January 8, 1936, it is shown that the amount of \$85.00 is payable to the Mark Store, Inc., Miami, Florida. A subsequent purchase was necessary from this store in the amount of \$43.97 for clothing for the witness F. C. Cobell. By letter dated March 4, 1936, there was forwarded to the Bureau a statement from the Mark Store, Inc., in the amount of \$128.97 covering both purchases from that store.

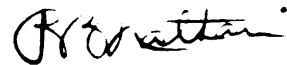
I am transmitting herewith an itemized statement in the name of Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons from Frank Wolkowsky, 18 N.E. First Avenue, Miami, Florida, in the amount of \$318.24, together with sales slips covering the various items listed in that statement. I am also transmitting statements from the Mark Store, Inc., with sales slips, in the amounts of \$85.00 and \$43.97, both statements being addressed to Special Agent Fitzsimons. I am also transmitting a receipt given to Terese Carmichael, in the name of Mrs. V. T. Carmichael, showing the purchase of dress and coat at a cost of \$23.00.

In addition to the purchase of \$23.00 made by Terese Carmichael, she has written to this office and advised that prior to being informed that her clothing would be purchased by the Government she had made the following additional purchases:

1 Hat	\$3.00
1 Purse	1.00
1 Heavy Bathrobe	5.00
1 Traveling Bag	5.00

She stated that she did not keep receipts for these purchases, but requested that she be reimbursed for them if possible. She has been advised that it is doubtful that this can be done.

Very truly yours,



R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RBN:C
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Cc: Mr. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Cleveland.

HARRY THE HATTER

MIAMI'S EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE

MIAMI, FLORIDA

HARRY NEVINS
149 East Flagler St.

January 6th 1935

Sold to,

Frank Wolkowsky,

Miami Fla.,

2 Felt hats	@	\$5.50 each	\$13.00
1 " "	@		6.00
			<hr/>
			\$19.00

Paid
Harry The Hatter
by H. Nevins

MIAMI, FLORIDA

CUSTOMER'S RECEIPT

DEPARTMENT SALES NUMBER DATE MO DAY YEAR 18 12 1950

AMT. OF SALE 18.50

CHARGE TO

ADDRESS APT. NO.

TOWN

CASH CHARGE C.O.D. TAKE SEND

PURCHASED BY AUTHORIZED BY

DEPT. SALES NO. MO DAY YEAR 18 12 1950

CHECK NO. 6352-23

DATE	QUAN.	ARTICLE	PRICE PER	DOLLS	CENTS
				9	00
				2	50
				18	50

PRICE ENC. VALUE

BURDINE'S, MIAMI, FLORIDA

DEPT. SALES NO. DATE MO DAY YEAR 18 12 1950

CASH C.O.D.

SEND TO

ADDRESS APT. NO.

TOWN

STATE

CHECK NO. 6352-23

Burdine's
MIAMI, FLORIDA

CUSTOMER'S RECEIPT

DEPARTMENT SALES NUMBER DATE MO DAY YEAR 3 02 1950

AMT. OF SALE

CHARGE TO

ADDRESS APT. NO.

TOWN

CASH CHARGE C.O.D. TAKE SEND

PURCHASED BY AUTHORIZED BY

DEPT. SALES NO. MO DAY YEAR 3 02 1950

CHECK NO. 3102-50

DATE	QUAN.	ARTICLE	PRICE PER	DOLLS	CENTS

PRICE ENC. VALUE

BURDINE'S, MIAMI, FLORIDA

DEPT. SALES NUMBER DATE MO DAY YEAR 3 02 1950

CASH CHG. C.O.D.

SEND TO

ADDRESS APT. NO.

TOWN

STATE

000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

FRANK WOLKOWSKY,
40-42 N. E. First Ave.
Miami, Fla., 1/6 1936
Am't Rec'd
Total
Cash 60.00
59.50

[illegible]

FRANK WOLKOWSKY
40-42 N. E. First Ave.
Miami, Fla., 1936
Lent
overcoat
Am't Rec'd
2775
2975
5950

FRANK WOLKOWSKY
40-42 N. E. First Ave.
Miami, Fla.

Sold To Mary Wilson

Address Ly J

Clerk _____ Am't Rec'd _____

1 Cent - \$795

To; **FRANK WOLKOWSKY**

CLOTHIER

18 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Jan 6th---1936

James Grant:	1	Suit	29.75
" "	1	Overcoat	29.75
" "	1	Pr. Shoes	3.98
" "	2	Suits Underwear	4.00
" "	1	Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
" "	1	Wool Muffler	3.00
" "	1	Pr. Gloves	3.50
Henry Debro	1	Suit	29.75
" "	2	Suits Underwear	4.00
" "	1	Muffler	3.00
" "	1	Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
Wm. L. Johnson	1	Suit	29.75
" "	2	Suits Underwear	4.00
" "	1	Muffler	3.00
" "	1	Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
J. Winley	1	Suit	29.75
" "	1	Overcoat	29.75
" "	1	Pr. Shoes	3.98
" "	1	Hit	6.50
" "	1	Muffler	3.00
" "	2	Pr. Wool Hose	4.00
" "	2	Suits Underwear	4.00
" "	1	Pr. Gloves	3.50
Thos. L. Johnson	1	Hit	6.50
" "	1	Pr. Gloves	3.50
" "	2	Suits Underwear	4.00
" "	1	Muffler	3.00
" "	1	Pr. Wool Hose	2.00
" "	1	Pr. Shoes	3.98
Ray Stager	1	Hit	6.50
" "	2	Suits Underwear	5.50
" "	1	Muffler	3.00
" "	2	Pr. Hose	4.00
" "	1	" Gloves	3.50
" "	1	" Shoes	3.98
Ethel Moore	1	Negligee Wool Robe.	4.98
" "	1	Twin Sweater	2.98
" "	1	Wool Skirt	2.98
" "	1	Skirt	1.98
" "	1	Sweater	1.69
" "	2	Pr. Hose	1.15

318.24

MIAMI, FLORIDA

B F FITZSIMONS

1856 S W 22ND TERRACE

MIAMI FLA

DATE	DEPT. CLERK	ITEMS	PRICE OF ITEM	CHARGES	CREDITS	PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN
1/8	11/130	1 SUIT & PANTS	27 47			
		1 O COAT	16 50	43 97		43 97
		F C COVELL				

B D Dufur

DATE 1/8	SALES NO. 130	DEPT NO. 11
HOW SOLD Change	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT OF SALE 43.97
AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT		B20216-17

THE MARK STORE MIAMI, FLORIDA		DATE 1/8	DEPT NO. 11
Print Name J. E. Carroll	SALES NO. 130		
Address S. Commercial	B20216-17		
Phone 704		P. HERE	
ENCLOSURES	VALUE	HOW SOLD	

DATE 1/8	SALES NO. 130	DEPT NO. 11	AMOUNT Change	HOW SOLD	Q. P. BY
QUAN.	ARTICLE		UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION	
1	S. Commercial			27.47	
1	C. Cont			16.50	
				43.97	
B20216-17					

Do Not Alter, Hold Over Or Destroy A Check. Have It Verified.
No Errors Corrected on F.

B F FITZSIMONS
1856 S W 22ND TERRACE
MIAMI FLA

DATE	DEPT. CLERK	ITEMS	PRICE OF ITEM	CHARGES	CREDITS	PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN
1/6	11/130	1 SUIT FOR R H STEGER		29 50		
		1 COAT FOR R H STEGER		16 50		
1/6	11/250	1 SUIT FOR THEEL O EPPERSON		22 50		
		1 COAT FOR THIEL O EPPERSON		16 50		85 00*

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.
HOW SOLD	AMOUNT REC	AMOUNT OF SALE
AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT		B

THE MARK STORE MIAMI, FLORIDA		DATE	DEPT. NO.
Print Name		SALES NO.	
Address		B	
STAMP HERE			
ENCLOSURES	VALUE	HOW SOLD	

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.	AM'T REC'D	HOW SOLD	O. K'D BY
QUAN.	ARTICLE		UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION	
1	Coat			10.00	
1	Blouse			10.00	

NO ELLOLS COLLECTED EXCHANGES MADE WITHOUT THIS SLIP
DO NOT WRITE HERE ON CHECK HERE IS ADDED BY PROPER AUTHORITY

B 500-338

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.
HOW SOLD	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT OF SALE
AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT		B

THE MARK STORE MIAMI, FLORIDA		DATE	DEPT. NO.
Print Name		SALES NO.	
Address		B	
STAMP HERE			
ENCLOSURES	VALUE	HOW SOLD	

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.	AM'T REC'D	HOW SOLD	O. K'D BY
QUAN.	ARTICLE		UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION	
1	Coat			7.40	
1	Blouse			10.00	

EXCHANGES MADE WITHOUT THIS SLIP
DO NOT WRITE HERE ON CHECK HERE IS ADDED BY PROPER AUTHORITY

B 500-338

JO. SADE GOWNS

CH STORE
GOWN SHOP
1427 WASHINGTON AVE.
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

161 E. FLAGLER ST.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

J. SHEHAN, PROP.

M *Mrs. J. Carmichael*
Address *Resident 5th St.*
Telephone *5-11* By *By*

M't's No.	Style	Size	Color	Code

1 Dress Coat	23.00
Blouse	5.00
Blouse	18.00
B 1-4-36	5.00

Received Payment	ALTERATION	13.00
Date 1-4-36	TOTAL AMT. SALE	13.00

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.
HOW SOLD	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT OF SALE
AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT		B

THE MARK STORE MIAMI, FLORIDA		DATE	DEPT. NO.
Print Name		SALES NO.	
Address		B	
STAMP HERE			
ENCLOSURES	VALUE	HOW SOLD	

DATE	SALES NO.	DEPT. NO.	AM'T REC'D	HOW SOLD	O. K'D BY
QUAN.	ARTICLE		UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION	
1	Coat			7.40	
1	Blouse			10.00	

NO ELLOLS COLLECTED EXCHANGES MADE WITHOUT THIS SLIP
DO NOT WRITE HERE ON CHECK HERE IS ADDED BY PROPER AUTHORITY

B 500-338

RECORDED

7-576-11964

June 5, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication dated May 22, 1936, in which you itemize a list of clothing, and cost thereof, purchased for witnesses who proceeded from Florida to St. Paul, Minnesota, to appear during the second Bremer trial.

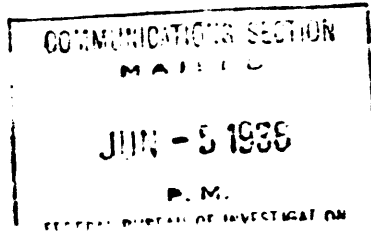
This is to advise you that it has been ascertained that the Bureau must defray the expenses for the purchase of this clothing.

It is noted that the total expense involved is \$460.21. You are hereby instructed to make payment to the various creditors and claim reimbursement by blue slip.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC: E. J. Connelley.



[Handwritten signature/initials]

[Handwritten signature/initials]

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 8, 1936.

Mr. S. J. Hettrick,
Post Office Inspector,
New Post Office Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Hettrick: RE: BREKID

Enclosed herewith you will please find a full
length photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL, which photograph you
requested of Special Agent K. J. Dowd.

Very truly yours,

JPM/CJB
Enclosure
CC - Bureau

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

7-576-11765

JUN 12 1936

JUN 10 1936

YH

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 8, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

RE: W. K. K. K.

From a confidential source at Toledo, Ohio, Special Agent E. J. Lynn has learned that one Robert Need was a bartender in 1934 during the period various members of the Karpis-Campbell mob were hanging out at the old Casino Club in Toledo, Ohio, operated by Bert and Ted Angus.

Need, in conversation with the confidential source, stated that Dr. Moren was killed in the immediate vicinity of the Casino Club after he became boisterous; that his body was dumped in a barrel, covered with cement, and after two days dumped into Lake Erie; also, that on one occasion certain policemen picked up two men and three women, possibly members of the mob, and took them to police headquarters and booked them on suspicion, but that Ted Angus called Captain Timiney of the police department and "squared" the matter before the persons were photographed or fingerprinted.

Need is described as over six feet in height, very slender, and about thirty years of age. His present address is reported to be in care of General Delivery, Jacksonville, Florida. So far as is known he is not employed. It is reported that he is in bad health, suffering from a heart ailment.

It is requested that you ascertain whether he is receiving mail at Jacksonville, Florida at General Delivery, and if so, discreetly ascertain his exact address. He should not be interviewed at this time, as it is possible more definite information may be developed at Toledo, Ohio, concerning his knowledge of the activities of the mob at the Casino Club, which information may be of value in talking to him, in view of the fact that he is reported to be close to Ted Angus and

RECORDED

7-576-11966

JUN 10 1936

AM

very reluctant to give information.

Very truly yours,

RTW/RJB
CC - Bureau ✓
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

June 9th, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

I am returning herewith a Bride's Book containing
marriage certificate of Harry Campbell, under the
name of Clarence C. Miller, to Gertrude M. Silleter,
dated at Bowling Green, Ohio, May 29th, 1935, with
six photostatic copies thereof. This in accordance
with your request of June 4th, 1936.

Very truly yours,

LJM
enc.

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Bureau (enc.)
Cincinnati

REGISTERED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 12 1936

7-51-11767



RECEIVED

MARRIAGE
EXEMPTION

This is to Certify that

Mr. Clarence C. Miller and Gertrude W. Biller
of Toledo, Ohio of Toledo, Ohio

were by me united in

MARRIAGE

according to the Ordinance of God, and the
Laws of the

State of Ohio at Bowling Green

on the 29th day of May A.D. 1935

Frank E. Smith

Justice of the Peace

Officialing

What, therefore, God hath joined
together, let no man put asunder
MATT. 19:6

J. Livingston

Witnesses Mrs. Clara M. Grant

Edmund M. Grant

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 20, 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-30

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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Enclosed herewith is an editorial that was printed in the weekly issue of May 15, 1936 of the East St. Paul Courier, St. Paul, Minnesota, concerning the third degree given to Harry Campbell.

As you well know, this editorial is without any foundation in fact, and seems to be inspired by malice or a woeful ignorance of facts. I have confidentially learned [redacted]

[redacted] that the publisher of this paper is Elmer A. Orth, residing at 35 Thirteenth Avenue Northeast, North St. Paul, Minnesota. He is also reported to be publishing the East Side Journal in St. Paul. [redacted]

[redacted] Orth was formerly a newsboy for the Pioneer Press from 1900 to 1903. He was a clerk in the post office in St. Paul from 1907 to 1914. From 1914 to 1920 he was the Postmaster at North St. Paul. [redacted] he is a man of good reputation and character.

It is my suggestion that this unfounded attack of a magpie be ignored.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF
Encl. W

FOUR

FOUR

FOUR

FOUR

FOUR

FOUR

FOUR

Third Degree

"Questioning" of Harry Campbell, who was sentenced this week to life imprisonment for participating in the Bremer kidnaping, by federal G-men in St. Paul, focuses attention on the "third degree" method of eliciting information from reticent individuals.

That a police group with the outstanding record of the G-men resorts to duress or coercion to get a confession from a suspect is disillusioning. Numerous city police departments use the "third degree," it is known, but it is difficult to excuse in a group with the international reputation of Edgar Hoover's men.

The "third degree" is an admission of inability on the part of the police employing it. It is a disheartening commentary on this otherwise fine federal law enforcement unit that it stoops to the brutal tactics of fourth-rate cops. In Campbell's case it is known he was manacled to a chair and forced to go without sleep for a long period. What other methods were used to induce loquacity in the noted public enemy will never be known, but it is safe to assume that the G-men stopped at nothing. Information obtained under duress has convicted many suspects and aided in the solution of numerous crimes.

The rubber hose treatment is a favorite of many police departments. It inflicts a painful blow without leaving a telltale mark. Other more insidious methods of torture made the modern "third degree" an excruciating inquisition. Men have been crippled for life by police "questioning". Police brutality is so well known that no elaboration on this degenerate phase of law enforcement is necessary.

Police, anxious to make a record and clear the departmental blotter of unsolved crimes, are apt to torture a petty larceny suspect into admitting a series of serious crimes. Although the modern policeman is a shade above the "harness bull" of former times, the standards in city law enforcement personnel are still too low. As it is, salaries paid most city policemen fail to attract the high type of men needed.

The vicious aspect of the "third degree" is that it cannot be successfully prosecuted in most instances. It is illegal, but in court the victim must match his word against the testimony of a group of policemen who assisted in the "back room treatment", that reduced the subject to a physical wreck. There are no outside witnesses to police "questioning" which explains the rarity of such cases in court.

A man must be spartan, indeed, to remain tight-lipped and non-committal when his fingers are being bent to the breaking point and his flesh seared by matches while a growling inquisitor of the law barks questions with maddening repetition. If the suspect fails to talk after this comparatively superficial treatment, like as not a crew of husky uniformed brutes take turns slugging him around the room until he is a mass of bruises.

Information of this kind is never known to absolute, provable certainty, which prevents legal prosecution of offenders. But any one conversant with police methods in various cities can vouch for its truth. Police even often boast of "the shellacking we gave that tough guy."

Although the general trend has been toward elimination of the "third degree", it is still prevalent in too many cities.

JUNE 1956
DECODED COPY

W26 GOVT COLLECT

LITTLE ROCK ARK 3 633P

DIRECT R FED BUR OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASH D C

REMIID PROCEEDING HAT SPRINGS ARK TOMORROW MORNING UNLESS OTHERWISE ADVISED

PURPOSE CONTACTING GRACE GOLDSTEIN RETURNING LATE AFTERNOON MAINTAINING CONTACT
WITH OFFICE DA RCH ACTING

FLETCHER.

759 P.

up to you from

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11969

JUN 8 1956

JUN 13 1956

ONE

Post Office Drawer "V", Plaza Station,
St. Louis, Missouri,
June 8, 1936.

Mr. Charles F. Loeb,
Postmaster,
Urbana, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, w.a.-FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, w.a., etal.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM.
KIDNAPING, etc.

Dear Sir:

Under date of May 29, 1936, this office received
certain mail tracings from the mail of persons residing at
802 S. Broadway in your city.

It is observed that you were originally requested
to furnish tracings of mail going to that address on March
20, 1936, however, the period for which that mail cover
was placed has, of course, expired, therefore, additional
tracings from such mail are not desired.

Permit me to take this opportunity to thank you
for your splendid cooperation in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

JAY C. NEWMAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

J3B:C
7-43-
CC Bureau

RECORDED

7-576-11970

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 8, 1936

KRM:PD
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID

The trial of Myrtle Eaton in Jacksonville, Florida resulted in her conviction on all counts in the harboring indictment. As you have been previously advised, the conspiracy indictment was removed by the Trial Court, at which time he authorized a directed verdict on the conspiracy for reasons which you have already been advised of. Sentence has not yet been imposed on Myrtle Eaton in view of the fact that the defense has made a motion in arrest of judgment. It is not definitely known at this moment when sentence will be imposed.

The Bureau has not been advised of any developments in this case in the vicinity of Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio during the week ending June 6, 1936. A letter is being directed to the Cleveland Office, however, to expedite the submission of a report of the work which has been done and the future work which is being planned.

On June 6, 1936 Grace Goldstein delivered to Special Agent in Charge Fletcher at Hugo, Oklahoma two Thompson submachine guns, one Model 1921, #950; the identifying numbers on the other gun were obliterated. These guns were the property of Alvin Karpis. There were also delivered to Mr. Fletcher one fifty round drum and a twenty round clip for the said machine guns.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire.

7-576-11970X

JUN 23 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

KRM:RD
7-576-

June 9, 1936

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

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

Dear Sir:

The Bureau desires that the Cleveland Office
immediately submit a report reflecting the investigation
conducted in the Cleveland District during the past two
weeks.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-St. Paul
Mr. E. J. Connelley (Chicago)
Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-11971
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 11 1936 P
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED JUN 11 1936

Chicago, Illinois

June 9th, 1936

Personal and Confidential

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of June 3rd, 1936, relative to information that Chief of Detectives Sullivan of the Chicago Police Department is alleged to have furnished to a gambler by the name of Fogarty, I desire to advise that an appropriate investigation will be conducted relative to this information.

However, in connection therewith, I desire to call the Bureau's attention to the fact that during the questioning of Alvin Karpis, he has consistently informed that he has not been in Chicago since the fall of 1934. He has furnished information about his other activities and places where he has been and it is not believed that he would have any reason for saying he had not been in the City of Chicago since the fall of 1934 if he had in fact been in this City.

Very truly yours,

DML: IJM

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-370-11971X

Kansas City, Missouri,
June 10, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID.

There is submitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent John M. Little, Oklahoma City, dated 5-4-36, which contains a lead for the Kansas City office at Meriville, Missouri.

Inasmuch as Meriville is located in Linne County, which is in the Missouri-Kansas border area, it is suggested that all information be sent to that office.

Very truly yours,

E. M. [illegible]
Special Agent in Charge.

W.H.-c
cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
Oklahoma City
7-37

7-576-

[Handwritten initials]

POSTAL

JUN 10 1936

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

OW9 47 GOVT COLLECT

JACKSONVILLE FLO 156P JUNE 10 1936

DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BREKID MYRTLE EATON SENTENCED TODAY TO SERVE SIX MONTHS DUVAL COUNTY
JAIL AND PAY ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR FINE STOP IN DEFAULT OF FINE ONE
MONTH ADDITIONAL SENTENCE MAY BE ADDED STOP AUSA HERE ADVISES HE
MAY ~~EXECUTE~~ EXECUTE AGAINST HOUSE IN HER NAME AT PORTORANGE
ON FINE

NATHAN RJU

226P

R9 BI

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11472

COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 25 1965

JUN 15 1936

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUN 15 1936
FBI - JACKSONVILLE

June 9, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Information received from newspaper reporter
concerning alleged resentment by Toledo ^{Ohio}
Police Department in connection with Campbell capture.

On my recent visit to Toledo, I became friendly with one of the newspaper reporters who covered my talks.

He told me that he had some confidential information to give me concerning the alleged resentment by the Toledo Police Department concerning the capture of Campbell "under their very nose."

He stated that, to his knowledge, the Toledo Police Department did not resent the Bureau's making this capture single-handed, but as a matter of fact, they were rather ashamed that the Bureau made a capture of a notorious criminal about whom they apparently knew nothing.

He stated that the newspapers had "played up" this feature as good news and that actually the only incident occurring during the capture of Campbell which did not "sit well" with the Toledo Police Department was the alleged fact that during the raid a Toledo detective who was off duty and on his way home "spotted" our men and asked them if he might be of assistance.

This detective's story, according to the newspaper reporter, was that he was told in effect, "The G-Men are handling the matter," and was also told in effect, "To get the hell away from there."

I told the reporter that I had no personal knowledge of any such incident but that I was certain in my own mind that one of our men would have made no such statement to any duly constituted law enforcement officer.

The reporter stated that he did not believe this alleged incident, as related by the detective whose name he did not know, since he had met several of our men and had found them universally courteous and considerate.

He stated that he was giving me this information confidentially for what it was worth and I thanked him for it.

Respectfully,

7-576-1173X

JUN 11 1936 E. H. D. Lester.

JUN 23 1936

62-51620-418

July 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM

William Elmer Mead as one Clark, alias W. Elmer Mead was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Florida, on December 15, 1922, charged with mail fraud. A bond of \$10,000 was posted by Mead on April 2, 1934, which bond was later estreated and a capias was issued for his failure to appear. Those participating with Mead in the swindle in Florida, which amounted to a mail fraud, were William A. Shaw, alias Brady, and H. C. Howard, alias Leon Felix. These persons were likewise indicted in 1922. Howard was sentenced and has served his time, having been discharged from the Atlanta Penitentiary on November 29, 1935. William A. Shaw pleaded guilty on April 2, 1934, at Jacksonville, Florida, to the indictment charging him with participation in the swindle and was discharged.

Mead first entered the Bremer case when Lieutenant Edward J. Kelly of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department reported to the Chicago Office of the Bureau on January 27, 1934, that an individual from St. Paul, Minnesota, named Martin Wunderlich, 530 Desloyer Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, identified the photograph of Mead in the rogues' gallery of the Chicago Police Department as a confidence man who had fleeced him of \$200,000. Wunderlich was a road contractor and had constructed roads throughout the United States. He met Mead and his associates in St. Louis, Missouri, while on a business trip. One of these associates, Charles O. Long, who assisted in perpetrating this offense against Wunderlich, was apprehended by Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office on May 5, 1936. The Bureau having no charge against this individual, he is being turned over to the Illinois State authorities. Mead interested Wunderlich in betting on horse races, and as a result of bets placed by Mead, Wunderlich won \$370,000. He was not paid, however, until he could produce evidence that he could have paid had he lost the bet. As a result, Wunderlich secured \$200,000, \$100,000 of which he obtained from his safety deposit box in St. Paul and an additional \$100,000 from Edward George Bremer, the victim in the Bremer Kidnaping case.

During the spring of 1934, Dr. William Loeser, who you will recall was prosecuted in connection with the Dillinger case, directed the attention of Louis Fiquette to the fact that he, Loeser, had after a fashion obliterated his own fingerprints by the use of caustic soda.

W. Loeser in 7-576

At this time, Piquette was extremely interested in the obliteration, advising he would soon return with a friend, and within a half an hour he did return with Arthur O'Leary, who was also notoriously mentioned in the Dillinger case. At that time, O'Leary informed Loesser that he and his cousin, Dr. Harold Cassidy, were doing the same kind of work and that he, O'Leary, had a customer, a Mr. Lane, whereupon both Piquette and O'Leary urged Loesser to go with them to do the work on Lane's fingerprints.

The said parties soon left and proceeded to a hotel in Elgin, Illinois, where Loesser was introduced to William Elmer Mead, who was then using the alias of Lane. The proposed alteration of fingerprints was then discussed and arrangements were made whereby Loesser would meet Mead in Louisville, Kentucky, within a few days thereafter where a fingerprint operation would be performed. In keeping with these arrangements, Loesser proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky where he contacted Mr. and Mrs. William E. Mead at the Louisville Hotel, and on May 25, 1934 he altered Mead's fingerprints.

Mead was taken into custody as Charles E. Carter by the Northampton, Massachusetts, Police Department on July 12, 1935, on the charge of improper registration of an automobile. At the time of his arrest he was in the act of attempting to defraud John H. Dunn, 20 Fort Street, Northampton, Massachusetts, a building contractor. Mead was fingerprinted and his prints were immediately forwarded to the Bureau but the fingerprint obliteration had been so skillfully performed that it was not until July 15, 1935, that the Bureau was able to make a positive identification. At that moment the identification was too late since Mead had been released on a \$200 bond on the morning of July 13, 1935. An immediate investigation was conducted in an effort to cause Mead's apprehension but he has thus far evaded arrest.

Mead has a long record as a confidence man. Notable instances which have come to the attention of this Bureau are as follows:

On July 5, 1929, at Lima, Ohio, Mead using the name of J. W. Longworth, in company with Charles Lancaster, J. D. Stager, and Charles O. Leamington, induced W. T. Hamilton to pay them \$30,000 for the purchase of 60,000 shares of stock of the Huichimayan Oil and Gas Company of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. A warrant was issued based upon a complaint sworn to by W. T. Hamilton at Lima, Ohio, on July 5, 1929.

William Elmer Head using the name of Frank P. Taylor, appeared at the summer home of J. H. Stedman at P. : Sharon, Maine, on June 18, 1935, representing himself as the close personal friend of the late James H. Ross of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and acting for Mrs. Ross in the proposed purchase of the seashore estate of Mr. Stedman. After having supper with Stedman, Head left to go fishing at Moosehead Lake, Maine, and returned on the morning of June 24, 1935, at which time Stedman received a telegram signed "Jennie Ross" saying that she would take the seashore property and to have the vendor meet her at noon on June 26, 1935 at the Eggleston Inn, Hyannis, Massachusetts. On June 25, 1935, Stedman took Head to his lawyer's office where an examination of the title papers to the property was made by Head. On June 26, 1935, the said parties arrived at the Eggleston Inn but Mrs. Ross was not present. There was, however, a man present who was introduced as Mrs. Ross' son-in-law, a Mr. Parker of Boston. Head explained that Mrs. Ross had been called to New York due to the serious illness of her daughter but would return. During the time that Head and Stedman had lunch, anticipating the arrival of Mrs. Ross, Head pulled the old pocketbook game, finding a pocketbook containing \$240 under his feet beneath the table at which they were seated. Within this pocketbook was found the name of a gambler, whereupon Head insisted upon returning the pocketbook to the gambler. It appeared that efforts were about to be made by Head to fleece Stedman of some money at this time, but Stedman had no patience in the matter and advised the party who had lost the pocketbook that he was nothing but a crook and then departed. Thereafter Head made no further efforts to induce Stedman to sell the said property, and Stedman has had no contact with Head since that time.

On another occasion Head endeavored to pull the confidence scheme with one G. Arthur Hastings of 37 Robbins Road, Arlington, Massachusetts. According to Hastings, this occurred on March 27 and 28, 1935, while he and his wife were stopping at the Fort Sumter Hotel at Charleston, South Carolina. On this occasion, two individuals, namely Dowling and Lents, became friendly with Hastings at the above mentioned hotel and gradually drew into his midst a man who was introduced to Hastings as Mr. Fuller. This man has positively been identified as being identical with Head. On this occasion Fuller represented himself as being connected with a large racing syndicate who had made several fortunes out of fixed races. Dowling and Lents immediately accosted him in the presence of Hastings asking Fuller (Head) if the latter would let them and Mr. Hastings in on some of these big deals. Head then produced a letter from the HORSE BREEDING SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA which informed him that due to the

publicity he had been receiving they would be forced to accept his resignation. Mead then said he would let them in on a big race that was being pulled off that same afternoon, giving them each 20 per cent apiece. That afternoon the entire party met in Lents's room, #225, of the Fort Sumter Hotel. Mead came into the room and offered Hastings \$6,000 in cash, telling him to follow a certain procedure and bet it on a named horse. Hastings, however, had grown suspicious and refused the money. He then decided that he was in with a gang of confidence men and left the room. He subsequently learned that Lents and Dowling had both been arrested by the Charleston police on the following day, being charged with gambling.

Mead has been considered an international confidence man as his criminal record will disclose. That record shows Mead as Edwin Elza Gaynor, #2196, was arrested on March 24, 1930, by New Scotland Yard, London, England, on a charge of conspiracy. On April 2, 1930, he was sentenced to serve two six-month sentences to run concurrently, the charge being attempting to steal by means of confidence trick.

Mead has associated himself with confidence men of national importance, several of whom are Fred Farrell, Fred Gondorf, Robert Finn, J. E. Hayes, George Farry, and "Yellow Kid" Neil.

A copy of his criminal record is attached hereto.

BCH:BG

June 9, 1936.

Mr. Julian La Rose Harris,
Executive Editor,
Chattanooga Times,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I have just read the editorial entitled "Out
On Parole," which appeared in the May 5, 1936, issue of
the Chattanooga Times.

I enjoyed your comments concerning the criminal
record of Alvin Karpis and feel that such editorial
comment is highly beneficial in acquainting the public
with the exact condition of the administration of the parole
system in this country.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED

1936 JUN 11
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
cc-Nashville
JUN 11 1936

7-576-11974
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 11 1936
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

preparer

Julian LaRue Harris

Executive Editor

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Joseph (unc)
123

From - HENRY SUYDAM
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROOM 5116

When designated officials have inspected clippings, kindly route to next official, or return to this office

Mr. C. A. ...
Mr. Egan ...
Mr. Foxworth ...
Mr. Harbo ...
Mr. Joseph ...
Mr. Keith ...
Mr. Lester ...
Mr. Quinn ...
Mr. Schilder ...
Mr. Tamm ...
Mr. Tracy ...
Miss Gandy ...

- 1 The Attorney General.....
- 2 The Solicitor General.....
- 3 The Assistant To The Attorney General.....
- 4 Assistant Attorney General Dickinson.....
- 5 Assistant Attorney General Jackson.....
- 6 Assistant Attorney General McMahon.....
- 7 Assistant Attorney General Morris.....
- 8 Assistant Attorney General Blair.....
- 9 Assistant Solicitor General Bell.....
- 10 Mr. Hoover, Director of Bureau of Investigation..... ✓
- 11 Mr. Bates, Director of Bureau of Prisons..... ✓
- 12 Mr. Miller, Chairman Advisory Committee on Crime..... ✓
- 13 Mr. Beardslee, Director of Bureau of War Risk.....
- 14 Mr. Lawrence, Administrator Taxes and Penalties Unit.....
- 15 Mr. Stewart, Adm. Assistant To the Attorney General.....
- 16 Mr. Carusi, Executive Ass't To the Attorney General.....
- 17

Chattanooga Times, May 5/3

'OUT ON PAROLE'

Psychoanalysts may be able to explain to their own satisfaction the criminal tendencies which caused Alvin Karpis to become known as "Public Enemy No. 1." But an explanation of how it was possible for him to translate those tendencies into criminal action is to be discovered in the conduct of trial judges and parole boards. A single incident in the gang leader's career reveals a fundamental weakness which must be eliminated if our penal system is to provide the public with adequate protection against criminals.

In 1931 Karpis was arrested in Oklahoma and charged with participation in a jewel robbery. He had a long police record. In the Lansing (Kansas) penitentiary, where he served a term for robbery, he met Freddie Barker and plotted the robbery for which he was later arrested. Barker eluded the police, but Karpis was arrested, convicted and sentenced to four years in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. He did not serve the term. After three months in jail during and shortly after the trial he was paroled by the trial judge. Only a few days after he was paroled Karpis shot and killed a sheriff. Robberies and finally a kidnapping were added to the crimes with which he was charged. 11-7 Karpis made his parole extremely profitable. The public paid the bill. In the period from September, 1931, to the day of his arrest, Karpis and the Barker gang with which he was allied blazed a trail of robberies which netted them upwards of \$500,000 and resulted in the murder of five persons, including four policemen. Karpis is one of the few sur-

of the leaders have been killed and the others have been captured. They were aided in their careers in crime by the operation of a parole system which enabled them to escape the penalties which society sought to impose upon them. They were arrested and convicted. But they were paroled.

Handwritten notes:
advised by ...
copy to ...
6-9-36

Handwritten notes:
for ...
6-9-36
RCH

7-576-11774

Handwritten note:
no record in ...
6-9-36 RCH

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 10, 1936

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Enclosed herewith is a printed
"Poem" by Alvin Karpis in his own handwriting.

This may be of value to the
Bureau in considering specimens of Karpis' hand-
writing.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF
Encl. 2
cc Cincinnati (Encl.)
Chicago

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-51-11975

RECORDED

12/27/36

C O P Y

Old Fitzgerald was a lady's man
He got hot so he took it on the lam
He went out West where the sun shines bright
He got an apartment he thought was alright,

He got some whiskey and he got some gin
He went back to his apartment and started to grin
He thought of girl friends way back East
He thought out here he should have two at least,

So he went to a night club with his pockets full of dough
Out where they sing it sweet and low
He picked up two babies, one was young, one was old
The old one was hot, the young one was cold,

They went to his apartment, put their hats on a rack
The old one sang the blues, the young one
scratched his back,

The old one called him honey
The young one called him pal
He called the young one frivolous Sal,

The G Men sat and listened, they had put a bug,
Way back in under Fitzgerald's rug.
They also had a peep hole in the wall
They also had another in the hall.

The young girl mixed the drinks, the old one sang
Old Fitz was in Heaven when the doorbell rang,
He went to the door and stepped out in the hall
He walked right into the G Men, tommy's and all.

The moral of this in this story is don't ever go,
Where the sun shines bright, the music's slow
Stay out of the West when you are out
Or the G Men will get you if you don't watch,
out.

By Public Enemy

No. 1

Copyrighted

7-2-17-11-15

7/1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10,558

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: BREKID

Number: 7-576-11975

Specimens:

7-576-11975 A. One page of the known handwriting of Alvin Karpis
beginning: "OLD FITZGERALD WAS --".

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: 6-24-36 jw. 1:00 PM

6-29

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

*I understand no comparison
is made at present*

Examination by:

Pickett (AM)

CC Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
E. J. Connelley, Chicago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#10,558

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: REMID

Number: 7-576-11975

Specimens:

7-576-11975 A. One page of the known handprinting of Alvin Karpis
beginning: "OLD FITZGERALD WAS --".

Examination requested by: St. Paul

Date received: 6-21-36 jw 1:00 PM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel)1(

cc Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
E. J. Connelley, Chicago

*aw
7-1
1936*

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 209



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 209

SERIALS 11976 - 12030

TOTAL PAGES 260

PAGES RELEASED 260

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7c b7d

Post Office Box 518,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
June 10, 1936.

7-30

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

BREMER

During the recent trial of Myrtle Eaton at Jacksonville, Florida, for the harboring of William Weaver, Edna Murray who is presently an inmate in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, was subpoenaed as a witness and testified in behalf of the Government, after which she received remuneration in witness fees for the days which she was in attendance at the trial.

Subsequently Edna Murray inquired of Special Agent R. C. Suran whether she should have been paid witness fees at the time she was a Government witness in the trial of William Weaver, et al. in St. Paul, January, 1936, stating that she did not receive any remuneration at that time.

Edna Murray on the occasion of the second Bremer trial in St. Paul, was removed from Jefferson City, Missouri, to St. Paul, by Deputy U. S. Marshals.

In accordance with the request of Edna Murray, Agent Suran discussed this matter with United States Attorney George Sullivan at St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mr. Sullivan in an offhand opinion stated that he believed that Edna Murray should have been paid \$1.50 per day for each day she was in attendance at the trial, although she would not have been allowed subsistence allowances.

RECORDED & INDEXED

However, Mr. Sullivan instructed Assistant United States Attorney Evans to ascertain whether the opinion as rendered by him was correct, and after some research Mr. Evans believed that there was some doubt as to whether Edna Murray under the circumstances would be permitted to receive compensation.

Mr. Evans took this matter up with the U. S. Marshal's Office in St. Paul and learned that on prior occasions witnesses

JUN 15 1936

who were state prisoners and brought to testify on behalf of the Government, were allowed witness fees. However, the inquiry of Mr. Evans at the U. S. Marshal's Office created some doubt as to whether this was the proper procedure.

The present status of this matter is that the U. S. Marshal's Office will forward to Washington for a pre-audit, a voucher made out in favor of Edna Murray for witness fees due her, as a result of her testimony at the aforementioned trial. If this voucher is allowed a check will be forwarded to Edna Murray.

Inasmuch as Miss Murray desired to be advised of the status of this matter, it is requested that the next time an Agent is in the vicinity of Jefferson City, Missouri, that Edna Murray be advised in the premises.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCS:SEC
cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

June 1, 1936

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation now in progress
in Toledo, Ohio, [REDACTED]

is being used as a confidential informant and is furnishing
very valuable information.

Although he has, in the past, possessed considerable
money derived from his racket activities, he is, at the present
time, in poor financial condition.

Due to the necessity for placing him in various 'hot
spots', the sum of ten dollars has been advanced to him. Bureau
authority is requested to expend one hundred dollars to be paid
[REDACTED] in small amounts from time to time in order to
develop him, and it is believed this authority should be granted
at the earliest possible moment.

In future communications and report [REDACTED]
will be referred to as [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

JPM:h

RECORDED

25 1936

JUN 11 1936

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Handwritten initials and signatures are present over the routing slip.

KRM:RD
7-576-

RECORDED

June 9, 1936

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

7-576-11977

Mr. J. P. MacFarland,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
1442 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

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

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 1, 1936, the
Bureau approves the expenditure of not more than \$100.00
to be paid by your office to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] confidential information to be
produced by him. b7d

It is understood that this money is to be
furnished [REDACTED] in small sums to enable him to obtain
the information which he will furnish to your office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. Connelley (Chicago)
St. Paul
Cincinnati JUN 17 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 67-15322

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 3, 1936.

Time - 2:10 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Volney Davis.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at the St. Paul Office, I mentioned to him the Bureau is advised that the automobile of Volney Davis has now been turned over to his parents. In this connection, I recalled to Mr. Connelley's mind that during the questioning of Volney Davis after he was taken into custody, he promised Special Agent A. E. Farland of the Chicago Office that he would do almost anything if the automobile would be given to his parents. Now that the automobile has been turned over to his parents, it would appear to be the psychological time to interview him to see what information if any he has to offer regarding the investigation of corruption and of harboring, etc., which is being conducted in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, and also regarding the Hamm Case.

In this connection, I suggested to Mr. Connelley that as soon as we were in a position to do so, we should assimilate all available data and information in a report which Mr. Farland might use as the basis for an interview with Volney Davis. I pointed out to Mr. Connelley that while Farland has a gift for obtaining the confidence of criminals, he has certain personal shortcomings and of course is handicapped by a lack of complete knowledge concerning the operations of the Barker-Karpis gang, but that it was my opinion we should attempt to capitalize upon Davis' liking for Farland. I suggested to Mr. Connelley that if possible, we should work out something so that Agent McKee, who has a rather pleasant personality, might be able to accompany Farland to Alcatraz and participate in the interview.

I pointed out to Mr. Connelley, however, that at the present time we should concentrate on the investigation in Toledo, Cleveland and St. Paul, but that when these things shape up, Davis might be able to give us some valuable information. With reference to the contemplated future interview with Davis, we are more or less in the dark at the present time because we don't have enough information to permit an interrogation of Davis concerning the conditions in Toledo, Cleveland and other towns frequented by the gang, although these data are being assimilated in more detail from day to day. This matter will receive attention in the near future.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7-576-11971

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

June 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to your letter to the Cincinnati Office dated May 21, 1936, setting out flash cards still of record with the Government Agencies located in Washington on persons connection with this case.

It is requested that the flash cards on Charles Preston Harmon at the Veterans Administration be withdrawn inasmuch as it has been ascertained that this man was killed at the Craft State Bank, Menominee, Wisconsin, on November 19, 1931.

It is likewise requested that the flash card on Bryan Bolton at the Veterans Administration be withdrawn inasmuch as this man is now in custody.

The flash cards on Dr. Joseph P. Moran, William J. Harrison and Oliver Benjamin Lester should be retained.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:11
7-82

CC: Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Cleveland

RECORDED

INDEXED


JUN 10 1936

1520

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **7-9**

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 6-11-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/26/36 6/1/36	REPORT MADE BY C. A. HARDISON VLD
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim,			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Phillip Amersbach unknown at Indiana State Reformatory, Pendleton, Indiana, and Indiana State Farm, Greencastle, Indiana. <div style="text-align: center;">- P -</div>			
Reference: Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 2-13-36, and report of Special Agent Robert L. Murphy, Indianapolis, Indiana, dated 4-9-36.			
Details: At Pendleton, Ind. Agent interviewed Kenneth G. Bratten, Record Clerk, Indiana State Reformatory, and he advised after a search of that institution's records, that no one by the name of Phillip Amersbach had ever been incarcerated there. Agent telephonically communicated with Assistant Superintendent H. Plow, Indiana State Farm, Greencastle, Indiana, who advised after a search of his records, that no one by the name of Phillip Amersbach had been incarcerated in that institution since 1925.			
UNDEVELOPED LEADS: INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE - Will complete leads set out in the report of Special Agent Robert L. Murphy, Indianapolis, Indiana, dated April 9, 1936.			
- PENDING -			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 2 Indianapolis		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 1576 + 11980 JUN 18 1936 <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	

P. O. Box 1272,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
June 10, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Re: BREXID

The form letter dated December 12, 1933 from the Cleveland office to all field offices, requested that stop notices be placed against a 1935 model Plymouth four door sedan bearing Motor Number PJ-322722 and Serial Number 2019207, which was the car used in the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935, and was purchased from the Knowles-Lrown Motor Company, Cleveland, by Thomas J. Shaw under the name of Carl Miller.

Please advise me whether this automobile has been located so I may know whether to withdraw the wanted notice on file in this district.

Very truly yours,

DAVID BROCKLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Cleveland
Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11981

100

Post Office Box 118
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir:

REKID

Pursuant to your request of June 6, 1936,
enclosed herewith is one copy of the report of Special
Agent W. E. Criss, Chicago, Illinois, May 19, 1936.

Very truly yours,

ATK:IL
Encl.

C. W. STARK
Special Agent in Charge

CC Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-11982

JUN 15 1936

(157)

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-50

REPORT MADE AT: CHARLOTTE, N.C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/6, 8/36	REPORT MADE BY: W.A. COLLIER, JR.: ADC
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">F. C. Tuttle and Sir Mark W. Jenkinson registered Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N.C., 5-13-36; A. Walter Huntington, secretary to Jenkinson, registered same Inn, 5-14-36; three above named departed Asheville, 5-15-36, for Charleston, S.C. Employees Grove Park Inn and cab driver, Asheville, state Jenkinson resembles photograph of William E. Mead, but are doubtful if photograph of Mead is a photograph of Jenkinson. Photographs in connection with above registrations being obtained and forwarded to office of origin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Cincinnati Office, dated June 2, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT ASHEVILLE, N.C.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">A. N. Barnett, Manager, Grove Park Inn, advised that he remembered very distinctly when Mr. F. C. Tuttle, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a Sir Mark W. Jenkinson, of London, were at the Grove Park Inn. Barnett advised that he had known Mr. Tuttle for several years, and that there was no nicer person who stopped at the Grove Park Inn than Mr. Tuttle.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-11983</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">JUN 15 1936</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Bureau 1-Cincinnati 1-Trenton (Info.) 2-Charlotte 1-Los Angeles (Info.) 1-Chicago (Info.) 1-St. Paul (Info.) 1-Boston (Info.)		UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	
COPIES DESTROYED <div style="font-weight: bold;">JUN 25 1965</div>		CHECKED OFF <div style="font-weight: bold;">JUN 15 1936</div>	

Barnett stated that he had never seen Jenkinson before, but that from the impression he received from both Tuttle and Jenkinson, he believed that Jenkinson was in the munition business in England, and that Tuttle had had previous business dealings with him. Barnett described Jenkinson substantially the same as the description set forth in reference letter, and added that he appeared to be a distinguished looking man, that he had a decided English accent, and that if he had not seen him and had only talked with him, he, Barnett, would have said that he was English. Barnett also advised that Jenkinson's luggage was of the English type, and appeared to have been in good condition, although he could not remember how many pieces there were.

Barnett advised that he personally registered Jenkinson and showed him to his suite, because he had received telegrams from Mr. Tuttle, stating that Sir Mark Jenkinson was arriving, and that he desired a sitting room, bed room and bath; and that after Jenkinson was in one suite, Mr. Tuttle suggested to him that he move to a nicer one, which he did. Barnett advised that shortly after Tuttle and Jenkinson arrived, Jenkinson's secretary arrived and registered as A. Walter Huntington, from The Chateau, Lontreal, Canada.

Barnett also advised that while Jenkinson was at the Grove Park Inn, he and Mr. Tuttle took several tours of the mountains, and were driven on these tours by a driver named Anderson, who drives for the Red Top Cab Company.

Barnett further informed that while they were at the Grove Park Inn, he, Barnett, had thought that he could get a little free advertising, and he had mentioned to Huntington (the secretary) that he would like to have a photographer come out and make some pictures of Sir Mark Jenkinson at the Grove Park Inn, but that Huntington had simply remarked that it would be impossible, as it would up-set their plans.

Barnett could add nothing to the description of Huntington that was set forth in reference letter, except that he did not remember the small mustache, and stated that Huntington had the resemblance of a Jew.

The photographs of William E. Mead were exhibited to Mr. Barnett, and he stated the standing photograph of Mead (without hat) looked familiar to him, but that he did not think that it was a photograph of the Mr. Jenkinson. Barnett stated that the other photographs did not resemble Jenkinson.

Barnett stated that Tuttle, Jenkinson and Huntington checked out of the Grove Park Inn on May 15, 1936, and told him they were going to Charleston, South Carolina.

With the assistance of Mr. Barnett, Agent exhibited the

photographs of Mead to the various clerks and bell boys, who had observed Jenkinson, and they all remarked that there was something familiar about the standing photographs of Mead, but none of them stated that it was a photograph of the Mr. Jenkinson, who was at the hotel with Mr. Tuttle.

Barnett produced registration card No. 590, which reflected the following:

(Written in ink)	M. W. Jenkinson	Arrived 5-13-36.
(Typewritten)	Sir Mark W. Jenkinson	Room: 420-422
(Written in ink)	London	Rate: \$16.00

Barnett stated that he is of the opinion that Jenkinson signed the register himself, but that he was not positive of this.

Registration card No. 597 reflected:

(Printed in ink)	A. Walter Huntington	Arrived 5-14-36.
	The Chateau	Room: 655
	Montreal	Rate: \$7.00
	Canada	

Photographs of the above registration cards are being made by the Asheville Police Department. Upon completion of these photographs, same will be forwarded to the office of origin.

The duplicate account sheets for these two rooms on the above dates reflect that there were no long distance calls charged to either room, and that there were no "extras" except shoe shine and breakfast in the room of Jenkinson. Mr. Arden, bookkeeper, stated that if either party had received a "paid" telegram, or had sent one and paid for same in cash, he would not have a record of it, but that there were no pay station telephones at the Grove Park Inn, and if a telephone call had been placed from there, he would have a record of same.

Gay Anderson, driver for the Red Top Cab Company, advised that he remembers Mr. Tuttle and Mr. Jenkinson well, and that he had taken them for a trip through the Biltmore Estate on one afternoon, and had an engagement to take them to Lake Lure and Chimney Rock the following morning; that when he called for them, one of them stated to him that they had received a message and had to go to Charleston, South Carolina, and that he drove Tuttle, Jenkinson and Jenkinson's secretary to the 11:00 A.M. train, which they boarded. Anderson was questioned closely as to what Tuttle and Jenkinson talked about on their trip. He stated that they talked of current topics, and that Jenkinson on one occasion, had remarked that he did not want any publicity. Agent exhibited to Anderson the photographs of William E. Mead, and after examining same, he stated that he did not think these photographs looked like Jenkinson, although he later stated that he would not say one way or the other. Anderson stated that he would know either of them if he ever saw them again.

It is here noted that Asheville, North Carolina, is a summer resort city, and the time when Tuttle and Jenkinson were in Asheville was just at the opening of the season, and whenever a distinguished personage stops at a hotel, the matter of free publicity is brought to his attention.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: THE CHARLOTTE OFFICE, at Charleston, South Carolina, will conduct the investigation requested in reference letter.

When photographs of registration cards in connection with Jenkinson's and Huntington's stay at the Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina, on May 13 and 14, 1936, have been received, will forward same to the office of origin.

-PENDING-

EAT:TMF

June 11, 1936

Mr. C. Fletcher,
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

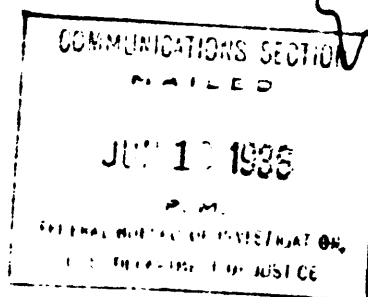
For your information, Alvin Karpis, while being questioned in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, informed Bureau Agents that on one occasion he had followed Special Agent B. L. Damron at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for about an hour. Karpis claimed that he did not intend to harm Agent Damron in any way, but that he considered the possibility of finding Mr. Damron in some place where he, Karpis, could take from Damron his gun, credentials and badge. Agent Damron should be advised of these facts.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



7-576-11984

JUN 9 1936 P. M.

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/10/36	REPORT MADE BY: R. C. COULTER
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. # 1232; ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol # C-177278, shipped by Wolff and Klar, Ft. Worth, Texas, 8/19/35 to Harry Goldstein, 108 E. 1st St., Tulsa, Okla. 7-576-11463			
R U C			
REFERENCE: Letter from New York Office to Cincinnati Office dated June 2, 1936.			
DETAILS: Alex Wolff of the firm of Wolff and Klar, 1505 Main Street, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, was contacted on June 10, 1936, and caused an examination to be made of the records of that company which reflect that .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol number C-177278, which was received by that company on June 29, 1935, was sold and shipped to Harry Goldstein, 108 East First Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on August 19, 1935. According to information received from employees of Wolff and Klar, Goldstein is a retailer of firearms at Tulsa. The file reflects that there are no leads outstanding in this District at this time in view of the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell.			
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
DETAILS:			
COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 25 1961			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>F. J. George</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-11935	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 15 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Chicago 2 Dallas 1 Cleveland 2 Okla. City 2 St. Paul MH		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED OFF: JUN 17 1936 JACKETED:

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 12, 1936

7-30

Mr. E. J. Connelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1442 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

BRAND

Reference is made to letter addressed under
date of April 18, 1936

in which reference was made to one John Langenderfer
having been arrested at Winnipeg, Canada, in April 1936
along with Subject Charles J. Fitzgerald.

During recent interview with Fitzgerald at the
Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, he advised Special
Agent E. J. Connelley that John Langenderfer came from Toledo,
Ohio, and that he died some years ago as a result of "fits".
It was stated that John Langenderfer's father was a patrol-
man on the Toledo Police Department in the early 1900's and
that he was an elderly man at that time. Fitzgerald was
questioned as to the possibility of this individual being
related to Art Langendorf, who is presently connected with
the Toledo Police, and he stated that he is positive the two
men have no connections. With respect to Art Langendorf,
however, he stated that he has heard of this individual but
does not know him personally.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

C. W. BLEN

Special Agent in Charge

SKM:ACI

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

JUN 16 1936

7-576-11986

pm

RECEIVED

b7c
b7d

Cleveland 6/10/36

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 13, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

REKID

Mrs. Lissa Campbell, 818 South Rockford,
Tulsa, Oklahoma, who advises she is the mother of Harry
Campbell, states that Harry recently asked her to write
to this office for information concerning the money he
signed over to her while he was confined at the Ramsey
County Jail in this city.

Please furnish Mrs. Campbell with any
information you may desire to give her in that respect.

Very truly yours,

C. E. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-11927

JUN 16 1936

KRM

P. O. Box #766,
Cincinnati, Ohio

JET:SLB
7-43

June 13, 1936

Special Agent In Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of June 3, 1936, I wish to advise that an agent of the Cincinnati Office made inquiry at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio in regard to the registration of a 1933 Standard Ford coupe, model 40, motor #18-429,014 and this car has not been registered in the State of Ohio so far in 1936.

It should be stated that the files of this Bureau are not fully complete at this time and for this reason a stop order was placed on this motor number and the Cincinnati Office will be notified in the event this car is registered at a subsequent date.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent In Charge

CC Bureau
Chicago
St. Paul

RECEIVED
INDEXED

7-576-11

427

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jax. FILE NO. 7-24

REPORT MADE AT Jacksonville, Florida.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/4, 10/36.	REPORT MADE BY Royal J. Untreiner.
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. Edward George Bremer - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cecil Surber, W.P.A. employee, who was reported by C. W. Murray, Panama City, Fla., as being William J. Harrison, interviewed and fingerprinted. Prints definitely show he is not Harrison. Myrtle Eaton sentenced 6/10/36 U.S.D.C. to serve 6 months County Jail and pay \$1,000 fine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner, Jacksonville, 6/1/36; Letter to the Bureau 6/4/36.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:</p> <p>On June 1, 1936, this office received a letter from Mr. C. W. Murray, of Panama City, Florida, who had previously telegraphed the Bureau that he had seen William J. Harrison and Myrtle Eaton in Panama City. This letter stated that he had talked with the man he believed to be William J. Harrison; that he looked very much like the photograph of Harrison, and that his wife looked very much like Myrtle Eaton. He stated that he had obtained the address of the man, and would be glad to give it to an Agent if any further investigation were made.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AT PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA:</p> <p>This Agent contacted Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Murray, who stated that they had seen the man they believed to be William J. Harrison, and had followed</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Nathan</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Chicago 1 St. Paul 1 Cleveland 2 Jacksonville.		7-576-11937 JUN 15 1936 JUN 16 1936 EC.	

him to a fishing community near St. Andrews, Florida, known as Pretty Creek; that in order to find out exactly where he lived Mrs. Murray had gone into the community with a quilt which she was raffling off and had taken it from house to house until she found the man and had tried to sell him a chance on the quilt. In this manner she found where he lived, and together they pointed out this house to Agent.

Agent interviewed Clarence Ware, Postmaster, St. Andrews, who stated that the man who lived in that particular house was Cecil Surber, whom he had known all his life to be a resident of that community. A photograph of William J. Harrison was shown to Ware and he stated that although it looked somewhat like Surber that Surber was taller and heavier.

Agent then proceeded to the home of Cecil Surber, and was advised by Mrs. Cecil Surber that he was working on a W.P.A. waterworks project in Millville, Florida.

At Millville, Florida, Agent interviewed Cecil Surber and openly advised him of his mission. Surber was very cooperative and furnished his fingerprints, which were compared with the fingerprints contained on the Identification Order of William J. Harrison and were found to be different. This information was immediately transmitted to Special Agent in Charge R. B. Nathan at Jacksonville, who advised the Bureau by telegram dated June 4, 1936.

The fingerprints of Cecil Surber are being forwarded to the Bureau, with the request that they be placed in the Civil Identification Files. These prints were taken under adverse conditions, in an automobile, but it is believed that they are sufficiently clear to be classified.

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:

Special Agent John F. Pryor ascertained from Assistant United States Attorney William A. Paisley, Jacksonville, that Myrtle Eaton was sentenced on June 10, 1936, in the United States District Court sitting at Jacksonville, Florida, to serve six months in the Duval County Jail and pay a fine of \$1,000.00. Mr. Paisley stated that in default of the fine one month additional sentence may be added to her six months sentence. He also advised that he was considering levying execution against the house of Myrtle Eaton at Port Orange, Florida, which is owned by her in the name of Jane Osborne.

PENDING

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 12, 1936

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

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Re: BREKID

Returned herewith are the following letters, the contents of which have been carefully noted by this office:

Letter written to Dolores Delaney by John Karpavicz, 2842 N. Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, dated June 7, 1936.

Letter written by Dolores Delaney to her brother, Robert Delaney, 6045 Kimbark Ave., Chicago, dated June 8, 1936.

Letter written by Dolores Delaney to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, Chicago, dated June 8, 1936.

We also acknowledge receipt of copy of letter written to Dolores Delaney by Alvin Karpis under date of June 6, 1936.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Heinicke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AK
7-25
3 enclosures
cc-Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 20 1936

7-576-11970
JUN 13 1936

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
June 12, 1936.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are the fingerprints of Cecil Theodore Surber, Box 137, St. Andrews, Florida. These prints were taken under adverse conditions in an automobile.

Surber had been reported to the Bureau as being William J. Harrison and these prints were taken for a comparison with the Identification Order prints of Harrison. Upon it being positively ascertained that Surber was not identical with Harrison, he requested that his prints be placed in the Civil Identification Files of the Bureau. It is requested that the fingerprint card attached hereto be placed in that file.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

BTU:C

enclosure.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11991

JUN 20 1936

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 10, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Enclosed are two magazine photographs of George Timiney, Toledo, Ohio police officer. It is requested that you reproduce these photographs, and furnish the Cleveland office with one dozen of the reproductions of each photograph.

It is also requested that you furnish the St. Louis office with the reproductions, and in addition, forward to that office the recent photographs of Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis, as it is expected that investigation is to be made in the St. Louis territory requiring the photographs.

Very truly yours,

EJC/EJB
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT
CC - Bureau ✓
- St. Louis
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-119-12

12/11

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-39876-42

Post Office Box 815

Chicago, Illinois

June 11th, 1936

Mr. E. J. Connelley
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Re: BREXID

As requested by you in your letter of June 10th, 1936, I have had prepared twelve copies of each of the photographs of GEORGE TIMM which appeared in the magazine articles referred to.

Three copies of each of these photographs are also being forwarded to the St. Louis Office with their copy of this letter, which Office is also receiving copies of the recent photographs of HARRY CAMPBELL and ALVIN KARPIS.

Very truly yours,

DAL:LMJ
enc.

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Bureau
St. Louis (enc.)
Cincinnati
St. Paul

RECEIVED
JUN 12 1936
INDEXED

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-29777-104

7-56

F. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Reference is made to the letter dated June 2, 1936 from the New York Office to the Cincinnati Office, and especially to the portion of that letter with reference to the tracing of a .22 calibre Lee-Enfield Colt automatic pistol, bearing serial number 480.

Richards & Conover Hardware Company, Oklahoma City, has advised that the records of that Company show this pistol was received from the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company on July 18, 1931. The records of this hardware store further show that this gun was sold and delivered on August 17, 1931 to the W. J. Pettes Hardware Company, Oklahoma City. The records of the Pettes Hardware Company reflect that this gun was sold on August 16, 1935 to T. Douglas, Chickasha, Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma City Office will conduct appropriate inquiries at Chickasha, Oklahoma to locate T. Douglas and further trace disposition of the above described pistol.

Very truly yours,

DEIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau
New York
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11914

1237

OF 10

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

202 U. S. Courthouse

El Paso, Texas

June 12, 1936

7-6

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of Bureau letter dated June 6, 1936, 7-576, concerning statements made by Alvin Karpis to Agent John E. Brennan to the effect that he had observed the writer standing in front of a hotel in Texas with a newspaper in his hand and upon inquiry ascertained my identity and did not enter the hotel.

Naturally, I am somewhat embarrassed to think that he was that close to me and I did not see nor recognize him. I wish Karpis had indicated what town in Texas it was. The only time I can recall that such an incident might have happened was when the Los Angeles Agents tailed Charles J. Fitzgerald and party into El Paso on the first trip, as I distinctly recall that I did wait in the vicinity of the Hilton Hotel for the purpose of spotting Fitzgerald and party when they arrived, and I do recall that I had a newspaper in my hand at that time. This is possibly the incident to which Karpis refers, if in fact he was ever in El Paso, which I am somewhat inclined to doubt.

At this time, however, I am sure I did not get into a Hudson Sedan. On this occasion I did, in conjunction with some other Agent, follow Fitzgerald and party to Juarez later in the evening, but I do not recall that we were in a Hudson; as I remember, I was driving the Buick Sedan which is assigned to me.

It would be interesting to know if this is the time that Karpis alleges that he spotted me. The date was January 8, 1936, and the time somewhere between six and eight P. M. The Fitzgerald party arrived at 7:50 P. M. on that date.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-1115

Yours very truly,

RHC:mw

cc-Little Rock

Kansas City

Cincinnati

Cleveland

St. Paul

E. J. Connelley, Chicago

Los Angeles

R. H. COLVIN

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

1936.

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Files Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nathan	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief Clerk's Office
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn	<input type="checkbox"/> Identification Division
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Laboratory
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/> Division Three
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Section

SUPERVISORS

<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Chambers	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McIntire
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Emrich	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fletcher	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Smith
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Foxworth	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Soucy
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hood	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Spear
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Vincent
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Lindquist	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Weeks

* * *

<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/> See Me <i>[Signature]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Fisher	<input type="checkbox"/> Send File <i>[Signature]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gallavan	<input type="checkbox"/> Call me regarding this <i>[Signature]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Conlon	<input type="checkbox"/> Correct
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ward	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-write
<input type="checkbox"/> Typists	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-date
<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return
	<input type="checkbox"/> Search, serialize and rout

E. A. TAMM - 5742.

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JUNE 12, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

RE: PREVAIL

Reference is made to letter from the Cleveland Office dated June 5, 1936, relative to a contemplated visit by Gertrude Billster Miller with her husband Harry Campbell.

This is to advise that on June 8, 1936, Mr. E. H. McHolldt, Secretary to the Warden, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, telephonically advised Special Agent W. L. Ropton that Gertrude Miller has not to date called in person at the penitentiary but that they had received a letter from her on or about June 1, 1936, in which she stated she was the wife of Harry Campbell and desired to visit him. Upon receiving this letter from Mrs. Miller a letter was directed to the Cleveland Office by him, Mr. McHolldt, for the purpose of ascertaining whether Gertrude Miller was in fact the wife of Harry Campbell. Upon receipt of the letter from the Cleveland Office Mr. McHolldt stated he wrote a letter to Mrs. Miller advising her that Harry Campbell would be eligible to receive visitors on June 15, 1936. In another letter written by Mrs. Miller to the penitentiary she stated it was her intention to visit her husband very soon.

It may be stated that although the facilities at the penitentiary for overhearing conversations are not the best, this matter was discussed with Mr. McHolldt at which time he advised that arrangements could probably be made whereby an Agent could conceal himself in the room adjoining the Chief Deputy Warden's room, or, if it were desired, a dictaphone could be set up in that room.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The question arose as to how the Kansas City Office could be notified in the event Mrs. Miller should call at the penitentiary on or subsequent to the eligible date. Mr. McHolldt stated it would not be fair to Mrs. Miller to hold her off for a day in the event she should call at the penitentiary to see her husband in order that the Kansas City Office might be notified. In this connection, he suggested that it would be a better procedure for the Cleveland Office to discreetly ascertain the time

- 100

when Mrs. Miller leaves Cleveland, Ohio for Leavenworth, Kansas. In view of this it is requested that the Cleveland Office determine, if possible, when Mrs. Miller leaves Cleveland to visit with her husband, Harry Campbell.

With reference to letter from the Cleveland Office dated June 1, 1936, relative to disposing of the balance of the money in the possession of Harry Campbell at the time of his arrest, there is transmitted herewith a written authorization prepared by Harry Campbell, in which he directs that the balance of \$248.25 be given to his wife, Gertrude Billeter Miller. Two separate authorizations were prepared by Campbell, one of which is being retained in the Kansas City Office file. At the time of the preparation of this signed authorization Harry Campbell appeared to be very friendly and conversed quite freely with Special Agent E. E. Hopton.

In the first place he stated that he was very fond of his wife and that if he had met her when he was a young man he feels quite certain that he would have led the life of a respectable citizen; that he would like to tell the whole world that crime does not pay.

Campbell mentioned that since their escape at Atlantic City, New Jersey, he has seen Larpis about two or three times, and on each occasion the visit was for a short period of time; that after coming to the Middle West, subsequent to that escape, he went to Toledo where he was living up until the time of his apprehension. He stated that he feels quite sure that persons whom he was in contact with in Toledo did not know his identity, with the exception of Sam Barker.

He mentioned that in the Summer of 1934 he, in company with other members of the gang, visited the Casino Club, operated by Bert and Ted Angus, and although it appeared to him that the Angus boys apparently knew the identities of some members of the gang he does not believe that they knew his identity. He mentioned that the connection with Captain Timoney, of the Toledo Police Department, came about through Willie Harrison. However, Campbell stated that although he has heard of Captain Timoney and has seen him he at no time met him. He also mentioned that another person whom he visited on one or two occasions in Toledo was Joe Roscoe, but that he doubted very much whether Roscoe knew who he was. Campbell stated also that he visited the Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio, on several occasions and had heard members of the gang speak of "Art" Johnson and "Jimmy" Patton. He mentioned also that he knew of "Frank" Brown, in Cleveland, Ohio, but never came in contact

with this individual because he felt that inasmuch as Moran had double-crossed others he would also double-cross him.

Continuing, Campbell remarked that a member of the gang told him that he had run into "Doc" Moran in Detroit, Michigan, after the time that Moran was rumored to have been tossed in Lake Erie. Campbell would not state which member of the gang told him this but did make the remark that this member is now in custody. He further stated that he met Wilton Lett quite some time ago at McCabe's Filling Station in Coffeyville, Kansas, and that he, Campbell, saw Lett twice early this spring in Toledo, Ohio. Although Campbell did not make a direct statement he did intimate that Lett knew his identity.

The conversation with Campbell had to be cut short due to penitentiary rules that prisoners should be returned to their cells at 4 p. m.

Very truly yours,

W. E. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WES:os
APR 11 - 1934
Encl.

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

June 12, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below
are copies of the following letters:

Letter written to Dolores Delaney by John
Karpavicz, 2842 N. Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, dated June 7, 1936.

Letter written by Dolores Delaney to her
brother, Robert (Bud) Delaney, 6045 Kim-
bark Avenue, Chicago, dated June 8, 1936.

Letter written by Dolores Delaney to
Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, Chicago,
dated June 8, 1936.

Letter written to Dolores Delaney by
Alvin Karpis, Subject in instant case,
dated June 6, 1936.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25

8 enclosures

cc-St. Paul (4 enclosures) &
Chicago " INDEXED
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-11117

JUN 20 1936

1507

June 6, 1936

Dear Sweetheart: I just received your letter and was very glad to hear from you. I am very thankful to Mr. Ryan that he is letting us write to one another. You know that is rather unusual so you should show your appreciation by being a good girl. I suppose you would like to be out and free. Well you will eventually so don't get discouraged. In your next letter I wish you would tell me when you are going to see the Parole Board. I would think it would be some time this coming Fall. Also I would like to find out when and how much money you are allowed to spend a month, so as I can make arrangements to see that you receive that amount monthly. You know honey it probably seemed strange to you that I am trying to make things as easy for you as I can now that I am in jail, and that I didn't do so while I was out. If I had written you while I was free the papers would have gotten hold of it some way and said I evidently was looking for publicity and that would of done you a lot of harm, also I doubt very much if you would have received the letter. What would you like for your birthday? Let me know what you are allowed to receive. Would you be allowed to receive a pen and pencil set? You were right in presuming that father had been here to see me. My young sister Clara was with him. They went from here to New Orleans, La. in the plane. From there they drove to Corpus Christi, Tex. then back to Chicago. I understand from their letter they had a very enjoyable trip. Honey I have a new Terraplane Coupe that my sister drove back to Chicago. I don't know whether to have them store it for you or have them sell it and put the money away for you. If you were sure you would get out in the Fall it would be nice if you had a car, but if you don't, the value of the car would depreciate so much that it would hardly pay to store it. Anyway I will leave it up to you. I am sure that you will have a position awaiting you when you get back to Chicago and I am sure my sweetheart will make good. It would be very disappointing to me if you didn't. You will be sure and let me know what you want done with your car won't you? Well I haven't asked you how your health is, but I am satisfied it is o.k. I hope you are not afflicted with those sneezing spells you used to get. Do you remember them? I have some more pictures of Raymond I will send in my next letter. It seems strange to me when I look at those pictures and try to realize that he is ours. You know honey I have never seen him on account of I didn't want to cause my parents any trouble by going around there, and now that I could see him, I won't allow him to be brought to a jail. You know I remember what you said in Philadelphia about him going around jails. I certainly have had the blues since February 2, 1934 and it is a wonder that they didn't catch me a lot sooner than they did, as I didn't try to keep from getting caught after that. I just went around like anyone else. Just getting to write and receive letters from you is about as satisfying to me as being out of jail. You know I used to sit and think about you almost all the time and it wasn't very pleasant to sit and think that I was free at the expense of your being in jail for five years. Well I don't want you to think that I am depressed or out of sorts etc., but I just can't help thinking about you in a place like that when the only crime you committed was being with me. Well I sure hope you are released this year. You know I would be able to stay in jail easier if I knew you were free. Well what do you suppose I received this morning? A wire from Chicago saying my sister Emily will arrive in St. Paul some time today. I will be glad to see her but I would give anything in the world if it was a wire saying it was you coming. Well honey I will close for this time but I will write you a letter every Sat. morning so keep your chin up and those Irish eyes smiling

-2-

with love.

P.S. I certainly am a poor penman aren't I?

Alvin Karpis,
c/o Ramsey Co. Jail,
St. Paul, Minn.

-copy-

-copy-

Letter Addressed:
Miss Dolores Delaney
Box 1000
Milan, Michigan

Return Address:
J. Karpavicz
2842 N. Francisco Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

2842 N. Francisco Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
June 7, 1936

Dear Dolores:

We have just written for permission to come & see you and to bring little Ray. We'll write later in regard to this.

Emily was up to see Al Saturday. He sent a letter home asking about you and your financial conditions. We told him you needed money very badly and he will probably take care of that. We will see how things turn out. Be sure and write when you can.

Raymond is getting along fine. He has grown a lot and is getting stronger every day. He runs all over the street and you can hardly catch him when he runs.

Hoping to see you soon, I am,

Yours truly,

John Karpavicz

7-576-117 1

-copy-

-copy- Letter addressed:
Mr. Robert DeLaney
6045 Kimbark Ave.
Chicago, Illinois

June 8, 1936.

Dear Bud,

This will probably reach you just before the big day - I haven't forgotten and honey I want to wish you just the best and happiest birthday anybody could ever have. How does it feel to be getting so old? Gee, I'll bet you most likely have a long white beard and everything - ha. I would sure like to send you something real nice but of course I can't but someday I'll make up for it all - no foolin'!

I received a letter from Mother & Babe a short time ago. It was the first I had heard from Mother since I saw her in St. Paul. I was so dreadfully worried about her. She said she had been sick but was feeling much better now.

How is Mugs and do you see her very often? That girl will drive me to distraction yet. I do wish she would at least drop me a line or two or a postcard - if nothing else. Is she working now or what?

What have you been doing lately? I suppose you are working hard as usual. I do so wish you could get that job you mentioned in your last letter. I know it must be hard to get along on what you make.

Well, I am finally allowed to get the newspapers. I have subscribed for the St. Paul Dispatch for six months. I thought at first about having Mother send it to me but I must get it through the commissary.

Honey, I found a verse in a magazine the other day that made me think of you. I am going to copy it off and you can pretend that it is my Birthday card to you. Here 'tis -

You're always doing those wonderful things,
That give so much pleasure to others -
May life be as kind in the joy that it brings-
As you are most thoughtful of Brothers.

- How do you like it?

Goodbye for now, Buddy, and write real soon.

Loads of love,

Dolores

-copy-

-copy- Letter addressed:
Mr. & Mrs. John Karpavicz
2842 No. Francisco Ave.
Chicago, Illinois.

June 8, 1936

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Karpis;

I received your letter a few days ago and was certainly glad to get it. I was so happy to know that you got to see and talk to Alvin and to know that he was looking well. I wish I could have been there with you. I would so love to see him again - it's been so awfully long since I have. What did he think of that big boy of ours? I'll bet he's plenty proud of him. I hadn't realized he had grown so until I got those pictures from Alvin. He seems to be getting better looking every day.

I had a letter from Alvin last month and it was sure sweet. I was so excited when I got it - I started to laugh and cry at the same time. I am expecting another one from him any day.

You know I told you we didn't get any newspapers here - well,
just a few days ago I got permission from Mr. Ryan to get the St. Paul
paper and I subscribed for it for six months. I must get it through the
comissary tho' and I don't believe I will have enough money for it as I
am running terribly short. Could you please send me a little. It seems
that I am always asking you for something and I just hate to do it 'cause
you have been so good to me and done so much for me already - but I
suppose you have an idea what it's like in here where a person just can't
do anything for one's self.

How is Emily and Betty? I received the letter from Betty and it sure made me feel good to get it. It was just as sweet as it could be and I am going to enclose a short note for her in this letter.

I heard from my mother about ten days ago for the first time since Xmas she said she had been quite sick and that was why she didn't write. Has any of my family been to see you and little Ray lately? I guess most of them are in St. Paul now but my brother is still there and I was wondering if you had seen him.

I will have to close now, so please write soon & give my love to Emily, Betty and my darling Ray.

Lots and lots of love, from

Dolores

-copy-

(Note enclosed with letter to Mr. & Mrs. John Karpavicz)

June 8, 1936

Dear Bettie,

That was sure a sweet letter you sent me and I was very glad to get it. I am feeling fine, honey, and hope you are, too. How is your Mother and Father and also your Grandmother and Grandfather? Say "hello" to them for me and give them my love. I'll bet you and little Ray have lot's of fun together, don't you? One of these days, if you want me to, I'll come and see you and then you and little Ray and I will have a grand time, don't you think so? When you write me again you must be sure and tell me all about yourself. What grade are you in in school and do you like it? Tell me what kind of games you play, and everything.

Well, honey, I will have to say goodbye for this time and take real good care of little Ray for me, won't you?

Bushels of hugs and kisses

Dolores

P.S. Give little Ray a couple of those hugs and kisses for me. X O X O
Excuse my paper, honey, but it's all I have.

Write me again real soon.

-copy-

7-576-11372 F

1443 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

JUN 23 1936

JUN 24 1936

June 11, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

RE: B. KID

In connection with the harboring investigation in the Cleveland district, particularly in the vicinity of Toledo, Ohio, available information indicates that Captain Lockwood and William Jennings are now working on a boat belonging to Mr. Davis in Alton, Illinois. The first name of Captain Lockwood is probably Charles, however, this can be verified during the interview with William Jennings, who now resides at 2615 Atlee Avenue, Alton, Illinois.

During the year 1934 these men resided at Point Place, Ohio, a suburb of Toledo, Ohio, and were employed on a private yacht belonging to a Mr. E. J. Miller, president of the Auto Lite Company at Toledo, Ohio. This boat docked at Bay View near the Casino Club operated by Bert and Ted Angus. It is definitely known that Kerpis, Campbell, Doc and Fred Barker, Jimmie Wilson, Doc Moran, Paula Harmon, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, Willie Harrison, Edna Murray, and Volney Davis frequented this club and were very friendly with Bert and Ted Angus, who undoubtedly knew their true identity, as did Captain George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department, who is reported to have been at the club on various occasions at such times as members of the mob were present.

Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield, resided at 2831 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio, from April to August, 1934, and Kerpis was a frequent visitor at their home, and Doc Barker and Willie Harrison apparently resided at this address with Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette during this period. Fred Barker and Paula Harmon were residing in apartment number two, 4905 Summit Street, Point Place, Ohio. William Jennings resided at 5424 - 302nd Street, Point Place, Ohio.

It is reported that William Jennings, shortly after the capture of Kerpis in New Orleans, wrote his wife, who was then living at 5424 - 302nd Street, Point Place, Ohio, which address is almost directly across from 2831 - 131st Street, that he frequently drank

100-576-11372-59 IN COPY FILED IN

beer with Karpis at the time the latter lived at Point Place. It is thought that perhaps he drank with Karpis at the Casino Club in view of information furnished by his mother-in-law, Mrs. T. C. Weitz, who stated that it was her understanding that Jennings and Captain Lockwood did visit the Casino Club at that time.

It is requested that you assign an Agent familiar with this case to interview Captain Lockwood and William Jennings at Alton, Illinois, concerning any knowledge they have of the activities of the Verne Barker mob at Point Place in the spring and summer of 1934, particularly at the Casino Club. They should be questioned in detail as to the friendship existing between the mob and the Angus brothers, and as to whether or not they ever observed any police officers, especially Captain George Timiney, at the club, and if so under what circumstances. The Chicago office has been requested to forward to you photographs of Captain Timiney.

Jennings and Lockwood should be questioned in detail with reference to the various employees of the Casino Club in 1934, in order that such employees may be identified and interviewed by the Cleveland office; also, they should be questioned as to any and all persons known to them who visited the club, particularly sailors or boatmen of the various boats which dock at Bay View, as well as watchmen on boats, which were tied up there in the winter of 1934, inasmuch as it is known that members of the mob came to Toledo in February, 1934 and departed in August, 1934.

The interview with Jennings and Lockwood should be exhaustive and should be given expeditious attention in view of the intensive investigation now being conducted at Toledo, Ohio and vicinity.

Mrs. William Jennings should also be interviewed in this connection in view of the fact that the Cleveland office has received information to the effect that she told one of her neighbors at Point Place that the Casino Club was owned by the man who was living at 2841 - 131st street. Mrs. Jennings was referring to Harry Campbell, who was, in 1934, living at the above-mentioned address under the name of George Winfield. The interview with Mrs. Jennings should also be exhaustive.

Very truly yours,

WJ / LJR
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

J. A. Mac ...
Special Agent in Charge

POSTAL

JUN 12 1936

* DECODED COPY *

W 7 42/37 DETROIT MICHIGAN June 12, 1936. 12-31 PM

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID. SUPERINTENDENT RYAN MILAN MICHIGAN DETENTION FARM

ADVISES KARPIS' FATHER MOTHER AND BABY TO VISIT DOLORES

DELANEY SIXTEENTH INSTANT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO OVERHEAR

CONVERSATION IF BUREAU BELIEVES INFORMATION OF VALUE MIGHT BE

GATHERED ADVISE.

REINECKE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11999

KRM:VTL

7-576 - 11999 June 12, 1936.

RECORDED

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

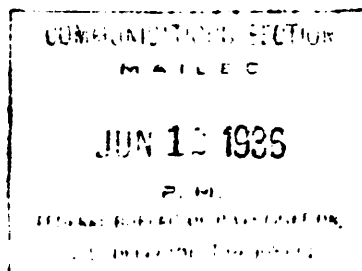
Reference is made to your telegram of even date, in which you advise that Alvin Karpis' mother and father and his small child will visit Dolores Delaney at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan on June 16, 1936.

It is requested that you make immediate arrangements to cover this conversation properly so that the Bureau will be fully advised as to the nature of the conversations which are exchanged between these parties at the time of this meeting. This matter should be handled very discreetly by your office, and you should be certain that all of the conversation will be covered.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago.
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland



108A
TELETYPE
** DECODED COPY **

K K

F B I CLEVELAND JUNE 12, 1936 10-30 AM AH

DIRECTOR-

PHONE. BREKID. AGENT R C SURAN ARRIVED TOLEDO AFTERNOON JUNE TENTH AND AGENT D P SULLIVAN ARRIVED MORNING JUNE ELEVEN AND ARE ENGAGED ABOVE MATTER TOLEDO. THE WORK IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY WITH CONSIDERABLE DEVELOPED TO SHOW CLOSE ASSOCIATION PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, ANGUS BROTHERS, WITH KARPIS AND DOC BARKER. NO EVIDENCE FROM WITNESSES YET EXCEPT CIRCUMSTANCES TO SHOW THOSE HARBORING KNEW REAL IDENTITIES. THIS WILL BE DEVELOPED WHEN POTENTIAL SUBJECTS AND CLOSE ASSOCIATES ARE INTERVIEWED. THE GAMBLING, SLOT MACHINES, AND HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION CONTINUE OPENLY IN CITY OF TOLEDO AND LARGE GAMBLING PLACE AND NUMEROUS SLOT MACHINES RUNNING IN COUNTY. INDICATIONS ARE PAY-OFF MUST STILL EXIST AND WE ARE TRYING TO SHOW THIS AS TO "HIGHER UPS" IN CITY ADMINISTRATION AND COUNTY AS THIS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE THE POWER BEHIND POLICE PAY-OFF WHICH ALLOWED SUBJECTS TO BE HARBORED. THERE IS SOME INCLINATION TO CLOSE UP HERE BASED ON GUESS WORK PUBLICITY AS TO WHAT GOVERNMENT IS DOING. A CHECK OF SEVERAL OPEN HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION BOTH MADAMS AND GIRLS FAILED IN OBTAINING ADMISSIONS OF A PAY-OFF. THIS FROM TIME TO TIME WILL BE RENEWED IN HOPE OBTAINING VIOLATION OF WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT TO FORCE ADMISSION SOME MADAMS. THE OPEN GAMBLING AND SLOT MACHINES CAN AND WILL BE SHOWN WITH CONTINUED EFFORT TO SHOW PAY-OFF OF PARTIES IN COUNTY AND CITY WHO CONTROL SAME TO OFFICIALS WHO ALLOW THEM TO RUN IN CITY AND COUNTY. THE HARBORING INQUIRY WHICH IS CLOSELY ALLIED WITH THE ABOVE POSSIBLE CORRUPTION IS BEING WORKED OUT FROM EVERY POSSIBLE ANGLE. LATER THE POSSIBLE SUBJECTS WILL BE CLOSELY QUESTIONED. THERE IS NO SPACE AVAILABLE IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING AND IT IS BELIEVED NECESSARY TO OBTAIN QUIETLY ABOUT TWO ROOMS AND A TELEPHONE IN A DOWNTOWN BUILDING, TOLEDO, FOR ABOUT THIRTY DAYS PARTICULARLY WHEN NUMEROUS POSSIBLE SUBJECTS AND HOSTILE WITNESSES ARE INTERVIEWED. EXPECT THIS WILL COST ABOUT \$100 OR LESS AND FRIDAY WHEN SUITABLE SPACE LOCATED I WILL REQUEST AUTHORITY TO RENT FOR 30 DAYS AS BELIEVE THIS NECESSARY TO HANDLE SITUATION PROPERLY. AGENTS SULLIVAN AND SURAN REGISTERED COMMODEORE PERRY. MAIL CAN BE SENT PRIVATE BOX 383, TOLEDO. REPORT ON TOLEDO TO DATE WILL BE FORWARDED SATURDAY FROM CLEVELAND.

RECORDED & INDEXED
CONNELLEY

7-576-11994X

KRM:TD
7-576

June 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al - Edward George Bremer,
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent V. E. Griss, Chicago, dated June 3, 1936, on page three of which it is stated that Charles O. Long advised Detective Colver, of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department "was usually one of the officers fixed by confidence men".

It is desired that you immediately arrange for another interview with Long, to determine the identity of confidence men who usually contact Colver. It is also desired that you interview Long thoroughly regarding any other officers who may have been approached by confidence men in Toledo, Ohio.

I want to impress upon the interested offices the extreme importance of obtaining all available information along these lines. No Agent should be satisfied merely with a statement on the part of an informant that certain police officers are being "fixed" by criminals. It is my desire that each Agent handle matters of this nature in such a manner that he will get to the bottom of such allegations, obtaining all possible information which undoubtedly will be of value to the Bureau during the course of its future work.

This matter should be given your preferred and expeditious attention.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - J. J. Connelley, Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-12000

JUN 13 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-3**

REPORT MADE AT Phoenix, Arizona	DATE WHEN MADE 6/8/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/21, 26, 27/36	REPORT MADE BY H. A. SNOW <div style="text-align: right;">VB</div>
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, I.O. #1236, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No information received that Sammy Yates, alias Sammy Yates, or G. Miller presently living at Phoenix, Arizona, although Yates reported by Police Department to have presumably been in Phoenix in 1931 or 1932. M. Joe Murphy, head of the Bunco Squad, Phoenix Police Department, not thought to be reliable. Main hotels of Phoenix again contacted and Identification Order on William Elmer head supplied. Stop order on 1936 Buick sedan, motor #63952198 withdrawn from State Motor Vehicle Division. Henry "Dutch" Ries, formerly of Chicago, but resident of Phoenix in recent years, possible contact of eastern con men.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago office to Cincinnati office 5/13/36 and letter from San Antonio office to Chicago office 5/14/36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>As requested in letter of reference from the San Antonio office to the Chicago office, agent contacted Chief of Police M. B. Morrison, Phoenix Police Department, who although he has only been in office a short while is considered to be a reliable officer. During the course of interview agent requested information from Chief Morrison as to the possibility that Sammy Yates, alias Sammy Yates, being presently in Phoenix, and Chief Morrison stated that he is not personally acquainted with Yates and has no record concerning him, and also the files of the Phoenix Police Department fail to show any previous arrest of this party. Chief Morrison suggested that agent contact Sergeant M. Joe Murphy, head</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>H. E. Andersen</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>7 576-1211</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau 1 - Cincinnati 2 - San Antonio 2 - New York 2 - Chicago 2 - Phoenix		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES JUN 16 1936 17 1936	
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of the Confidential Squad of that Department, but due to the fact that previous relations with Sergeant Murphy by the Phoenix office had resulted in very little information being secured from Sergeant Murphy, agent considered it better policy to have Chief Morrison attempt to secure whatever information Murphy had concerning Yates without the fact that it was at the request of a Bureau agent being made known to Sergeant Murphy.

Accordingly, later on the same date, Chief Morrison supplied agent with the following memorandum which he had secured from Sergeant Murphy:

"May 26, 1936

"M. B. Morrison
"Chief of Police
"B U I L D I N G

"Dear Sir: Information

"Re: Sonny Yates, alias Gates, American.

"This party was presumed to have been in Phoenix either in 1931 or 1932. This was never affirmed.

"Never saw the above confidence man in the flesh, but understand he belongs to an eastern mob, also works out of Windsor, Canada, also known to the Lopear Mob out of Detrouit.

"Not a Westerner. Not known to Phoenix Police.

/s/ M. JOE MURPHY."

Agent also presented the photograph of G. Miller, with aliases, as contained in the San Antonio, Texas, Police Department Wanted Circular to Chief Morrison, who advised that he has never seen this individual to his knowledge. Agent also searched the records of the Identification Division of the Phoenix Police Department under the name of G. Miller and aliases of Miller without locating any record of this man. During the course of interview with Chief Morrison he supplied information that an evident attempt at a con game was reported to him only recently by his son-in-law, William Luke, an automobile salesman of Phoenix, which indicated that one Frank Jakovec, who was stopping at the Savoy Hotel in the fall of 1935, had evidently been the intended victim.

Chief Morrison advised that this information was received by him only a short while ago and it was ascertained that Jakovec had returned to

his home in Chicago and consequently nothing was done by his Department in that connection, and that Jakovec had made no complaint at the time the alleged scheme took place.

Agent interviewed C. J. O'Gara, operator of the Savoy Hotel, a second class hotel, Phoenix, Arizona, who advised that during November of 1935 a Frank Jakovec had stopped at the Savoy Hotel and had later informed him that he believed he was the intended victim for a con scheme; that he had been talking with a young man in the lobby of the hotel and for one or two days had accompanied this young man to the Phoenix Library Park where it was their custom to sit and talk and that on one occasion this man had reached beneath the park bench and picked up a wallet containing a considerable amount of money, etc.; that an elderly man had then been noticed by Jakovec to be walking down the sidewalk as if looking for something and upon seeing the wallet which the young man held, had immediately claimed same and invited the two of them to his hotel room at the Adams Hotel, stating that he wished to reward their honesty for recovering his pocketbook. Mr. O'Gara advised that he did not know the rest of the details except that Jakovec, through some scheme, had been requested to put up a considerable amount of money but that he had become suspicious of the men and had left town. He also stated that Jakovec had informed him that the room occupied by the elderly man referred to at the Adams Hotel contained a large amount of currency, which he had stacked on the bed, and according to Jakovec it must have been possibly \$100,000.

It was Mr. O'Gara's information that Jakovec is presently in Chicago but that further information might be secured from a friend of Jakovec's, Joe Prochaska, with the Lane-Smith Investment Company. O'Gara further advised agent that he was formerly a bootlegger operating in Phoenix during probation days, but that bootlegging was the extent of his unlawful operations, and on several occasions since he has operated the Savoy Hotel he had been approached by con men requesting him to furnish them the names of the rich clients of his bootlegging activities, one occasion being during the early fall of 1935, but that he has never done so. O'Gara stated that the incident referred to above occurred in September or October, 1935, when a man unknown to him had appeared in his hotel lobby and upon being informed that he, O'Gara, would not cooperate in any way, had left. His only description of this man was that he appeared to be a Greek about 50 years of age, name unknown.

Agent interviewed Joe Prochaska at the Lane-Smith Investment Company, Phoenix, Arizona, who advised that he had become acquainted with Frank Jakovec while Jakovec was residing at Phoenix, Arizona, about Thanksgiving in 1935; that the friendship with Jakovec had been occasioned by the fact that both are from the same native country and that he consequently had had Jakovec out to his house for dinner on one or two occasions; that during such friendship Jakovec had informed him of the fact that he believed he had been an intended victim in the con game by men stopping at the Adams Hotel, and that Jakovec had appeared to be highly nervous after he had decided not to put up certain monies which they had requested and shortly thereafter had left Phoenix.

for his home at Cicero, Illinois, where he is engaged in business. Prochaska did not know the names of the men stopping at the Adams Hotel or further details as to the scheme and also stated that Jakovec had not reported same to the local Police Department. The photostatic copy of wanted Circular on G. Miller, with aliases, is being forwarded to the Chicago office in order that when Frank Jakovec is interviewed at Cicero, Illinois, it may be exhibited to him for any possible identification.

Agent contacted the clerks and employees of the Adams Hotel, Phoenix, Arizona, and presented the photograph of G. Miller, without any identification being made as to Miller's having stopped at this hotel, however, a search of the records of registrations under Miller's true name and aliases revealed that on February 21, 1936, a Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller registered at the Adams Hotel from Los Angeles, occupying room #226 at the rate of \$6.00, and checked out the following morning, February 22, 1936. A photostatic copy of the registration of the above mentioned G. Miller was secured by agent and same is being transmitted to the San Antonio office for any possible identification of handwriting.

Identification Order of William Elmer Mead was left with the clerks at the Adams Hotel with the request that should Mead register there the Phoenix office be notified. Previous contact had been made by agent with all hotels in Phoenix without Mead's photograph having been identified as having stopped at any hotel in Phoenix.

Agent interviewed William Forhan, Manager, Westward Ho Hotel, the leading hotel in Phoenix, who advised that during the season of 1935-1936 his hotel had not been troubled by con men working there, to his knowledge, although during the previous winter season, 1934-1935, he had several complaints of con men who had used the following names in registration: W. G. Blair, James C. Douglas, William Daley, William Rush, W. C. Dallens, S. W. Maloney, S. W. Malloy. Forhan described Blair as being the leader of this mob, between 45 and 50 years of age, about 6 feet two or three inches tall, of very tall and slender build, and has a long neck with prominent Adam's apple. He advised that this mob had secured about \$20,000 from an old couple, guests of his hotel, and that he had called in the Phoenix Police Department and the mob was kept under surveillance for a period of about two days, but that the entire mob had checked out prior to their arrest by that Department. He stated that Blair had left his luggage, consisting of two or three hundred dollars worth of silk shirts, pajamas, suits, etc. Mr. Forhan advised that should any of this mob again stop at the Westward Ho Hotel; he will advise the Phoenix office and that all clerks of his hotel are familiar with their appearance and will immediately notify him should any attempt to register be made. No clerks at the Westward Ho Hotel identified the photograph of Mead as being a member of that mob and stated that to their knowledge Mead has never stopped there. The Identification Order on Mead was left with Mr. Forhan for posting on the hotel bulletin board, with the request that should Mead attempt to register there in the future that the Phoenix office be notified.

A photograph of G. Miller was not identified by any clerk.

Mr. Forhan as being a member of the mob referred to above operating at the Westward Ho Hotel during the winter season 1934-1935.

Employees of the San Carlos Hotel, Phoenix, Arizona, who have always cooperated with the Phoenix office to the fullest extent, likewise failed to identify the photograph of G. Miller as having stopped there to their knowledge, and a search of the registration cards failed to reveal his name or aliases. The Identification Order on Mead was also left for the attention of the clerks of the San Carlos Hotel.

In connection with the statement made by the confidential informant of the San Antonio office concerning the possibility that Sammy Yates has a stand-in with the Police Department at Phoenix, it was previously known by agent that Mr. Frank E. Flynn, United States Attorney, Phoenix, Arizona, had recently received a communication from Post Office Inspector Graham, of New York City, to the effect that Mr. Graham regretted the fact that the head of the Confidence Squad of the Phoenix Police Department is the present one, M. Joe Murphy. Accordingly, Mr. Flynn was contacted and exhibited to agent a letter received by him dated February 25, 1936, from Mr. H. N. Graham, Post Office Inspector, New York City, New York, in which Mr. Graham advised that he was forwarding a copy of a book "Fighting the Underworld" by Van Dice, which book deals with the breaking of the confidence gang at Denver, and in the letter Mr. Graham regretted that there have been no similar prosecutions of the con men at Phoenix. It appeared further that it was the information of Mr. Graham that the set-up of the confidence men in Phoenix was organized by Floyd Woodward, an escaped convict from the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia (1920), and reference was made to a con scheme worked in 1932, which was cleared through the Valley National Bank of Phoenix, in which Chicago residents were mulched out of \$125,000, and also to the case of Victim John Stevenson in which Stevenson was victimized for \$6,800 in 1935, which cleared through the First National Bank of Phoenix, and also the same year Paul Sawyer was victimized for the sum of \$25,000. In his letter to Mr. Flynn, Mr. Graham went on to state that members of the old Reno, Nevada, ring which was broken up in 1932 have been in the Phoenix operations, including the fugitive, Fred Miam alias Fred H. Martin, Sam Whitney alias "The Boone Kid" (possibly Mr. Graham refers to William Elmer Mead), Brant Mooney, Walter G. Kelly, William C. Douglas, John H. Porter, James E. Davis, and possibly 20 more.

In another letter dated April 6, 1936, to Mr. Flynn, Mr. Graham regretted the fact that M. Joe Murphy had been again reassigned as head of the Bunco Squad and stated that he felt that Murphy was largely responsible for the presence of con men in Phoenix. Mr. Flynn advised that should the Bureau desire to interview Post Office Inspector Graham, it will be satisfactory to him to mention his name as having advised agent of the details of these letters.

It is noted from previous review of the file in instant case that Post Office Inspector Graham is regularly contacted by the New York City office for information tending to lead to the apprehension of Mead, and accordingly a plan is being set forth for the New York office to attempt to secure information as to the general set-up of confidence men working in Phoenix when next he is contacted.

Agent interviewed Sheriff J. R. McFadden, Maricopa County, Phoenix, Arizona, who advised that presently he has no information concerning the operations of confidence men in Phoenix and vicinity and that no instances have recently been reported to his office of this nature.

It is noted that in the files of the Phoenix office of the following cases, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, MURDER OF SPECIAL AGENT PAUL E. REYNOLDS; OSCAR HERBERT ROBSON; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; JUNE ROBLES, VICTIM - EXTORTION; WILLIAM DAINARD, with aliases; BARNES BANKING COMPANY, KAYSVILLE, UTAH, BANK ROBBERY, that Henry "Dutch" Ries is a reputed former contact man from Chicago, Illinois, who since his residence at Phoenix, Arizona, has been suspected as a possible contact for members of the underworld of eastern cities, and who possibly acts as a contact and hide-out for them. Accordingly, a lead is being set forth for the Chicago office to advise the Phoenix office of any known connections of this man at Chicago.

Referring to letter from the Chicago office to the Cincinnati office dated May 13, 1936, the stop notice previously placed with the Arizona State Motor Vehicle Division on the 1936 Buick sedan, motor #63052198, serial #2895972, was withdrawn from the files of that Division. A review of the file in this case indicates that at present the only stop notice in effect with the Arizona State Motor Vehicle Division is one against a Plymouth sedan, motor #FJ-382772, 1935 model, which stop notice was reported placed in the report of Special Agent N. E. Marshall, Phoenix, Arizona, dated December 29, 1935. In accordance with the letter of reference, the Chicago office is being requested to advise the Phoenix office whether this stop notice may be withdrawn.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE SAN ANTONIO OFFICE will compare the handwriting appearing on the registration card of the Hotel Adams, Phoenix, Arizona, concerning the registration of Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller, of Los Angeles, at that hotel on February 21, 1936, with any known handwriting of G. Miller should same be in possession of the San Antonio office, in an effort to ascertain whether Miller was in Phoenix on February 21, 1936.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE at New York City, when Post Office Inspector H. N. Graham is next contacted for information concerning the possible whereabouts of Mead, will also attempt to secure information from him as to the general set-up of confidence men working in Phoenix, Arizona, including information concerning the head of the Confidence Squad, of the Phoenix Police Department, as reflected in letter from Mr. Graham referred to in the body of this report to United States Attorney Frank E. Flynn, Phoenix, Arizona.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE at Chicago, Illinois, will secure from a reliable source in the Chicago Police Department and submit to the Phoenix office all information pertaining to Henry "Dutch" Ries, a former resident of Chicago and believed to be connected with the underworld there and possibly a contact

for members of eastern gangs passing through Phoenix. Will endeavor to ascertain his former associates, contacts, and general history.

At Cicero, Illinois, will contact Frank Jakovec, whose address may be ascertained from the City Directory, and who is believed to be in business of some nature, for details as to the possible identities of the men stopping at the Adams Hotel, and also for details as to the con game believed to have been practiced on Jakovec. Will exhibit San Antonio Police Wanted Circular of G. Miller to Jakovec for any possible identification. Will return this circular to the Phoenix office upon completion of lead.

Will advise the Phoenix office whether stop notice against 1935 model Plymouth sedan, motor #PJ-322772 may be withdrawn from the files of the Arizona State Highway Department, Motor Vehicle Division.

PENDING

June 17, 1936.

7-576
7-77Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to page six of the report of Special Agent S. E. McKee, dated at Omaha, Nebraska, May 20, 1936, submitted in the case entitled CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases, et al; WILLIAM A. HARRIS, JR. - Victim; KIDNAPING, reflecting an interview with Mrs. Gladys Sawyer at Omaha. It is observed that the Cleveland Office did not receive a copy of this report, for which reason the St. Paul Office is being requested to immediately forward one copy of this report to that office for its information. You will note therein Mrs. Sawyer alleges that James Patton of the Harvard Club was the contact between the Karpis-Barker gang and the Cleveland Police Department.

You will also note that when Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon, and Wynona Burdette were taken to the Cleveland Police Department on September 5, 1934, Mrs. Sawyer was approached by the police matron and a detective who desired to know whether she was acquainted with Patton, and when she replied she was, she was informed that in consideration of \$500.00 all three women would be placed on the street.

The Omaha Office is requested to immediately reinterview Mrs. Gladys Sawyer in an effort to obtain further details with reference to this matter. It is desired that Mrs. Sawyer furnish the best possible description of the police matron and the detective who allegedly propositioned her. This matter is likewise being called to the attention of the Cleveland Office so that appropriate investigation can be made to determine the identity of all police matrons in the employment of the Cleveland Police Department during September, 1934. In this manner it may be possible to learn the identity of the particular police matron

ENCLOSED 2 (ORIGINAL)

7-576-12665
1936
J. J. [unclear]
1262-19816-37
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Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

- 2 -

June 17, 1936.

who is alleged to have approached Mrs. Sawyer along these lines.

This matter should receive careful consideration and immediate attention in the hope of obtaining complete information as to those in Cleveland, Ohio, who were responsible for keeping members of the Karpis-Barker gang advised of the efforts of this Bureau to locate them.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - St. Paul.
Mr. Connelley,
Chicago.
Cincinnati.
Omaha.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota

June 13, 1936

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

BREKID

Dear Sir:

Attached are three copies of a letter written
by Alvin Karpis, June 13, 1936, at Ramsey County Jail,
St. Paul, Minnesota, and addressed to Dolores Delaney,
Box 1000, Milan, Michigan.

Offices receiving a copy of this letter are
also being forwarded a copy each of the above letter.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

PM

ENCLOSURE

Cc Chicago (Enclosure)
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12003

JUN 20 1936

June 13 1936
St. Paul Minn.
Alvin Karpis

C
O
P
Y

Dolores Delaney
Box 1000
Milan Mich.

Dear Dolores,

I recieved your letter and was more than pleased to hear from you. I hope you are actually as cheerful as your letter leads me to Believe that you are. I am supprised to hear you are smoking Bull Durham who rolls them for you? I suppose in your next letter you will be telling me you can roll them withone hand. I smoke it once in a while up here as I get tired smoking Chesterfields all of the time here is a suggestion why dont you buy one sack of Durham and one pack of Chesterfields and smoke your Durham during the day and the Chesterfield after your meals. I would think that way you would not be apt to become acclimated to the use of Bull Durham exclusively. You know it would be rather an unusual sight to see a young lady sitting in a place rolling cigarettes. I have plenty of company as their is an agent with me 24 hours a day that is 3 on 8 hour shift. Otherwise I would pass the time much slower than I do. 2 of them are Oklahomans so that makes me feel rather at home. As I know a lot of fellows one of them knows. I have been having allittle difficulty locating the Bills of sale for the cars. I recieved one from Hot Springs Ark. yesterday I will try and get the others while I am here. I just talked to an Agent that was at Myrtle Eatons trial in Jacksonville Fla. he told me that Wynona was at the trial as a witness. Edna Murray was their also James Wilson. I think she recieved 6 mo. who is your friend in their? I dont suppose it is any one I know. My sister Emily arrived here Sat but had to be back in Chi monday and the OK did not arrive from Washington until Sun afternoon 5 minutes after she had started back to Chi so she didnt get to see me. I think my mother and father will be up to see you soon as they recieve permission then they will drive down to see me I would like to have them see you on your Birthday.

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78 MAR 25 1965

do you ever hear from your sisters or your mother? I hear they are hear in St. Paul. I suppose your Brother in Law Pat is home By now. I hope so any way. it seems a shame that you will not get to see the Board until March But that is the way things go. As to the pen and pencil set I will see about it in a day or so. you have no Doubt recieved some money from father since I have Been arrested. any way if you havent you will in a day or so. then every 1st of the month you will recieve \$10.00 or at least it will Be sent to you around the 1st of each month. I am sorry that that is all you are allowed to spend each month I know that it makes the time go By a lot faster if you have a few things that are considered luxuries in a place of that kind. Also honey I dont want you to worry about Raymond as he will Be well taken care of as long as you are in their also I dont want you to worry about your future as I know you will Be well taken care of when you are paroled to my parents. I Believe I will have them sell your car some time this month. I will have them put the money in the Bank in your name and have them send the Bank Book to you. But dont let any ahyster lawyer try to tell you that he can do this or that for you for so much money. as you surely realize if they could have possibly done anything for you it would have Been done long Before now. you know I talked to a few of them in regard to getting some things done for you But all they could do was promise to do their Best But after you are in their they cannot do any thing But take your money. are you allowed any musical instruments? if so what would you like to Have. yes I remember the pearls. if their is any thing you can have that you want let me know in your next letter and I will see that your recieve it. I will close for this time will write you again next Sat.

love

/s/ AL

P.S. do you think you will ever roll them as good as the girl in the picture

(Cartoon clipping attached showing girl rolling cigarette)

- - - - -
3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago
1 - Cincinnati
1 - Cleveland
2 - St. Paul (

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 16, 1936

Files Section:

There were delivered to the Bureau personally by a Post Office Inspector the following specimens:

One .45 cal. M. C. Pellet, fired by robbers during Mail train robbery Nov. 7, 1935, at Garrettsville, Ohio.

One .45 A.C.P. Peters M. T. Shell.

It is requested by Mr. Tamm that the above specimens be compared in connection with the Harry Campbell .45 Colt Automatic #C-162894 submitted to the Bureau on 5-12-36.

Answer by memo to Mr. Tamm.

E. P. Coffey
hmc

EXPEDITE REPORT

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 23 1936

7-576-12004
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1936 A.M.

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
6/12/37 23

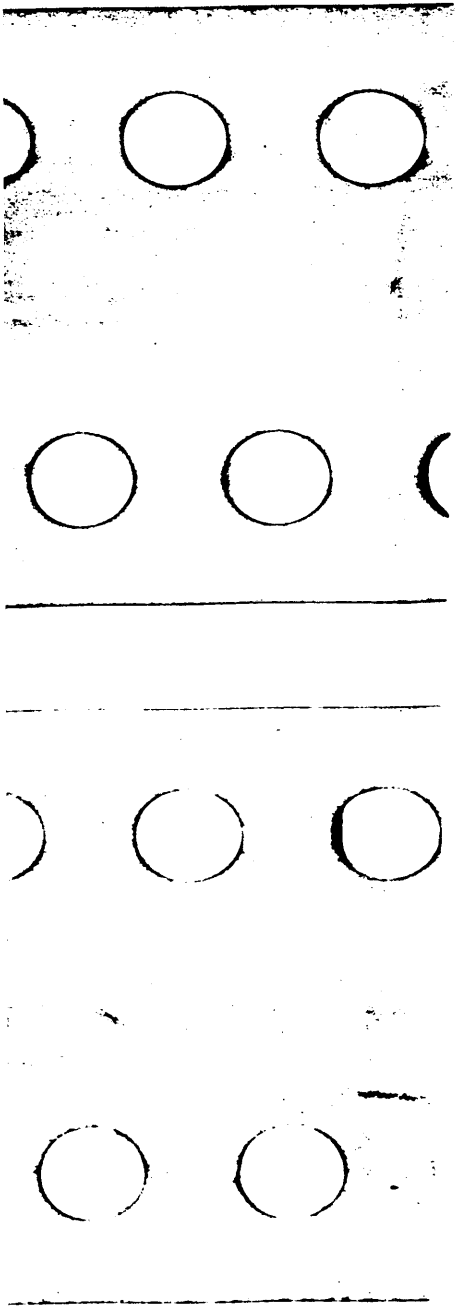
mem 6-19-36
FJB

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Copy and Specimens Retained in Laboratory
Baughman 7/23/36

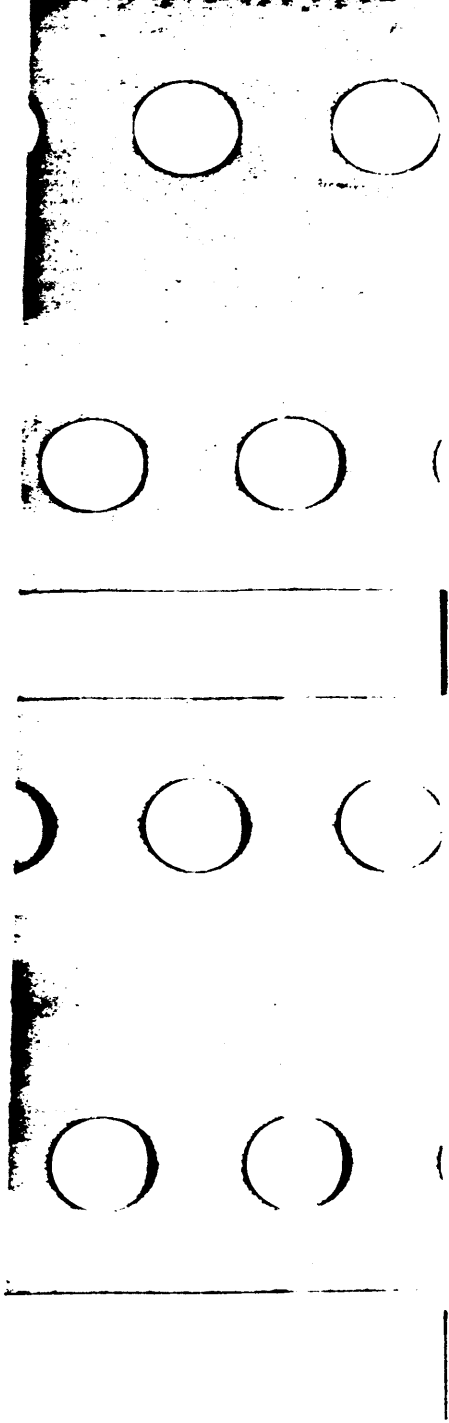
Answer
*pellet
*bullet

7-576-1079



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

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



Ohio Nov 9, 1936
revert to Mr. [unclear]

Harry Campbell son.

45 East Ohio # C-162894
sent in on 5/12/36

Bullet & cartridge case from
P.O. kept

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR. *file*

Time - 11:30 A. M.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

While talking to Mr. Stein of the St. Paul office on another matter he advised that he saw Karpis last night and Karpis told him that when his father was up in St. Paul to visit him not so long ago he collected some money for him that Karpis had outstanding. Mr. Stein thinks the money was probably obtained from Jack Peifer and that, of course, this was done through Karpis' attorney. Mr. Stein thinks it advisable to interview Karpis' father relative to this. Karpis intimated the amount obtained was a sizable sum; that he had planned on going to St. Paul and kidnaping someone close to Peifer and then have a friend of his stand on a corner some place, call up this other individual and tell them to bring the money down to him right away, the money belonging to Karpis.

I asked Mr. Stein what would be the best way to get this money, whether through Karpis or through his father. Mr. Stein advised Karpis said he would tell the whole story after trial. I suggested that we would have nothing to gain if we interviewed him now and that it would be better to wait awhile.

Karpis would not tell Mr. Stein exactly who gave his father the money but Karpis' father has the money now. I suggested he talk to Mr. Connelley, who is in Toledo, and ascertain which way Mr. Connelley thinks is better, whether we should wait and not antagonize Karpis at this time or whether we should go to his father at once and take a chance of Karpis closing up on other things; that we will go along with Mr. Connelley on doing it which way he thinks is right.

Mr. Stein also stated he is sending an air mail special delivery to the Bureau regarding his interview with Karpis.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm.

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&
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66-26-936

7-576-12115

Handwritten initials and marks

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

POST OFFICE BOX 812
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

June 5, 1936

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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

In recent conversations with Alvin Karpis in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota he indicated a very definite proclivity to boast and relate alleged situations which I believe have no definite foundation, but which are intended to impress persons who are talking to him.

He advised Agents R.C. Suran and J.E. Brennan, and Special Agent in Charge C.W. Stein, from time to time elaborating more as the ideas occurred to him probably, that at one time he considered the desirability, in order to take the "heat" off of himself, of following the Special Agent in Charge of the New York office and killing him; that thereafter he would within a reasonable period of time follow the Agent in Charge of the Chicago office and kill him. Thereafter he would proceed possibly to Los Angeles and kill the Special Agent in Charge there in a similar manner, making the killings appear as the acts of different persons, and then, while the Bureau was busily engaged in solving these three murders, he (Karpis) would retire to some place such as New Orleans, and would be unmolested as to any activity of the Bureau, due to its concentration upon the three murders in question. Karpis also advised Special Agent Bryce in a somewhat similar manner, that he had such a plan in mind, but however he would first proceed to Washington and eliminate Mr. Hoover in the manner indicated, and then possibly take one or two of the Agents in Charge as above outlined.

When I talked to Alvin Karpis on the night of June 3, 1936 I asked him what he had in mind as to these statements, and in order also to have him repeat same to me if he would, and he advised me he was "just kidding" the Agents; that he had never had such an idea while he was at liberty, and had told this story to the Agents in question for the purpose of making them believe he had such a plan in mind.

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7-576-1206

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It is believed that possibly this individual may have had some such idea in mind in the past, and this should be considered when and if consideration is given to the possibility of turning him over to the State authorities at West Plains, Missouri when we have completed our prosecutions as to him.

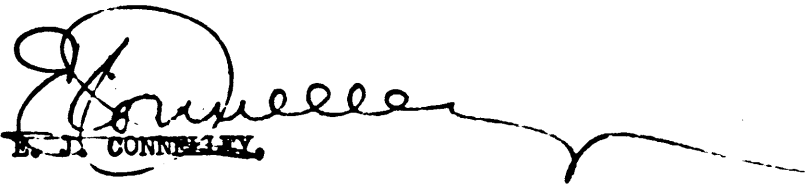
It is also believed that this man presents no possibilities as to reformation; that he is egotistical, self-centered and a coward. The suggestion was made to him recently that possibly he might have to be taken back to West Plains to stand trial on the murder charge there, and he immediately insisted he had nothing to do with this murder, stating that Fred Barker was responsible for this with another individual; that he (Karpis) had loaned them his automobile - the Buick used in this murder; that he (Karpis) was sick in bed at the time and could not get out. However it is noted that his two witnesses, Dunlop and Kate Barker are both dead at this time; also that he insists he was the only man home with Kate Barker at the time they were tipped off as to the Police coming to the Grand Avenue address in St. Paul, when he, Kate Barker and Dunlop hastily departed, and therefore if he was the only individual present, Fred Barker being absent, it is very probable that he (Karpis) killed Dunlop.

*Notify
S.A.C. of this.*
Karpis also advises that on one occasion he followed Special Agent B. L. Damron at Hot Springs, who had been identified to him, for about one hour; that he did not intend to harm him in any way, but that he had in mind possibly getting him at a place where he could get his gun and credentials and badge away from him.

*This should
be passed
however.*
This individual as will be noted from these remarks is possessed of considerable ego, and he also has made some reference to the fact that he has a contact who in turn has a contact who is a Special Agent of this Bureau; that through some influence this contact has over the Special Agent, a sort of blackmail proposition, this Agent has in the past obtained the reports of the office to which he was assigned and delivered them to the contact, who in turn delivered them to Alvin Karpis. He would not elaborate upon this situation to Special Agent in Charge Stein, and I have advised S.A.C. Stein and the other Agents, particularly S.K. McKee, to follow this closely with this individual in order if possible to obtain sufficient information from him to show that his story is not true, it being my opinion that such is the case. My opinion in this is based upon the fact that if he had

had any such access to reports of the Bureau, he would not have remained at the various places where he was located for the time he did, particularly during the recent past.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

Special Agent in Charge.

EJC:JMS

CC St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

7-82

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 6/8 1936.

To: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Clegg
☒ Mr. Tamm
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Egan
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Douglas
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Renneberger
☐ Mr. Joseph
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Files Section
☐ Communications Section
☐ Miss Sheaffer

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

EAT:TMF

June 11, 1936

RECORDED

7-576-12006
Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of June 5, 1936, pertaining to the operations of Alvin Karpis, in which reference is made to Karpis' claim that he has a friend who has such a contact with a Special Agent of this Bureau that he was able through this friend to obtain copies of Bureau reports, I desire that a complete and vigorous investigation be conducted into this matter for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any truth in the statement of Karpis. I believe that he should be continually questioned upon this point and all possible information obtained from him. A careful check should likewise be made of the field office files upon this case for the purpose of ascertaining whether any copies of investigative reports have been removed therefrom. Careful consideration should be given by each Special Agent in Charge to whom a copy of this letter is forwarded to the identity of the various agents assigned to his office in order that if any suspicion attaches to any individual agent, immediate and appropriate inquiries may be made.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc St. Paul

Cincinnati

Cleveland COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 11 1936

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1936

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED

KRM:CSH
7-576-12006

June 26, 1936

7-576

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

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

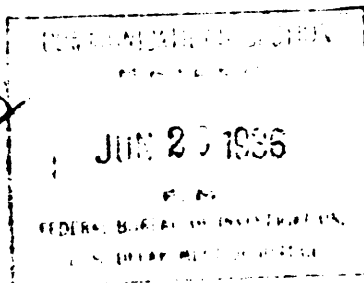
During a recent conversation with Alvin Karpis in
the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, he indicated,
among other things, that on one occasion he followed Special
Agent B. L. Darron at Hot Springs for about an hour, Darron
having been identified to him; that he did not intend to
harm Darron in any way, but that he had in mind possibly
getting Darron to a place where he could get Darron's gun
and credentials and badge away from him.

This is being brought to your attention for your
information only at this time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC St. Paul
Mr. Connelley at Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland



EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 11:30 A. M.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

Special Agent in Charge Stein at St. Paul called to advise that he had received a letter this morning from Post Office Inspector Briggs of Cincinnati, who said he would like to interview Karpis solely about the Garrettsville train robbery at the request of United States Attorney Freed at Cleveland; that the next Grand Jury meets in Cleveland very shortly and it is important that Karpis be interviewed inasmuch as it has something to do with the guilt or innocence of other parties. Mr. Stein said he understands Mr. Briggs has been rather friendly with Mr. Connelley in the past.

I asked Mr. Stein if they had any authority to take Karpis out of the St. Paul district and prosecute him for the train robbery. He stated that they only wanted to interview Karpis on this robbery. I told him I could discuss the matter with you but that I did not see how the Bureau could get around it. I requested him to hold Mr. Briggs' letter and he would be advised today as to what action to take.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 15 1936

7-576-12007

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-576-12007

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

KRM:MC
7-576

June 2, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: John Zetzer

With reference to your inquiry as to whether we can successfully entertain a prosecution against John Zetzer, the following information is set forth.

Zetzer was born in Youngstown, Ohio, on December 15, 1900, and is presently residing at 410 Laurel Avenue, Port Clinton, Ohio, where he operates the Marine Garage. There is no definite information in the files as to the manner in which Zetzer became acquainted with Alvin Karpis and other persons responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery which occurred at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. It is reasonable to assume, however, that he became acquainted with these parties through Fred Hunter who is well acquainted in Port Clinton, Youngstown and Warren, Ohio. Information as to the close connection between John Zetzer, Karpis, Hunter and others was probably first obtained by Post Office Inspectors as a result of the arrest of John Brock, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

According to John Brock, immediately after the Garrettsville robbery the robbers proceeded to the garage operated by Zetzer and there rifled three mail sacks and extracted therefrom mail and registered packages. Zetzer was present at this time and after the gang arrived, Zetzer placed a gunny sack over the garage window so that the activities would be unobserved. After the contents of the sacks had been examined and the undesirable material had been burned in a large stove in Zetzer's garage, Karpis ordered Zetzer to take the ashes out of the stove, place them in the Plymouth Sedan which had been used in the robbery and to drive the car into Lake Erie. Zetzer agreed to do so. That night Karpis, Brock and Fred Hunter remained at Zetzer's home. Zetzer was paid \$1,000 for hiding them that night and agreeing to dispose of the evidence. According to Brock, Zetzer also received \$1,500 with which to purchase an aeroplane. The next morning which would be November 8, 1935, Zetzer arose early, departed from the house and went to the Port Clinton airport where he had a black Stinson aeroplane waiting. His brother, Joe Zetzer, then drove John Brock, Fred Hunter and Karpis to the airport where the latter three parties boarded the plane. Karpis and Hunter got off at Hot Springs, Arkansas, while Brock went on to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-12008

COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 23 1965

JUN 20 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Laughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

6/2/36

John Zetzer was taken into custody by Special Agents at Port Clinton, Ohio, on March 27, 1936, and was questioned until April 3, 1936, when he was released upon a definite agreement that he would be willing to work in the interests of the Bureau. According to the reports submitted, he was never questioned by Bureau Agents as to participation in the Garrettsville mail robbery. He was questioned, however, with regard to his having transported Karpis, Brock and Hunter from Port Clinton, Ohio, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and transporting Brock thence to Tulsa, Oklahoma. He admitted this transportation but denied knowledge of the identity of the parties so transported.

Although we are unable at this time to definitely prove that Zetzer knew the true identity of the parties with whom he was dealing, circumstances indicate beyond a question that Zetzer did know the true identity of Karpis, Hunter and others. This is established by virtue of the fact that Zetzer desired it to be shown that he actually purchased the Stinson four-passenger aeroplane on November 8, 1935, rather than November 7, 1935. Zetzer, when interviewed, advised that he purchased the said plane, No. NC 12130 from the Gross Sales Air Service, Incorporated, Toledo, Ohio, paying \$1,700 for the same, which plane was delivered to him, Zetzer, on November 8, 1935; that after purchasing the plane at about 10:00 A. M., November 8, 1935, he proceeded to the Port Clinton emergency airport where he picked up three men. Zetzer was very evasive in his answers and stated that he believed he started on this trip the day after he purchased the plane in Toledo.

With regard to making arrangements for the above mentioned aeroplane trip, Zetzer advised that about a week before the trip was made a person fitting the description of Alvin Karpis came to his place of business at Port Clinton and asked him if he still had a plane; that no indication was given as to why Karpis had come to him particularly; that this individual returned a day or so later to determine whether Zetzer had yet purchased a plane; that the individual again returned at which time Zetzer advised him that he had tentatively arranged to buy a plane, and that thereafter this individual again appeared at which time arrangements were made for Zetzer to meet several persons on the morning before he actually obtained delivery of the plane, which according to Zetzer would have been November 7, 1935. Zetzer stated he was to meet these three parties at about 8:00 A. M. at the airport at Port Clinton, Ohio, but that he failed to keep this appointment, and on the following day when he took delivery of the plane, which would

6/2/36

have been November 8, 1935, according to Zetzer, he arrived at the airport at Port Clinton at about 10:00 A. M. when he picked up the said three individuals who later proved to be Karpis, Hunter and Brock and flew them to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Karpis and Hunter were deposited and then proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma, with John Brock.

It appears that there was some collusion between Zetzer and Adelbert Gross, the latter being the owner of the Gross Sales Air Service, Incorporated, in the sale of the above mentioned Stinson aeroplane to John Zetzer. When Gross was interviewed, he stated he sold the said aeroplane to Zetzer on Friday, either November 7 or 8, 1935. By reference to the calendar for 1935, it is shown that the eighth of November fell on Friday. Gross stated that Zetzer made inquiries concerning the purchase of this plane prior to the actual purchase and that on Friday morning, November 8, 1935, at about 7:00 A. M. Zetzer came to Gross' place of business where they dickered over the price, Zetzer finally offering \$1,700 which offer was accepted. Gross stated at the time Zetzer bought the plane, he offered no explanation for wanting to buy the ship, and Gross made no inquiries of him in this regard.

Investigation has disclosed that John Zetzer and Gross have made every effort to appear that the plane was actually sold to Zetzer on November 8, 1935, rather than on November 7, 1935, the latter being the date on which the Garrettsville mail robbery occurred. Investigating Agents however examined the correspondence in the possession of Gross and found in his files a copy of a letter in his own handwriting dated November 7, 1935, the original of which he had forwarded to the Department of Commerce, Wayne, Michigan, advising that Department of the sale of the Stinson plane to Zetzer. Accordingly, investigation was conducted at the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., where the records reflected that the said aeroplane was sold to John Zetzer on November 7, 1935.

Gross has further advised that early in the morning on which Zetzer purchased the plane, which Gross believes to have been Friday, November 8, 1935, Zetzer did not want Gross to date the papers for the sale as of Friday, stating at that time he was superstitious of buying anything on Friday. Mr. Gross advised, however, as the sales ticket shows, he did date the sale on that date, namely, Friday, November 8, 1935.

The investigation indicates, however, that the plane was, in fact, purchased at about 7:00 A. M. on November 7, 1935, the day of the Garrettsville mail robbery, and that Zetzer probably returned to

6/2/36

Toledo where he took delivery of the plane during the early morning of November 8, 1935, proceeding then to the Port Clinton airport where he logged out at about 9:00 A. M. on November 8, 1935. The investigation further discloses that by virtue of bad weather and running out of gasoline the said parties did not arrive at Hot Springs, Arkansas, until November 10, 1935.

Zetzer in a statement made to Agents on March 27, 1936, advised that it was the original intention of all the parties concerned that he should meet Karpis, Brock and Hunter at about 8:30 A. M. on a certain day, which was the day previous to the day of the actual meeting with these parties in Port Clinton, Ohio. He then explained the fact that he was unable to obtain delivery of the plane and consequently was a day late in meeting these parties. Obviously, this explanation is given in order to show that he in no way participated in the Garrettsville mail robbery, and further that there was no intention on the part of any of the parties to commit the Garrettsville mail robbery, since they had already planned that he, Zetzer, would meet them during the morning of November 7, 1935, and proceed with them to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Tulsa, Oklahoma. This is undoubtedly the reason lying behind the confusion in the mind of Zetzer and also in the mind of Adelbert Gross as to the exact date on which the aeroplane was purchased.

The records of the Department of Commerce disclose, as noted above, that this plane was sold to Zetzer on November 7, 1935, the purchase price being \$1,700, it being resold to Gross for \$1,500 on January 30, 1936. Gross gave as his reason for repurchasing the said plane the fact that he had smashed up the only other plane which he owned and was consequently in need of a serviceable plane; that as a result of certain negotiations he was able to repurchase the Stinson plane from Zetzer for \$1,500. Zetzer has informed that he was paid \$500 by Brock at Tulsa, Oklahoma, for having transported Brock, Hunter and Karpis from Port Clinton, Ohio, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and thence transporting Brock to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Zetzer has at all times denied knowing the correct identity of any of the parties with whom he was dealing. It would appear therefore that the only evidence which would in any way establish guilty knowledge on the part of Zetzer would be that of John Brock who is presently being held by the Post Office authorities and who has made a complete disclosure of all the facts incident to the Garrettsville mail robbery.

The criminal record of John Zetzer, with aliases, as disclosed by the files of the Identification Division, FBI-442390, is as follows:

6/2/36

B3.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Notation:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following list of notations are unsupported by fingerprints:

[REDACTED]


[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6/2/36

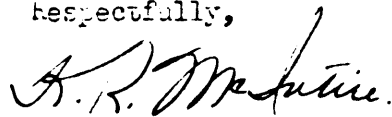
B3



The description of John Zetzer is as follows:

Color	White
Sex	Male
Residence	Youngstown, Ohio
Place of birth	Youngstown, Ohio
Nationality	American
Age	26 (1926)
Build	Slim
Height	5' 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Weight	137 pounds
Complexion	Florid
Eyes	Hazel
Scars and marks	None

Respectfully,



K. h. McIntire.

PORT CLINTON MAN TELLS OF AIDING BANDIT

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2 (UP)—J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, declined to comment today when informed through a G-man aid that John Zetzer had told News-Bee reporters of his detention by federal operatives a month ago.

Hoover, declining to discuss the Port Clinton man's revelations though a federal spokesman, was preparing this afternoon for a return flight to the national capital after helping escort Alvin Karpis here.

John Zetzer, 31-year-old Port Clinton garage man, revealed today that he had flown Alvin Karpis and two of his companions to Hot Springs, Ark., last Nov. 9, shortly after a \$34,000 mail train robbery at Garrettsville, O.

Zetzer, "kidnaped" mysteriously 30 days ago and absent from Port Clinton for a week, admitted that he was in the hands of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, and his aids during that time. He revealed to them the flight he had made, identified Karpis from pictures Mr. Hoover laid before him, and has since kept silent.

At the time of the flight, Zetzer told the G-men and again told News-Bee representatives this morning, he had no idea of Karpis' identity, and assumed him and his two companions to be young business men.

Check Airport Records.

Zetzer's explanation of his mysterious absence and the events that preceded it marked another milestone in an intensive hunt for Karpis which centered in the Toledo area 30 days ago.

The G-men, coming into Toledo in March, learned from airport records of the Karpis flight. They immediately checked Zetzer's story while they still held him a virtual prisoner in a hotel room here. His story placed Karpis as disembarking from the plane on Nov. 11. From the trail picked up at Hot Springs, the Government agents followed Karpis to New Orleans.

"That's the man or he has a double," Zetzer told News-Bee reporters at his garage at Port Clinton this morning. "I didn't know who he was as the time. He looked like a prosperous young business man to me and so did the two who were with him."

Zetzer learned none of their names. Karpis was called "Tom," he said by his companions. Another was called "Slim," he said. "I didn't catch the other man's name," he said.

Zetzer told News-Bee reporters a thrilling story of a flight of more than 1200 miles in a second-hand Stinson plane that he bought in Toledo with his savings the day before for \$1700.

Bought Plane Here.

"The first I heard of this business," he said, "was when the man I later learned was Karpis drove up to my garage and honked. I went out and he told me that he wanted to fly to the Southwest and would pay me \$500 for the trip. I took him up and he said he'd see me later. I had been trying to buy a plane, had been to Detroit two or three times, and this man's offer, \$500, sounded good, if the thing went through."

"He came back several times, and finally I got a plane at Toledo. I paid \$1700 for it, and logged out at Toledo Nov. 8. The next day I met the man at Port Clinton airport by appointment, and he had three fellows with him. One of them drove away and the other two got in with me."

Took One to Tulsa.

Forced down for lack of gas in Indiana the first afternoon, Zetzer said, he bought gasoline and made Memphis that night. "We spent the night at Memphis and slept in the plane. The next morning we flew out towards Hot Springs and I landed there and Karpis and one of the other men got out. Then I flew on to Fort Smith, refueled there, and thence to Tulsa, where the third man got out and paid me \$500."

"When we came down in Indiana, Karpis went white in the face as the motor slowed. We were forced down by bad weather west of Fort Smith in Oklahoma, too, and spent the night in a farm house, but Karpis was not with us then."

G-Men Seize Him.

"When I started back I logged in at Toledo on Nov. 15. I then came home."

At Toledo Airport, Zetzer talked to pilots and attaches and described his trip. It was at the Toledo Airport, it is assumed, that the G-men, seeking Karpis in the Toledo area, picked up the airplane trail.

Zetzer said he didn't know how Karpis happened to know of him. "I presume he knew someone who knew me," he said.

Zetzer declared he thought no more of the flight until last March 28, when three Government agents, displaying their credentials, swooped down on his garage, picked him up and drove him to Toledo.

Brought Meals to Him.

"They took me to a hotel, I don't know the name of it," he said. "They questioned me and I told them all I could. I was in my working clothes and I never left the room. They brought my meals to me. Then they took me to Cleveland. I was in an office building there for several more days. As I told them they checked on the map and sent men out to verify what I said. Then they released me on April 4 and I came back to Port Clinton. They told me not to say anything and I didn't."

Zetzer bought his plane from Delbert Gross, 211 Platt Street. It was a Stinson four-place. He paid for it in cash, giving Gross \$1700 in bills.

Trivial Conversation.

During the long trip, Zetzer said the men talked about the radio, asked innumerable questions about the plane, and carried on a general conversation which was so unimportant he did not remember it, he said.

Karpis sat beside him. "Is it easy to learn to fly?" Karpis asked him.

"Can you fly a plane as easily as you can drive a car?" was another question the gangster wanted answered.

"I'm sure sorry I didn't know who they were," Zetzer said. "I had a swell chance to turn them in at Memphis. When we stopped there I could have gone to a hangar and called the law or phoned ahead."

Zetzer is a former rum-runner and has served federal time for liquor charges. Two planes he once owned were taken away from him by federal authorities. He has been living quietly and attending to his garage business in recent years.

When the Karpis gang returned to Toledo last November, they were coming back to an old stamping ground, it was learned today.

Gang Assembled Here.

With Harry Campbell, still at large; Kate (Ma) Barker, Pa Barker and others later killed, the Karpis gang assembled in Toledo in January of 1935 shortly after the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, St. Paul banker. They found a holding-in place at Point Place. Reports that a gang was assembling there came to Sheriff James O'Reilly and he with deputies and police squads made a raid, but all of them had fled.

Whether Karpis, between the time he got off the plane in Hot Springs and his capture last night, had made further forays, is unknown. G-men said he had been at New Orleans "some time," and a favorite route of gangsters is to the Arkansas health resort during the winter season and from there to New Orleans where racing begins early in December.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-576-12008

7-576-12008

7-576-12008

What about Zetzer? Can we prosecute him? Jess

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:RLG

June 3, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There is attached hereto a detailed memorandum summarizing the evidence of harboring available against John Zetzer about whom you inquired in connection with a newspaper dispatch dated May 2, 1936, quoting Zetzer as claiming he was in the hands of the Director of the Bureau.

Through the use of the testimony of John Brock, we will probably be able to convict Zetzer on a harboring charge. The difficulty of proof lies in establishing that Zetzer knew the identity of Karpis and the other persons participating in the Garrettsville mail robbery. According to Brock, however, Zetzer was present when the mail sacks were rifled and the contents destroyed and it appears likely that before our investigation in Toledo is completed, we will develop further evidence showing guilty knowledge on the part of Zetzer.

Respectfully

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Press this

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-12008

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 15 1936 P.M.

TAMM

ONE

JUN 20 1936

RECORDED

KRM:TD
7-576 - 12008 June 11, 1936

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

It is my desire that you immediately institute a very thorough and vigorous investigation looking toward the disclosure of evidence sufficient to warrant the Government proceeding with harboring charges against John Zetser.

Your attention is directed to the letter of the Cleveland Office to the St. Paul Office dated June 8, 1936, in which it is shown that Post Office Inspector F. E. Casey, Toledo, Ohio, recently indicated to Special Agent Eynn that John Zetser and his brother, Joe Zetser, of Port Clinton, Ohio, have been questioned by Post Office Inspectors and have furnished information implicating Joe Roscoe, of Toledo, in the Garrettsville mail robbery; that Zetser admitted Joe Roscoe made arrangements with him to fly Karpis, Brock and Hunter to Hot Springs, Arkansas and Tulsa, Oklahoma on November 8, 1935.

It would appear desirable for you to immediately arrange to interview Joe Zetser and reinterview John Zetser, in the hope of obtaining further information from them. I am, likewise, interested in obtaining all possible information which might lead to the prosecution of Joe Roscoe, on the charge of having harbored members of the Karpis-Barker gang.

This matter should be given your immediate and vigorous attention. I desire to be kept informed currently as to your plans in the harboring investigations to be pursued in Toledo, Ohio and vicinity.

Very truly yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUN 11 1936

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

KRM.
EJH

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
June 15, 1936.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 5, 1936, concerning payment for clothing purchased for witnesses who proceeded from Florida to St. Paul, Minnesota, to appear in the second Bremer trial.

I am forwarding herewith to the Bureau a voucher in the amount of \$470.21. It is noted in the Bureau letter the total expense incurred in this matter is shown as \$460.21. However, it appears that an error of \$10.00 was made.

It should be stated that payment of the amount named in the attached voucher has not actually been made by reason of the fact that I did not have this amount of cash available. In the event it is impossible to handle the voucher prior to actual payment, if the Bureau will inform me, I will arrange to raise the necessary cash.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

*Attached
sw*
REN:C

Enclosure.

Jax #7-24

RECORDED
INDEXED

JUN 19 1936

7-275-12009

my *raf*
JAM

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

June 15, 1936

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

Re: BREKID


Dear Sir:

Assistant United States Attorney Austin Hall
advised that he had received a communication from the
Department advising that it had been decided that the
facts in the harboring case pending against Matthew
X Gleason justified prosecution.

This case came up on June 8, 1936 and the
trial was continued at that time to June 30, 1936.

This office will keep in touch with Assistant
United States Attorney Hall and follow prosecutive
action and report same.

Very truly yours,


D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:fvv

CC Cincinnati
St. Paul
Cleveland

7-82

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-12-10

WME

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

6-23-36

1936.

TO:

Director
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Clegg

Files Section
Personnel Files
Chief Clerk's Office
Identification Division
Technical Laboratory
Division Three

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Chambers
Mr. Emrich
Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Hood
Mr. Johnson
Mr. Lindquist

Mr. McIntire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Smith
Mr. Soucy
Mr. Spear
Mr. Vincent
Mr. Weeks

* * *

Miss Gandy
Mrs. Fisher
Miss Gallavan
Miss Conlon
Mr. Ward
Typists
M

See Me
Send File
Call me regarding this
Correct
Re-write
Re-date
Note and Return
Search, serialize and route

This is man who harbored Volney Davis.

E. A. TAMM - 5742.

Post Office Box 611
Chicago Illinois

June 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation being conducted in this case stops have been placed on various automobiles by respective field offices.

At this time it is suggested that each field office, if it has not already done so, place stops on 1935 Plymouth sedan, motor No. PJ322772, and 1935 Ford V-8 Tudor sedan, motor number 2044337, which was registered in the year 1935 in the State of Kansas to J. M. Lett, 113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas.

It is suggested that all other stops which have been maintained at the various State Motor Vehicle Bureaus on other automobiles than the above be withdrawn inasmuch as the necessity for same no longer exists.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Lamb,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:fvv

cc Bureau
Each field office

7-82

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13-11
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

1936

KRM:AF
7-576

June 15, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.;
Edward George Bremer, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent in Charge Kerner Hanni, dated at Aberdeen, South Dakota, November 9, 1935, which was the first information in the possession of the Bureau to the effect that one Dr. Robert Carville Orniston was possibly identical with Dr. Joseph P. Moran. Subsequent investigation disclosed that the individual representing himself as Dr. Orniston was probably identical with Walter Raymond Armstrong. The reports disclose that Armstrong was at one time interested in the sale of Durant automobiles in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and vicinity; that he became acquainted with Mr. Speed Wallace, of Minot, North Dakota, during 1923, and that during the time Armstrong was engaged in the sale of Durant automobiles in Minneapolis, Minnesota, he was very friendly with R. B. Rathbun, who is now located in the Roanoke Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is engaged in the brokerage business.

A letter from the Cincinnati office to the Aberdeen office, dated January 2, 1936, reflects an interview was had with Miss Theresa Krostue, who was formerly of Fisher, Minnesota. It is shown therein that she was friendly with Armstrong and that it was her understanding he originated in Decatur, Illinois, and that he has a brother, Ralph Armstrong, who was a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, Ohio, another brother, Paul, and a sister, Leila, the addresses of the last two persons being unknown. The said letter also indicates that investigation disclosed that a Presbyterian minister, Ralph Alexander Armstrong, who is believed to be the brother of Walter Raymond Armstrong, is now deceased but that the records of Lane Seminary, at Cincinnati, Ohio, disclosed that Ralph Alexander Armstrong indicated that his home was at Pana, Illinois.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Reference is made to the Report of Special Agent J. Michael McGrath, at Aberdeen, South Dakota, December 21, 1935, on page 2 of which it is shown that one Mary Pharris, of the Federal Transient Camp at Fargo, North Dakota, disliked Orniston and that since Orniston had claimed that he had been with the Burke Progress Administration in

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 25 1965

100-12012
Enfor

SAC, Aberdeen.

-2-

June 15, 1936

Branson, Missouri, which organization is managed by Walter H. Pharris, father of Max Pharris, the latter accordingly wrote a letter to his father describing Orniston and asking his father what he knew concerning Orniston. It appears that Walter H. Pharris advised his son that he knew Orniston, but knew him under a different name. The address of Pharris apparently is Personnel Department, Works Progress Administration, Court-house Building, Branson, Missouri.

It is my desire that all offices receiving copies of this letter immediately review their files and conduct appropriate investigation looking toward the location of Dr. Orniston, alias Armstrong.

It would appear that preferred attention should be given by the St. Louis office at Decatur, Illinois, in an effort to locate the family of Armstrong. This investigation is authorized with a view to determining definitely whether Orniston, alias Armstrong, can possibly be identical with Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

It is not felt that the Bureau can be certain in this matter until Orniston, alias Armstrong, is located and interviewed. Your vigorous and preferred attention should be given to this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-St. Paul
Mr. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Kansas City
St. Louis

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida

RJU:JAL

June 15, 1936

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

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

There are being shipped by express today the guns which were recovered following the apprehension of William Weaver and which were received from the Bureau on June 1, 1936, for use in the trial of Myrtle Eaton here.

These guns were turned over to me by the Clerk of the United States District Court, Jacksonville, Florida, and a receipt was given him, a copy of which receipt is being attached to the copy of this letter indicated for the Technical Laboratory. This shipment is being marked for the attention of the Technical Laboratory.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan

R. B. Nathan,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl. Orig. b/l

cc - Tech. Lab: (Encl)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

2 - 31-187

AB *my*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

No. 5389-J-Criminal

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Myrtle Eaton, alias Jane
Osborne, alias Mrs. J. W.
Osborne

R E C E I P T

Received of Edwin R. Williams, Clerk of United
States District Court for the Southern District of Florida,
the following described firearms and accessories which were
filed in evidence at the trial of the above entitled cause
June 3, 1936 as follows:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
23 & 24	1 Shotgun, Winchester Repeating, Model 42-.410 No. 3439
29	1 Colt Automatic Pistol .38 Cal. No. 112352
22	1 Colt Automatic Pistol .38 Cal. No. 113038
26	1 Colt Automatic Pistol .45 Cal. No. 345132
25	1 Colt Automatic Woodsman .22 Cal. No. 35506
27	1 Colt Revolver .45 Cal. No. 104773
30, 31, 32 & 33	1 Shotgun, Remington Repeater No. 261109, complete with case - 2 barrels
34	1 Multishot clip for Colt .45 Cal. Automatic
28	5 Clips for Colt .38 Cal. Automatic
35	2 Clips for Colt Woodsman

Dated at Jacksonville, Florida this 13th day of

June, 1936.

R. B. Nathan Rgk
Special Agent Federal Bureau of
Investigation, United States Department
of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

June 15, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: BREMER

Dear Sir:

The name Clyde Nimerick, alias C. D. Harris, has been mentioned on various occasions during the investigation in this case. Shortly after the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer Nimerick's name was prominently mentioned with that of various members of the Barker-Karpis gang as a possible suspect in this kidnaping.

Investigation made subsequent to the spring of 1934 has failed to show any connections Nimerick had with the kidnaping of Bremer. However, it is known that Nimerick was a former associate of members of the Barker-Karpis gang and was believed at one time to have been one of the perpetrators of the Fairbury bank robbery, Fairbury, Nebraska, which took place on April 4, 1935. It has now been definitely ascertained that this bank robbery was committed by members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Should Nimerick be located he should be questioned as to any knowledge he has concerning instant kidnaping and because of his criminal activities and known contacts he should be questioned as to his knowledge of the underworld in general and particularly as to the underworld of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

For the information of field offices receiving copies of this letter, the following description of Nimerick is given:

Age: 34 years in 1931
Height: 5 feet 9 3/4 inches
Weight: 170 pounds
Build: Medium
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Brown
Des Moines, Iowa Police
Department No. 9024.

Complexion: Medium
Color: White
Nationality: American
Residence given as
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Born: Parsons, Kansas

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

7-576-12014

J. E. Ladd

Special Agent in Charge.

WLB:fvy

CC Bureau

and field offices

7-81

JUN 20 1936

18mm

69

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

827 Broad Street National Bank Building
Trenton New Jersey

June 16, 1936

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

Re: BREKID

ATTN: TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith the following exhibits:

Registration card number 13441
Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City,
New Jersey, in the name of J. M.
J. M. B. B., London, England, dated
5-2-36.

Baggage check number 9327, Claridge
Hotel, for room 616-17 and a room
memo for the Claridge Hotel, dated
5-2-36.

In view of the fact that the modus operandi followed
by H. M. Jenkenson is quite similar to that followed by William Elmer
Lead, ID 1354, it is requested that the signature H. M. Jenkenson on
registration card 13441 be compared with the known handwriting of
William Elmer Lead. It is requested that these exhibits be returned
to the Trenton Office after they have served their purpose as it has
been requested that they be returned to the Claridge Hotel, Atlantic
City, N.J.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

E. L. Richmond

E. L. RICHMOND,

Special Agent in Charge.

JUN 17 1936

889 1377

Copy and Specimens Retained in Laboratory

Dist. //

1642
ag

9
12-13
LOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10075

Laboratory Report

Case: BREKID

Number: 7-576-12015

Specimens: 7-576-12015 A. One registration card #13441, in the name of
M. W. Jenkenson, London, England, dated 5-2-36.
" B. One baggage check #9323 for room #616-17.
" C. One room memo dated 5-2-36 for room #616 & #617.

Examination requested by: Trenton

Date received: 6-18-36 (mch - 9:00 AM)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: *Do not believe* Examination by: Pickering (AK)

RETURN SPECIMENS

*Made note signature
in register*

6-23
W. J. Pickering

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10375

Laboratory Report

Case:

Number:

Specimens:

Examination requested by:

Date received:

Examination requested:

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*Not taken trial
D. O. not believe
Jenkins with Gould.*

Re-Jenkins

OK. 3/11

M. M. W Jenkins

London in in.

Questioned (Mead)

*M. Lodge Whites
M. Loe
W*

2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10375

Laboratory Report

Case: BREID

Number: 7-576-12015

Specimens: 7-576-12015 A. One registration card #13441, in the name of
M. W. Jenkenson, London, England, dated 5-2-36.
" B. One baggage check #2323 for room #616-17.
" C. One room memo dated 5-2-36 for room #616 & #617.

Examination requested by: Trenton

Date received: 6-18-36 (mch - 9:00 AM)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: April 71

RETURN SPECIMENS

6/19 J. A. H. M. Jenkenson
London

Ans
6-20
211

Head M Lodge May lake
(in St Paul Minn)
Cincinnati
W on
Cincinnati - Chicago
Chicago - St Paul
St Paul - Minneapolis
Minneapolis - St Paul
St Paul - Minneapolis
Minneapolis - St Paul

July 2, 1936.

7-576 -12015 ✓

Mr. L. L. Richmond,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
424 Federal Building,
Trenton, New Jersey.

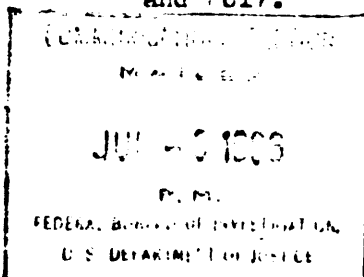
Re: Brekid.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report #10375, in connection with the above-entitled case.

In accordance with the statement contained therein, there are returned herewith the following specimens, photographic copies of the same having been made for the completion of our files:

- 7-576-12015
- A. One registration card #12441, in the name of W. M. Jankenson, London, England, dated May 2, 1936.
 - B. One baggage check #9325 for rooms #316-17.
 - C. One room memo dated May 2, 1936 for rooms #316 and #317.



Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1142947

REGISTERED MAIL

cc - St. Paul
Cincinnati
Mr. Connelley, Chicago
Cleveland
Chicago

Handwritten: KR 11-3:52 PM

Handwritten: 14

Handwritten: 11-15

Handwritten: 57

Handwritten: 14

827 broad Street National Bank Building
Trenton New Jersey

June 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS ~~vs.~~ et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 21, 1936 a copy of which was designated for your office, wherein it was requested an effort be made to locate Gregory A. Codomo of Newark, New Jersey, so that a subpoena might be served on him at some time in the future for his appearance in Miami, Florida, during September, 1936.

The records at the U. S. Post Office; Police Headquarters, Telephone Company and other sources of information have been checked at Newark relative to this matter without results. The U. S. Marshal's office at Trenton, New Jersey and Newark, New Jersey have been contacted relative to the information in their possession at the time they attempted to locate Codomo for the purpose of serving him with a subpoena and they advise they do not recall their efforts to locate Codomo, however, the records in that office reflect the subpoena for Codomo was returned to the U. S. Marshal's office at Miami, Florida, on May 8, 1936. It is believed this subpoena may contain information relative to Codomo's address while in Newark and it is requested any information in this subpoena which might be of value in locating Codomo be obtained and forwarded the Trenton Office as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-4

cc - Bureau ✓ JUN 20 1936

7-576-12016	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Special Agent in Charge	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	FILE

ONE *hmp*

612 Marine Trust Bldg.
Buffalo, N.Y.

June 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

With reference to the above entitled matter a review of the file in this office discloses that a large amount of ransom money was passed in the Buffalo District, and from a recent contact with Special Agent S. E. Hardy by an agent of this office, it is understood that Karpis at or about the time that the money was being passed in Buffalo and vicinity, he (Karpis) made a trip through New York State.

It is believed that if Karpis were thoroughly interrogated relative to his associates and contacts in Buffalo and vicinity, sufficient evidence might be secured upon which numerous charges might be placed against individuals located within the district covered by this office.

It is, therefore, respectfully requested that Karpis be interviewed in this regard, securing any and all information which he might possess.

Very truly yours,

B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge

CVD:MS
7-11
cc: Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 19 1936

7-576-12017	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 19 1936	
ONE	1307

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL.

June 20, 1936.

EJC:MGR
7-43

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

Re: "BREKID."

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of June 12, 1936, in which immediate investigation was instructed as to Joe and John Zetzer for the possibility of particularly showing the harboring charge as against Joe Roscoe and John Zetzer.

John Zetzer is the pilot who flew Karpis, Hunter and Brock to Hot Springs, Arkansas from Port Clinton, Ohio, November 8, 1935, after the Garrettsville Train robbery, and as to which, as indicated in the file, the Post Office Inspectors advise that apparently John Brock furnished them with information the mail sacks were burned in the presence of John Zetzer, at his place of business at Port Clinton, and other things occurred which definitely involve him with the train robbery.

Please refer to my personal and confidential letter of May 28, 1936, to the Bureau, enclosing copy of a letter I addressed to the Cleveland office under this same date, which outlined the plan of investigation to be carried on to show various persons responsible for harboring the subjects in this case, among which was included John and Joe Zetzer and Joe Roscoe. The investigation has proceeded with this plan in mind, as is reflected in my letter of June 17, 1936, from Toledo, to the Bureau, report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, dated June 13, 1936, and two reports which will go forward this week end from the Cleveland Office.

My purpose in calling attention to the situation as to John Zetzer at this time, in view of the instructions above indicated

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OFF 22-220

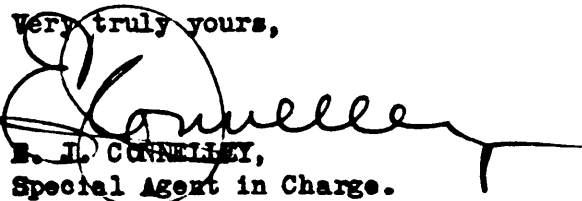
RECORDED
INDEXED

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

is that the Cleveland Office indicated in their letter of June 3, 1936, that possibly John Zetzer had involved Joe Roscoe in the Garrettsville Train robbery and it is noted, that notwithstanding this situation apparently the Post Office Inspectors have not endeavored to pick Joe Roscoe up in this connection, and it is my opinion that possibly they are having difficulty in holding this individual in line to testify as against Roscoe and this situation I believe concerns the relationship existing with the Post Office Inspectors in the Northern District of Ohio, and while we, of course, owe no apologies to the Post Office Inspectors for any investigation we may conduct, in view of their past activities, as reported to the Bureau, still it is believed that if any undue action is taken as against John Zetzer again at this time, it might give them some cause to say we had eliminated the possibility of Zetzer's assisting them as concerns Joe Roscoe.

After considering the above situation, if you desire that we immediately proceed in investigative inquiry as against John Zetzer and Joe Roscoe, particularly, please advise.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Time - 11:45 A. M.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

While talking to Mr. Connelley on other matters, I advised him Special Agent in Charge Stein called relative to a letter he had received from Post Office Inspector Briggs in which he advised he wanted to interview Karpis about the Garrettsville train robbery because the Grand Jury meets in the near future, the purpose of the interview primarily being to ascertain facts concerning other participants in the robbery.

Mr. Connelley suggested that we tell the Post Office Inspector it will be all right for him to interview Karpis but that we will have an Agent present at the time of the interview. This will keep us from being accused of lack of cooperation and will keep us in the clear. I told him Karpis is angry with Agent Sam McKee and I thought it would be a good idea to have McKee present when Briggs interviews Karpis.

Mr. Connelley advised that most of the Post Office Inspectors in that vicinity have been cut \$500 for lack of cooperation and that Briggs is one of the worst; that Mr. Stein probably mean't Headricks when he said Briggs always cooperated with Mr. Connelley. Mr. Connelley said Post Office Inspector Casey is the only one who plays fair. I advised him I would talk to you about it and advise you it is his opinion and mine that this request can not be turned down; that Mr. Connelley is afraid United States Attorney Freed will hold it against the Bureau.

I advised him Mr. Stein will be authorized to answer Mr. Briggs' letter, telling him that he can interview Karpis but someone from the Bureau will be present at the time. Mr. Connelley suggested Mr. Briggs be told Karpis is under the constant guard of an Agent of this Bureau at all times and he has to be interviewed under these conditions.

Respectfully,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

E. A. Tamm.

JUL 10 1936

1060211
100-1-101
11-70907

BT

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 536
Los Angeles, California
June 13, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED

Re: BREKID INDEXED

7-576-12019

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the telegram from this office dated May 23, 1936, concerning press reports of accounts opened at various banks at Los Angeles by an individual giving the name of DONALD BERG. You were advised in the above telegram that although press releases indicated that the Department of Justice was investigating this matter, no action was being taken by this office, except to determine if WILLIAM ELMER MEAD might be identical with Berg.

Photographs of William Elmer Mead were exhibited by Special Agent T. E. Billings at a few of the banks where accounts were opened but no identifications were made of Berg as being William Elmer Mead. Under date of May 26, 1936, the local newspapers carried a story to the effect that Donald Berg had been located and his true name was Bruno Dalberg and that Dalberg had explained to the local police that accounts had been opened in Los Angeles at numerous banks under a fictitious name in order to prevent relatives from securing his money for the support of a minor daughter.

Special Agent Billings conferred with Detective Lieutenant H. C. Lindley of the Fugitive Detail, Los Angeles Police Department, and he advised that he was satisfied that Dalberg's explanation of the various bank accounts was correct and that the deposits were not made up of stolen currency. Lieutenant Lindley further stated that some of the currency deposited by Dalberg had been checked by the Federal Reserve Bank but the Federal Reserve Bank advised that it was not counterfeit. So far as can be ascertained the serial numbers of the currency deposited were not retained by any of the banks or by the local police department.

A copy of the clipping from the Los Angeles Times of May 26, 1936, which contains a story of the location of Dalberg and his explanation of the deposits, is transmitted herewith.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

TEB/EL
Encls.

"Mystery Man" Explains All



Bruno Dalberg, the "mystery man" for whom police have been looking for days in an attempt to solve the puzzle of \$27,000 deposits in twenty-two banks here. He says he was trying to avoid suit by relatives.

Times photo

7-576-12017

LOS ANGELES TIMES
MAY 26 1935

Finding of Man Solves 'Rich Stranger' Riddle

In a meek, soft-spoken, bespectacled account clerk with a trace of a German accent police last night found the mystery man for whom they had been searching since last Wednesday when he deposited a total of \$27,000 in twenty-two different banks and then disappeared.

TRYING TO BALK RELATIVES

Giving his name as Bruno Dalberg, 52 years of age, of San Francisco, the man, wearing the same dark suit and horn-rimmed glasses he had on when he appeared at the various banks to make his deposits, was found in an apartment at 327 South Hope street. He was discovered by Detective Lieutenants Koehn and Lindley, assisted by Burns Agency detectives.

He informed authorities his mysterious proceedings in placing the large deposits in so many banks here were in an effort to balk relatives who were attempting to procure part of the money for their support of his young daughter.

EXPLAINS USE OF NAME

"I used the name Donald Berg," he told Chief of Detectives Harry Seager and Detective Lieutenants Koehn and Lindley of the fugitive detail, "to throw them off my path after they had found several weeks ago that I was living in San Francisco.

"I had hoped to save the money myself and then when my daughter comes of age give most of it to her myself. I saved the money by living very frugally. I never made very high salaries, working most of the time as a bookkeeper, stenographer or in other clerical work, but what I did make I tried to save."

"While in San Francisco, where I have been living the past ten years, I kept my money in nine different banks. While there I went under the name of Ben Dalling in order to make it more difficult for my in-laws to find me.

LEARNED SUIT IMPENDED

"Several weeks ago, when I learned from an aid society in San Francisco that my identity was known and that my relatives were

LOS ANGELES TIMES

MAY 26 1934

Cash Placed in Many Banks to Dodge Suit

(Continued from First Page)

going to start proceedings against me to try to get some of the money for the support of my daughter, I went to all the banks, withdrew the money and came to this city. "That was on the 16th of this month that I withdrew the money. The following day I came to Los Angeles. Several days later I deposited the money at the various banks here."

In Dalberg's possession were found two black suitcases and an umbrella. In one of the bags detectives found a large quantity of unused postage stamps which they estimated will amount to \$50 or \$60 in value.

VAST CORRESPONDENCE

Dalberg explained he carried the large quantity of stamps because of his vast amount of correspondence.

The daughter now living in New York with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weiss, at 1550 Rose-dale avenue, is named Eugenie, he said, and is 12 years of age.

He said she has been in the keep-

up a home for her and give her most of the money."

While in San Francisco Dalberg said he resided at 640 Eddy street. His most recent employment in that city, he told detectives, was as a clerical worker in the County Assessor's office, where he worked for more than two months before leaving the position last month.

Mrs. Carrie Pantan, manager of the San Francisco apartment house in which Dalberg resided, said when reached at the apartment last night that he lived very frugally. He worked part of the time and was often out of a job, she stated.

CAME FROM GERMANY

He explained he kept his money in so many different banks in San Francisco for the same reason as his placing the wealth in a number of banks in this city—to keep the child's guardians from seeking to attach it.

Before living in San Francisco, according to his story, he previously resided in St. Louis, Denver and New York City. He held clerical positions in each of these cities, he said. He came to the United States from Germany more than thirty years ago.

LIVED ON \$30 PER MONTH

"I always tried to live as economically as possible without making a miser of myself," he said in explaining how he accumulated his wealth. "I tried to live on \$25 or \$30 a month, always with the idea in mind of some day giving what I had saved to my daughter."

When first coming to Los Angeles, Dalberg, it was learned, stopped at the Rosslyn Hotel. William W. McKeighan, manager of the hotel, was instrumental in directing detectives to the apartment where he was finally located.

ALLOWED TO GO HOME

After questioning by police, Dalberg was allowed to return to his apartment. Chief of Detectives Seager said he is firmly convinced of the truth of the man's story.

In order to give the authorities an opportunity to make a further check on the stamps he had in his possession, Dalberg voluntarily left them with police.



Eugenie Dalberg

ing of Mr. and Mrs. Weiss for more than ten years.

His wife, Frieda, from whom he had been separated three times, died last June, he told authorities.

WORKED FOR COUNTY

"I did not want to get married again," he said. "I wanted to wait until my daughter came of age. Then I was going to bring her out here with me. I intended to set

LOS ANGELES TIMES
MAY 26 1935

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. BOX # 1525,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

June 15, 1936.

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


re BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated
December 11, 1935, and April 28, 1936 (7-576).

There is transmitted herewith an additional
list, furnished by the Federal Laboratories, Inc.,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, reflecting sales of Thompson
sub-machine guns in the State of New Jersey, from
November, 1928, to July, 1934.

Very truly yours,


R. L. SHIVERS.
Special Agent in Charge.

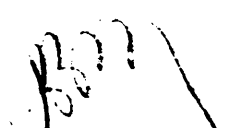
LCT:F
7-39

(Encl.)

cc Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12020



THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF:
THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUNS SOLD IN NEW JERSEY
FROM NOVEMBER 17, 1928, TO JULY 26, 1934, AS FAR AS
THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE DISCLOSE

PURCHASER	DATE	QUANTITY	SERIAL NOS.
J.E. Storm, c/o Cranford Police Dept.	11/17/28	1	5491
Chief Sanford, Police Hdq., Hillside	8/20/29	1	7176
R. C. Bodie, Secaucus	11/27/29	2	7085 7911
Colonel Stone, N. J. Prison, Trenton	12/29/29	7	
6407 6629 7373 6951 7689 6103 5866			
Traffic Bureau, Baldwin Ave. Jersey City Police Dept.	3/25/30	4	8820 8127 5551 8753
Police Dept. North Bergen	4/15/30	1	7838
Police Dept., Passaic	4/16/30	1	6502
Hdqs. Hudson County, Police Dept. West End Newark Ave. Bridge Hackensack River Jersey City	5/10/30	2	9366 9022
Commissioner Barr, Clifton	7/23/30	1	5737
Chief Coleman, Irvington Police Dept.	8/5/30	1	8000
Police Dept., Edgewater	10/30/30	1	8244
Chief of Police Mulcahy 37-39 Morrell St. Elizabeth	11/7/30	2	8864 8058
Police Dept., Lecnia	11/7/30	1	7458
Chief of Police, Fort Lee Bergen County	12/17/30	1	2878
Chief of Police Walter, Chancy Lane, Trenton	1/3/31	2	8597 8996
Chief Davis, Raritan Township Police Dept. New Brunswick	2/7/31	1	7993
Police Dept. Dumont	2/11/31	1	4925
Chief Kilduff, Bayonne Police Dept.	5/14/32	1	11785
King Auto Finance (Consignment Fed. Lab. Salesman) 219 North Bergen St. Trenton	8/26/32	1	2072
N. J. State Prison, Trenton	6/10/33	3	14339 7197 5949
Quartermaster, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen	6/19/33	10	
5445 6449 8825 6413 6935 6774 7080 8100 5586 6592			
Federal Sales (Consignment) 330 North 7th St. Camden	2/5/34	1	6342

7-576-1202

NEW JERSEY PAGE II

<u>ACQUIRER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>SERIAL NOS.</u>
Jersey City Police Dept. Motor Patrol Bureau 582 Communipaw Ave.	4/26/34	4	3169 7266 7269 7838
Hudson County, Court House Prosecutor of the Pleas, Jersey City (Gun stamped "Hudson County, N. J." Prosecutor's Office No. 1)	5/8/34	1	12520
Jersey City Police Dept. Motor Patrol Bureau 582 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City	5/11/34	4	3526 6955 1662 3234
Monmouth County, Prosecutor's Office c/c Crook, Chief of Detectives, 1016 4th Ave. Asbury Park	5/24/34	1	7574
Jersey City Police Dept. Motor Patrol Bureau 582 Communipaw Ave.	5/24/34	4	8586 6420 6719 7717

7-576-~~4~~
-12020

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

Jax FILE NO. **7-24**

REPORT MADE AT Jacksonville, Florida.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/15/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12/36	REPORT MADE BY G. S. Goshorn
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. Edward George Bremer, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On June 7, 1936, one Robert F. Reed changed his address from General Delivery, Jacksonville, Florida, to General Delivery, Los Angeles, California.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from Cleveland Bureau Office 6/8/36.

DETAILS:

Reference letter advises that from a confidential source at Toledo, Ohio, Special Agent E. J. Wynn learned that one Robert Reed was a bar tender in 1934 during the period various members of the Karpis-Campbell mob were hanging out at the old Casino Club in Toledo, Ohio, operated by Bert and Ted Angus.

Reference letter also states that Reed, in conversation with the confidential source, stated that Dr. Moran was killed in the immediate vicinity of the Casino Club after he became boisterous; that his body was dumped in a barrel, covered with cement, and after two days dumped into Lake Erie; also, that on one occasion certain policemen picked up two men and three women, possible members of the mob, and took them to police headquarters and booked them on suspicion, but that Ted Angus called Captain Timiney, of the police department, and "squared" the matter before the persons were photographed or fingerprinted.

Reference letter states that Reed is described as being over six feet in height, very slender, and about thirty years of age. It is reported

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 1 Chicago 1 St. Paul 1 Cleveland 2 Los Angeles 2 Jacksonville.	7	576	12021	JUN 17 1936
	1800			JUN 10 1936
	78 MAY 23 1935			
	EC.			

that he is in bad health, suffering from a heart ailment. So far as known, he is not employed.

Inquiry at the General Delivery window at Jacksonville, Florida, disclosed only one Robert Reed known to the General Delivery Clerks, that being Robert F. Reed, who, as of June 7, 1936, requested that his mail be forwarded c/o General Delivery, to Los Angeles, California. The General Delivery Clerks advised that Reed had called for his mail several times, but they were unable to advise over what periods of time, or to furnish any description whatsoever of Reed.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The LOS ANGELES OFFICE, at Los Angeles, California, is requested to ascertain whether Robert Reed is receiving mail at Los Angeles at General Delivery, and, if so, to discreetly ascertain his exact address.

Reference letter advises that Reed should not be interviewed at this time as it is possible more definite information may be developed at Toledo, Ohio, concerning his knowledge of the activities of the mob at the Casino Club, which information may be of value in talking to him in view of the fact that he is reported to be close to Ted Angus and very reluctant to give information.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

KRM/AEK
7-576

June 15, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

According to information received from
Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Agents
R. C. Suran and D. P. Sullivan have now been sent to
Toledo, Ohio, in order to expedite the investigation
at that point.

There have been no developments in this
case for the week ending June 13, 1936.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire

K. R. McIntire.

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED

7-576 12022

JUN 16 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. BOX 1469,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
JUNE 14, 1936.

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

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication of June 6, 1936, (7-576) addressed to the El Paso Bureau office a copy of which was furnished this office and wherein mention is made of the fact that Karpis claims to have seen the writer "when the agents first went down to Little Rock looking for him".

For the information of the Bureau, I presume that Karpis has reference to last October when he was residing on Lake Hamilton near Hot Springs, Arkansas. I am advised that at this time Special Agent B. L. Damron and Special Agent R. C. Coulter made certain inquiries near Lake Hamilton, and I believe that it is possible that Karpis later heard that there were two agents of this Bureau who made inquiry concerning him and that this information was received by Karpis from a person who is now a confidential informant of this office. The Bureau records, of course, will indicate that at this time I was at Phoenix, Arizona, and he could not possibly have seen me on this occasion.

In the event that the statements of Karpis referred to his most recent trip to Hot Springs, at which time he resided in the Woodcock house near Malvern, you are advised that I had not been in Hot Springs until the morning of the raid on March 30, 1936, since the time I was assigned to the old Memphis office several years ago, which leads me to the conclusion that Karpis is trying to impress the Bureau with the fact that he had in his possession a great deal more information concerning the movements of the Bureau's Agents than he actually did have.


7-576-12023

JUN 21 1936

W. J. [Signature]

In the event Karpis should claim that he saw me in Little Rock, this may possibly be true, but I take it that the statements made by him referred to having seen me at Hot Springs, which statements are, of course, untrue.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF:CHS

7-2

cc St. Paul
cc Cleveland
cc Cincinnati
cc Mr. E. J. Connelley at Chicago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION & DIVISION #2

1936.

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Files Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nathan	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief Clerk's Office
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn	<input type="checkbox"/> Identification Division
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Laboratory
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/> Division Three
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Section

SUPERVISORS

<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Chambers	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McIntire
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Emrich	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fletcher	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Smith
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Foxworth	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Soucy
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hood	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Spear
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Vincent
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Lindquist	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Weeks

* * *

<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/> See Me
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Fisher	<input type="checkbox"/> Send File
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gallavan	<input type="checkbox"/> Call me regarding this
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Conlon	<input type="checkbox"/> Correct
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ward	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-write
<input type="checkbox"/> Typists	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-date
<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return
	<input type="checkbox"/> Search, serialize and route

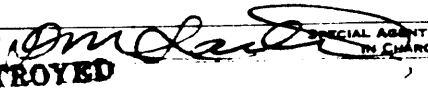
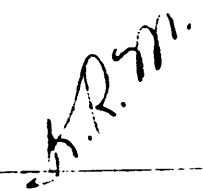
E. A. TAMM - 5742.

FEDERAL 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 6/15/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/5 to 10/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN DPS:FVV
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. 1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Irene Stanley, nee Dorsey, interviewed and admits taking packages with a man named "Cotton" to her uncle Simon Cinotto's home at Wilmington, Ill. during spring of 1933 but denies knowledge that packages contained Bremer ransom money. Admits being acquainted with various members of Barker-Karpis gang but denies all knowledge concerning instant kidnaping, a contradiction to previous statements made by her. Investigation at Wilmington, Ill. fails to confirm report that Milton Lett had been frequenting neighborhood of this town.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the Kansas City office dated June 6, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: On June 6, 1936 Irene Dorsey was brought to the Chicago Bureau office by Special Agent R. C. Suran where she was interviewed. Irene Dorsey has recently been married and her present married name is Irene Stanley. She is still operating a dress shop at Wilmington, Illinois and is residing over a dry goods store a short distance from her dress shop. She was questioned concerning her knowledge of the Hamm kidnaping, which has been reported in a separate report in that file.</p> <p>At this time she was questioned concerning her association with Goetz and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang during and shortly after the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. The matter</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 25 1965 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - St. Paul (1-U.S.A.) 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Cleveland 2 - Chicago 2 - St. Louis		7-1272-1734 JUN 17 1936 	

contained in the summary report on Irene Dorsey submitted by Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 4, 1936, and beginning on Page 5 thereof, was discussed with her and she was questioned thoroughly concerning the information she previously provided Agent Madala. She admitted, as expressed on Page 5, that a man who termed himself Mr. Cotton had called at her apartment while she was visiting St. Louis, Missouri on or about January 27, 1934, in company with Fred Goetz. The maid told her on her return to Chicago that this man had asked for Mr. Zeigler (Goetz). Irene Stanley denied, however, that subsequently she learned through conversation with Goetz that this man was identical with Volney Davis. She denied that she knew at that time that Kate Barker was living at 73rd Street and South Shore Drive. She stated that she never knew the address where Kate Barker resided and could describe it only as being somewhere below 69th Street on South Shore Drive, although she had visited that apartment on several occasions, and she did visit it several times during the latter part of 1933.

She denied in general all knowledge concerning the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer from information she had obtained either at the time of the kidnaping or subsequent thereto from Goetz and other members of the gang. She denied the information contained on the pages subsequent to page five of the above referred to report with the following exceptions; that in conversations with Goetz subsequent to the kidnaping he had mentioned that he had heard from a source which he did not disclose to her that while at the hideout discussions were had with Bremer concerning the amount he could afford to pay for his freedom. Irene Stanley stated that Goetz told her that he had heard that Mr. Bremer begged that he be released, stating that he knew many other persons in St. Paul and Minneapolis who could afford to pay more than he could and that Mr. Bremer expressed a willingness to "finger" these persons if he were given his freedom. She denied statements contained on Page 7 of the above referred to report, but admitted that Goetz and Fred Barker drove to Wilmington, Illinois and left some packages at the residence of her uncle Simon Cinotte. She denied, however, knowing what was in these packages. She denied the admissions contained on the remainder of Page 7 and on Page 8 of the above report but admitted that after reading of the death of Goetz in the newspapers in March, 1934 she proceeded to the apartment of Kate Barker, but denied that she went there because she was concerned about the money at Wilmington, Illinois. She again reiterated that she never knew that the packages at Wilmington contained money. She admitted, however, locating Fred Barker on the afternoon of March 23, 1934, admitted that his fingers were bandaged and that he complained about the severe pains in his fingers. She denied she asked Fred Barker to remove the money from her uncle's place or that Fred Barker advised her that it would be safer there than any other place; that she did ask Fred Barker to

remove the packages from her uncle's home because she felt that whatever property was in the packages, because of the death of Goetz, might involve her uncle; that she thereupon, with Kate Barker, proceeded to Aurora, Illinois to an address previously unknown to her and that they stopped at 415 Fox Street; that on their arrival Kate Barker went into the house and returned with a man called Cotton. Irene Stanley denied that she knew at that time that this man was identical with Volney Davis and stated that she first knew these persons were identical when told by Agent Madala. She denied seeing William Weaver at 415 Fox Street on this occasion; that she, Cotton and Kate Barker proceeded to Wilmington, Illinois where they obtained the packages from her uncle Simon Cinotto; that she and Cotton likewise obtained some of Goetz' personal effects which were likewise kept in the shack behind Cinotto's house where the packages were kept. She denied overhearing any conversation between Kate Barker and Cotton concerning money being in the packages; that they proceeded to Aurora, Illinois and left Cotton off at the Fox Street address and that she and Kate Barker proceeded to Chicago alone with the packages; that on their arrival Fred Barker was walking around the place and appeared to be in severe pain. She admitted the truth of the remainder of the statements contained in paragraph one of Page nine. She denied the truth of the admissions made by her as contained on the remainder of Page nine and paragraph one on Page ten of the above referred to report. She admitted sending a telegram with approximately \$150.00 to Bolton, who was then living at Phoenix, Arizona, shortly after Goetz' death and asked him to come to Chicago. She admitted the truth of the remainder of the statements contained on this page.

In general the Stanley woman denied all knowledge concerning the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer and denied ever having made any statements other than those mentioned above, although she admitted that she could have made many statements of which she had no personal knowledge when formerly questioned by Agent Madala because at that time she was not mentally sound.

In connection with reference letter, which sets out information obtained from a confidential informant of the Kansas City office that Milton Lett was hanging around the Saley Bros. Construction Co. which company is reported to be taking up a pipe line at Wilmington, Illinois, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G. H. Wilson and the writer.

At Wilmington, Illinois Mary I. Quinn, postmistress and Jason Franklin, clerk, were interviewed and were shown photographs of Milton Lett but were unable to identify them, although Franklin stated that the man represented by the photograph appeared familiar to him although he could not recall where he had seen him before.

They checked their records but could find no record of any forwarding address for Milton Lett, nor could they find any record of him ever having received mail at the Wilmington post office under his correct name or any of his known aliases.

Miss Mary I. Quinn stated that the Sheehan Pipe Line Co. had recently completed constructing a pipe line in the vicinity of Wilmington, Illinois. She had no information concerning any organization called the Saley Bros. Construction Co., which was reported to have been taking up a pipe line in the vicinity of Wilmington. Miss Quinn stated further that Frank N. Sheehan had been residing at the Stewart House at Wilmington.

Neither Miss Quinn or clerk Franklin had any information concerning any gambling game which had been operated at or near the vicinity of Wilmington during the construction of the pipe line.

Frank N. Sheehan, Assistant Superintendent and part owner of the Sheehan Pipe Line Co., with offices at Tulsa, Oklahoma, was interviewed at the Stewart House. He stated that for the past two months his company has been replacing an old pipe line in the vicinity of Wilmington, Illinois; that during this time that 75 to 150 men had been employed by his company. He was shown the photograph of Milton Lett and he stated that the man represented therein appeared familiar to him although he could not definitely recall having seen him in the vicinity of Wilmington, stating he possibly may have seen him somewhere in Oklahoma. Mr. Sheehan had no information of any persons operating any gambling games in the vicinity of Wilmington other than the usual social card games between employees. Mr. Sheehan introduced Agents to L. G. Stanley, paymaster for the Sheehan Pipe Line Co. Mr. Stanley has been temporarily rooming with the parents of Irene Stanley, nee Dorsey. Mr. Stanley stated that it was just a coincidence that his name was identical with the name of one of the daughters of the Dorsey family and that he had not been acquainted with the Dorsey family prior to coming to Wilmington. He stated that there had been no man by the name of Lett or any of his known aliases employed by his firm and he was shown a photograph of Milton Lett which he was unable to identify nor could he recall any stranger not employed by his firm who was operating a gambling game in which employees participated. He stated that Bill Wyatt and A. J. Dolen, two young men employed by his firm, were honest and reliable but occasionally played cards and gambled; that these two men undoubtedly would recognize Lett's picture if he had been in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Wyatt and Dolen were located on the street at Wilmington, Illinois as they were leaving town to return to their respective homes. They were shown a photograph of Milton Lett and they stated that they were absolutely certain that this man had not been in the vicinity of Wilmington operating any type of gambling game during the time they were employed by the Sheehan Pipe Line Company. Wyatt

stated that the photograph of Lett appeared familiar to him; that he came from Tulsa, Oklahoma and he felt that he may have seen this man somewhere in Oklahoma, although he cannot recall the exact place nor the circumstances.

Contact was again had with Frank Sheehan and it was suggested that Agents interview Bill "Tuffy" Tate, whose permanent address is Hilton Road, Keokuk, Iowa. Mr. Sheehan stated that Tate was somewhat of a gambler and undoubtedly would know Lett if he had been in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Tate was located on the street in Wilmington. He was partially intoxicated. He stated that he would not advise Agents if he did know Lett and refused to provide any information in this case.

During the investigation being conducted at Wilmington Mr. Sheehan advised that the work of this firm had terminated on June 6, 1936 and that all but a few stragglers had left to return to their homes; that most of the men employed by his company came from Oklahoma and that he expected a large number of them would obtain employment with the Trueman Smith Construction Company who expected to begin construction of a pipe line near Lincoln, Illinois for the Texas Empire Pipe Line Company on or about June 12, 1936. Mr. Sheehan stated that if Lett has been acquainted with any of the men who have been employed by his firm near Wilmington, he undoubtedly would proceed to the above construction work near Lincoln and that by June 15, 1936 the work at Lincoln would be in progress and suggested that if any investigation was made it be made on or after June 15, 1936.

Mr. Sheehan likewise stated that he knew of no firm called the Saley Bros. Construction Co. working on a pipe line in the vicinity of Wilmington, Illinois. Similar inquiry was made of the other persons interviewed regarding such a construction company but no information could be obtained.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

ST. LOUIS OFFICE

AT LINCOLN, ILLINOIS, will make appropriate investigation at the offices of the Trueman Smith Construction Company, who are reported to be starting construction of a pipe line for the Texas Empire Pipe Line Co. at or near Lincoln on June 12, 1936, and make appropriate inquiry to ascertain whether Milton Lett is either employed by the above construction company or whether he is associating with the workmen and spending his time at gambling.

P E N D I N G

EAT:GJ

June 15, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: CORRUPTION IN TOLEDO,
OHIO

There is attached hereto a memorandum prepared by Mr. K. R. McIntire pertaining to alleged corruption in the Police Department and other law enforcement agencies in Toledo, and which has been prepared from various newspaper clippings received in the Bureau.

We can not, of course, vouch for the authenticity of this information which has been incorporated in memorandum form in order that all of these data will be available in one place for future reference.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUL 28 1936
FENCLL

1-576-12024X

Nichols 10/10/36
M

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-100000-100000

June 10, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Corruption in Toledo,
Ohio.

The Bureau has received numerous press dispatches concerning corruption in Toledo, Ohio and these newspaper articles are being digested for your information.

The Toledo News-Bee dated March 13, 1936 discloses that the Police Department, under the leadership of Chief of Police Ray E. Allen of Toledo, is making a determined move to wipe out big-town gambling in Toledo, Ohio. Those gambling dives to which particular attention has been paid are - Edward Karnke, who operates a dice and roulette joint at 611 North St. Clair Street; Jacob Romanoff, who operates a horse race betting establishment at 428 1/2 Superior Street; Benny Aronoff, who operates a horse race betting establishment and "numbers" joint at 129 Superior Street; Benny Harris, who operates a race betting, cards and "numbers" establishment at 114 Superior Street; Harry Levine, who operates a luxurious roulette and dice suite at 815 Jefferson Avenue.

RECORDED 7-576-12024X

The Toledo Blade, dated February 13, 1936, carries a feature story indicating that gambling and vice is as rampant in Toledo as it would be in a "raw mining town". This feature article indicates that one has no difficulty in locating any number of gambling dives of the type desired and particular reference is made to the establishments operated by Benny Aronoff, Edward Karnke and Harry Levine. The article likewise indicates that prostitution is rampant in Toledo.

You will recall that Captain George Timiney, of the Toledo Police Department, was mentioned on numerous occasions in connection with the Karpis-Barker gang and also in connection with Ted and Bert Angus, operators of the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio. The Toledo Blade, dated March 14, 1936, indicates that Chief of Police Ray Allen removed George Timiney as head of the vice squad and announced that every patrolman would be held responsible for the suppression of vice and gambling in his territory. The article further states "Sheriff James Heilly said he will not permit gamblers forced out of the city by police activities to open places in the county. The sheriff said he understood several Toledo and out-of-town groups had attempted to

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

6-10-36

arrange the opening of suburban gambling places.

The Toledo Blade for March 12, 1936 carries an editorial "The New Chief Fights Gambling, Vice. The purpose of Ray Allen, new chief of police, to make Toledo a hot spot for vice mongers and gamblers, is excellent. Everybody knows the town has been too wide open and that too often the laws pertaining to liquor, gambling, disorderly houses and night clubs have been violated with impunity by men and women engaged in illicit business. The chief's plan to correct this deplorable condition should have the support of civic organizations and of all good citizens. It is yet too early to say whether the new method, by which greater responsibility is placed upon individual policemen, will be more effective than the old vice squad operations. But this much is certain: Chief Allen has the courage of his convictions and he is to be commended for formulating a definite policy of action. It is to be hoped that the results of its operation will be satisfactory."

The papers indicate that the drive against Bennie Aronoff was unsuccessful and the Toledo News-Bee for April 10, 1936 carries an editorial entitled "No Martyr, Aronoff", which is quoted, in part, as follows: "A collection of evidence constituting what appeared to be one of the strongest gambling cases brought into court by the police in a long time wasn't enough to convict Bennie Aronoff. Look at the evidence and you wonder if it's necessary to bring a defendant into court and show him running a dice game in order to get a jury to decide he's guilty. A policeman testified he saw men gathered about two gambling tables shooting dice, that the lights flashed off and on, a man grabbed dice and money from the table, which the officer later recovered and identified in court. One citizen testified he lost money in a craps game at Aronoff's. Another said he placed bets on horses. Another policeman said he bought a horse race ticket, which was jerked from his hands and torn up when employees of the place became suspicious of him. Still another said he found \$800 and a dice cup on a table which was covered hastily as he entered. Police Captain Clarence Fauble said there were 14 horse race charts in the place. Testimony showed Aronoff present when the raid was made. Two of these charts, some dice and dice table covers were introduced as evidence. Yet Bennie Aronoff doesn't run a gambling place."

The Toledo Blade dated April 8, 1936 carries an article indicating that Ben Aronoff was acquitted on gambling charges. It is shown therein that on April 8, 1936 a jury of nine women and three men returned a verdict of not guilty as to Aronoff on the charges of running a gambling establish-

6-10-36

ment in a place known as the Buckeye, 229 1/2 Superior Street, the verdict having been reached after six hours and twenty-four minutes of deliberation. The trial is said to have lasted three days.

The newspapers indicate that there has been quite a shake-up in the Police Department in Toledo and that Inspector Joseph Fruchey has been placed in charge of the Detective Bureau.

According to the Toledo Blade dated April 30, 1936, Joseph Fruchey gave out a statement to the press which is quoted, in part, as follows: "We have a good police department, which in 1935 received the lowest crime rating for any city of its size, according to figures of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. It is my aim to maintain this standard. There is room, of course, for improvement in this department, chiefly along scientific lines. I would recommend the installation of a scientific crime detection laboratory which would increase the efficiency of the department and could be installed at a nominal cost. Another improvement which I would recommend and which has been used to a great advantage elsewhere is a modus operandi file of criminals." In the re-organization "clean-up" the Toledo Police Department has created a new special investigations' squad, with Detective Langendorf as its head. This squad is composed of Detective Robert Fielding, Detail Detective Harry Manson and George Eckerman, patrolmen. You will recall that Harry Manson has furnished splendid cooperation to this Bureau.

Reference is now made to the continued residence of Harry Campbell in Toledo and the failure of the Toledo Police Department to learn of his location and cause his apprehension. In line with this thought, the Toledo News-Bee dated May 9, 1936 carried a feature article entitled "Police in Dark on D. J. Posters. Officers Reveal Why They Were Unable To Help Find Campbell". The article goes on to say, "Department of Justice circulars announcing that Gangster Harry Campbell was a 'wanted' man - with a price of \$2500 on his head - never were shown or read to the rank and file of the Toledo Police Department. Campbell's description was not given to the uniformed policemen, nor were they asked by their superiors to search for the Karpis gangster who was nabbed by G-men in a raid here at dawn Thursday. This was the most startling development today in Police Chief Ray E. Allen's investigation as to why the men in his department apparently did not know that Campbell had been living in Toledo for more than a year until J. Edgar Hoover and his G-men seized the gangster in his Monroe Street hideout. It developed that circulars from out-of-town dealing with 'wanted' criminals are posted only in the Detective Bureau. They are not made available to men on uniformed duty and the descriptions are not read to these officers, who comprise more than three-fourths of the force. Only in the case of local crimes, it was learned, are the men in uniform given descriptions of the suspected criminals." The article goes

6-10-36

on to state that an investigation was made as to why patrolmen were not familiar with the wanted character of Harry Campbell and the paper then quotes Patrolman Raymond Turner as stating - "Captain, how do they expect us to find someone when we don't know about him or what he looks like". The paper indicates that Patrolman Turner then made the statement that the uniformed ranks never had been given descriptions of Campbell, Karpis, Dillinger and other notorious public enemies.

Captain Hennessy, who has been a source of information to Agents working in Toledo and vicinity, made the following report to Inspector Mead: "No members of my detail had knowledge of the whereabouts of Karpis or Campbell. They received no circular or description of these criminals from the police department. The only thing they knew about them was what they read in the press". The news article mentioned discloses that in the police gymnasium, where uniformed policemen report for roll call when going on duty, there is a bulletin board on which could be posted wanted circulars issued by the Department of Justice.

You will observe from the foregoing comments that while the newspapers in Toledo, Ohio are giving encouragement to the general "clean-up" in Toledo, they are still willing to show that there is considerable room for improvement in the manner in which the average policeman could be of assistance to this Bureau in locating and apprehending prominent fugitives.

Respectfully,

K.R. McIntire

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

Cleveland

FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 6/13/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/20 to 6/10/36	REPORT MADE BY E. J. MYER EJB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1236; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVE; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Survey of existing vice and gambling situation in Toledo and Lucas County, Ohio, shows operating openly, indicative of pay-off. Gertrude Billeter and Harry Campbell, the latter as Clarence Charles Miller, married at Bowling Green, Ohio, 5/29/35, shortly after Gertrude introduced to him as "Bob Brown" by Edward and Clara McGraw at whose house of assignation she was a "call" girl. McGraws caused misrepresentations to be made in securing marriage license, thus circumventing publication notice; lived at McGraws for six months following marriage. [REDACTED] furnishes information that Joker Kennedy stated Joe Roscoe "placed" Campbell in McGraws. Edward and Clara McGraw deny knowing true identity of Campbell. Goulet family intimate associates of Campbell and wife, deny knowing Campbell's true identity. Sheriff O'Reilly introduced to Campbell by Fred Goulet, and told "was in slot machine racket in Cleveland" thereafter drank with him on various occasions. Sam Coker associated with Campbell in Toledo since fall of 1935. Various places of residence of members of gang in Toledo in 1934 verified, showing the Angus brothers aided in renting places, securing furniture and acting as reference. Ruth Wells aided Wynona Burdette in securing medical attention. Algeo hotel registrations checked but no identifications made as hotel is "racket". Bert Angus "fronted" for Campbell and Jimmie Wilson in securing automobiles in 1934. Bob Reed, former bartender at Casino, reported to possess details of murder of Dr. Moran at the Casino, and arrest of some members of mob in 1934 by Toledo police and release through influence of Ted Angus with Captain George</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J. J. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - St. Paul 1 - Chicago 4 - Cleveland		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 7-1776-12 JUN 22 1936 </div>	

Timminey. E. R. Fralis, Clay Center, Ohio, reported to be a "nut". Speed boats registered to Theodore Angus and Joe Roscoe, but none to George Timminey. In interview of Fitzgerald at St. Paul he advises of activities Toledo, and association with Goulets prior to 1928 and his residence with Belle Born at home Elwood C. Yonkers and Eileen Hoyt. Says after being shot summer of 1933 he was nursed at home Willie Harrison, Calumet City, Illinois. Alvin Karpis advises as to calling at and being at McGraws, 2011 $\frac{1}{2}$ Adams with Campbell and John Brock, also advises of being in Toledo and Cleveland, but will not be specific as to associates. He denies Hebebrand, Patton and Noonan knew his identity.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 5/28/36 to Cleveland Bureau office.

DETAILS:

AT TOLEDO, OHIO

This investigation deals with the harboring situation at Toledo, Ohio, concerning itself with those persons who harbored Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis in 1934, at which time they were the only subjects under indictment, the indictment having been returned May 8, 1934, and also those persons who harbored Harry Campbell subsequent to his indictment on January 26, 1935, and harbored Alvin Karpis in 1935 and 1936. In view of the fact that Captain George Timmney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department appears to be involved, and perhaps other officers of that department as well as James O'Reilly, present Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio, the investigation concerns itself also with the general vice conditions existing in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and Lucas County, as requested in the letter of reference of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, dated at Chicago, Illinois, May 28, 1936, inasmuch as the general situation which permits gambling and prostitution to prosper in the open, indicative of a pay-off, may involve Captain Timmney and Sheriff O'Reilly, and portray generally the laxity in law enforcement which made Toledo, Ohio, the haven of members of the Barker-Karpis mob when they were fugitives from justice. 22

GAMBLING AND VICE CONDITIONS IN TOLEDO, OHIO AND
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO.

Information furnished by [REDACTED] when interviewed by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, on May 26, 1936, and again repeated to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley in the presence of Special Agents E. J. Wynn, E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy: b7c

[REDACTED]

He stated that during the days of Prohibition he operated [REDACTED] The reason he could sell good beer and whiskey was that he was running under protection, and was paying \$150 to the city officers, \$150 to the state officers, and from \$300 to \$350 to the Federal officers per month.

[REDACTED] Ted Angus came to him and asked him for a "break" and he set him up in business operating the old Stag Hotel, where he sold liquor and beer. He paid the rent for the first month, furnished him with beer and whiskey and turned the key over to Ted. Since then Ted has made plenty of money and is now running the New Casino near Toledo with his brother Burt, and has made plenty of money. [REDACTED] went to Ted for a loan of \$100 and Ted turned him down and said he did not have it.

[REDACTED] stated that the New Casino which is operated by Ted and Burt Angus, is partly owned by Joe Roscoe and George Timminey, city detective. Joe Roscoe owns the 42nd Street Cafe, and the Little Casino on Summit Street. Joe Roscoe also runs a crap game at 631 St. Clair Street. Also runs a crap game on Jefferson Avenue, he believes in the 500 block. Herb Lang manages this place. Joe Roscoe also runs a crap game in the 200 block of St. Clair Street, alongside of the Fort Meigs Hotel. The entrance to the crap game is through the restaurant alongside the hotel, and then walk through to the back of the restaurant, through a big door and upstairs. Joe Roscoe has some kind of interest in the restaurant.

The pin ball games in city of Toledo are all operated under Benjamin and Joe Fretti, whose headquarters are located at 504 Monroe Street. In the basement of this address there is a printing press, where they print race horse sweepstake tickets. These tickets are sold around town for \$1.00 and they are fakes, and anyone buying one of them never gets any return on them. Bennie Harris, who has his place at 120 Superior Street is also in with Joe and Bennie Fretti in operating pin ball games in Toledo. Bennie Harris operates as a "front" a cigar stand and soft drink parlor at 120 Superior, but has a big place back of the cigar stand, where they have a race horse board. Harris also sells tickets in a local lottery called "Stocks and Bonds", and tickets in this lottery pay 500 to 1 when you pick a lucky number. Harris has from 100 to 150 men selling these tickets every day.

Tom Worland, 129 Maumee Avenue, Toledo, operates the DeLuxe Sales, and has the concession of pin balls only in Lucas County. He has the whole territory of Lucas County, and no one else can operate in that county but him. Worland also runs a roadhouse known as Hill Avenue Gardens or the Dugout on Hill Avenue, in the county, where they have beer, whiskey, crap games and roulette games. Worland also controls

the slot machine concession in Lucas County and when he operates the slot machines he has out in places in the county from 700 to 1,000 machines. These are five, ten and twenty-five cent machines. All slot machines operate in Lucas County, outside of the city of Toledo, pay off in money, and the pin ball machines also pay off in money. b7d

[redacted] stated that before the Licovoli mob came into Toledo and "muscled" into the rackets, [redacted] Ed O'Donnell, who is now deceased, having died as a result of heart trouble. Tubby House was in business with Ed O'Donnell, and after O'Donnell's death, Tubby operated the slot machine business for Mrs. O'Donnell, his sister. After O'Donnell's death the Licovoli mob muscled in on Tubby and demanded a one-third interest. Mrs. O'Donnell was then up in Michigan and when she heard about it she came back to Toledo, and told Tubby to have the collectors and repairmen go out and bring in one third of the slot machines, then called in the Licovolis and told them to take the one-third of the machines and get out, as she did not want anything to do with them. [redacted] obtained from the underworld, the Licovoli mob was brought from Detroit by Joe Roscoe, George Timminney, Addison Thatcher (former mayor and present city councilman) and Benny and Joe Fretti. Shortly after Mrs. O'Donnell gave the Licovoli mob one-third of her slot machines, rather than give them a one-third interest in her business, she quit the slot machine business entirely. After Mrs. O'Donnell quit the slot machine business, [redacted] and they employed him long enough to find out the spots where the machines were located, then let him go. They paid him \$25.00 a week.

[redacted] had no personal information about the protection pay-off for slot machines and pin balls in the city of Toledo, but heard through the underworld that the Fretti brothers handle the pay off with the city officials; that Addison Thatcher is the man they likely do business with, and Thatcher makes the distribution to other officials. George Timminney is head of the police vice squad, and very close to Addison Thatcher. The underworld information is that Fretti brothers paid one amount of \$50,000 to Thatcher, and then the Fretti brothers would collect from individual operators and owners of machines. He heard the pay-off amounts to from \$300,000 to \$350,000 a year for the city of Toledo only.

In Lucas County, where Tom Worland is the only one having pin ball and slot machine concessions, the pay-off runs about \$5,000 a month and is made to Sheriff O'Reilly. The pay-off is now handled with the Sheriff direct by Worland. Ray O'Boyle, a relative of Sheriff O'Reilly, used to collect or handle the pay-off between Worland and the Sheriff. O'Boyle was on the payroll of both the Fretti brothers and Tom Worland.

O'Boyle used to drink heavily and was heard to remark to a person who told him he had better not drink so much, or he would get "canned" by Worland, that if they "canned" him they would not operate any more. [REDACTED] says that Worland now handles his business direct with the Sheriff and not through O'Boyle. b7d

[REDACTED] before the present city Manager, Mr. Edy, took office there were about fifty whore houses operating in Toledo, but none of them were closed when Edy took office, and since the "G" men pinched Campbell in Toledo there are no whore houses being operated openly in Toledo. When they did operate openly they had protection, and Ted or Burt Angus collected the payoff or protection money from the whore house operators, and Ted and Burt Angus gave it to George Timminney, head of the police vice squad. Whore house operators paid from \$150 to \$250 per month protection money, depending on the number of girls in the house. At the present time, since the "G" men arrested Campbell, the whore houses are not operated openly and seemed to be closed, waiting to see what is going to happen in the way of a cleanup.

Benny Aranoff is not one of the Fretti brothers' crowd, and he operates a race horse board, crap game and lottery games at a place called the Buckeye, 229 Superior Street. Aranoff is bucking the Fretti brothers' crowd, and he was recently arrested and his equipment smashed, trying to put him out of business. Things have been fixed up and Aranoff is now operating again. Aranoff used to be a partner of Benny Harris, but they split up.

[REDACTED] in a subsequent interview with Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy stated as follows:

That Joe Roscoe is known as a "yegg" and has a criminal record,
and he believed he served time in New York State. Roscoe is one of the
best burners with a torch, and is a close friend of "Tip" O'Neill. "Tip"
O'Neill is one of the best "soup" men in the country. Jimmie Hayes and
Tom McGinty had the race tracks at Cleveland. They also operated a
gambling house in Cleveland, and Hayes and McGinty had an argument and
closed up and Hayes came back to Toledo. Hayes was then running two or
three places in Toledo where there was gambling. While Hayes was in
Detroit attending the World Series baseball games, and while in a night
club he was killed. After Hayes was killed Joe Roscoe took over Hayes'
places. No one was ever convicted of killing Hayes, and much money was
spent to keep anyone from being convicted.

b7d

"Tip" O'Neill, Joe Roscoe and Jack Rier often went out on jobs together. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] When "Tip" O'Neill came to Toledo, [REDACTED] he went to a place on Southard Avenue where he had a sweetheart named Edith Barry. Edith Barry has a girl in her house named "Peaches" whom Tip also liked, and the three of them often went out together. Joe Roscoe used to go to Edith Barry's place with Tip O'Neill, and O'Neill used to bring Edith and Peaches to Joe Roscoe's home in Wildwood. Joe Roscoe married a gypsy girl named Ganey Broadway. [REDACTED] believes that all Joe Roscoe's property is in the name of Ganey Broadway, and Roscoe has several safety deposit boxes, their location not being known, and they are likely in the name of Ganey Broadway. [REDACTED] heard Joe Roscoe mention he had some safety deposit boxes. [REDACTED] Roscoe are on speaking terms, Roscoe apparently has been warned by Timminney [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified the photograph of C. J. Fitzgerald as person he knew as Big Fitz. About seventeen years ago, Big Fitz [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] says that a launch he owned, which would hold 1,500 cases of beer and about 400 cases of liquor, and which he used in running beer and whiskey from Canada, was sold by him to Art Gystrom, alias Art the Baker, who made the purchase for Big Fitz. Art the Baker had a split up with Big Fitz and burned the boat, and a satchel of money was supposed to burn up with the boat, but Art the Baker had removed the money, and left the satchel on the boat. Fred Goulet used to live at Point Place, now a suburb of Toledo, and Big Fitz roomed with Goulet.

Fred Goulet is married to Kate McDonald, known as Kate Mack. Fred Goulet is a former painter and paper hanger. Kate has a brother known as Jack Mack, who is now in a penitentiary, and will be out in August, 1936. The mother of Kate and Jack is known as Old Kate, and she is now deceased. Her name was Mrs. Kate McDonald. Old Kate was convicted and served two sentences in the Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus. Old Kate had a daughter, Nellie McDonald, and known as Nellie Mack, who was a dope fiend, and who is now also deceased. Big Fitz used to go around with Nellie.

[REDACTED] that Kitty Kelly is in Bucyrus, Ohio with Little Mack and Jew Snyder, operating a rooming house. Little Mack and Jew Snyder are members of the Cowboy Hill Gang, and served time in the Ohio State Penitentiary for bank robbery. [REDACTED] read about a mail truck robbery at Warren, Ohio, in which there was one man still out, and the description of the man wanted answered that of Little Mack. Little Mack and Jew Snyder are friends of Joe Roscoe. Joe Roscoe is known to place men on jobs and to go out on jobs himself.

Mike ~~Fier~~ (or ~~Pierre~~), a brother of Jack Fier, is in the insurance business in Lorain, Ohio, and is a fix for "Tip" O'Neill and Joe Roscoe, who know him well. Mike is well known [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy that about four years ago Ed McGraw and Babe Johnson, who operate a saloon at Michigan and Madison, got some men out of Detroit with the idea of kidnaping Clarence ~~Viena~~, colored, who is a "fixer" and reported to have money, also Ben Fretti, the pin ball and slot machine man in Toledo, and due to these men finding out that Ben Fretti had bodyguards, the kidnaping did not materialize.

On June 1, 1936 Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, in connection with the operation of slot machines and pin ball machines in Lucas County, Ohio, conducted investigations at the following places in Lucas County:

Harry J. Smith, 538 Dorr Street, Toledo, Ohio, who operates Smittie's Fruit Stand at that address, and who has been mentioned as possessing information concerning the operation of slot machines and pin ball machines in Lucas County, was interviewed and stated his business is operating a fruit stand, and during the latter part of 1935 for a period of about four months he worked, with his truck, as delivery man, and placing pin ball machines for West Toledo Merchandise Company, operated by a Mr. Guy Shearer; that Shearer had pin ball machines in the city of Toledo, but none in Lucas County. Smith stated that he has no information of his own knowledge that there is a payoff being made to city police or county officials to allow slot machines and pin ball machines to operate in Toledo and Lucas County, Ohio. He stated that Mr. Shearer gave out the impression that he, Shearer, was paying Fretti brothers to protect his machines, but also heard that Shearer is not paying the Fretti brothers. He stated that all pin ball operators have a meeting once or more times a month, and have a mutual understanding not to encroach on territory or places where each has machines placed. Smith stated that if there is a pay-off being made to allow slot machines and pin ball machines to operate, he believes that Fretti brothers in Toledo would handle it, as they are the largest operators of such machines.

Smith stated that Tom Worland operates most of the pin ball and slot machines in Lucas County, Ohio, and the Fretti brothers of Toledo, operate most of the machines within the city limits. Smith further stated that it was rumored that when Joseph Zimmerman was sheriff of Lucas County, the slot machine pay-off was \$50,000 for Zimmerman's two-year period of office. At this time James O'Reilly is Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio.

Agents visited the following places in Lucas County where they witnessed the operation of slot machines and pin ball machines, and upon inquiry it was ascertained that these machines are placed and operated on a 50-50 basis. All machines observed, as noted below, pay rewards in cash:

~~Lunch Stand~~ at Chicago Pike and Hollaway Road, operated by ~~C. F. Hecht~~, Holland, Ohio, has two five cent and one one cent slot machines. These machines bear sticker tags of DeLuxe Service Company.

~~Young's Place~~, operated by ~~O. W. Young~~ at Chicago Pike and Eber Road, has one five cent slot machine. Inquiry developed this machine was put in by Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company, and Joe Becker is the collector.

~~Hickey Inn~~, operated by ~~F. I. Hickey~~ on Chicago Pike, has one five cent pin ball machine, bearing sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company.

~~Codes Wayside Inn~~, operated by ~~A. Codes~~, on Chicago Pike, has two five cent pin ball machines. Inquiry developed that these machines were put in by Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company.

~~Flum Garden~~, operated by ~~P. G. Plummer~~, manager, on Chicago Pike, has one five cent pin ball machine, placed there by DeLuxe Service Company.

~~Valleywood Golf Club~~, operated by ~~C. J. O'Brien~~, manager, on Chicago Pike, has two five cent slot machines and one five cent pin ball machine, in basement barroom. Inquiry developed that these machines were put in by Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company, and Joe Becker used to do collecting from them, but another collector is now handling these machines. Agents examined a collector's duplicate collection sheet at this place, which shows collection of \$13.00 on pin ball machine #155P and slot machine #454, covering a three-days period.

~~Red and White Grocery~~, operated by ~~John Cassabon~~ at corners of Indiana, Illinois and Conant Streets, Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, has one five cent slot machine, bearing sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company; also one one cent slot machine, which pays rewards in cigarettes.

~~Holmes Grill~~, operated by ~~Mr. Dale Holmes~~ at corner of Conant and Dudley Streets, Maumee, Ohio, has one five cent slot machine, and one five cent pin ball machine, bearing sticker tags of DeLuxe Service Company.

~~Hi-Speed Gasoline Station and Cafe~~, operated by ~~J. M. Todd~~ on Telegraph Road near Ohio-Michigan State Line, has one five cent and one ten cent slot machine in gasoline station office, and one five cent slot

machine in the cafe. Inquiry developed that these machines were placed there by the DeLuxe Service Company, and Joe Becker and Chester Hunter are the collectors for these machines. Mr. Todd stated it is generally known that if he or any other proprietor of a business attempted to put in their own machines, they would have to pay Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company, or the Sheriff would confiscate the machines.

The Roundhouse operated by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crabb, on Telegraph Road, has two five cent slot machines and one five cent pin ball machine, bearing sticker tags of W-B Service Company, Toledo. Also has one one cent slot machine of W-B Service Company, the latter paying rewards in cigarettes, and is operated on basis of 25/75 percent, the proprietor of the place furnishing the cigarettes.

Crabb Service Station operated by Myron J. Crabb, corner Alexis and Telegraph Roads, has one five cent slot machine and one one cent slot machine, which were placed there by Tom Worland. The one cent machine pays rewards in cash.

Tiplady Service Station, operated by F. E. Tiplady, corner of Telegraph Road and Orville Drive, has one five cent and one one cent machine, bearing DeLuxe Service Company stickers. The one cent slot machine pays rewards in cash. Mr. Tiplady stated that if he put in his own machines a Deputy Sheriff would come and take them out. At this place of business there is also one five cent tel-ball machine, which is just a skill game and pays no rewards. Mr. Tiplady stated that it is rumored that the Sheriff of Lucas County gets \$5.00 a machine per month for allowing them to operate in the county.

Plotner Service Station, corner Warrington & Telegraph Roads, Clyde Centon, attendant, stated they had a one cent slot machine last fall and a Deputy Sheriff took it out, stating the Parent-Teachers Association reported that school children were playing the machine. The machine was placed by the W-B Service Company.

Top Notch Lunch Stand, operated by a Mrs. Nedeau on Telegraph Road, has one five cent slot machine, bearing sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company.

Dixie Inn on Telegraph Road has one five cent pin ball machine, bearing sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company. No slot machines in this place.

Canary Cottage, 4713 Detroit Avenue, Lucas County, operated by H. Peterson, proprietor, has one five cent slot machine and one five cent pin ball machine, bearing DeLuxe Service Company tags.

The Bungalow operated by Wayne Eddington, manager, 4712 Detroit Avenue, Lucas County, has one five cent slot machine placed there by DeLuxe Service Company; also one five cent pin ball machine of DeLuxe

Service Company.

On May 26, 1936 Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy interviewed James Coleman, Granada Gardens, Secor and Monroe Streets, which is outside of the Toledo city limits. It was noted at the time of Agents' interview that Coleman has in his cafe, the Granada Gardens, two pin ball machines of nickel denomination, which pay rewards in cash, and not tokens. Also he has one penny denomination machine, which pays rewards in packages of cigarettes. Coleman said he does not own these machines, but they are owned and operated by Tom Worland of Toledo, who has the exclusive distribution in the county of Lucas; that the machines are placed in the cafe on commission basis, he Coleman, receiving fifty percent of the take on the nickel machines and seventy-five percent on the cigarette reward machine, due to having to furnish the cigarettes. He stated the Ohio Liquor Control will not allow him to put in his own machines, claiming they will not allow him to operate a bar if his personally owned machines are in his cafe, also no other machines but Worland's machines are allowed in any place within the county. Coleman said that if he put in his own pin ball or slot machines, the Sheriff or someone else would come down and taken them out and confiscate them.

Coleman said that pin ball and other machines are handled in the city of Toledo by Fretti brothers, who have enjoyed this concession for a number of years, and are the biggest operators. There are several other small operators in Toledo.

It was noted that the pin ball machines at Coleman's place bore a small sticker tag under the glass reading, "DeLuxe Service, 129 Maumee."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, relative to operation of slot and pin ball machines outside of the city of Toledo in Lucas County, Ohio:

Agents called at 129 Maumee Street, Toledo, the headquarters of the DeLuxe Service Company, owned and operated by Mr. Tom Worland, for the purpose of contacting Joe Becker and Chester Hunter, two of the principal collectors for slot and pin ball machines of the DeLuxe Service Company. It was ascertained by Agents that these two men were out in the field at the time Agents called, but had been ordered to come to the office of the DeLuxe Service Company, and pending their arrival Tom Worland was interviewed by Agents. He stated substantially as follows:

Interview with Tom Worland

That he has been a gambler for a number of years, and prior thereto was in the real estate business; that a number of years ago he operated a crap game at 609 Summit Street, Toledo, and then entered the slot and pin ball machine business. He stated that at the present time he is a veteran of Foreign Wars, and operates the Dugout, a night club located on Hill Avenue for the benefit of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Agents questioned Mr. Worland relative to slot and pin ball machines operated by him in Lucas County. He advised that at present time he has not more than one hundred machines in various places in the county. He stated he also has some pin ball machines in the city of Toledo, but not more than ten or fifteen machines; that those located in Lucas County outside of the city pay rewards in cash and are of five cent denomination, and the pin balls pay only tokens as rewards, but the tokens are usually cashed by the merchants where the machines are located, and the DeLuxe Service Company takes up the tokens in exchange for cash. At request of Agents, Mr. Tom Worland declined to furnish a list of machines and places located, stating he has no written record of their locations. While Mr. Worland admitted that the operations of slot and pin ball machines are illegal, he, nevertheless, denies that he is paying any of the county, city or state officials protection money to allow them to operate. He does state, however, that from time to time he donates money to the campaign funds of both Republican and Democratic parties.

Mr. Worland stated that the DeLuxe Service Company is a trade name used by him, but not registered, and all his slot and pin ball machines in Lucas County bear a sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company, and he also allows other operators in Lucas County to place on their machines the sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company and his telephone number, but does not charge the other operators for such service. The other operators using his telephone number pay a part of the telephone bill. Mr. Worland volunteered the information that he regularly files an income tax statement, which is prepared by him and approved by a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. In this connection he exhibited to Agents a copy of his 1935 income tax return, which indicated a gross income of \$6,680.00, and after legal deductions, on the net income he paid a tax of about \$170.00. He advised that he keeps no records or books in connection with the revenue derived from his business, but merely estimates his weekly income. Mr. Worland stated he has no interest in the slot and pin ball machines with the Fretti brothers or any others. Mr. Worland declined to make a signed statement regarding this matter. Worland denied that he was ever associated in business with the Licovoli mob, but did admit he received an invitation and did attend the wedding of Yonnie Licovoli at Detroit.

Joseph A. Becker, address 2305 Caledonia Street, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed by Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy at the Federal Building, Toledo. He declined to make a signed statement, but stated substantially as follows:

That he is a citizen of the United States, born in Toledo, Ohio, August 24, 1893; that he is married and resides with his wife and five children at 2306 Caledonia Street, Toledo; that he was a deputy sheriff during 1928 and 1929 under former Sheriff Joseph Zimmerman, and prior thereto was employed in Toledo as a die maker; that in about 1931 he started working for Tom Worland as repairman on slot, pin ball machines and electric victrolas, also did some collecting from such machines for Worland. He stated that when he started working for Tom Worland, Worland was located at 509 Summit Street and operating under trade name of DeLuxe Service Company; that about 1932 Worland moved his business to a place on Erie Street where he remained only a couple of months, then moved to his present location at 129 Maumee Street, where Worland owns the building; that Worland operates at 129 Maumee Street, where he owns the building; that Worland operates only in Lucas County, and all the machines are five cent machines and pay rewards in cash.

Becker stated that he takes care of about fifty slot and pin ball machines for Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company, keeping up repairs on these machines and collecting therefrom; that he, Becker, personally owns about fifteen slot machines and about twenty pin ball machines, which are located in various places in Lucas County; that he keeps no written record of where either his or Worland's machines are located in Lucas County, but depends entirely on his memory as to their locations; that all his and Worland's machines bear a sticker tag of DeLuxe Service Company, but he does not pay Worland for use of his trade name, but does pay a part of Worland's telephone bill for use of Worland's telephone. He stated that all his machines, as well as Worland's machines are placed with merchants and others on a fifty-fifty basis, and all of Worland's machines that he, Becker, services and collects from, Worland pays him 25% of the income. Becker stated he purchased his machines from Tom Worland, and they are old machines worth from \$15.00 to \$25.00, for slots, and the pin ball machines from \$30.00 to \$50.00 each.

Becker further stated he has no commission under Sheriff James O'Reilly; that he does not pay anything to Sheriff O'Reilly, and to his knowledge does not know any other person who is paying Sheriff O'Reilly for protection. Becker stated he earns from \$40.00 to \$45.00 per week. He advised that he does not operate any machines of any description in the city of Toledo, and as far as he knows Worland does not operate any

machines in the city of Toledo.

While in the Granada Gardens talking to Jim Coleman on May 26, 1936, Agents noted Becker, driving a 1934 Chevrolet Coach, 1936 Ohio license #9301 H, come in and collect the proceeds from the pin ball machine.

On June 2, 1936 Chester A. Hunter, address 807 Alvison Road, Toledo, was interviewed by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy at the Federal Building, Toledo. He declined to make a signed statement, but stated substantially as follows:

That he is a citizen of the United States, born at Elkhart, Indiana, September 11, 1894; that he is married and has five children, and resides with his wife and family at 807 Alvison Road, Toledo; that he has never been convicted of any offense. He stated that from 1916 to 1919 he was cashier and bookkeeper for the old Home Telephone Company in Toledo, and prior thereto was employed by the New York Central Railroad as a car tracer. He stated from 1919 for a period of about seven years he was employed by John Benny in Northern Michigan as a slot machine collector and repairman and from 1925 to 1928 he stated he sold insurance in Toledo. Hunter stated he went to work for Tom Worland in 1928, who operates the DeLuxe Service Company, which company owns and operates slot, pin ball and vending machines in Lucas County, Ohio; that he worked for a period of a year, or so, as repairman, then worked about a year and one-half for the Hi-Speed Gasoline Company. He stated that when he first secured employment with the DeLuxe Service Company they were located at 509 Summit Street, Toledo, but at present they are located at 129 Maumee Street, Toledo. Hunter further stated he again entered employment of Tom Worland, the DeLuxe Service Company, as repairman on slot machines, in 1934, and about seven months ago started doing collecting from slot and pin ball machines for DeLuxe Service Company, and placing machines for them in Lucas County.

Hunter stated he takes care of twenty-six slot machines and thirty-four pin ball machines, at various locations in Lucas County, of which he personally owns nineteen slots and fifteen pin ball machines, and Tom Worland, DeLuxe Service Company, owns the balance; that these machines are placed and operated on a 50-50 basis, he and the DeLuxe Service Company maintaining the machines in repairs; that he operates his machines with DeLuxe Service Company stickers thereon, and for use of that service name he buys his machines from the DeLuxe Service Company and pays \$2.00 a month for use of the DeLuxe Service Company telephone; that for collecting from DeLuxe Service Company machines he receives from that service company the sum of twenty-five cents each time a machine is serviced. Hunter stated he is not acquainted with Harry Campbell, and he

never heard of Campbell having any slot or pin ball machines in either Lucas County or Toledo. Hunter stated he does not pay any one any protection money to allow his machines to operate unmolested. He stated he does not hold a deputy sheriff commission under Sheriff James O'Reilly. He stated he does not pay income tax as his income does not require it.

Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy conducted the following investigation:

After observing that five cent pin ball machines are being openly operated in a number of drug stores, hotel lobbies, and business places, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, which machines pay rewards in tokens and these tokens being exchanged by the proprietors for cash, Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy called at the Amusement Games & Novelty Company, 504 Monroe Street, Toledo, which name Agents noted appeared on most of the pin ball machines, and there made inquiry for the proprietor. There were several men playing cards at a table at this location at the time Agents called, and upon Agents inquiry for the proprietor, one of the men arose from the table and stated he was Benjamin Fretti, one of the proprietors. Mr. Fretti was interviewed confidentially by Agents, and although he declined to make a written statement, he stated in substance as follows:

He stated his name is Benjamin Fretti, age 46 years, married and has three children, and his home address is #2 Kennelworth Drive, Toledo, Ohio; that his brother, Joseph Fretti, whose residence is 3252 Parkwood, Toledo, and Ben Harris, a gambler operating the Superior Sports Center, and himself are associated as partners in the slot and pin ball machine business in Toledo, under the name of Amusement Games & Novelty Company, and they also operate cigarette machines in Toledo under the name of the Star Vending Company. The business is confined to the city of Toledo only, there being a gentlemen's agreement not to operate in Lucas County, Ohio, outside of the city of Toledo. He stated several days ago the Toledo newspapers carried a news article quoting Chief of Police Allen of Toledo, to the effect that at the present time there are about 4,000 pin ball machines operated in the city of Toledo, and the article had reference to licensing such machines. He stated that after this news article appeared he called at Chief of Police Allen's office and discussed the matter with him, pointing out that there were, in his opinion, not more than 1,200 such machines operated in Toledo. He stated they have operating in Toledo twenty-four race horse machines, one hundred eight one-ball machines, and one hundred twenty-five ten ball machines, the race horse and one-ball machines pay rewards in tokens, which are exchanged by proprietors for cash, and the ten-ball machines

are only for amusement; that about a year and one half ago they operated in Toledo about three hundred slot machines now operating in Toledo or elsewhere. At this place of interview Mr. Benjamin Fretti took Agents to the second floor of his place of business and pointed out to them about one hundred twenty-five slot machines stored, stating that he had already sold or disposed of about one hundred seventy-five machines; that the machines he has were originally purchased for \$30 to \$45 each from the Mills Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that the pin ball machines cost from \$70 to \$145.00 each, and that they have had about twenty to thirty of them confiscated during the past six months, none of which were returned to them. In this connection he stated that when the machines were confiscated the proprietor where they were located was arrested, and the Fretti brothers paid the fines, etc., in connection therewith. He stated that neither he nor his brother has ever been arrested in connection with slot machines, but that his brother, Joseph Fretti, was arrested about twelve years ago for violation of the National Prohibition Act, was convicted and given suspended sentence and paid a fine.

Mr. Fretti stated that outside of being associated with his brother, Joseph Fretti, and Ben Harris in the pin ball business in Toledo, he is not associated and has no interest with any other operators. He did state that he and his partners and the other pin ball machine operators meet one or more times a month to discuss conditions in their business, and to promote and iron out any difficulties that might exist. Also at these meetings, when necessary, they raise funds to promote and protect their business. Mr. Fretti stated their firm is the largest operator in Toledo, and in addition he named the following principal operators and the approximate number of machines they handle:

Louis House, 405 Platte Street	100 pin ball machines in Toledo;
Al Fetzner, 318 - 18th Street	70 " " " " " ;
National Coin Machine Co., operated by Carl Cooper and Mike Jamison, Tryone Lake, Toledo	48 " " "
Merle Fike, office of O'Rourke Mtr. Sales Co., Toledo	35 " " "
Donald Feake, Eastern Ave., Toledo	35 one and ten pin ball machines;
LaPlante, 318 - 18th St., Toledo	35 one pin ball machines;
Roy Kerr, Street address unknown, Toledo, operates victrola machines and	8 one pin ball machines;
Sam Lupica, Bishop Street, Toledo	16 pin ball machines
Fred Neal, same office as Fretti Bros., Toledo	25 pin ball machines.

In addition to the above, Mr. Fretti stated there are a number of small operators whose names he does not recall at the time. He stated that Tom Worland, who operates the DeLuxe Service Company, 129 Maumee Street, Toledo, is not now and never has been associated with Fretti brothers; that Worland operates only in Lucas County, Ohio, under a friendly agreement. He stated that all pin ball machines are operated on a 50-50 basis with the proprietor where located; that the collector when he removes the proceeds from the machine, makes the count in front of the proprietor or his representative, and divides the even dollars on 50-50 basis, and renders a collection receipt signed by the proprietor and collector, the original being retained by the collector and duplicate given to the proprietor. At the end of the day the collector must account for the 50% of the total amount of the slips, or receipts. Mr. Fretti stated they realize they are operating an illegal business in the operation of pin ball machines, and for that reason do not keep the collection slips or receipts, but destroy them after the collector has accounted for the 50% of the "take". He stated that his firm does keep a set of books like other business firms, which is necessary for income tax purposes; that last year his firm rendered an income tax return and he did also as an individual, these returns being prepared and checked by Mr. Brown, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector at Toledo.

Mr. Fretti further stated that neither he nor his brother ever raised a fund or contributed to any city official in connection with his business; that they have never been obliged to make a "pay-off" and does not know anything about such. He stated, however, that for a number of years he has dabbled in politics in Toledo, where he was born; that he controls about 1,500 votes, and from time to time makes contributions to both the Democratic and Republican parties, as well as to various churches and charitable institutions.

Mr. Fretti stated he has no financial interests in any gambling places in Toledo or Cleveland; that he has for a number of years known Joe Roscoe of Toledo, Tom McGinty and Tip O'Neill of Cleveland, having met the latter through the late Jimmie Hayes. He stated he does not know Alvin Karpis or Harry Campbell, and to his knowledge Harry Campbell has never been in the slot machine business in Toledo or vicinity.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents E. J. Wynn and H. B. Dill:

On June 7, 1936 Mr. George Volk, apartment #3, 4901 Summit Street, while being interviewed along another angle of this case, stated that prior to 1932 he was engaged in the slot machine racket in Toledo, Ohio; that he was employed by a man named Albright and his partner, Carson Saunders, who both reside at Point Place; that he had a few machines of his own which he had placed out at various places, principally bottle joints; that Louis Haas was then Chief of Police in Toledo, Ohio; that he paid protection directly to Haas, being assessed a stipulated amount per machine, usually \$5.00 per week; that he knows that Albright and Saunders paid protection inasmuch as he, Volk, was at that time drawing \$60.00 per week, and on one occasion he received a pay envelope with \$100.00 in it, and when the men for whom he worked found their mistake they told him to take the money to the Chief of Police, and he personally took the \$100 to the Chief; that he understood that Albright and Saunders paid Haas \$100 per week; that each operator of slot machines in Toledo, Ohio, at that time furnished a list of all machines working in spots, to Chief Haas, who levied tribute as a "fix" for permitting them to operate; that in the event protection money was not paid the machines would be confiscated; that any policeman who dared to bother a "fixed" machine was reprimanded, and in the event he continued to molest he was usually transferred to a "cemetery Beat"; that the operators of the slot machines in such cases had merely to complain to the Chief, who would so transfer a policeman or cause him to be suspended for thirty or more days. He stated that slot machines and pin ball games can only operate by virtue of a "fix" and that there is no doubt that now, as such machines are so much in prominence, somebody is "fixed" and in this regard, so far as the county is concerned, stated that, "You know there is always but one chief man in the county", meaning the Sheriff.

Louis Haas is the present Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lucas County.

The following is submitted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy:

On May 29, 1936 the above Agents visited the Superior Center, a smoke shop, located at 120 Superior Street, Toledo, where it was reported [redacted] that Benny Harris operated a large race track board. Upon entering the Superior Center cigar store there was noted an open doorway entering into a large room approximately 60 x 40 feet, which room was crowded. In this room a race horse book shop is being operated, with boards extending the length and width of the room, giving horses running in all races at six different race tracks in the United States. Two men are kept constantly at work marking up odds offered on each horse at each race, which information is evidently received by telegraph, and is broadcast in the room by means of a loud speaker. There are eight employees behind a counter taking bets on the various races. In this room also is a "Black Jack" and a Twenty-One game in open operation whenever players come up to the table. There is also a Chuck-A-Luck game in open operation in the room. This is an unrestricted gambling place, and open to the public without passes or identification. 120 Superior is a location in the downtown business district, and a short distance from the New Secor and Commodore Perry Hotels. b7d

This place is operated by Ben Harris, and current telephone directory has listing of telephones in his name at this location. [redacted] Joe Roscoe has an interest in this gambling place, also that Ben Harris is associated with Joe and Benjamin Fretti, who control the pin ball game machines within the city of Toledo, as reflected by statement of interview with [redacted]

On June 2, 1936 Agents visited the Superior Sports Center, 120 Superior Street, at which time it was noted that this place was still operating wide open to public all gambling games above noted. In the Sports Center smoke shop, through which entrance is gained into the gambling room, there was noted one penny slot machine, which pays off in cash, one nickel mechanical horserace machine, one pin ball nickel machine, and a baseball score board and a Western Union tape ticket reflecting results of baseball games. Discreet inquiry was made as to who furnishes the penny slot machine and pin ball machine, and it was ascertained these are furnished by the Fretti brothers, 504 Monroe Street, Toledo.

Upon request, [REDACTED] furnished to Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy the following list of principal houses of prostitution and names of their operators, which are now being operated openly in the city of Toledo:

WHITE GIRLS

50 Wabash Street, operated by Maude Noble. Informant states Maude Noble was sent to workhouse about year ago in connection with operation of disorderly house.

51 Wabash Street, operated by Margaret Russell.

46 and 48 Wabash Street, operated by Susie Howard.

632 South 11th Street (back of dog pound) operated by Myrtle Malone.

49 Vance Street, operated by Rose Marquette.

43 Vance Street, operated by Mable Green.

925 Summit Street, operated by Mable Green and her sister May Leonard.

41 Vance Street, operated by Louise Smith.

616 Lafayette Street, operated by Kitty Diamond.

~~Shelby Hotel~~, 729 1/2 Summit Street, operated by Jean Miller.

~~Oxford Hotel~~, 825 1/2 Summit Street, operated by wife of Max Plummer, deceased.

936 Summit, operated by Emma Marvin. Informant stated Emma Marvin served a term in the Women's Federal Penitentiary in connection with 1921 Toledo mail robbery.

COLORED GIRLS

37 Vance Street, operated by Blonda Etta.

131 S. Erie Street, operated by Baby Doll.

111 S. Erie Street, operated by B. Fuller, a \$5.00 house.

[redacted] there are from four to six girls in each of the above named houses, and most all these houses are located in the downtown district of Toledo, and there are a number of other places scattered around Toledo, where there are one or two girls in each place. There are also a number of places in Toledo which have no girls, but operate only as call houses. [redacted] Ted and Burt Angus, who operate the New Casino Club, collect protection money from the various houses of prostitution, which they turn over to city officials, through Captain of Police George Timminney.

[redacted] of the above listed madams or operators of houses of prostitution, the following named might likely furnish information relative to paying protection money to operate unmolested:

Maude Noble, 50 Wabash Street,
Myrtle Malone, 632 S. 11th Street,
Mable Green, 43 Vance Street,
"Baby Doll", colored, 131 S. Erie Street,
Emma Marvin, 936 Summit Street.

[redacted] Jean Ford, who now lives in a red brick house at 13th and Washington Streets, used to operate one of the principal houses of prostitution, where she maintained at least eight girls; that some time ago she refused to pay protection money, and her house was raided by the police and all occupants arrested, and later the girls were ordered out of town, and were taken to the Michigan state line and told not to return to Toledo. Since that time Jean Ford has not been allowed to operate. [redacted] she will likely be a good source of information. Further investigation will be conducted in this connection.

On June 3, 1936 [redacted] interviewed by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy at the Plaza Hotel, Toledo, and he stated that about four weeks ago he met George Timminney, Captain of Police, Toledo, Ohio, on the street, and Timminney asked him if he was doing anything. [redacted] Timminney asked him how he would like to run a place operated by Webber, just across the street at Walbridge Park, known as the Park Cafe; that he informed Timminney he had no money with which to buy drinks while "casing" the place, then Timminney gave him \$2.00 and told him to look the place over and if it looked good, he, Timminney, would buy the place and finance [redacted] did not think that Timminney

was sincere in his statement, however, he took the \$2.00 and went to the Park Cafe, bought some drinks and looked the place over; that about a week later he called Timminney at home of Mrs. Chester Marks, as he knew that Timminney was living at that place, and when Mrs. Marks answered the telephone she informed [redacted] that George Timminney was not living there and he had never lived at her home. [redacted] It is generally known that George Timminney was living with Mrs. Marks since the death of her husband, Chester Marks. b7d

[redacted] On June 2, 1936, he stopped at Tom Worland's place, DeLuxe Service Company, 129 Maumee Street, and talked to an employee of Worland by the name of Frank; that at this time he noticed about fifty pin ball machines and a number of slot machines stacked up in a room and asked Frank where they came from, and Frank informed him that they were not paying and they brought them in the other day. [redacted] learned the slot machines had been brought in from places in Lucas County, Ohio, subsequent to the arrest of Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936.

[redacted] when Yonnie Licovoli of the Licovoli mob, was married in Detroit, Tom Worland had a news item in a Toledo newspaper stating he had been invited to the wedding; that shortly after the Licovoli mob muscled in on the slot machine operators in Toledo and vicinity, the Licovolis had Tom Worland, Tubby Rouse and the Fretti brothers move their businesses to a building on Erie Street, and Worland was there about six months before he moved to his present location at 129 Maumee Street.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J. V. Murphy and E. J. Dowd on June 8, 1936:

Emma Marvin, 926 Summit Street, at whose place one Burt Ford, Harry Campbell, and other persons mentioned later in this report, drank beer, was interviewed. She stated she is 52 years of age and separated from her husband; that she has one grown son who is married, and resides at her house, he being employed on one of the lake boats. She stated she was convicted in October, 1921 at Toledo, Ohio, in Federal Court, on charge of conspiracy to rob the mails at Toledo, together with Helen Farrier (deceased), Pearl Summers and Wanda Urbatis, and nine other defendants; that she was sentenced to serve six and one-half years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia, and of this sentence she served five years and eight months, being released on February 8, 1927. Also she stated she

was arrested and convicted for liquor violations at Toledo, once in the Federal Court, on which charge she was fined \$125.00 and costs, and once in the State Court on which charge she paid a fine of \$100.00 and costs.

Emma Marvin also stated she has known Bert and Ted Angus for a period of about ten years.

Emma Marvin denied that she ever operated a house of prostitution or call house, and the Toledo police have not visited her since she has been located at 926 Summit Street, but they did visit her place frequently when she was located on Jackson Street and operated an upstairs drink parlor, and their last visit at that location was to locate some persons wanted for forgery.

She admits being acquainted with and friendly to Captain George Timmney of the Toledo Police Department; that about one year ago a young lady by the name of Deane Allen, now residing at the Victoria Apartments on Monroe Street, entered a breach of promise suit against Timmney. She stated that Timmney visited her and solicited her aid as his witness in this suit, her testimony being to attack the character of Deane Allen by testifying that on numerous occasions she, a convict, was in company with Deane Allen when they had drinking and other parties with men. She admitted to Agents she was going to do this merely as a favor for Timmney; that such testimony would be untrue, as Deane Allen, as far as she knew, is a respectable person. She stated she did not appear as a witness for Timmney in this suit, as it was settled out of court about last November.

She emphatically denied that Timmney or any other officers or anyone else collected money from her for protection, and, while she knows quite a number of madams of houses of prostitution, she has no knowledge of any pay-off being made by them.

Miss Deane Allen will be interviewed in this connection at a later date.

HARBORING OF HARRY CAMPBELL SUBSEQUENT TO JANUARY, 1935INVOLVING:EDWARD AND CLARA MCGRAW; GOULET FAMILY; SHERIFF JAMESO'REILLY; AND JOE ROSCOE.

As has been previously reported, Harry Campbell, at the time of his apprehension at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936, was occupying an apartment at 2132 1/2 Monroe Street, with his wife, Gertrude, next door to the Goulet Grill, the latter being operated by Fred and Catherine Goulet.

The following statements were secured by Agents during the course of this investigation at Toledo, Ohio:

"Toledo, Ohio
"May 21, 1936.

"MY NAME IS HARRY R. FOWLER, age 63 years, and I own my home at 109 Melrose Street, Toledo, Ohio, where I now reside and have resided for the past 26 years. I was formerly engaged in the electrical business as the Fowler Electrical Company in Toledo.

"I have known Fred Goulet in Toledo, Ohio, for about eighteen to twenty years. He was formerly engaged in painting and paper hanging business up until about 1929, then started in restaurant and bootlegging but never made much success at it.

"Fred Goulet operated a restaurant at Michigan & Monroe Streets, Toledo, and had a girl working in the restaurant called "Gertie." Some time about October or November, 1935, I met Fred Goulet on the street and he told me he was operating a cafe in 2100 block of Monroe Street and wanted me to come out and see if I could fix it so he could get some lights in the cafe. I went out to the cafe to see about the lighting. During some of my visits to Goulet's Cafe during November, 1935, I saw the girl "Gertie" in Goulet's Cafe with a man, and I believe that Fred Goulet introduced me to this young man as being Bob Miller, who was married to Gertie. Goulet said he thought that Miller was in the slot machine business.

"I was looking for someone to invest money with me in the electrical business, and Fred Goulet mentioned that Miller had some money. I told Goulet that I did not believe that Miller

had enough money to afford to lose it if the electrical venture did not succeed.

"During my visits to Goulet's Cafe on many occasions, Sheriff O'Reilly was in the cafe, as well as Bob Miller. I did not see Bob Miller at the same table with Sheriff O'Reilly, and when the Sheriff bought a drink he usually bought one for all in the cafe or 'house."

"I was never in the apartment of Bob Miller and did not know just where he lived, but understood he lived with his wife, Gertie, near to Goulet's Cafe. During my meetings with Bob Miller in Goulet's Cafe he said very little and was very quiet. One afternoon while at Goulet's Cafe and the Millers, who were at the cafe, said they were going downtown, and I said I would ride down with them as I was going home. I rode as far as the post office, where I caught a bus home.

"At no time did I ever give either Bob or Gertie Miller authority to use my name as a reference. I have been shown a copy of application for lease of premises at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street, Toledo, signed by Mrs. Gertrude Miller, on which my name appears as a reference. I have never had an inquiry from anyone regarding the Millers, and would not have recommended them as I did not believe they had any money or were financially responsible. I know nothing about the Millers other than what Goulet told me and he did not give me much information.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of four pages and same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESSES:

(Signed) Harry R. Fowler

Edward J. Dowd
J. V. Murphy,
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio."

"Toledo, Ohio
 "May 20, 1936.

"MY NAME IS GENEVIEVE FOSNAUGHT, and I am the wife of Gerald Fosnaught and reside with him in apartment #3, 2132¹/₂ Monroe Ave., Toledo, Ohio. My husband and I have resided at this address during the past year and five months. My husband is employed by the Bingham Stamping Company in Toledo.

"Prior to the first week of November, 1935, a man and wife by name of Mike Cass and Hilda Cass, occupied apartment #1 at 2132¹/₂ Monroe Street, Toledo, which is just across the hallway from our apartment. Mike and Hilda had family trouble and they sold their furniture and left apartment #1. Hilda told me when she moved out that she sold her furniture for, I believe, the sum of \$350.00. She said she told Mrs. Goulet she was going to sell her furniture and if she knew of anyone who would like to buy her furniture, and Mrs. Goulet told her she knew of a young couple who were looking for furniture, and later Mrs. Miller came and looked at it and bought the furniture and paid her for it. Mrs. Goulet operates a cafe in same block, 2100 block of Monroe Avenue in Toledo.

"Mrs. G. Miller, who purchased the furniture of Hilda Cass, moved into apartment #1, during the first week of November, 1935, the exact day I do not recall. I did not see any man at this apartment for about two weeks after Mrs. Miller moved in, and at first I thought the apartment was taken by only Mrs. Miller, as she had her name, "G. Miller" on a card on door of apartment #1. About two weeks after Mrs. Miller took apartment #1, a man came there to live, which man I later learned on May 7, 1936, was arrested by Federal officers and was Harry Campbell, and was said to be the husband of "Mrs. Miller."

"Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller, apartment #1, did not associate with my husband and I, and as far as I know they never associated with others in these apartments, and both were very distant at all times. Hilda Cass told me that Mrs. Miller told her she did not want to associate with any of her neighbors in other apartments.

"During the time the Millers occupied apartment #1, they had visitors on several occasions. Esther Goulet visited Mrs. Miller on a number of occasions during the afternoons and some times in the evening. I saw Mr. Goulet, father of Esther, at Miller's apartment on one occasion, when he was fixing the lights. There were several men visited the Millers in apartment #1, but I do not know who they were. One of these men I noticed was dark

complexion, 30 to 35 years of age, about five feet five inches, medium build, broad shoulders, wore gray suit and gray soft hat. Was smooth shaven and did not wear glasses. This man appeared to be either an Italian or a foreigner. Another one of the strange men who visited Millers apartment was about 25 years, about five feet ten inches, about 160 pounds, medium complexion, smooth shaven, no glasses, wore gray suit and did not wear hat or cap.

"On one Sunday, shortly before Christmas, 1935, I heard quite a bit of talking and laughing in apartment of Millers, like a party was going on in the apartment. I could not recognize any of the voices.

"I saw Mrs. Miller on two or three occasions and spoke to her, but did not carry on any conversation. I met Mr. Miller several times in the hallway but he never spoke, and usually had his hat pulled down and hung his head when he passed me. He hardly ever went out during the day. When he first moved into apartment #1, Mr. Miller never came out of the apartment during the day.

"I became suspicious of the Millers because when people came to visit them they would usually knock two or three sharp raps, then say, "Gert", open up." If I happened to start out into the hallway about the same time someone started out of Millers apartment, they would duck back into the apartment. This also made me suspicious of the Millers.

"About 1 A. M., May 8, 1936, Mrs. Miller was returned to her apartment. She had been taken from her apartment by the Federal officers at time her husband (Campbell) was arrested by the Federal officers early morning May 7, 1936.

"During the afternoon of May 8, 1936, two city detectives of Toledo came to my apartment to talk to me about whether I had seen any police officers visit the Millers in apartment #1. While these two detectives were inside in my apartment talking to me, a knock came on my door and on answering the door I saw two strange men who appeared to be drinking as I could smell liquor and their speech was not clear. One of the men asked, "Is Gert There?" I told him he had the wrong apartment as she lived across the hall. This man was stocky build, about 45 years old and wore gold rimmed glasses. The other man was about same build and age, but did not wear glasses. These two men then went to apartment #1, Millers apartment, just across the hall, and one knocked on door of apartment #1 and said "Gert this is (giving name she does not remember) I have a friend with me. Sit tight and keep your solace, and don't do any talking." This man talked in a loud voice and as my door was open slightly I, as well as the two city detectives, heard this conversation. We, that is, I could not hear anything said by anyone within Miller's apartment, and whoever was in that apartment did not admit

the two men. One of the detectives mentioned that the man who talked at the door of apartment #1 was the right hand man of Sheriff O'Reilly. The detective told me what his name was but I do not remember what it was.

"On May 7, 1936 the day Harry Campbell, who lived in apartment #1, as Mr. Miller, was captured several newspaper photographers were in the hallway taking pictures, several of them were out back of Goulet's Cafe starting to take pictures of Scotch terrier dogs in a wire pen, and Mrs. Goulet came out and said not to take pictures of the dogs as she would call Sheriff O'Reilly as they belonged to him. Goulet's Cafe is two doors removed from the doorway to the apartments. I do not know Sheriff O'Reilly personally, but saw his picture in the newspaper about May 7th or 8th, 1936.

"I do not know that Esther Goulet ever called Sheriff O'Reilly by telephone the morning of May 7, 1936, about Campbell being captured. I heard one of the newspaper reporters talking during afternoon of May 7th and they said that Esther Goulet had called the Sheriff about Campbell being captured.

"Shortly after Goulets opened up their cafe in the 2100 block of Monroe, my husband and I ate in this cafe on one occasion. At that time the only ones in the cafe were Mr. and Mrs. Goulet.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of nine pages, and same is true to best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESSES

/s/ MRS. GENEVIEVE FOSNAUGHT

Edward J. Dowd
J. V. Murphy,
Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio."

"I, GERALD FOSNAUGHT, was present when the above signed statement was made by my wife, Genevieve Fosnaught. She and I have on many occasions discussed the Millers in apartment #1. My wife also told me about what she related in above statement. I only saw Mr. Miller on one occasion, and Mrs. Miller three or four times. One time while I was in the hallway I noticed Miller, his wife, and another man about same height as Miller, who appeared to be a foreigner, apparently an Italian. I have never been in the company of the Millers do not know what his business was, or who his associates were.

/s/ GERALD FOSNAUGHT "

"Toledo, Ohio
 "May 22, 1936.

"I, GERTRUDE BILLETER MILLER, make the following free and voluntary statement to Edward J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, without any threat or promises having been made to me. I make this statement because I wish to tell the whole truth about this matter.

"My name is Gertrude Billeter Miller, age 20 years, born at Toledo, Ohio, January 29, 1917. My maiden name was Gertrude Billeter, and on May 29, 1935, I was married to a man known to me as Clarence Charles Miller, and whom I called Bob Miller. We were married at Bowling Green, Ohio.

"On May 7, 1936, I made a statement to Mr. J. P. MacFarland, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland, Ohio, but in that statement I did not tell the whole truth. I now desire to tell the whole truth and that is the reason I am now making this additional statement.

"I attended and graduated from Sts. Peter and Paul School, Toledo, Ohio, in 1928 or 1929. After finishing this school I lived with my mother, Mrs. Gertrude Billeter, at Toledo, Ohio, for several months. Then I obtained a job doing housework for Mr. and Mrs. Trost, on Tecumseh Street, Toledo. I worked for them about three months. Then I worked for some Jewish people on Irving Street, Toledo, but I cannot recall their name. I worked there about a week. Then I went back to live with my mother. While living with my mother, she decided to move out in the country on account of the expense of living in town. I decided not to go out in the country with mother, and left home.

"I was acquainted with Esther Goulet, who at that time lived on 16th and Monroe Streets, Toledo. I met Esther at a dance. When my mother moved out of Toledo into the country, I went to live with Esther Goulet. I went to work in the Delmar Lunch, operated by Fred Goulet, father of Esther. I worked as waitress in the Delmar Lunch for my room and board. I believe this was during the year 1933. I worked at the Delmar Lunch for about three or four months. While working at the Delmar Lunch I went to the rooming house operated by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McGraw, at 2011 1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, with Esther Goulet. Esther introduced me to Mr. and Mrs. Ed McGraw. On other occasions later I visited at Ed and Clara McGraw's house, but went there for purpose of telephoning. The reason I quit working at the Delmar Lunch was because I had a quarrel and misunderstanding with Fred Goulet, the proprietor. I then got a job working for Hecks Tie Store as a clerk. I worked for that store about eight or nine months. They are no longer in business. After I lost my job at Hecks Tie Store in 1934 I moved with a

girl friend and her husband and baby, Harold and Catherine Krueger. I lived with them about four months, but on account of not having any work, they could not afford to support me, and I moved from their home, and went back to see Fred Goulet and he gave me a job again as waitress. At this time he was operating the LaVardo, at Central and Monroe Streets, Toledo. This place was located about 4000 block Monroe Street. I went to work at the LaVardo in the spring of 1935.

"While working at the LaVardo on May 9, 1935, I went over to Clara McGraw's house at 2011½ Adams Street. I went there to use the telephone, and I saw some young man sitting in the room with Clara. I started to leave and told her that I would use the phone later on, and Clara said, "No, come on in and I will introduce you to the young man, he is just my cousin." I went in the room and Clara McGraw introduced me to the young man as Gertrude, and said his name was Bob Brown. I stayed there a while and had a bottle of beer with them and talked a while. I told Bob that I was working at the LaVardo and he said he might drop in there some time. Two days later, on May 11, 1935, I again went to see Clara McGraw at her house, and also to see Bob, who was there. Bob made quite an impression with me the first time I met him on May 9, 1935. I stayed at Clara's house and had some beer with Bob and Clara, until time to go to work at the LaVardo. I went to work at 8 PM and Bob drove me to the LaVardo in his 1935 Ford coupe. This same Ford coupe Bob traded in on Ford sedan he purchased for me. I was not with Bob when he bought the Ford sedan for me in the fall of 1935.

"On Sunday afternoon, May 12, 1935, I went over to Clara McGraw's house and met Bob there. He told me Saturday that he would be at Clara's house Sunday afternoon. I don't know whether or not Bob was living at Clara's house. Clara had told me that she wanted to take some flowers and place on her mother's grave on Sunday, May 12th, Mothers' Day, and wanted me to go with her. Bob drove Clara and I out to the cemetery and Clara placed flowers on her mother's grave, then Bob drove Clara and I to a greenhouse, where we got a flower for my mother, and we went to mother's house. I then introduced Bob Brown to mother and told her that we were going to get married. Bob had asked me to marry him while we were out riding Saturday afternoon, May 11, 1935, and I told him that I would. When I told Bob that I would marry him, he then told me that he would tell me his right name, that it was not Bob Brown, but his name was Clarence Charles Miller. He did not tell me where he came from. He told me that he was in the slot machine business. At the time Clara McGraw introduced me to Bob, she told me that Bob was a contractor.

"About May 14th or 15th, 1935, at Bob's request I moved over to house of Clara McGraw, 2011½ Adams Street, Toledo, and Bob and I occupied a room there together, and I quit my job at the LaVardo. Clara McGraw knew that Bob and I were not married while we were living there together. After staying with Bob for a couple days,

I told him that I was not going to live with him unless we got married, and if he would not marry me I was going back to work at the LaVardo. On May 29, 1935, Clara and Ed McGraw, Bob Miller and I drove in Bob's Ford coupe to a little town near Bowling Green, Ohio, which I believe was Weston, Ohio. There Ed McGraw knew a man by the name of J. Livingston. Ed McGraw told Mr. Livingston that Bob and I wanted to get married right away without having to wait five days, the required time in the state of Ohio. Mr. Livingston told us that he thought he could fix it, as he knew a Justice of the Peace in Bowling Green, Ohio, and he took us to see Justice of the Peace Frank E. Smith at Bowling Green, Ohio. Ed, Clara, Bob and I went to the courthouse where Bob and I got a marriage license, then went to Justice of the Peace Smith, who married Bob and I, as Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Charles Miller. Ed and Clara McGraw and Mr. Livingston witnessed the ceremony, and signed the marriage certificate as witnesses.

"After getting married, Bob and I returned to Toledo, Ohio, and lived at the home of Clara and Ed McGraw, at 2011½ Adams Street. We lived with the McGraws until some time in June, 1935, when Bob bought a camping trailer and then Bob and I lived in this trailer at home of my mother on Hill Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, until cold weather, then we moved back with Ed and Clara McGraw. We lived with them until I rented the apartment at 2132½ Monroe Street on November 7, 1935.

"After Bob and I got married on May 29, 1935, one day we drove over to the LaVardo cafe and I introduced Bob to Fred Goulet as Clarence Miller my husband. Clarence Miller was never called "Clarence," but went by the name of "Bob" and everyone knew that I called him that name. After this Bob and I often visited the LaVardo cafe operated by Fred Goulet, where we ate and drank. A couple months before I rented the apartment at 2132½ Monroe Street on November 7, 1935, Fred Goulet moved their cafe to the 2100 block on Monroe Street, where he opened up a place called Goulet's Grill. Bob and I often visited at Goulet's Grill to eat and drink. Some time in latter part of October or first part of November, 1935, while Bob and I were living at Clara McGraw's house, Esther Goulet left a note for me in Clara's mail box, asking that I come to the Goulet's Grill to see her. Bob and I went over, and Esther told us that a Jewish girl and her husband were having trouble and had separated, and they had an apartment at 2132½ Monroe Street, and the Jewish girl wanted to sell her furniture. Esther, Bob and I went to apartment #1 at 2132½ Monroe Street and looked at the furniture. Bob asked her what she would take for everything in the apartment and just walk out, and she said \$250.00 and Bob agreed at that price. The Jewish girl still owed some money on the furniture, and I had Mrs. Goulet to go with me and the Jewish girl to town and see that everything was fixed up, as I did not know much about such things. After

getting the bill of sale for the furniture, the Jewish girl, Hilda Cass, took me over to the Michigan Hotel, where she introduced me to a Mr. Hansen, the rental agent for the apartment at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street, and told him that she had sold her furniture to me and I was going to take over the apartment. Mr. Hansen asked me how many was in the family and I told him just my husband and I, and he asked what my husband did, and I told him he was a bartender at Goulet's Grill. Mr. Hansen asked me where we were from and I told him Chicago. Bob told me that I should say that we were from out of town, and the only place I could think of at the time was Chicago. Bob also told me to tell that he was a bartender at Goulet's Grill. About a day or two later Mr. Ford, also rental agent for the apartment, came to the apartment at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street, where I signed an application for lease of the apartment. This was on November 7, 1935, according to date of the application. I did not know who to give as references, and Esther Goulet told me to give Harry Fowler, 109 Melrose Avenue, and Jim O'Reilly, Goulet Grill, which I did. When talking to Mr. Hansen he asked me what assurance he would have the rent would be paid, and I told him it would be paid if my mother had to pay it. At the time Mr. Ford came to the apartment to get me to sign the lease application, I and Bob were not living there, but I was there at the time cleaning the apartment. Bob and I continued to live at McGraws and we did not move to the apartment from McGraws until about a week later. Before we moved into the apartment I had Esther Goulet live in the apartment to watch it.

"While Bob and I were living at Clara McGraw's house at 2011 $\frac{1}{2}$ Adams Street, Bob was away for several times. One time he was away for a couple weeks. This was shortly after we were married. Bob just put some clothes in a bag and left and did not tell me where he was going, and did not write to me while he was away. Bob was gone for two days on another occasion. This was as I recall, a short while before we moved into the apartment at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street. Bob was not gone overnight at any time after we moved into the apartment. Bob always carried an automatic pistol. He carried it on his person in the waistband of his trousers, and at night while living at the apartment he kept the pistol under the cushion of the davenport in the living room. I never seen him have any other guns.

"While Bob and I were living at Clara McGraw's house, one evening while Bob and I were at Goulet's Grill, Bob went to the bar to get some cigarettes, and I was sitting at one of the tables. While Bob was getting the cigarettes, Fred Goulet introduced Bob to Sheriff O'Reilly, who was standing at the bar. I did not hear what Fred Goulet said when he introduced Bob to the Sheriff, but I saw Bob and the Sheriff shake hands. I knew the Sheriff, for while I was working for the Goulets as a waitress, I asked someone who the

man was who came in and bought rounds of drinks and left, and I was told he was Sheriff O'Reilly. Sheriff O'Reilly was in Goulet's Grill a number of times when Bob and I were in the Grill, but the Sheriff never sat at the same table with us. The Sheriff and Bob always spoke. On the last day of voters registration, Bob took two or three persons in his car to register in order that they might vote. Bob talked to the Sheriff about dogs while at Goulet's Grill, and Sheriff O'Reilly told Bob that he could buy a Scotch Terrier dog at Caswell Kennels and Bob bought a Scotch Terrier, black color, at that kennel for me. That is the dog I now have. Sheriff O'Reilly never visited at our apartment.

"I have been shown photographs of Alvin Karpis, Milton Lett, Fred Hunter, and Sam Coker. I recognize the photograph of Sam Coker as that of a man I knew as Tommy Pratt. He came to our apartment quite often. The other three persons I do not recognize and they never came to our apartment at any time. On one occasion Tommy Pratt came to our apartment, and a little nurse called "Bobbie" came to our apartment and asked if her boy friend Tommy was there. Tommy left the apartment in company with this nurse "Bobbie". Also my father, mother and two brothers visited at our apartment several times. My brother Henry brought his wife with him at one time.

"While I was working at the Delmar Cafe for Mr. Goulet I made the acquaintance of a cook by the name of Dave Braddock, who worked at Michigan and Monroe Streets. Later while Bob and I were in Goulet's Grill in 2100 block of Monroe Street, Fred Goulet introduced Dave Braddock to my husband Bob. After my husband Bob was arrested on morning of May 7, 1936, and it became known to me that he was Harry Campbell, I was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, to office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I was returned to my apartment early morning of May 8, 1936, and during afternoon of May 8th two men came to my apartment door and knocked, and I asked who it was, and one of them said it was Dave Braddock from Michigan and Monroe Streets. I opened the door a couple inches and recognized Dave Braddock, the cook, whom I met while working at the Delmar Cafe. Dave said he had a good friend with him who might be able to help me. He said it was Connell, a Deputy of Sheriff O'Reilly. This man Connell told me not to say anything and not to talk and to stick to my story. I told them to go away and leave me alone and did not want to be bothered and did not need any help. I told him if he wanted to tell anybody to do anything, to go to the police station and tell them. Both these men appeared to have been drinking, and were partly intoxicated.

"At the time I married Clarence Charles "Bob" Miller (Harry Campbell) he had a 1935 Ford coupe, with Ohio license, I believe No. ~~HD~~54. I do not know where he bought this car, as he had it when I met him. After we got married Bob mentioned about trading the Ford coupe in on another car, and talked about a Ford sedan. Some time about the first part of November, 1935, I accompanied Bob to ~~Keinsel~~ (phonetic) Auto Sales lot in Toledo to see about purchasing the Ford sedan. Ed McGraw recommended that Bob go to this automobile sales lot. They did not have a 1936 Ford sedan on the lot, and we talked about what kind of a car I wanted. Bob gave the salesman of this company an order for a 1936 Ford Deluxe sedan, which was delivered about two weeks later. I was not present when Bob paid for the car. When the 1936 Ford sedan was delivered I did not see anything more of the Ford, 1935, coupe, and I presumed it was traded in on the new car.

"The only time I left Toledo, Ohio, with my husband Bob was on a month's fishing trip to Silver Lake, Michigan. We left Toledo about July 1st, 1935. My brother Joseph accompanied us on this trip, and stayed a week with us at Silver Lake, Michigan, and my mother and sister came up for a weekend. My mother was driven there by the boarder who lived at my mother's house, as she cannot drive a car.

"Bob and I used to visit the Granada Gardens, a beer parlor and cafe, which is operated by Jim Coleman of Cleveland, Ohio. Before I met Bob I knew Jim Coleman, who used to come into Goulet's place, and I introduced Bob to Jim Coleman at the Granada Gardens. On St. Patrick's night, May 17, 1936, Bob and I attended the Dinty Moore Dinner at Granada Gardens. There was a big crowd there, among whom was Sheriff O'Reilly. Bob and I when we came in sat at Sheriff O'Reilly's table. Sheriff O'Reilly talked with Bob and I and stayed at the table until we finished eating, then he left the Granada Gardens. I did not know any of the other guests.

"My husband Bob never introduced me to any one other than Tommy Pratt, who I have been told is Sam Coker. Bob never got any mail, and I never saw him write any letters. I never heard of him making any long distance telephone calls, and he never told me anything about his relatives, or where they lived. On one occasion I asked him why he did not take me to see his parents, whom he said were living, and he said they were a long ways off from Toledo, but never said just where. Bob never took me to the Casino Club, and I never heard him talk about that club, or ever heard him talk about knowing Ted Angus or Burt Angus. Bob never made any trips to Cleveland that I know of.

"After I married Bob Miller I became suspicious as to who he might be, as he never talked about his people. However, I had no knowledge of any kind that would cause me to believe he was other than who he said he was. Bob had plenty of money at all times and

was a good spender, and gave me money to buy anything I wanted. He was never abusive to me, and did not drink to excess. The first information that I had that Bob Miller, my husband, was Harry Campbell, was when the Federal officers told me when they arrested him on morning of May 7, 1936.

"I have read the foregoing statement, consisting of five other pages and this one, and same is true and correct to best of my knowledge and recollection.

WITNESSES:

/s/ MRS. GERTRUDE BILLETER MILLER

Edward J. Dowd

J. V. Murphy

Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

U. S. Department of Justice,

1448 Standard Building,

Cleveland, Ohio.

"Toledo, Ohio, May 24, 1936.

"I, Charles J. ~~X~~Connell, make the following free and voluntary statement to E.J. Wynn, J.V. Murphy and Edward J. Dowd, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, without any threats or promises having been made to me. I make this statement because I desire to tell the truth about this matter, so far as I know.

"My name is Charles J. Connell, age 55 years and single. I reside at the Francis Hotel, 317 - 12th Street, Toledo, Ohio. I work as an Appraiser for Lucas County, Ohio, and am deputized as an Appraiser on each and every job. I carry a Special Deputy Sheriff Commission card, no badge or gun, issued February 18, 1935 by James M. O'Reilly, Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio.

"About 10:30 or 11:00 AM on May 8th, 1936, I stopped at Goulet Grill, in the 2100 block on Monroe Street, Toledo, to get some beer, and there met a man I knew as Dave. We had quite a number of drinks, and as there were quite a crowd around that locality talking about the arrest of Harry Campbell in an apartment in that block on Monroe Street, Dave mentioned to me that I ought to know Campbell's wife, as she was a nice girl and had been around places where I had been and I likely had seen her and ought to know her. Dave suggested we go up to her apartment and I could get a look at her to see if I knew her. He thought I might be interested in seeing her as I was connected with the Sheriff's Office, but I did not care about her. Dave went out of Goulet's Grill, then came back and called me to go with him to see and take a look at Campbell's wife. I went out of Goulet's Grill with Dave and thought he had her outside on the sidewalk, but he did not, and we went upstairs to second floor of an apartment in that same block on Monroe Street where Campbell's wife resided, and I stood on about the fourth step from the top of second floor, where I could see the door of an apartment where Dave rapped on the door and called her by name and said that it was Dave, and when she put her head out of the door in answer to Dave's knock on door, then I saw her face and did not know her, and then went on down the steps to the street. I do not remember what Dave said to Campbell's wife. I have never met either Harry Campbell or his wife at any time.

"When Dave kept insisting that I ought to know Harry Campbell's wife, I went with him to see who she was just from idle curiosity, and when she came to the door of her apartment in response to Dave's rapping, I had no conversation with her.

"No doubt I would not have bothered to even go with Dave to take a look at Campbell's wife if I had not been drinking considerable. I had no intention to interfere in any way with any officer in connection with the investigation of the Campbell's matter, not to interfere with or obstruct justice in any way.

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"I have seen Harry's Campbell's picture in the Toledo newspapers after his arrest at Toledo, but did not recognize him as anyone I had ever seen. I remember reading some time ago about the kidnapping of a man by name of Bremer, but do not remember who the papers said was wanted for that job.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of one other page and this one, and same is true and correct to best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) Charles J. Connell

WITNESSES:

/s/ E.J. Wynn

/s/ Edward J. Dowd

/s/ J.V. Murphy

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

Toledo, O.
May 23, 1936

"I, Fred Goulet, make the following free and voluntary statement to Edward J. Dowd and E.J. Wynn, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, without any threats or promises having been made to me. I make this statement because I wish to tell the whole truth about this matter.

"I am 50 years of age, born at Toledo, Ohio on February 8, 1886. I married Catherine Mc Donald at Monroe, Michigan in January 1913.

"I now live with my wife and daughter, Esther, age 22, single, at 2130 1/2 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. I attended St. Joseph's Catholic grade school in my youth. After I graduated from this school I took a two years business course at St. Francis de Sales Catholic School, Toledo, O., and I then went to St. John's College, Toledo, O., for three years from 1900 to 1902 and pursued classical courses after which I went to work for the Clover Leaf Railroad at Toledo, O., for a period of about a year. The next four years I kept books for my father who was in the coal business in Toledo, O.

"I then went into the wall paper business, with my brother-in-law, John Boudrie (now confined in the Insane Asylum at Toledo, O) and continued in this business regularly until 1929. The work consisted in primarily hanging paper and interior decorating. Since that time I have done this sort of work whenever I could get it.

"In 1934 my wife, Catherine, opened a restaurant at 908 Monroe St., known as the Delmar Lunch, selling it out in November or December 1934, and in January 1935 operated the Lavardo, a restaurant and beer parlor at 4027 Monroe St., moving from there about October 1935 to 2130 Monroe St., at which place we are now operating Goulet's Grill, a beer parlor and restaurant. All the beer licenses were and are in the name of my wife Catherine Goulet.

"Prior to 1932 for about ten years I lived at 2712 -120th St., Pointe Place, six miles north of Toledo, O. In June or July 1932 I moved from there to 1801 1/2 Adams St., after I rented my Pointe Place house to James Taggart, Agent for the Buckeye Brewing Co.

"In 1932 while living at 1801 1/2 Adams St., a friend of mine took me over to 2011 1/2 Adams St., upstairs, to get a drink, and there I made the acquaintance of Ed McGraw and later met his wife Clara McGraw, who lived there. The McGraws were friends of Bert Ford who formerly owned and operated a cafe at the address 2130 Monroe where we now operate as Goulet's Grill.

"While we were at 908 Monroe St., Bertie Billeter, who was known to my daughter, Esther, came to work as a waitress, until we moved from there. Shortly after we opened the new place 4027 Monroe St., she again came to work as a waitress and lived with us. As far as I can recall, in May 1935, on one Sunday, Bertie left the place and was away for over a week. She came back with a man in a Ford Coupe and introduced me to him, telling me his name was Mr. Miller, her husband. We sat down at a table and Miller told me that he was in the slot machine racket at Cleveland, O.

Page Two (2) Statement of Fred Goulet.

"Miller, who I knew as Bob Miller, Gertie having told me that was his name, and Gertie, came to 4027 Monroe St., on several occasions to drink and eat, and the only other person who ever came in with them at that place was Gertie's mother.

"After we moved to Goulet's Grill at 2130 Monroe St., Bob and Gertie continued to patronize us. Sometime after Christmas 1935, a tall slender man with gold teeth began coming in with Bob and Gertie, and the first time these three came in Bob introduced this man as Tommy. I have been shown a photograph of Sam Coker, #14023, and I have signed my name on the back of it. This is a photograph of the man introduced to me by Bob Miller as Tommy. Tommy was in the place about six times with Bob and Gertie, and a couple of times alone. The last time I saw Tommy was about a week prior to May 7, 1936.

"In November 1935, Bob Miller and Gertie moved into an apartment upstairs at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe, St., which was next door to Goulet's Grill where he and Gertie lived until he was arrested on May 7, 1936, and I learned then from newspaper reporters that he was Harry Campbell.

"While living at 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe St., Bob was in my place, Goulet's Grill, and I introduced him to Sheriff Jim O'Reilly who was in the place and right after the introduction O'Reilly called me into the kitchen and asked me who and what he was and what business he was in and I told O'Reilly that his name was Bob Miller and he was in the slot machine racket in Cleveland, O. This was shortly after Gertie had inquired about a Scottie dog, and Bob asked me if I could get him one and I called O'Reilly who said he could get one, and O'Reilly delivered one and I turned it over to Bob Miller who gave me \$50.00 which I turned over to O'Reilly. I am not clear as to whether I in fact personally gave O'Reilly the money. At the time I introduced O'Reilly to Miller as stated above, it came about by the Sheriff asking who bought the dog, and as Bob Miller was in the Grill I introduced him. This was either in January or February 1936.

"O'Reilly was formerly a Captain in the Toledo, O. Police department. I have known him thirty five of forty years. I know that some years ago he was considered a 'camera eye', that is had an eye for spotting crooks. He had the reputation in the police department of being able to spot crooks on sight.

"Fully fifteen years ago I lived at 528 Broadway in Toledo, O., and I met Big Fitz, whose photograph I have just identified and signed my name on the reverse side, and who I now understand is Charles Fitzgerald. He then ran a restaurant at Spencer and Prouty Ave., with his wife, Grace. He and his wife visited at my home. I recall he was arrested and taken out of the State about that time. After he was in the penitentiary he sent me a letter telling me I could go to his place in Toledo, O., and get his clothes for my own use.

"Bob Miller in his conversations with me never told me where he came from other than Cleveland, O.,

Page Three (3) Statement of Fred Goulet.

"On several occasions I recall that when there would be a crowd in the grill, and Bob Miller would be there, O'Reilly would come in and order drinks for the house, but I never saw him single out Bob Miller and drink with him alone or talk with him alone.

"The above statement has been read to me, and I have signed my initials to pages 1 and two, and my signature to this the third page. The statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) Fred Goulet
Fred Goulet

Witness:-
/s/ Edward J. Dowd
E.J. Dowd

/s/ E.J. Wynn
E.J. Wynn

Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Bldg.,
Cleveland, O. "

"Toledo, Ohio, May 23, 1936.

"I, Esther Goulet, make the following free and voluntary statement to J.V. Murphy, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, without any threats or promises having been made to me. I make this statement because I desire to tell the truth about what I know concerning this matter.

"My name is Esther Goulet, age 21 years, born at Toledo, Ohio, January 10, 1915. I attended St. Johns Catholic grade school at Point Place, Ohio, and two years high school at Public High School at Point Place. Point Place is a suburb of Toledo, Ohio. I reside with my father and mother, Fred and Catherine Goulet, at 2130-1/2 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, who operate a cafe known as Goulet Grill at 2130 Monroe Street, Toledo. I was formerly employed by Closure Service Co., Toledo, a manufacturer of bottle caps, but was laid off about 2-1/2 weeks ago.

"About three years ago I met Gertrude Billeter at a dance. At that time she was living with her mother in Toledo. At that time my father and mother operated a restaurant at 903 Monroe Street, called Delmar Lunch. About six months after I met Gertrude, her mother was going to move from Toledo out into the country, and Gertrude did not want to go to the country. I told Gertrude about the Delmar Lunch, and told her she could come and live with us and work as a waitress in the Delmar Lunch for her room and board, and Gertrude came to work for my father and mother as a waitress in the Delmar Lunch the latter part of 1933.

"Later on my father and mother sold the Delmar Lunch and moved to 4027 Monroe Street, where they opened up a cafe known as the La Vardo. This was in latter part of year 1934. When Gertrude worked at the Delmar Lunch, she quit and got a job at the Heck Tie Company in Toledo, where she worked for about six months, but continued to live with us.

"After we opened the La Vardo cafe Gertrude came to work at the La Vardo as a waitress, and worked there until about first week of May, 1935. She left our home at that time, which was at 2017-1/2 Adams Street, and did not show up until the night of May 29, 1935, when she came to the La Vardo cafe with a young man and Clara McGraw. Clara McGraw operates a rooming house with her husband Ed McGraw, at 2011-1/2 Adams Street, Toledo. Gertrude introduced this young man to me as Bob Miller her husband. She said in presence of Clara McGraw that she and Bob Miller, Clara and her husband, Ed McGraw, went to Bowling Green, Ohio, and she, Gertrude, and Bob Miller were married. We did not know where Gertrude had gone when she left our home the first part of May, 1935.

"My father and mother have known Clara McGraw about three years, but have known Ed McGraw a number of years. Ed and Clara McGraw operate a rooming house at 2011-1/2 Adams Street, Toledo. I do not know anything about the character of house they operate. I have been to Clara's house several times to visit her only as a neighbor. Gertrude told me she and her husband, Bob Miller, were living at Clara McGraw's house. I visited them there many times. I never went to Clara's place with any men friends. Bob Miller told

Statement of Esther Goulet. Page #2.

me he had a lot of slot machines. I never knew his occupation. Bob used to sit around the La Vardo cafe and talk about slot machines, and said he had some in Cleveland. He never mentioned he had any slot machines in Toledo.

"In October, 1935, my parents moved their cafe from the LaVardo, 4027 Monroe St., to 2130 Monroe Street, where they are now operating a cafe known as Goulet Grill. My father, mother and I reside over the Grill, and our address is 2130-1/2 Monroe Street. A short time after opening the Goulet Grill at 2130 Monroe Street a Jewish girl named Hilda came into the Grill and said she and her husband had an apartment at 2132-1/2 Monroe Street, and they had quarreled and decided to separate, and she wanted to know if we knew of anyone who wanted to buy her furniture. I told her I knew of a young couple who had recently married and they might buy her furniture. Hilda said she would have to have cash, and I said I believed they could pay cash. I had in mind Gertrude and her husband, Bob Miller. While Bob Miller seemed to have money, he never spent it recklessly or flashed any big rolls of money.

"The following morning Gertrude and Bob Miller came to the Goulet Grill and I told them about the furniture the Jewish girl wanted to sell, and I went to Apartment #1, 2132-1/2 Monroe Street with Bob and Gertrude to see the furniture. Gertrude said they would talk over the matter before they decided to buy it. I was not present when they bought the furniture a couple days later. About the first part of November, 1935, a couple days after Gertrude and Bob Miller bought the furniture of the Jewish girl Hilda in Apartment #1, 2132-1/2 Monroe Street, a Mr. Ford, in charge of renting the apartments at that address, came to Apartment #1 to have Gertrude fill out a lease application for renting the apartment. I was with Gertrude at the time when Mr. Ford called. Bob Miller was not there and I do not know where he was. Mr. Ford had Gertrude fill out the lease form for renting the apartment, and Gertrude did not know who to put down as references, so I told her to show Harry Fowler, on Melrose Avenue, and Sheriff O'Reilly and the Goulet Grill. The reason I told her to show these references was because they were persons of good reputation.

"Gertrude and Bob Miller did not move into Apartment #1, 2132-1/2 Monroe Street for about a month or six weeks after they rented it. Gertrude asked me to stay in her apartment to watch it, and I slept there until they moved in. I saw Bob Miller most every day when he came to Goulet Grill. He could have been absent a couple of days without my noticing it.

"Shortly after Gertrude and Bob Miller moved into their apartment at 2132-1/2 Monroe Street, one day while Sheriff James O'Reilly was in the Grill, Bob and Gertrude came in and my father introduced Bob to Sheriff O'Reilly as Bob Miller. Sheriff O'Reilly has known my parents for about 40 years, and has known me since a small child.

Statement of Esther Goulet. Page #3.

"Sheriff O'Reilly often came into the Grill and would buy a round or two of drinks for those in the Grill, but he usually took a cigar for himself as he said the Doctor told him not to drink alcoholic liquors. Bob and Gertrude Miller often ate in the Goulet Grill and many times while they were there the Sheriff came in. Sheriff O'Reilly has my father taking care of some of his dogs, and now is caring for two Scotch Terrier dogs and one Wire-hair Terrier. Sheriff O'Reilly also has a number of other people in Toledo taking care of his dogs. I understand the Sheriff has about 30 dogs. One day Bob Miller inquired of the Sheriff where he could buy a Scotch Terrier, and the Sheriff told him he could get one from the Caswell Kennels. Bob Miller bought a Scotch Terrier for Gertrude from that Kennel. It is black color.

"When Gertrude first brought Bob Miller to the La Vardo and introduced him as her husband, he was driving a late model Ford coupe with Ohio license on same, but I do not remember the license number. Some time after I met Bob, Gertrude told me that Bob bought her a house trailer and that she and Bob lived in the trailer at her mother's home during the Summer of 1935. Some time during the winter of 1935-1936 Bob and Gertrude got a 1936 Ford sedan, and I did not see they use the Ford coupe any more, and don't know what became of the coupe.

"On about three occasions when I went to apartment of Bob and Gertrude at 2132-1/2 Monroe Street to take them bottled beer or cococola, which they ordered from the Grill, there was a fellow there whom I was introduced to. His name was Tommy Pratt. I have been shown a photograph of Sam Coker and it looks like Tommy Pratt. Tommy Pratt never had a girl friend with him at Gertrude's apartment, and I never seen him with a girl. Gertrude told me that Tommy Pratt had a girl friend by name of "Bobbie", who was a nurse. I have been shown photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Milton Lett and do not recognize them, and have never seen them at any time in company with either Gertrude or Bob Miller. Other callers at Bob and Gertrude's apartment were Gertrude's brother and wife, Henry Billeter and wife; also Gertrude's mother, Mrs. Gertrude Billeter. An old school chum of Gertrude's by name of Jeanette called there one time with her husband. There was no signal knock to get into Gertrude's apartment, and often Bob Miller came to the door to admit the caller.

"After Gertrude rented this apartment I made a card and placed it on their apartment door, placing on the card "G. Miller". I was staying there alone at request of Gertrude before they moved in, and I had no particular reason for putting only Gertrude's name on the door card. I never at any time knew the true name of Bob Miller or that he was a wanted criminal, and did not know on the day he was arrested on May 7, 1936, that he was Harry Campbell until I saw it in the newspaper. I did not refuse to allow newspaper photographers to take pictures of Sheriff O'Reilly's dogs in rear of the Goulet Grill, and I did not know they attempted to take pictures of the dogs.

"Bob Miller told me that his parents were dead. He never told me directly where his home was, but Gertrude told me that Bob came from Custer, Ohio, where he had a farm. I have never heard him mention Oklahoma. Bob said he had never been married before.

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Statement of Esther Goulet. Page #4.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of four pages and this one, and same is true and correct to best of my knowledge and recollection.

(Signed) Esther Goulet

WITNESSES:

/s/ J.V. Murphy

/s/ Edward J. Dowd

/s/ E.J. Wynn

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

"Toledo, Ohio, May 23, 1936.

"I, Edward McGraw, make the following free and voluntary statement to J. V. Murphy and E. J. Wynn, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, without any threats or promises having been made to me. I make this statement because I wish to tell the whole truth about this matter.

"My name is Edward McGraw, age 51 years of age, born at Worcester, Mass., January 16, 1886. I am married, but have no children. I married my wife Clara in 1919. I attended Saint Raphael's Catholic grade school at Worcester, Mass., and quit school at the fourth grade. I came to Toledo, Ohio, about 33 years ago. I drove a delivery truck for McGettigan Cartage Company, 500 block Washington Street, Toledo, for about 14 years, and later engaged in cab business with my brother, Stephen McGraw, now deceased, operating the McGraw Cab Company. I was in that business during 1918, 1918, 1920 and 1921, and then operated a soft drink saloon at 395 Door St., Toledo until 1924. After that I operated the Stag Hotel near Morris and Ward Streets, Toledo, for about a year, when the building was condemned and has since been torn down. While operating the Stag Hotel with my partner, Heinie Billeter, an uncle of Gertrude Pilleter, I was hit by an automobile and my back broken. Since then I have done little or no work of any kind. I spent about three months in Miami, Florida, living part of the time at 153 Northeast 4th Street, and the remainder at a hotel, recovering from my injury.

"After becoming injured I purchased a place and remodeled it into a rooming house at 930 Erie Street, Toledo, and moved from that place in 1933 with my wife Clara to 2011-1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, where we now reside and operate a "Rooms for Rent" house. This place is where a man can bring a woman for party purposes.

"In 1917 I plead guilty in Common Police Court at Toledo, Ohio, to possession of stolen property - one automobile tire - and was sentenced to serve one to seven years in Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. I served 13 months of this sentence and was paroled. While I operated a soft drink saloon at 395 Door Street during 1921 I was arrested for bootlegging and convicted in Federal Court at Toledo, and sentenced to serve three months in Canton, Ohio, Workhouse. After my release on this sentence I continued to operate the soft drink saloon at 395 Door St., and was in 1931 again arrested for bootlegging and convicted in Federal Court at Toledo and sentenced to serve eight months in Dayton, Ohio, Workhouse. I served seven months and ten days of this sentence and was released.

"While operating the Stag Hotel in Toledo and after I was injured in year 1926, I was arrested for bootlegging and convicted in Federal Court at Toledo and sentenced to serve three months in Dayton, Ohio, Workhouse.

"In fall of 1926 while at Miami, Florida, recovering from my injury, when I returned to Toledo, Ohio, I shipped a trunk loaded with fine whiskey to myself at Toledo, and when it was delivered to my apartment at the Eastman Apartments, 16th and Vermont Avenue, and after I had paid the express charges I was arrested when I came to the apartment. The liquor was confiscated and I was convicted in Federal Court at Toledo and fined \$50 and costs. The foregoing offenses and convictions are the only times I have been convicted and sentenced for violations of the laws.

"Since we have been operating the rooming house at 2011-1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, on various occasions I recall that both Gertrude Billeter and Esther Goulet have come to our rooming house to have dates with men. I never knew of Sheriff O'Reilly coming to our rooming house. I do not stay at the house all the time, as I often go out and play cards, and when I am away from the house my wife, Clara, looks after the house.

"The first time I ever saw Harry Campbell was when he came to our rooming house at 2011-1/2 Adams Street with a girl, I believe, Gertrude Billeter. My wife Clara introduced him to me as Bob Miller, a contractor. This was some time the first part of May 1935. This man Bob Miller and Gertrude Billeter got a room and roomed at our house together for a period of about two weeks before May 29, 1935, on which date they were married at Bowling Green, Ohio.

"On May 29, 1935, my wife Clara and I accompanied Bob Miller and Gertrude Billeter, in Bob's 1935 Ford coupe, to Weston, Ohio, where I contacted a man named Livingston whom I used to know in Toledo, when he operated a rooming house in the 1800 block on Adams Street, which has since been torn down. The Ohio State laws require persons who desire to marry to give five days notice before a license is issued, and be a resident of the county in which they are married, and as Bob Miller and Gertrude Billeter wished to get married at once, Livingston agreed to aid them and represented that he was an uncle of Gertrude at the time application was made for the license. They obtained a marriage license and we went to Justice of the Peace Smith in Bowling Green, Ohio, who married Bob Miller and Gertrude Billeter, and Mr. Livingston, my wife Clara and I witnessed the ceremony. After the marriage the four of us,

Bob Miller, Gertrude, my wife Clara and I returned to Toledo in Bob's Ford coupe and had dinner at the Sirene Hotel. After dinner they dropped me at our rooming house and the three of them went somewhere to have some drinks.

"Bob and Gertrude continued to room at our house for about two or three weeks after they were married, then Bob purchased a house trailer and he and Gertrude lived in it at the home of Gertrude's mother in Toledo. During the summer of 1935 Bob and Gertrude went up in Michigan on a fishing trip and returned to Toledo in early fall of 1935, when Bob brought me back a big mess of fish. Bob and Gertrude continued to live in the house trailer until it got cold, then they rented a room at our rooming house at 2011-1/2 Adams Street, and ate their meals there. Bob did not stay indoors much, but often went out on the streets and went to barber shops to get shaved and hair cuts, just like most any other person would, and he never excited any suspicions. They lived at our rooming house this time about three weeks, and bought a furnished apartment at 2132-1/2 Monroe Street. I have visited them at their apartment on one occasion. They had apartment #1 at this address.

"After Bob and Gertrude moved to apartment #1, 2132-1/2 Monroe Street, Toledo, Bob came to our rooming house with a man and said his name was Tommy Pratt. A photograph has just been exhibited to me of one Sam Coker and I identified same as that of Tommy Pratt. At time Bob brought Pratt to our rooming house, he wanted to know if we could rent a room to Pratt; that Pratt had been sick and just got out of the Mercy Hospital in Toledo. Tommy Pratt stated he had been rooming at the Lorraine Hotel in Toledo. After renting a room to Tommy Pratt I sent to the Lorraine Hotel and got Pratt's house slippers which he forgot when he moved from that place. We rented the room to Tommy Pratt about the middle or last week of November 1935. After Tommy Pratt rented a room at our house he had a girl friend named "Bobbie" call and talk to him. I don't believe "Bobbie" ever went to bed with Pratt for she would stay in the living room in front of the house and talk to him when she called at the house.

"During time Bob and Gertrude lived at our rooming house I never heard Bob talk about his relatives, and he never stated where he was from, and I never asked him. I never knew of Bob being away from the house overnight while he and Gertrude lived there. He could have been away a day or two without my noticing it, for I often came in late after they had retired.

"About a week before May 7, 1936, the day Tommy Pratt was arrested, he moved from our rooming house. Bob Miller came to our house and moved Pratt's baggage in his Ford car, taking the baggage out the back way. I believe Pratt moved out to home of his girl friend, "Bobbie".

"I know Jim Coleman, who operated the Granada Gardens, a cafe and beer parlor. I have visited the Granada Gardens with Bob Miller and Gertrude and drank beer there with them. I have also drank beer in Goulet Grill on Monroe Street with Bob and Gertrude. Sheriff O'Reilly was not at Goulet Grill while I was there with Bob and Gertrude.

"The latter part of November or first part of December, 1935, Bob Miller told me that he was going to get a new 1936 Ford automobile. I recommended he get it from Glenn Kneisel on Phillips Avenue in Toledo. Bob and Kneisel drank beer together at Goulet Grill and talked about the new Ford. Bob finally bought a 1936 Ford sedan from Kneisel, but I was not present when the purchase was made. I don't know what became of Bob's 1935 Ford coupe, with Ohio license, and never saw this car after Bob got the 1936 Ford sedan.

"When I first met Bob Miller he said he was a contractor, but later he, while drinking at the Goulet Grill, talked about slot machines he had, but never stated where they were located. I never knew what kind of a contract he had, but when he first told me he was a contractor, he said he was a stone contractor. I never questioned him about his contracting business.

"The first time I knew that Bob Miller was Harry Campbell was the afternoon of May 7, 1936, when Mr. Wynn, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, came to my rooming house to interview me, at which time he informed me that Harry Campbell had resided at 2132-1/2 Monroe Street as Bob Miller. This was the same day that Campbell was arrested at that address.

"I am acquainted with Sheriff Jim O'Reilly and have drank some beer with him. I never saw Sheriff O'Reilly drinking with Harry Campbell, whom I knew as Bob Miller.

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"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of four pages and this one, and same is true and correct to best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ "Edward M. McGraw"

Witnesses:

E. J. Wynn, J. V. Murphy,
Edward J. Dowd, Special Agents,
FBI, U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

"Toledo, Ohio,
May 23, 1936

"I, Clara McGraw, make the following free and voluntary statement to Edward J. Dowd and E. J. Wynn, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, without any threat or promise having been made to me.

"I am 41 years of age, born at Toledo, Ohio, January 18, 1895. I married Edward McGraw at Monroe, Michigan on November 26, 1919. I reside with husband at 2011½ Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, no children in our family. I attended St. Ann's Catholic school and Notre Dame Academy, Toledo, going to the 8th grade when I quit school to stay home with my mother and do housework. Before I got married I worked at Tiedki's department store. When I first married we lived at 712 Georgia Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, for about eight months, moving to 407 11th St., I at that time having been married to Richard Caville, whom I divorced in 1918. My first marriage to Richard Caville took place on March 11, 1914.

"Since my second marriage to Edward McGraw, I lived at 407 11th Street, Toledo, O. He was then in the taxi business. Shortly after I moved to 412½ Walker Avenue, Toledo, O. We lived there in a bungalow that we purchased for over a year, moving to 395 Dorr Street, Toledo, Ohio. Later we moved to three other houses and then to 930 Erie Street, Toledo, at which address I operated a 12-room house. We lived at that address a little more than five years, and then moved to 2011½ Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio. This was October 1, 1933. At this address we have eight rooms which we rent to transients. In other words, if a man accompanied by a woman came there, we would not hesitate to rent him a room.

"About two years ago, my husband and myself made the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goulet and her daughter Esther. Esther Goulet occasionally thereafter came to visit me and sometimes was accompanied by a man. About a year and three months ago, Esther introduced me to Gertrude Billmer. Thereafter, on a number of occasions Gertrude would come to my place to use the telephone and on a couple of other occasions came to my place with a man.

"During April 1935 I was out one afternoon and returned to the house, when I was introduced by my husband to a man named Bob Brown. He at that time was there with a woman. Bob left the house that same day with the woman and three or four days later returned by himself. At that time he talked to me about renting a room by the week. I told him it would be \$7. When his rent was due instead of giving me \$7 he paid \$10, stating that he did not think \$7 was enough for the room. Bob continued to live at my house, and as far as I can recollect he was never away at nights, and was there for his two meals which I served to him at breakfast and dinner times. These two meals per day were included in the \$10 which he paid me for the room.

"On the Thursday preceding Mothers Day (May 12, 1935), Gertrude came to my place to use the telephone. Bob was there at the time in the living room. I just came in from town at the time and noticed her there, and introduced her to Bob Brown, telling her that he was a cousin of mine. Gertrude went right out after the introduction and returned to my place again on Saturday, May 11, 1935, when she again met Bob, who had an appointment with her. She remained with Bob in his room for some little time, and after they came out, I went for a ride with them in Bob's 1935 V-8 Ford coupe, which I believe had an Ohio license. We drove to the greenhouse where Bob purchased some roses for Gertrude's mother, and I bought some flowers for my mother's grave. We then drove to the cemetery and returned to my place. Bob let me out of the car and I believe that he then drove Gertrude to the Lavarado Grill on the 4000 block Monroe. The next day being Mother's Day, Gertrude and Bob drove to her mother's place, and returned to my house. A couple of days later Gertrude returned and lived with Bob in his room until May 29, 1935, when they were married at Bowling Green, Ohio. On that day my husband and myself accompanied them to Bowling Green and signed the marriage certificate as witnesses. It was only the night before or may be on the way over to Bowling Green that Bob informed me that his true name was Bob Miller and not Bob Brown.

"About three weeks after their marriage Bob and Gertrude lived at my house. Bob then purchased a covered wagon about the middle of June, and they lived in it at Gertrude's mother's place on Hill Avenue. A short time after they went on a fishing trip and one evening Bob returned and brought me some fish. They continued to live in the covered wagon at her mother's place until it got cold. This was some time in October. Bob and Gertrude came back to my place and lived there until about the beginning of November when they moved to 2132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monroe Street, apartment #1. After they moved they returned to my place once a week for Sunday dinner. After they moved to their apartment I visited them twice. On one occasion I saw Tommy Pratt, who was introduced to me at my place.

"I have been shown a photograph of one Sam Coker, No. 14023, which I positively identify as the person who was introduced to me as Tommy Pratt, by Bob Miller. The first time I met Tommy Pratt was about two days before he went to the Mercy Hospital for treatment. After Tommy was released from the hospital, sometime before Christmas, he came to my place looking for Bob. I told Tommy I expected Bob and Gertrude, and he waited for them. Bob talked to me about having Tommy live at my place. I agreed, and he paid me at the rate of \$7 per week for room including breakfast. He lived at my house for about five or six weeks, when he left telling me he was going out of town. He then remained away for about five weeks and returned and lived at my place for about two weeks and three days, when he moved. While he lived at my place, on two occasions a nurse named Bobby came to visit Tommy. Tommy never told me anything about his family or relatives where he came from or what business he was in.

"On one occasion after Bob moved over to his apartment and paid me a visit with Gertrude we engaged in a conversation, in which Bob told me that his parents were living, that his father was over seventy years of age; that he had three sisters, one brother living, and another dead, and that he would shortly pay them a visit.

"When I first met Bob Miller he told me that he was a contractor from Cleveland, Ohio. Later, he and Gertrude told me that Bob was in the slot machine business and had a number of slot machines in small surrounding towns. I asked Bob if he had any at Toledo, O., and he replied no. Bob never at any time told me that he was Harry Campbell and never told me where he came from. I was always under the impression that his right name was Bob Miller, although when I first met him, my husband introduced me to him as Bob Brown. I did not know that he was Harry Campbell, until I went over to Bob's place to deliver a pair of pillows. I went upstairs, but could not get in the apartment. There were a number of men there including newspaper reporters. Two of the men said they were "G" men and advised me that we just got your friends, Campbell and her brother, the kidnapers. This was about 3 pm, May 7, 1936. I went downstairs and the Goulets told me that the "G" men that morning arrested Bob and Gertrude and Tommy. They then showed me the newspaper pointing out Harry Campbell's photograph, telling me it was Bob Miller's picture, and stating they were surprised to learn that he was a kidnaper. I later read in the paper where Sam Coker was arrested. This is the first time that I ever knew that Bob Miller was, in fact, Harry Campbell and that Tommy Pratt was, in fact, Sam Coker.

"I then returned home and when I got there I found two government men, one of whom I now recognize as Mr. Wynn. He was questioning my husband as to where I was. My husband told them that I went uptown and then to the cemetery, and then to my brother's home. They then questioned me, and I told them exactly where I was, and the whole truth about the matter of my acquaintance with Gertrude and Bob Miller and Sam Coker.

"I have read the foregoing statement over consisting of three pages, and say it is true and correct, to the best of my belief.

/s/ "Mrs. Clara McGraw "

Witnessed by:
E.J. Wynn, J. V. Murphy, and
E. J. Dowd, Special Agents, FBI,
U. S. Dept. of Justice, Cleveland, Ohio

"Toledo, Ohio,
May 25, 1936

"I, James E. Coleman, make the following free and voluntary statement to Edward J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, without any threats or promises having been made to me. I am making this statement because I desire to tell the truth concerning all I know about this matter.

"My name is James E. Coleman, age 44 years and married, but no children. My home is at 1672 Lewis Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, where my wife resides. I am now and have been for about three years operating the Granada Gardens, 4579 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, which is a cafe and beer parlor.

"Between five and six months ago, as I recall, a young man and girl came to the Granada Gardens to eat, and came in a number of times since then. The girl I recognized as a waitress by name of Gertie, who worked in the La Vardo cafe, which was operated by Fred Goulet on Monroe Street. I have just had a photograph of Harry Campbell exhibited to me, and I identify same as that of the man who accompanied Gertie to my cafe, and, from their conversation, I learned he used the name of 'Bob', and was known to me as 'Bob', when he came to my cafe. During many times when Bob and Gertie came to the Granada Gardens to eat they were accompanied by another man, who was known and called by

Bob and Gertie as "Tommie". I have just had a photograph of one Sam Coker exhibited to me, and I identify same as that of man known to me as 'Tommie', who accompanied Bob and Gertie.

"During Bob and Gertie's visits to the Granada Gardens to eat, I overheard Bob talking about slot machines and Cleveland, and inasmuch as Cleveland is my home town I was interested in what they were talking about. I did not hear Bob, Gertie or Tommie say directly that Bob had slot machines at any place and never heard them say or ever learned just what Bob or Tommie's occupation was. Neither Bob or Tommie ever exhibited any large amounts of money. In fact, they appeared to be rather conservative with their money, and Bob often gave the waitress in the Granada Gardens a dime tip after they finished their meal. The first time Bob (Harry Campbell) came to the Granada Gardens he was with the girl Gertie, whom I have learned since May 7, 1936, through reading the newspapers, was the wife of Bob (Harry Campbell). Neither Bob or Tommie ever did anything while they were at the Granada Gardens that would be in any way suspicious.

"On April 27, 1936, a Monday night, I gave a big corned beef and cabbage dinner, a Dinty Moore dinner - and while the seating capacity of the Granada Gardens is between 70 to 75, I sold tickets to this dinner and served about 200 people. On account of the big crowd I was very busy and stayed at the bar practically all the time. The bar is in the dining room, and among the numerous guests this night I noticed Bob, Tommie and Gertie, who came to the Granada Gardens about seven o'clock and stayed, at least, as late as eleven o'clock, although I did not see just what time it was when they did leave. I also gave a similar dinner on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1936, but I do not recall that Bob, Gertie and Tommie attended this dinner.

"Also among the guests that night were Sheriff Jim O'Reilly; Carl Christensen, former county prosecutor; Pete Cain, Superintendent or Custodian of the Lucas County Court House; Ray Sheehan, Lucas County Commissioner; and others whom I do not recall. If John Paul Manton, Ass't U. S. Attorney, and Ed Ross, Deputy U. S. Marshal, were at this dinner I do not recall seeing them. Of course, on account of having such a crowd I was unable to take care of business at the bar and see every one at this dinner. The dinner given on April 27, 1936, was not given for any particular person, but is just one of those dinners I frequently have at the Granada Gardens to stimulate business.

"I recall reading in the newspapers about two or three years ago about a man named Bremer being kidnaped, but I do not recall whether or not it was stated who kidnaped him, and if so, I do not remember who the kidnapers were.

"I never visited at residence of Bob and his wife, and did not know until I read in the newspaper that Bob was Harry Campbell and that Tommie was Sam Coker, and that was after they were arrested on May 7, 1936. I never knew where they resided.

"At the dinner on night of April 27, 1936, I recall that Sheriff O'Reilly sat in a booth in rear of the dining room, while Bob, Tommie and Gertie sat at a table in a booth in the front of the dining room. At least, those are the positions they occupied when I noticed them.

"I hold a Special Deputy Sheriff courtesy commission issued to me on 2-1-35 by James M. O'Reilly, Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio. This commission does not require a bond and is not authority to carry a gun, and under this commission I am not empowered to do and do not do any criminal work. I did not pay anything for this commission, but contributed to Sheriff O'Reilly's campaign fund in the sum of \$25.00. I have no knowledge that Sheriff O'Reilly is personally acquainted with Bob (Harry Campbell) and his wife Gertie or Tommie (Sam Coker).

"I have read the above statement and same is true and correct. This statement consists of this and one other page.

/s/ "James E. Coleman"

Witnesses:

Edward J. Dowd
J. V. Murphy, Special Agents, FBI,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Cleveland, Ohio

On 5-26-36 Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy again interviewed James E. Coleman, proprietor, Granada Gardens, Toledo, at his place of business. Coleman stated he recalls that on one occasion only Bob Miller, Tommie and Gertie came in late on one afternoon or early evening, and after they entered the cafe, then Bob and Tommie went out to their car and assisted Ed McGraw into the cafe, McGraw being considerably under the influence of liquor, and was unsteady on his feet; that on entering the side door of the cafe, McGraw started cursing in a loud voice, and he, Coleman, ordered him out of the cafe and made him leave, stating he would not serve him.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy on June 8, 1936:

As it is noted from the telephone tap record maintained on the residence of Ed and Clara McGraw, 2011 1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, prior to the apprehension of Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936, that one "Vivian" from the Granada Gardens, Toledo, Ohio, talked with "Gertrude", wife of Harry Campbell, Miss Vivian Wendt, resident at apartment 8, Parcell Apartments, 21st and Washington Streets, Toledo, was located and interviewed at the Granada Gardens, 4579 Monroe St. She stated substantially as follows: That she is employed as a waitress at the Granada Gardens, and has been so employed since November 1, 1935; that she recalls noticing during the latter part of January or first part of February 1936 two men and a young woman came to the Granada Gardens to eat and drink beer; that she believes they came there in a Ford car, but is not sure of this; that thereafter these two men and young woman came to the Granada Gardens several times, and from overhearing their conversation while serving them she heard the two men called Tom and Bob and the young woman called Gertie. She identified the photograph of Sam Coker, Okla. St. Pen. #14023, as being person known as "Tom". She also identified old photograph of Harry Campbell as that of the person called "Bob". Vivian stated that Gertie appeared very much to be the girl friend of "Bob". She stated that Sheriff James O'Reilly was at the Granada Gardens at times when "Tom", "Bob" and Gertie were there, but they were not together in a party, and on one occasion she noticed Sheriff O'Reilly speak to them. She stated she recalls a Dinty Moore dinner given the latter part of April 1936 at the Granada Gardens and that Sheriff O'Reilly and some of his friends were at this dinner, seated in the last booth in the rear, and that Tom, Bob and Gertie were also at this dinner and they occupied the first booth in the front. She said she noticed Sheriff O'Reilly speak to them on this occasion, but the sheriff did not join Tom, Bob and Gertie. Vivian stated she never associated with Gertie, Tom or Bob and knew them only as patrons of the Granada Gardens. During one of their visits to the Granada Gardens Vivian stated that Tom indicated by his conversation with her; that he would like to take her out, but she said she gave him no encouragement. She stated she never knew or heard from anyone that Bob was actually Harry Campbell and Tom actually Sam Coker, until she read it in the newspaper on May 7, 1936, after they were arrested by federal authorities in Toledo.

The following investigation ^{was} conducted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy on June 8, 1936:

[REDACTED] learned that Harry Campbell and his wife, Gertrude, with one Bert Ford, visited and drank beer at Emma Marvin's place, 926 Summit Street, Toledo, during the early part of 1936, Emma Marvin was located and interviewed at her residence, and she stated in substance as follows:

That she has resided at 926 Summit Street since November 1935 and has known Bert Ford since 1910 or 1911; that Bert Ford used to operate the same grill that is now operated by Fred Goulet in 2000 block of Monroe Street. She stated when she first moved into 926 Summit St., which she operates as a rooming house, she had an opening or house warming, and she asked Bert Ford to furnish her with names of some of his friends, so she could send them invitations to the opening, and among the list furnished by Ford were Fred and Kate Goulet, and Ed and Clara McGraw. She stated she has known Ed and Clara McGraw since about 1910 and visited them at their rooming house on Adams Street some time about March 1936. She stated that Ed and Clara McGraw operate a call house and also sell drinks therein.

Emma Marvin further stated that some time the latter part of February or early part of March 1936 Bert Ford came to her rooming house, accompanied by Mrs. Kate Goulet and a young man and woman, whom Ford introduced as Bob and his wife, Gertrude Miller; that they visited with her for about half an hour or more and drank some POC beer, which she sells, altho she has no beer license; that about one month later Bob Miller and wife, Gertrude, returned to her rooming house, visited with her a short time and drank a bottle of beer, and left, stating that they were going to take a short ride. She stated Bob Miller never talked about his business. She stated that Sheriff James O'Reilly never came to her rooming house. She stated she had no idea that Bob Miller was Harry Campbell and never knew such was a fact until after his arrest on May 7, 1936, when she read about it in the newspapers, and recognized his photograph.

Emma Marvin stated she has 12 rooms in her house, which she operates as a rooming house; that she does not keep any girls and does not call girls for men guests. She stated that from time to time rooms are rented to men accompanied by women, and she never makes any inquiries of them as to their marital status.

The following is information furnished by [REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] to Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, at Toledo, Ohio, on May 29th,
1936:

[REDACTED] after talking to agents on May 27th the following day he went to Hughie Hinel's place at Hamilton and City Park, Toledo, where he met Burt Ford attending bar. [REDACTED] stayed in this place about an hour and one-half, during which time he had a number of drinks with Burt Ford in Hinel's. During conversation with Burt, he mentioned that Chris Brennan and Frank Delora, city detectives, old timers, on Timminey's squad, had been in Goulet's place many times, and before Harry Campbell was arrested these two detectives had been in Fred Goulet's place and played the marble machines with Campbell. Both Hughie Hinel and Burt Ford told that a taxi driver named Greenie knew Harry Campbell well and drove Campbell around Toledo before Campbell bought a car. Burt Ford [REDACTED] knew who Harry Campbell was, and he went out with Campbell often and drank Schmidt's beer with Campbell; that Campbell likes Schmidt beer; that Ford went to visit Emma Marvin's house at 936 Summit Street. Emma Marvin was convicted with Wanda Urbatis in the Toledo mail robbery in 1921 and received a sentence of five years.

[REDACTED] asked Ford why in the hell he wasn't introduced to this fellow Campbell, so he could put the bite on him for a joint; that Campbell must have some money, and Ford stated that Campbell was going to set him up in a beer joint, and that Campbell must have some money put away somewhere; that Ed McGraw was after Campbell to set him up in a place, but Campbell did not go for Ed McGraw and did not like him so very much. [REDACTED] Gertrude, Campbell's wife, got a letter from Harry Campbell since his arrest, in which a connection was mentioned whereby Gertrude could get some money. [REDACTED] Gertrude would not have to worry, as she would probably be taken care of.

[REDACTED] Hinel's place and then went out to Fred Goulet's place on Monroe Avenue. He had a number of drinks with Fred, and Fred's wife, Kate. Immediately the conversation turned to Campbell's wife, Gertrude, and how Gertrude came to meet Campbell. Kate said that Mrs. Ed McGraw introduced Gertrude to Campbell. [REDACTED] asked Fred how Campbell became acquainted with Sheriff O'Reilly, and Fred said he sold Campbell one of Sheriff O'Reilly's dogs, and the sheriff asked

him who the man was that bought the dog and that he would like to meet him, and Fred called Campbell up and introduced him to O'Reilly. O'Reilly had a number of drinks with Campbell and later on took Campbell over and registered him as a voter.

[redacted] then went over to Lamb's Grill, operated by Len Lamb on Adams Street, just underneath Joker Kennedy's rooming house. He had several drinks and inquired for Len Lamb and he was not there, then sent upstairs for Joker Kennedy. Joker came down to Lamb's Grill, and they had several drinks [redacted] talking with him, and Joker invited him upstairs as there was no one there, and after several drinks, then asked Joker "What crazy monkey would have the guts to introduce Campbell to an outfit like McGraw?" and Joker Kennedy said, "You'd be surprised." [redacted] then said that Joe Roscoe brought Campbell to McGraw's. He stated the reason he knew this he was standing in front of his rooming house on Adams and Joe Roscoe came down out of McGraw's rooming house, which is next to Kennedy's, and Joe Roscoe asked him, Joker, "What you doing around here?", and Joker told him he lived upstairs, and Roscoe said if he knew that he would have turned him over a good customer, a good roomer; that the party was a "little warm", and Joker said he did not know that Roscoe was talking about Harry Campbell and that he was that "hot". Joker said Campbell stayed at McGraw's rooming house about five or six months, and Campbell and Ed McGraw and Mrs. McGraw would go out to the beer parlors together and when they introduced Campbell to anyone, they would introduce Campbell as Mrs. McGraw's relative.

Joker said he was introduced to Campbell as Miller by the McGraws, while Campbell was on the back porch, which runs across both flats. [redacted] Burt and Ted Angus and Joe Roscoe hid Karpis out at the old Casino. Roscoe owns that building. Joker said the McGraws are talking, for who in the hell would know that McGraw had a fight with a fellow when I was there if they weren't talking. He said it was hot as hell around here and the G men know about that fight, and the G men have been to McGraw's several times, and the G men are riding in Hudson cars, and the last time they came to McGraw's they were in a brown Hudson. Joker said he could pick out the car any time they are around here, and any place you see the brown Hudson that is where they stay. Joker said he could name some of the G men, and named Quinn, Dowd and Murphy, and said they were riding around in a brown Hudson, and they were up in McGraw's just the day before. Joker said you are going to be surprised for there is going to be an awful shake up in this town, and the town is loaded with G men, and you don't know who you are talking to.

Joker asked [redacted] knew Little Al, and was informed he did not, then Joker said Little Al is running Art Bisterman's old place. Joker said he would [redacted] how hot it was in this town, that Little Al wants to give his place away to his bartender and leave town, after the G men pinched Campbell. Joker intimated that Little Al might be in with Campbell or know something about Campbell. Joker said while talking about Campbell being at McGraw's place, he heard mentioned the names of Gertrude and Esther while out on the back porch.

[redacted] went to Joe Roscoe's place, but did not see Joe. He had a couple drinks with Mrs. Roscoe and some other woman he did not know. The unknown woman had dirty blonde hair and a black eye.

Joker Kennedy is a brother of Jackie Kennedy, who was killed by the Licovoli mob, and Eddie Kennedy, who was killed by his brother, Buddy Kennedy, when they ran a crap game on St. Clair Street in Toledo. Phil Kennedy, deceased, was a brother of Joker Kennedy. Phil died a natural death. While the Kennedys were operating a crap game in Toledo, Phil killed a gambler who was throwing pool balls at Phil. Bill Kennedy, also deceased, is another brother of Joker Kennedy. Bill also died a natural death.

Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J.V. Murphy on May 28, 1936, interviewed B. O. Bistline, Judge, Probate Court, Bowling Green, Ohio, relative to the marriage license issued to Clarence Charles Miller (Harry Campbell) and Gertrude M. Billeter on May 29, 1935. Judge Bistline stated shortly after the arrest of Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936, he checked his records for newspaper reporters, and, on again referring to records of the Probate Court, stated he recalls that one Clarence George Miller and a girl named Gertrude M. Billeter made application for a marriage license on May 29, 1935; that according to notation he made on the license application, the girl was accompanied by her uncle, Mr. Williamson, who certified to her age as being 21 years old. This marriage license application is No. 1095, Woods County, Ohio. This application states that Gertrude M. Billeter is a resident of Weston, Ohio.

Judge Bistline stated that the laws of the state of Ohio require that five days elapse after the filing of application before the marriage license is issued; however, for cause the Probate Judge may waive that five days clause. He stated that cause is left to the discretion of the Probate Judge, and it is not specified what shall represent cause. He stated the cost of a marriage license is set by law at \$1.00 and stated that was all he was paid.

when he issued license to Clarence George Miller and Gertrude M. Billeter. He stated that when applicants for marriage license are accompanied by relatives, he usually waives the five day filing requirement. Bistline stated he is acquainted with Jack Livingston, who is in the real estate business at Weston.

Frank E. Smith, Justice of the Peace, Bowling Green, Ohio, was interviewed on May 28, 1936, and stated the only record he keeps of persons whom he marries are the names and the date they were married. After referring to a small memorandum book he stated he has record that on May 29, 1935, he married Clarence Charles Miller and Gertrude M. Billeter. He stated he recalls that newspaper reporters interviewed him regarding this marriage shortly after Harry Campbell was arrested May 7, 1936. He stated the fee for performing a marriage is set by Ohio laws as \$3.00, which was all he received for the marriage of Miller and wife.

In this regard on May 30, 1936, Gertrude Billeter Miller (Mrs. Harry Campbell), was interviewed at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Billeter, on Kopernic Avenue, Toledo. She stated that on May 29, 1935, when Ed McGraw and Clara McGraw accompanied her and Harry Campbell in Campbell's Ford coupe, they went direct to the home of a Mr. Livingston in Weston, Ohio, whom Ed McGraw stated he knew and who would arrange it so they, she and Harry, could get married that day at Bowling Green, Ohio; that upon arriving at home of Livingston in Weston, Ohio, they all got out of the car, and she believes that Ed McGraw introduced her by her correct name and introduced Harry Campbell as Clarence George Miller or Bob Miller and that he was a relative of Clara McGraw. She stated that Livingston agreed to represent that she, Gertrude, was his niece and she resided in Wood County at Weston, Ohio; that all four of them went with Mr. Livingston in his automobile and went to Bowling Green, Ohio, leaving their Ford coupe at the Livingston home.

She stated that to the best of her recollection Mr. Livingston and Judge Bistline at Bowling Green appeared to be acquainted with each other. She stated Campbell paid Judge Bistline \$2.50 for the marriage license and then the five of them went to the office of Frank Smith, Justice of the Peace, Bowling Green, who married Campbell and her, under names Clarence Charles Miller and Gertrude M. Billeter; that Campbell paid the Justice of the Peace \$10 after performing the marriage ceremony and she believes that J. Livingston got \$5 of that \$10.

At the time of interview with Judge B. O. Bistline, Bowling Green, Ohio on May 28th he was questioned regarding the notation on the marriage application "Age of bride certified by her uncle, Mr. Williamson"; and also regarding the identity of Mr. Williamson. He stated he recalls a man accompanied this couple when they made application for the license, but he is not acquainted with Mr. Williamson. When agents asked him if the name shouldn't be J. Livingston he asked agents where they got that name and was informed it appeared on the marriage certificate as a witness to the ceremony. He then stated he is acquainted with Jack Livingston, a real estate business man in Weston, Ohio, but does not recall it was he who accompanied this couple when they made application for the marriage license.

A certified copy of the marriage record was secured and is being retained in the Cleveland field office file.

Weston, Ohio
May 28, 1936

"Statement of Jack Livingston made to Edward J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, made by him of his own free will and accord.

"My name is Jack Livingston and I reside in Weston, Ohio, where I am engaged in real estate business and have been for the past twenty years. I am now agent for the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, Ky. I am 57 years of age and a widower.

"I have known Ed McGraw of Toledo, Ohio, for the past 25 years. I made his acquaintance when he worked for McGittigans in Toledo. At that time I was working for the Thompson-Hudson Dry Goods Company as night watchman. Prior to leaving Toledo I operated a rooming house at 1416 Washington Street, next to Zeigler apartments in Toledo, Ohio.

"About a year ago in 1935, the exact date I do not recall, Ed McGraw and his wife, Clara, accompanied by a young man and a young-girl, came to my home in Weston, Ohio. Ed McGraw introduced this young man to me as Miller, and the girl was also introduced but I do not recall the name as it was a peculiar name. From the conversation with the McGraws I gained the impression that the girl was some relation of Mrs. McGraw. Ed McGraw told me that this young couple wanted to get married right away and did not want to get married in Toledo, and as neither of them was a resident of Wood

County, Ohio, McGraw asked if I would go with them to the Court House in Bowling Green, Ohio, and represent that I was an uncle of the girl and that she was a resident of this county. This I agreed to do to assist them in getting married. The McGraws and this young couple came to my home in Weston, Ohio, in a new Ford coupe, which they left at my home, and I drove them all to Bowling Green, Ohio, in my automobile. As I recall, I gave my correct name when the young couple applied for the marriage license at Bowling Green, Ohio. A license was issued to them, and they were married by Justice of the Peace Frank E. Smith in Bowling Green, Ohio, who married Miller and the girl, and I believe I signed the marriage certificate as a witness to the ceremony. For having represented that I was an uncle of the girl I did not receive anything, but did it merely as a favor for Ed McGraw. After this couple was married we had some lunch, then returned to my home, and the four: Ed and Clara McGraw, Miller and wife left in their Ford car to return to Toledo. This was the first time that I ever saw Miller and the girl he married, and I have never seen them since. Both Ed McGraw and Miller told me that Miller was a cement contractor.

"I know Probate Judge B. O. Bistline at Bowling Green, Ohio, when I see him, but am not personally acquainted with him and have had no business dealings with him.

"I have never been in any trouble in my life and enjoy a good reputation in Weston, Ohio, where I reside.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this and another page, and same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/

"J. Livingston"

Witnesses:

Edward J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy,
Special Agents, FBI, U. S.
Department of Justice, Cleveland, Ohio

The following is submitted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent M. W. Meekins, dated at Detroit, Michigan, May 3, 1934, and the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, July 30, 1934, reflecting interviews with Joe Ramue, 1747 Spencer Street,

Toledo, Ohio, who furnished information to the effect that one Fred Coletta, the proprietor of a beer parlor in 1934 at 908 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, had in the past been friendly with Charles J. Fitzgerald. The report of Special Agent Meekins, page 6, also indicates that Fitzgerald while confined in the Kansas State Penitentiary wrote to Fred Coletta. The report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, February 25, 1935, page 29, sets out an interview with Kenneth Larson, Toledo, O., police officer, who advised that he had learned that Fitzgerald in the past lived with a paper hanger at Point Place.

Mr. Joe Remue was interviewed on May 21, 1936, at his home, 1747 Spencer Street, Toledo, Ohio, and advised that the person referred to as Fred Coletta in the reports referred to in the preceding paragraph is, in fact, Fred Goulet, who now operates a beer parlor at 2130 Monroe Street. He stated that it is common knowledge that Sheriff James O'Reilly is sexually intimate with Esther Goulet, who is more or less the sheriff's sweetheart and also with Mrs. Catherine Goulet, mother of Esther Goulet and wife of Fred Goulet. He had no information of value to indicate that Sheriff O'Reilly or the Goulet family actually knew the true identity of Harry Campbell, but promised to visit the Goulet Grill and pick up what information he could from the Goulets. He had no information concerning any associations of Fred Goulet with Fitzgerald other than appears in the reports referred to in the paragraph next above.

Reference to the signed statement of Fred Goulet dated at Toledo, Ohio, May 23, 1936, appearing in this report, indicates also that Fred Coletta is in fact Fred Goulet. He stated that on various visits to the Goulet Grill in the past six months or so he has observed the individual he now identifies as Harry Campbell, but was unable to recall any associations of that person with the sheriff.

On May 28, 1936, Joe Remue was interviewed by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn. He advised that he had visited Goulet's Grill and engaged Fred and Catherine Goulet in conversation, but found them very cautious in their conversation, and he was unable to obtain any information. He stated that Art Bystrom, a local racketeer, and former associate and liquor running friend of Charles Fitzgerald, was now running a saloon at 17th and Michigan Streets, Toledo, Ohio; that Bystrom knows all local hoodlums and prominent out of town hoodlums who visit Toledo, Ohio.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn on June 6, 1936.

Joe Remue, 1747 Spencer Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and agent visited the saloon operated by Art Bystrom at 17th and Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, where Remue introduced agent as a neighbor. It is to be recalled that Bystrom is a friend of Charles J. Fitzgerald, is an ex-convict and is well acquainted with activities in the Toledo underworld.

Bystrom sat at the same table with Remue and agent, and knowing Remue very well, talked freely. He related that he considered Fitzgerald an all-around good crook; that he and Fitzgerald were some years ago in the liquor running racket; that the police particularly Jim O'Reilly, who is now sheriff, and was formerly a detective on the Toledo, Ohio, police department, knew of the activities of Fitzgerald and that the latter was a fugitive from justice for bank robbery from Kansas, and knew that Fitzgerald was staying with Bystrom in Point Place, but never made any move to arrest him; that, in his opinion, Fitzgerald is not guilty of kidnaping, but is wanted for so many things he is sure to go to the penitentiary. He stated that Fred Goulet and Fitzgerald were good friends, and that Goulet was given money by Fitzgerald from time to time, and indicated that Goulet helped to conceal Fitzgerald, knowing he was a fugitive from justice at that time. He gave no indication that he saw Fitzgerald in 1934 or 1935 at Toledo, Ohio.

With reference to Harry Campbell he stated that he had no doubt in the world but that Fred Goulet, his wife, Catherine Goulet, and daughter Esther, knew the true identity of the man and the crime for which he was wanted; that in his opinion Sheriff O'Reilly also knew the true identity of Campbell, stating as to this that O'Reilly was well acquainted with the parents of Mrs. Goulet, and that he has maintained close contact with Catherine Goulet after she married Fred, and has done favors for Fred Goulet; that it generally is known that O'Reilly and Esther Goulet are sexually intimate and certainly if the Goulets knew who Campbell was the sheriff also did; that it was his opinion that Campbell helped Goulet financially and perhaps paid off to Sheriff O'Reilly; that he has talked to Fred Goulet and his wife, Catherine Goulet, lately, but neither seem to be worried about being prosecuted; that neither gave any indication to him that they, in fact, knew the identity of Campbell prior to his arrest.

With reference to Esther Goulet he stated that for a long time she had some old man on the string above Lamb's Cafe, which was, no doubt, McGraw's at 2011 1/2 Adams Street, who was having an affair with her and gave her an automobile and that she obtained enough money from him to keep the Goulet family going.

It is not believed that Bystrom will knowingly give any information as he stated he had no use for a 'copper' and that they were unwelcome in his place; that he would gladly have hidden out Harry Campbell without charge and told the 'G' men to go to hell if they made any inquiry.

The following information is submitted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy at Toledo on June 1, 1936:

[redacted] stated that a bootlegger named Whitey Daniels, located on Michigan Street just back of the Monticello Hotel, informed him that he used to be sweet on Esther Goulet and took her out to a lake for a week fishing, and when Jim O'Reilly, sheriff, found out about it, O'Reilly came out to the lake and was going to whip Daniels and took Esther back to Toledo. b7d

[redacted] again on Friday, May 29th, talked to Fred Goulet at his place and Goulet stated that when he went out to beer gardens with Harry Campbell and Campbell's wife to drink beer, he, Goulet, and his wife always sat at a different table, as he was afraid someone would come in the place looking for Campbell; that he was not going to be a chump and sit at Campbell's table; that Jack Mack (true name Jack McDonald), a brother of Mrs. Kate McDonald Goulet, wife of Fred Goulet, is at present in the State Penitentiary at Waupun, Wisconsin, and is said to be a three or four-time looser; that Jack Mack is to be paroled in June or August 1936 to Sheriff Jim O'Reilly, first friend and advisor, who in 1935 signed an application for Mack's parole and vouched for him.

[redacted] Whitey Daniels said that Sheriff Jim O'Reilly furnished the money to start Fred Goulet in business at Monroe Ave., where he is now located.

The following is submitted by Special Agent E.J. Wynn: As set out in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, May 19, 1936, 1936 Ford sedan, motor #18-2395150, was located at the time of the apprehension of Campbell, said car, according to invoices found in the apartment, being in the name of Mrs. Gertrude Miller, showing purchase from the Steinman Motor Sales, 111 Superior

Street, Rossford, Ohio.

On May 22, 1936, Mr. Carl F. Steinman was located at his present place of business, a used car lot, 614 Main Street, Toledo, Ohio. He stated that he formerly operated a show room in Rossford, Ohio, handling Ford automobiles for the Jess Ottgen Company, 323 Main Street, Toledo, Ohio, that in the latter part of October 1935 Glenn Kneisel, who operates a used car lot at 927 Phillips Avenue, advised him that he had a customer for a new Ford sedan and that Kneisel brought a couple to his place of business, introducing the couple as Mr. and Mrs. Miller; that he now identifies Miller as Harry Campbell; that Ford cars were then hard to get as the demand was large; that Miller looked over several colors and models at the Jess Ottgen Co., but insisted on a car black in color with black wheels, and paid down a \$20 deposit; that on November 26, 1935, Glenn Kneisel accepted delivery of the new car, paying Mr. Steinman in cash, and as he recalled the bills were mostly of twenty dollar denominations; that Kneisel handled the negotiations with the Millers and had all the necessary papers signed by Mrs. Gertrude Miller. He exhibited his sales invoice covering the sale of the car showing delivery on November 26, 1935; an initial deposit of \$20 in cash and a final payment in cash of \$744. As indicated, according to Mr. Steinman, the deal was a strictly cash one, no other automobile being taken in on the transaction.

As set out in the statements of Ed and Clara McGraw, dated at Toledo, O., May 23, 1936, and the statement of Gertrude Billeter Miller, dated at Toledo, O., May 22, 1936, all appearing in this report, Campbell, prior to the purchase of the new Ford sedan, was in possession of a Ford coupe, and, as stated by Ed McGraw, the latter told Campbell about Glenn Kneisel, suggesting that the new car be bought thru him.

Glenn Kneisel was interviewed and furnished the following signed statement the original of which is being retained in the Cleveland office file in this case:

Toledo, Ohio,

May 25, 1936

"I, Glenn Kneisel, 927 Phillips Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, state that in about July or August 1935 at Ed McGraw's apartment, 2011½ Adams, I was introduced to a man by the name of Bob Miller, by either Ed or Clara McGraw. I saw him several times after that at the McGraws and understood that he lived there with his wife. I read of the arrest of Harry Campbell and now identify Bob Miller

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as Harry Campbell. I also met at the McGraws in the fall of 1935 a man known as Tommy, a man with gold teeth and who, upon viewing a photograph this day, #14023, identify as the same man. I saw Tommy also at McGraw's several times and saw Bob Miller and Tommy at Goulet's, last seeing them there about six weeks ago in the grill sitting at a table.

"About the last week in October 1935 Ed McGraw told me that Bob Miller wanted to buy a new car. I saw Miller and he said he wanted a black 4-door sedan, and he wanted to trade in his 1934 Deluxe Ford coupe, black with cream-colored wheels. I arranged the transaction thru Steinman, but before the deal was closed he said he sent the car, that is, the Ford coupe, to Florida with a load of slot machines. Bob Miller gave me cash money, four or five fifty dollar bills, two one hundred bills and the rest in smaller bills.

"I have read the above and it is true as best I can recall."

/s/ "Glenn G. Kneisel"

Witness:

E. J. Wynn, Special Agent,
FBI, 1448 Standard Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio

Gertrude Billeter Miller in her statement dated at Toledo, Ohio, May 22, 1936, advised that she recalled that the Ford coupe had 1935 Ohio license HM-54. This information was relayed to the Cleveland field office for the purpose of conducting investigation in order to locate the present whereabouts of the Ford coupe.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. E. Smith.

It was ascertained at the Bureau of Motor Vehicle sub-station, 709 St. Clair, Cleveland, Ohio, that 1935 Ohio license HM-54 had been issued to one Charles Miller, 6604 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio, for a 1933 Ford coupe bearing motor number 18-429014.

A check of the records at the Clerk of Court, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, revealed that a used car bill of sale No. 2135967 was filed on February 5, 1935, at Cleveland, Ohio, and reflected that on February 4, 1935, Charles Miller of 6604 Pearl Road had purchased a 1933 model standard Ford coupe bearing motor number 18-429014 for \$1.00 and other

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valuable consideration from the Pollock Davis Motor Company, Ford dealers at 11628 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Witnesses appearing on this bill of sale were R. Pollock, no address, and E. E. Ballari, no address. The bill of sale was notaried on February 4, 1935 by Elizabeth Pollock.

In view of the fact that the Pollock Davis Motor Company is now non-existent Mr. H. A. Guteman of the Ford Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed, relative to the present location of car invoices and books of the Pollock Davis Company and the whereabouts of Mr. R. D. Pollock. Mr. Guteman stated that it was his recollection that Mr. Pollock was presently residing somewhere in Canada or Michigan, his address not known; however, he advised that Miss Elizabeth Pollock was presently somewhere in Greater Cleveland.

It will be noted here that Mr. Davis has not been connected with the Pollock Davis Motor Company for approximately the past ten years.

During the interview Mr. Guteman advised agent that instant car had been delivered as a new car to the Burns Motor Company of Akron, Ohio, August 16, 1933. However, their files did not reflect any further information relative to that car. A notation appeared, however, on the bill of sale that the above-described car had been taken in on a trade in September 1934.

It was ascertained that Elizabeth Pollock, notary public, was presently residing at the Brecksville Inn, Brecksville, Ohio, and she telephonically advised agent that Mr. R. D. Pollock was presently residing in Algonac, Michigan, and it was her impression that he had taken all pertinent papers pertaining to the corporation with him to Michigan. Miss Pollock further stated that during the time she had been a stenographer at the Pollock Davis Motor Car Co. it had been the custom for other stenographers to witness various bills of sale and she would notarize them, seldom meeting the individual to whom the car was sold, in view of the large number of machines that were sold by the Pollock Davis Company. Elizabeth Pollock further stated that she had no recollection of anyone by the name of Charles Miller.

Arrangements have been made whereby a photograph of Harry Campbell will be exhibited to Miss Pollock for the purpose of obtaining possible identification.

Agent checked the territory in the vicinity of 6604 Pearl Road, the address given by Harry Campbell at the time he purchased the automobile, and it was noted that this number would be approximately where the Incarnate Word Academy, Parma Heights, Ohio, would be.

Mr. William Khnick, Pearl Road, and Mr. Hef. Weiss, 6662 Pearl Road, Ford mechanic, both of whom are old time residents of the vicinity, were interviewed and the photograph of Campbell was exhibited to them. However, they stated that they had never heard of a Charles Miller and had never observed any individual resembling or answering the description of Harry Campbell, alias Charles Miller. It will noted here that the territory in this vicinity could well be described as semi-country, the houses being approximately 200 yards apart, and this address is undoubtedly a fictitious address.

The Detroit office has been requested by letter to interview Mr. R. D. Pollock and endeavor to ascertain from him the original records pertaining to instant automobile and such other pertinent information as to the price paid, if another automobile was traded in on instant automobile, if Harry Campbell as Charles Miller was introduced to him as such an individual and such other information as they may be able to obtain. The Cincinnati office has, likewise, been requested by this office to cause a check to be made at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, to ascertain if instant car has been registered in the state of Ohio for the year 1936, for the purpose of ascertaining its present whereabouts and the identity of the individual presently owning it. In the event this car is not presently registered within the state of Ohio and the identity of the present owner is not known, stop notices will be placed against this automobile in each state, in order to ascertain its present whereabouts and how the present owner obtained it.

HARBORING OF ALVIN KARPIS AND DOC BARKER IN 1934INVOLVING:ANGUS FAMILY, RENE AND THELMA HOLST, CAPTAIN GEORGE
TIMMINEY, ET AL.

It is to be recalled that beginning in February, 1934, and continuing until early in August, 1934, various members of the Karpis-Barker mob were in and out of Toledo, Ohio. During this period Karpis and Doc Barker were the only subjects under indictment. The investigation, however, is proceeding on the theory of showing all intimate relations of suspected harboring subjects with members of the mob, in order to portray the whole history of such persons with the mob, under such circumstances as to strongly indicate that such persons in fact knew the true identity of Karpis and Doc Barker and their criminal associates.

HARRY CAMPBELL AND WYNONA BURDETTE AS MR. AND MRS.GEORGE WINFIELD, RESIDED 2831 - 131st STREETAPRIL 3, 1934 TO AUGUST 3, 1934.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn:

On May 28, 1936, Mrs. Geraldine Siek, 2823 - 131st Street, Toledo, was interviewed. It is to be recalled that she was a next door neighbor to Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette at the time they resided at 2831 - 131st Street in the summer of 1934 as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield. She identified a photograph of Harry Campbell and

Wynona Burdette as the persons who appeared to^{be} the individuals who rented the house; that they were not very friendly, and she learned their names were Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield when, on one occasion, the lady who did their laundry, name unknown, left a bundle of laundry at the home of Mrs. Siek to be delivered to the neighbors at 2831 131st Street; identified a photograph of Willie Harrison as a man who was constantly around the house at 2831 131st Street and who did most of the cooking; identified the photograph of Doc Barker as the man known to her as Willie Morley, who appeared to live regularly at 2831 131st Street during the time the Winfields lived there; that she learned his name from pedigree papers on two chow dogs which were at 2831 131st Street and which in a conversation with her on the occasion of her looking after the dogs while they were away, he said belonged to him; identified the photograph of Jimmie Wilson as a man who appeared to live regularly at the Winfield home and who she knew as Jimmie; identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as a man she saw visit the Winfield home on various occasions.

She further stated that on various occasions she observed two young women, usually dressed in riding habits, driving what appeared to be a Chrysler coupe automobile, visit the Winfield home; however, she could not identify any photographs of women exhibited to her, that is, Dolores Delaney, Edna Murray or Gladys Sawyer. She also stated that a rather large woman came to visit and drove a Buick automobile, but she could not identify her. She stated that she gathered from the conduct of the people and various chance conversations, that Jimmie Wilson was the brother of Mrs. Winfield. She knew him only by the name of Jimmie.

Mrs. Siek also stated that sometime after the people moved in she noticed Willie Morley (Doc Barker) in the yard with mittens on his hands, and he said the dog bit him; that about ten days later she observed Mr. Winfield (Harry Campbell) with mittens on both his hands, and he likewise said that the dog bit him. On another occasion Winfield (Harry Campbell) was observed with a bandage across his forehead, and he told her that he had been out on the lake in a power boat and hit a wave straight-on which caused him to bump his head on the windshield of the boat.

With reference to Bert and Ted Angus, Mrs. Siek stated that on occasions she and her husband stopped at the Little Casino in Point Place for beer; that she understood that Bert and Ted Angus ran the place and that at such times as she was there one or the other or both of the brothers were present; that she is unable to tell one brother from the other, but is able to identify them as the Angus' when she sees

them; that during the time the Winfields lived next door she, on one occasion, observed both Bert and Ted Angus enter the house with four or five other men; that thereafter she observed the brothers singly visit the house, usually coming in the early evening; that, in all, she observed each of the Angus brothers visit the house from four to six times.

The photographs identified by Mrs. Siek are as follows: Harry Campbell: photo which appeared on IO, wearing sweater, white shirt, and a necktie; also photos taken since apprehension by St. Paul office; Wynona Burdette: all types of photos; Willie Harrison - Hammond, Ind., 11-16-33 #1829; Doc Barker - bust size photo taken since apprehension dressed in undershirt; Jimmie Wilson - photo taken in grey suit with white shirt and a necktie; Alvin Karpis, bust size photo wearing white shirt, no coat and no tie. Shirt open at neck; also photos taken since apprehension wearing black sweater and white shirt.

The following interview of Ralph Siek, 2823 131st Street, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Siek, who occupied the house next door to 2831, the house in which Campbell lived and the gang hung out in April, May June and July, 1934, was conducted by Special Agents E. J. Wynn and H. B. Dill on May 30, 1936:

The pictures of the subjects in the Brekid case were shown to Ralph and he made the following identifications: Campbell as George Winfield, the man who rented the house; Wynona Burdette as Campbell's wife; and Karpis as a frequent visitor; doesn't know the name used.

He advised that one one occasion Karpis started to drive out of the drive with some laundry on the top of his car and that he, Ralph, called to Karpis and told him that the laundry was on top of his car; that Karpis then stopped the car, got out and put the laundry inside the car. Ralph stated that the laundry was put on top of the car when one of the persons in Winfield's house placed it there while taking some other things out of the car and failed to put it back in. He stated that he did not believe that Karpis stayed at the house next door, but that he was a frequent visitor there.

Ralph stated that he had seen all of the people who stayed at the house next door at the Casino Club on several occasions; that he saw them talking to the bartenders and others at the Casino Club but that he cannot remember any particular instance or any particular person to whom any of the gang talked.

Ralph stated that he had never seen anybody that he knew go into the house next door. He stated that he remembered that one of the men had on mittens; that he noticed this, because the weather was very hot; that he was told by his mother that the man wearing the mittens had told her that he had been bitten by the dog and that that was the reason why he was wearing the mittens.

Ralph advised that at the time Campbell was living next door Tommy Cleary was working for the gas company and that he read the meters for Campbell; that Cleary might be able to give some information of value. Ralph did not know the address of Cleary but he instructed agents how to find his house; that Cleary is now on a honeymoon and that he did not expect him to return for about a week.

Descriptions of the photographs of persons identified by Ralph Siek are as follows: Harry Campbell - photos taken since apprehension; Wynona Burdette - all types of photos; Alvin Karpis - photos since apprehension; also bust size photo with white shirt, no tie; open at neck.

The following investigation was made by Special Agents E. J. Wynn and E. B. Dill on May 30, 1936:

William Siek, 2823 131st Street, Superintendent for the Continental Bakery, was shown pictures of persons connected with the Brekid gang and from the group he identified the following: Harry Campbell as George Winfield, the man who rented the house; Wynona Burdette as George Winfield's (Campbell) wife; Karpis as a frequent visitor; never heard the name he used; Doc Barker as a frequent visitor; never heard his name.

William Siek stated that the gang had two Ford coupes and one Chevrolet but that he did not know to which of the gang the cars belonged. It will be noted that Mr. Siek's house is located next door to 2831 131st Street, where the gang hung out; that Siek lived there the whole time that Harry Campbell lived at 2831 131st Street under the name of George Winfield in April, May, June and July 1934.

William Siek stated that he used to go to the Casino Club and that on several occasions while he was there he has seen Mrs. Winfield (Wynona Burdette), George Winfield (Harry Campbell) and Jimmie (Wilson); that Winfield paid for his drinks on several occasions; that he has been there with his family and he has also been

Mr. and Mrs. Wales stated that they saw a sailor with the above-mentioned subjects at the Casino Club; that they did not know this sailor's name. Mrs. Wales stated that she had seen this sailor at the Winfield house on several occasions; that the sailor did not live there, but he was a frequent visitor. Mrs. Wales further stated that she could not recall seeing anybody visiting at the Winfield house (while Campbell was living there) that she knew.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn on May 29, 1936:

Mr. Albert Drew, 2841 131st Street, who resides next door to 2831 131st Street, stated that he recalled talking to a real estate man about tenants at the last mentioned address in the summer of 1934; that he recalled obtaining the license numbers off two cars which were usually parked in the back of the house, and altho there was a three-car garage, the cars were never placed inside; that he gave these license numbers to Art Langendorf, a city detective, and the latter advised that one of them was issued to the address, 631 St. Clair Street, a gambling joint. Various photographs were exhibited to Mr. Drew, but he was unable to identify any of them as resembling the tenants at 2831, altho, included in the photographs shown him, were those of all members of the mob who were in Toledo, Ohio, during the spring, summer and fall of 1934. He did state that the people had two or more chow dogs. He is a very talkative individual and appeared to be somewhat flighty. He could not identify any visitors. He personally knows Bert and Ted Angus.

His wife, Mrs. Albert Drew, stated that she recalled that in the spring of 1934 a real estate man told her that a young couple with a small child would move into 2831, further stating that the man was employed on the steamships; that some people moved in shortly thereafter, and had two chow dogs; that she did not mix with the neighbors and did not have much contact with them; was unable to identify any of the various members of the mob who were in Toledo in 1934 as being the tenants; stated that shortly after the people moved in Ted Angus, who she has known for many years and on whose bail bond she went as surety on one occasion, came to her house from the house next door and said that he was a friend of the next door family; that at that time she bawled him out for some past grievance and ordered him away from her home; that she never observed him at the house next door on any other occasions. She stated that she observed two cars constantly at 2831: namely, a Ford black coupe with yellow wheels and a Chevrolet coach or sedan black in color with red wheels.

Harry Campbell: photo which appeared on IO, dressed in sweater, white shirt; also photos taken at St. Paul since his apprehension; knew him as George Winfield; Wynona Burdette - all types of photos; knew her as Mrs. George Winfield; Jimmie Wilson - photo of bust size wearing grey suit with white shirt and necktie; knew him as Jimmie; Alvin Karpis - photos taken since apprehension wearing black sweater with white shirt; also bust size photo wearing white shirt open at the neck; never learned name he used; Doc Barker: photo taken after his apprehension, bust size, dressed in undershirt; knew him as William Morley; Willie Harrison: Hammond, Ind., 11-15-33, #1829; did not know name; she because of his peculiar actions called him the "Clown".

She stated that from various conversations with the people at 2831 131st Street she learned that Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield (Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette) were the people who rented the house; that "The Clown" (Willie Harrison) was generally around the house a great deal of the time, usually dressed in slacks and a sweat shirt and did most of the cooking; that William Morley (Doc Barker) appeared to regularly live at the house and that Mrs. Winfield told her that he was Mrs. Winfield's cousin; that she learned his name from the pedigree papers of chow dogs which he showed her; that Morley (Doc Barker) drove a black Chevrolet sedan with red wheels, but later painted the wheels black; that Jimmie Wilson appeared to live at the house, and she heard the people call him "Jimmie"; that on numerous occasions she observed the man she now identifies as Alvin Karpis come to the house; that he was always walking, and for some reason she gained the impression that he lived in a cabin somewhere in the neighborhood; that she observed the Chevrolet sedan, above referred to and also two Ford coupe automobiles; that these cars were kept in the back of the house, and altho there was a three car garage it was never used, except that at the time the Winfields first moved there a car with Illinois or Indiana tags was placed in the garage, and she never observed it taken out.

Mrs. Clark Wales stated that she and her husband had been to the Casino on several occasions during the time the Winfields lived at 2831 131st Street. Mrs. and Mr. Wales identified the pictures set out above in this interview stated that they had seen each of them at the Casino Club; the subjects identified were: Willie Harrison, Harry Campbell, Wynona Burdette, Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis and Jimmie Wilson - pictures identified are the same as those mentioned above in this report.

there alone when he saw the three above-mentioned persons; that he used to go to the Casino to deliver bread and that he also went there to get Nickelo beer, which he likes particularly well; that while he was in the Casino he remembers seeing Harry, Wynona and Jimmie talk to the bartender, but that he does not remember which one of the bartenders.

William Siek stated that he remembered seeing one of the men living at 2831 131st Street wearing mittens but that he does not remember which one it was; that he believes most of the trade at the Casino during the spring of 1934 was the people downtown; that people went to the Casino after the rest of the places downtown had closed up; and that he does not know any of the people in his neighborhood going to the Casino; that he does not believe that the Angus brothers have ever had any gambling at the Casino; that the last gambling he remembers there was when Jimmie Hayes used to run the place. Siek further stated that he was not at home very much; that he and his son, Ralph, left the house about eight o'clock in the morning and did not often return until late in the afternoon or in the evening, and that he did not see much of the people who lived next door; and that he did not often see them in the daytime but saw them at night when he did get a chance to see them.

He stated that he never saw anybody enter 2831 that he knew.

William Siek stated that he did not know definitely who owned the Casino, but that he was always under the impression that the place was owned by the Angus brothers; that he had delivered bread there but that the bread was collected for when delivered and that the bill for the bread was made out to the Casino Club.

Descriptions of the photographs identified by Mr. William Siek as set out above are as follows: Alvin Karpis: photo with white shirt open at the neck; photos taken after apprehension wearing black sweater and white shirt with no tie; Harry Campbell: -full length photo taken after apprehension with grey trousers, white shirt without tie; Wynona Burdette - all types of photos; Doc Barker - photo taken after apprehension in undershirt, bust size.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents E. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn on May 30, 1936:

Mrs. Clark Wales, 529 Stickney, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed and stated that she is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Siek; that in 1934 she resided with her parents at 2823 131st Street, which is next door to 2831 131st Street; that she recalled the tenants who resided at 2831 during the spring and summer of 1934 and identified the following photographs:

During the conversation with Mrs. Drew she advised that she ran a bootleg joint in downtown Toledo for a number of years. She is somewhat past middle age and manifestly insane and extremely vindictive, stating that she would go the limit to see Ted Angus behind the bars. She talked about having knowledge about people and things come to her by pictures floating before her eyes.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn on May 28, 1936:

Mrs. Fred Rudolph, who resides at 2831 131st Street, Point Place, having moved there on August 15, 1934, shortly after Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette moved; stated that in January 1935, about four o'clock in the afternoon a raid was made on the house by Toledo, Ohio, police officers and deputy sheriffs from the office of Sheriff James O'Reilly, who stated that they had a tip that members of the Karpis mob were there; that the officers and deputies were armed with various types of guns including machine guns.

Mrs. Rudolph stated that following the raid she personally called on Sheriff James O'Reilly to protest about the raid, and he told her that orders were orders and that the raid had been conducted on a tip indicating that Karpis and Barker were at the house. She stated that she explained to Sheriff O'Reilly that she had lived at the house since August 15, 1934; that she had no connection with the previous tenants and requested some assurance from him that no further raids would be conducted seeking to locate the Karpis mob at her home, but Sheriff O'Reilly stated that he could give her no such assurance. She stated that she was positive that Sheriff O'Reilly was not present at the time of the raid.

Dolly Rudolph, fourteen year old daughter of Mrs. Fred Rudolph, was present at the time of the raid and corroborated the statements of her mother with reference to the raid. She also exhibited her scrapbook containing newspaper clippings dated Jan. 24, 1935 of the News-Bee, giving an account of the raid, said clippings containing a photograph of Doc Barker, also photos of four detectives who participated in the raid, and made mention that the raid was a joint raid of the city detectives and deputy sheriffs.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn:

On June 1, 1936, Mr. Carrol Fisher, 5325 309th Street, Point Place, a mail carrier, was interviewed. He stated that he carried 2831- 131st Street in the year 1934; that he recalled a family by the name of Winfield moving into that address as he made inquiry of the woman at the time she moved in, which he recalled was in the spring of 1934; that the woman furnished her name as Mrs. George Winfield and stated she and her husband were to occupy the house; that he had very little mail for the address and could recall none other than monthly statements of the utility companies.

Mr. Fisher picked out the various photographs of Wynona Burdette as being Mrs. George Winfield. The only other photograph he could pick out was that of Karpis, picking out the photograph he could pick out was that of Karpis, picking out the photograph of bust size dressed in white shirt, open at the neck, and the photographs taken since his apprehension showing him dressed in a black sweater. He stated that this was the only man he ever saw at the house; that he rather gathered that he was George Winfield, altho nobody ever told him this; that he recalled that on one hot day Karpis offered him a bottle of beer, which he refused.

He stated that since the apprehension of Karpis in New Orleans he heard that William Jennings, 5442 302nd Street, which is almost across the street from 2831 131st Street, wrote his wife that he, Jennings, recalled often drinking beer with Karpis in Point Place. Mr. Fisher stated that Mr. Jennings is employed in some capacity on a boat line out of Toledo, Ohio, and was presently in the southern part of the country on a trip on a boat.

With reference to the Bradfords, who resided above the space occupied by the Point Place Post Office in 1934 at 4905 Summit St., he stated that he did not recall associating them with the Winfields who resided at 2831 131st Street; that, however, he did recall that the Bradfords caused some comment and that he caught some fleeting glimpses of women who went upstairs at 4905 Summit Street, but not sufficient to make any identifications.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H. B. Dill on June 3 and 7, 1936:

Mrs. W. C. Raitz, 5424 302nd Street, Point Place, Ohio, stated that her son-in-law, William Jennings, is now residing at 2615 Watalee Avenue, Alton, Illinois; that until just recently he lived next door to her and worked on a private yacht belonging to a Mr. C. O. Miniger; that the boat docked at Bay View, which is near the Little Club. The Little Club was known as the Casino Club in the spring and summer of 1934.

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Mrs. Raitz stated that William Jennings is now working for a man by the name of Levis on ~~Levis'~~ private yacht, which is docked at Alton, Illinois, in the Mississippi River; that Captain Lockwood is also there, and that Lockwood she thought visited the Casino Club.

During agent's interview with Mrs. H. A. ~~Leflet~~, 5427 303d Street, Point Place, Mrs. Leflet stated that Mrs. William Jennings told her that Harry Campbell, who was at that time (spring of '34) living at 2831 131st Street under the name of George Winfield, was the owner of the Casino Club.

Mrs. Raitz stated that Mrs. William Jennings is with her husband in Alton, Illinois, at the time of this interview. The St. Louis office was advised by letter of this information with the request that Jennings and Lockwood be interviewed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn on May 29, 1936:

Mr. Walter E. Schmitt of the ~~Howell-Schmitt~~ Realty Company, Ohio Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio, advised that in 1934 his company had charge of the rental of the house at 2831 131st Street, Point Place; that his records, which he maintains under his custody, reflect that on March 28, 1934, the company received the sum of \$30 from the ~~Duffy~~ Realty Company, 5145 Summit Street, for one month's rental of the house in the name of George Winfield; that thereafter monthly rental of \$30 was received for the months of April, May, June and July 1934; that the rental was paid in full to August 3, 1934, it appearing that the tenant in fact moved into the house on April 3, 1934, altho the initial \$30 was paid on March 28th. His records reflect that his company paid the Duffy Realty Company \$10 commission for renting the house.

He ascertained from his records that Stanley ~~Zeisloft~~, telephone Pontiac 0537-J and Meadard ~~Mc~~ Keogh, 659 Balf~~e~~ Street, Toledo, Ohio, workmen for the real estate company did repair work on the house at 2831 131st Street on April 4, 1934, and other dates apparently after the occupants had moved in.

Mr. Schmitt having advised that apparently Mrs. M. B. ~~Duffy~~ of the Duffy Realty Company, 5145 Summit St., had rented the house to George Winfield, Mrs. Duffy was interviewed and from her book of duplicate receipts located a carbon copy of a receipt dated March 25, 1934 for \$30 received from George Winfield for rental of house at

2831 131st Street. She stated that as she recalled a young man and woman representing themselves as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield at that time called at her office about renting a house, and she was instrumental in renting them the house on 131st Street, and as the Showell Schmitt Realty Company owned the house, she received \$10 commission for renting it; that she asked Mr. Winfield about his occupation and he stated that he was connected with a steel steamship company out of Cleveland, Ohio; that she asked for a more particular address in order to verify this reference, whereupon Mr. Winfield advised her that Mr. Bert Angus, who ran the Little Casino Club would vouch for him, and Mr. Winfield gave her the telephone number to call; that she did call this number and talked to Mr. Angus and the latter stated that Mr. Winfield was, in fact, employed on the boats; that she advised Mr. Albert Coyne of the Showell-Schmitt Realty Company of the details of the rental, furnishing him with all information given by George Winfield, including the Angus reference.

Mrs. Duffy was unable to identify the photograph of Harry Campbell or Wynona Burdette as the persons known to her as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield. (It is to be recalled that Campbell and Wynona Burdette were the persons who lived in the house as the Winfields.) She was also unable to identify various photographs of subjects and their women who were known to have been in Toledo, Ohio, at that time, stating that she has a very poor faculty in identifying people.

In conclusion, Mrs. Duffy stated that inasmuch as the Showell-Schmitt Realty Company owned the house and collected the rents, she had no further contact with the tenants.

Mr. Albert Coyne of the Showell-Schmitt Company was interviewed and advised as follows: that he recalled Mrs. Duffy of the Duffy Realty Company secured the Winfields as renters for the house at 2831 131st Street; that she advised him that Mr. Winfield was employed in some capacity on the steamships and also advised him that Winfield had given a reference. With reference to the latter, Mr. Coyne stated that he was not sure just who this reference was, but as best he could recall it was Ted Angus who at that time operated the Little Casino Club; that he called up the reference, who, as indicated, he believes to be Ted Angus, and the latter told him Winfield was satisfactory; that he worked on the steamships; that anything Mr. Coyne could do for Winfield would be none too good.

As stated, Mr. Coyne will not state beyond all doubt that it was Ted Angus he called as a reference; yet he believes Angus to be the man. At any rate, he is positive that the person who Mrs. Duffy told him about as reference was the one he called. It is noted that Mrs. Duffy is of the opinion it was Bert Angus.

Mr. Coyne stated that on one occasion the tenants were slightly behind in the rent and he paid a visit to the house and was met by a short young man, who reminded him of a farmer youth; that this man would not let him in the house; that while the man went into the house to get the rent, he, Mr. Coyne, went around to the back of the house and jotted down the license numbers on two automobiles which were there; that he checked these license numbers and found that one was issued for 631 St. Clair St., Toledo, Ohio, a gambling joint; and the other for an address on the first block on Summit Street; that prior to this time he had gone by the house several times and noted that there were generally two automobiles in the back of the house, never in the garage; that he had received information from some source that the people had acted suspiciously, which fact, together with the fact that they were slightly behind in the rent, prompted him to check the license numbers; that upon determining that the license numbers were apparently issued for disreputable addresses, he determined to keep close watch on the tenants, and for this purpose contacted Mr. Albert Drew, 2841 131st Street, a taxi driver, who kept him posted on the people at 2831 131st Street.

Mr. Coyne further stated that he was present on the occasion of the Winfield's moving into the house about April 3, 1934; that he observed that the furniture had the appearance of being new; that it was moved into the house by A. D. Rymer's truck, 1312 West Bancroft Street; that on the occasion of the Winfields moving out in the latter part of July 1934, he recalled that the same truck moved them out; that part of the furniture was moved one evening, but due to a storm the last load was not taken out until the next day; that he was suspicious of the people and thought perhaps they had not paid for the furniture and so followed the truck and observed it pull up to the cottage adjoining the Little Casino, owned by Bert and Ted Angus, said cottage being joined to the Casino and originally some years ago the old Broadway Saloon; that the furniture was stored in this cottage. He accompanied Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn and pointed out the cottage to them.

Mr. Coyne also stated that a middle-aged man dressed in white sailor type of suit with a cap usually common to people connected with lake boats was supervising the moving. (It is believed by Agent Wynn that this was Charles Becker, inasmuch as previous information in the file indicates Becker helped in the moving.)

Mr. Coyne stated that he never observed any of the tenants other than the young man he asked about the rent, (who, no doubt, was Campbell), but Mr. Coyne was unable to identify any of the photographs of the subjects or associates, stating that he doubted that he would be able to identify the party by photograph.

With reference to the automobile which Mr. Coyne observed with license plates issued to 631 St. Clair Street, reference should be made to reports of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, 9-25-34 and 12-3-34, reflecting that Ford V-8 coupe, motor #683450, was apparently purchased in Toledo, Ohio, by Harry Campbell as George Winfield on 3-21-34, giving the address 631 St. Clair Street and was introduced to the automobile salesman under that name by Bert Angus.

With reference to the automobile checked by Mr. Coyne, showing license issued to the first block on Summit Street, it is possible that it was the Chevrolet sedan, motor #4482615, mentioned in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, 11-4-35, which is thought to have been the property of Doc Barker, under the name of Morley. It is to be noted that Mrs. Geraldine Siek, 2823 131st Street, has identified a photograph of Doc Barker as the man known to her as Willie Morley. Other information in the file indicates that Doc Barker at Toledo, Ohio, used the alias of Morley and lived with Campbell at this address.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. B. Dill on June 5, 6, 7 and 8th:

During the interview of Mr. A. E. Coyne, salesman for the Showell Schmitt Realty Company by Special Agents E. J. Wynn and E. B. Dill Mr. Coyne stated that at the time Harry Campbell, who was living in one of the Showell Schmitt Realty Co. houses, at 2831 131st St., Point Place, under the name of George Winfield, moved from this address, he, Coyne, was at the house and observed the furniture being moved therefrom; that he noticed the name of the trucking concern on the truck which was D. A. Rymers and Sons, 1312 West Bancroft Street. Coyne stated that he left 2831 131st Street while the furniture was being put into the van; that he was gone for about one-half hour and that when he returned to town he noticed this same truck backed up to the Casino Club unloading.

Mr. Coyne stated that he took the name of the trucking company because he thought that the furniture which was being moved from this house might not be paid for and someone would come to the realty company in an endeavor to get some information concerning same. He stated

that he was not sure of the date on which the furniture was moved but that it was between July 20 and August 4, 1934. He further stated that he did not see the truck move from 2831 131st Street to the Casino Club but that he was quite sure that the truck that was unloading at the Casino Club was the same as the one that he had seen loaded at 2831 131st Street about one-half hour before.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, Office Manager of the ~~D. A. Rymers and Sons~~, 1312 West Bancroft Street, on being interviewed displayed to agent the records of that firm, which were checked from January 1, 1934 to August 15, 1934 by this agent and Mr. Anderson. These records did not indicate that that company had ever moved anybody to or from either of the above-mentioned addresses. Mr. Anderson stated that he was working for D. A. Rymers and Sons in July and August 1934 and that he was certain that if that company had moved furniture from 2831 131st Street the records would so show. Anderson stated that there were only four men working on the trucks in 1934 and that the same four were still working there; that these men are Delbert Rymers, Maxwell D. Rymers, 1312 West Bancroft Street; Robert LaPorte, 1314 Elmwood St. and Paul Watson, 1260 West Bancroft Street. Maxwell D. Rymers, LaPorte and Watson were interviewed at the above addresses. Each stated that he did not move the furniture in question; that if he had he would be able to recall it in view of the fact that it was moved into a club which was very unusual. Delbert Rymers could not be located and, therefore, was not interviewed. Anderson stated that if Delbert Rymers had moved this furniture one of the other men mentioned above would have been with him; also that he had talked to Delbert and that he was informed by Delbert that he did not move this furniture.

The records of the following trucking companies in Toledo, Ohio, were checked in an endeavor to ascertain what firm did move the furniture in question.

~~Willis Day Storage Co.,~~
L. Persing, Ass't Manager,
608 Monroe Street

~~Sam Davis Storage Co.~~
V. Epple, Office Manager,
1510 Elm Street

~~Moreton Storage Co.,~~
C. T. Turner, Office Mgr.,
23 Huron Street

~~H. C. Lee and Sons,~~
Ed H. Lee, Manager
20 Huron Street

~~Rathbun Cartage Co.,~~
F. W. Urie, Office Manager,
2941 Monroe Street,

The records of the above-named companies do not indicate that any of these companies moved the furniture in question.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H. B. Dill on June 3, 1936:

Mr. F. E. Mills, Credit Manager, Northwestern Ohio Gas Company, 231 Huron Street, Toledo, Ohio, stated to agent that his records indicate that George Winfield had gas turned on by that company in April 1934; that the service continued until August 2, 1934, at which time the gas meter was disconnected. Mr. Mills stated that his records indicated that the gas was not connected anywhere else for George Winfield; that he, Winfield, has not used gas service from that company under the name of George Winfield since August 2, 1934.

Mr. Mills stated that the meter reader for that district was on his vacation at the present time, but he would be back in the office sometime next week; that the meter reader's name is Mr. Cleary.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent H. B. Dill June 3 and 4, 1936.

Mr. C. E. Buehrer, part owner and manager of the West Toledo Furniture Co., 1143 Sylvania Avenue, stated that on March 27, 1934, a woman who represented herself to be Mrs. George Winfield came into his store and purchased several hundred dollars worth of furniture from him; that he did not sell the furniture himself but his salesman, Mr. Albert Bellg, who now works for Treuhart Brothers, 1014 Sylvania Street, actually made the sale; that two or three days before Mrs. Winfield came into the store Ted Angus, who lives at 4209 North Lockwood, either called him on the telephone or came in to see him and told him he was going to send him a customer by the name of Winfield and that he, Angus, recommended Winfield very highly. When Buehrer was first interviewed he stated that he thought that Mrs. Winfield came in the store along when she made her first purchase but on a later interview he stated that he believed that Mrs. Ted Angus came in the store with her at that time. Buehrer stated that he was not sure that it was Mrs. Winfield's first visit to the store when he saw Mrs. Ted Angus, but that he was positive that Mrs. Ted Angus had accompanied her to his store on one or more occasions.

Buehrer stated that he had done quite a bit of business with Ted Angus and that Angus had always paid promptly for the goods purchased; that he considered Ted Angus a good customer and when Angus recommended Winfield he presumed Winfield was a friend of Ted Angus and that it would be alright to do business with him, Winfield; that altho Ted Angus recommended Winfield he, Buehrer, did not intend to hold Angus good for the bill in the event Winfield did not pay it.

Buehrer stated that he knows both Mr. and Mrs. Ted Angus; that he has seen them on numerous occasions and that he would know them on sight. He identified the picture of Wynona Burdette, bust size with the triangle buttons on the dress, as being that of Mrs. George Winfield. He was unable to identify the pictures of any of the men, stating that he only recalled meeting one man at 2831 131st Street and that that was Winfield; that he only got a quick glance of Winfield and that he would be unable to identify him from a picture.

Buehrer stated that he and Otto C. Gype, who now works in the furniture department of Tiedtke's store, delivered the furniture purchased by Mrs. Winfield on or about April 3, 1934; that he recalls seeing a painter painting the kitchen buff to match the new range purchased by Mrs. Winfield; that the delivery was made in a truck belonging to the West Toledo furniture.

Continuing, Mr. Buehrer stated that although Winfield purchased almost a thousand dollars worth of furniture, he paid every cent he owed; that \$200 had been paid on the furniture before he delivered any of it. Buehrer advised that the furniture was sold to Winfield on open account; that sometime after the sale and after the furniture had been delivered he asked Winfield for a note for the balance; that such note was furnished and that it must have been returned to him at the time the last payment was made on the furniture because he did not have the note in his files at the time of this interview.

Mr. Buehrer stated that his sister, Miss Herma Buehrer, who resides with him at 1166 Sylvania Street, also saw Mrs. Winfield and may have seen Mr. Winfield.

Miss Herma Buehrer stated to agent that she recalled Mrs. Winfield coming into the store and making payments on the furniture purchased by her. She stated that the furniture was sold to the Winfields on Ted Angus' recommendation; that she knew this because her brother had mentioned on several occasions about the time the furniture was sold that Ted Angus had sent the Winfields to him. She stated that she did not believe that her brother required a mortgage or a note for the furniture; however, after looking at the books of the company, which she was keeping at that time, she stated that she had, that she had made the entry for the final payment in the notes receivable book. She stated that her brother must have therefore gotten a note for the balance of the goods at some time after the purchase. She stated that her books show that the final payment was made on the furniture on August 18, 1934, for \$204.84. Miss Buehrer stated that she does not recall

ever seeing Mr. Winfield. She identified the following pictures as being the pictures of the person who represented herself as being Mrs. Geo. Winfield: picture of Wynona Burdette, bust size, dressed in a white dress with a large white collar and dark tie #10242; Wynona Burdette, bust size, dark dress with 3 triangular buttons on each shoulder; Wynona Burdette, bust size, Cleveland PD #43237.

Miss Buehrer stated she had never seen anyone with Mrs. Winfield; that when she came to the store to pay her bill, the only time she ever recalls seeing her, she was alone; that she had never been to the house at 2831 131st Street nor had she ever been to the Casino Club on Summit Street.

Mr. Buehrer, who was present at agent's interview with Miss Buehrer, stated he had only visited the Casino Club on Summit on one occasion; that that visit was to show Ted Angus his appreciation for Angus' having traded with him; that he does not remember the exact date but it was about 2 or 3 years ago; that he does not remember any of the people whom he saw there at the Club; that his sole purpose of going was so Ted Angus could see him but that Ted was not there.

It will be noted that altho Harry Campbell used the alias of George Winfield, it was not generally spelled Windfield, as it was carried on the books at the West Toledo Furniture Company.

During agent's interview with Mr. Buehrer, Mr. Buehrer accompanied by agent went to the work shop of the store and asked Walter Harms, one of the workmen who repairs furniture, if he remembered delivering the furniture to George Winfield at 2831 131st St., back in the spring of 1934. Harms stated "You mean that Angus furniture". Then Harms stated he was not on the truck that delivered the furniture nor had he ever been out to the house that the Windfields occupied. He was questioned by agent as to why he had said "You mean the Angus furniture", and he stated he said that, because he had heard Mr. Buehrer and others around the store mention that Ted Angus had sent that customer to the store.

He stated that he did not know anything else about the matter and that he did not even see Mr. or Mrs. Winfield.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H.B. Dill on June 3, 1936:

Mr. Otto C. Gype, 4116 Mayfield Drive, was contacted at the furniture department of Tiedtke's Department Store, where he now works. On being questioned by Agent Gype stated that in the Spring of 1934 he was working for the West Toledo Furniture Company and that he recalls delivering some furniture to some people at 2831 - 131st Street. He stated that he did not remember the name of these people. On being shown the pictures of the mob he identified the bust size picture of Wynona Burdette, with the three triangle buttons on each shoulder, as being the lady at the house where the furniture was delivered. He stated that he went out to this house two or three times. That one time he recalls not being able to get into the house and that he was told by one of the neighbors that the women were at the Casino Club on Summit Street. That he went to the Casino Club where he found the woman whose picture he identified (Wynona Burdette) and another woman whom he did not know, at the bar drinking beer and talking to a large man behind the bar. Gype stated that he did not know the man behind the bar and that he did not think he would be able to identify him. He further stated that he did not know either Bert or Ted Angus.

Gype stated that he saw a man at 2831 - 131st St. only on one occasion, that this man was a small man and was poorly dressed, that he "took him for a workman around the house". He stated, however, that he would not be able to identify this man because he paid very little attention to him.

Gype was unable to identify any other members of the mob.

Gype stated that at the time he saw the women at the Casino Club bar he did not see anybody with them.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H.B. Dill on June 3, 1936:

Mr. Albert J. Bellg, 3632 Detroit Avenue, Apartment 33, who now works at Treuhart Brothers, 1014 Sylvania Street, Toledo, Ohio, stated that he worked for the West Toledo Furniture Company, 1143 Sylvania Street, in the Spring of 1934. That during the early part of the year Mr. C.E. Buehrer, the manager, told him that Ted Angus was sending a customer to the store and that he, Buehrer, wanted him to take care of the deal. That a day or two after that a lady who represented herself to be Mrs. George Windfield came in the store with Mrs. Ted Angus. Mrs. Windfield selected the furniture she wanted and then, as was customary, he went out to the Windfield house on 131st St. and "looked the place over" to see how the furniture should be arranged,

also to see if the colors matched, etc. That Mrs. Windfield and Mrs. Angus drove out in a car that he believed to be Mrs. Windfield's and that he followed them in his car.

Mr. Bellg identified the picture of Wynona Burdette, bust size, with the three triangle buttons on each shoulder of the dress, as the woman who represented herself as being Mrs. Windfield.

Bellg further stated that he tried to sell Mrs. Winfield a rug for her floor but that she told him that her uncle was going to give her a rug for a wedding present. He also stated that the 'Angus' showed so much interest in the Windfields that he thought that the Winfields were closely related to the Angus'.

Continuing, Bellg stated that Mr. C.E. Buehrer, Manager of the West Toledo Furniture Company, told him that it would be all right to sell to the Windfields because Ted Angus had told him that he, Ted Angus, would stand good for the bill.

Bellg advised that when he was at the Winfield house to see how the furniture should be arranged that he saw a painter painting the kitchen, that he did not know the painter and that he would not be able to identify him.

Bellg stated that he knows Ted Angus and that he can identify him. Also that he knows Mrs. Ted Angus and that he would be able to identify her.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H.B. Dill on June 6, 1936:

Mr. Chester Hamrick, 2659 - 118th Street, on being interviewed by Agent, stated that he and his brother John Hamrick have been operating the Hi-Speed filling station for about six years. That during the Spring of 1934 a man brought a 1934 Chevrolet, four door sedan, maroon color, with a trunk on the back, into the filling station to be serviced. That he took the driver of this car down to the Casino Club on Summit Street, near Willow Beach Park in this Chevrolet and left him. That he and his brother then serviced the car. That they put it on the rack and that they thought the wheels were going to fall off, this was because the car was equipped with knee-action, the first car of that type to be serviced in their station.

Hamrick stated that this man had his car serviced in their filling station a number of times after that. That each time he worked on the car the owner would give him 50¢ tip, and that each time the owner of this car came to get it, he was brought to the filling station in a 1934 Ford Coupe.

Hamrick was shown the pictures of the mob but he was unable to identify the one who frequently brought the Chevrolet into the filling station. He did, however, select the picture of Willie Harrison, Hammond, Ind. P.D. 1829, and stated that he had seen the man whom that picture represents around Point Place about the time that the Chevrolet in question was being brought to his filling station to be serviced. He selected the picture of Jimmie Wilson, bust size, wearing light suit, shirt, tie and vest, as being the picture of another man whom he had seen a woman around his filling station at that time who resembles the picture of Wynona Burdette, bust size, dark dress with the three triangle buttons on each shoulder of the dress. He stated that he could not state exactly where he had seen Jimmie Wilson or Willie Harrison but that it was somewhere out at Point Place.

Hamrick stated that he had thought until just a few days ago that the man who brought the Chevrolet, above mentioned, into his filling station was the owner and manager of the Casino Club. He stated that his reason for thinking that the club was owned by the owner of the Chevrolet was because he had seen the Chevrolet in front of the Casino almost everytime he passed there.

Hamrick further stated that he did not ever remember servicing the Ford Coupe, in which the owner of the Chevrolet was brought to his station when the owner came for the Chevrolet, but that he did remember putting gasoline in that Ford on a number of occasions. He stated, however, that he would not be able to identify the driver of the Ford because he did not remember how the party looked, that he thought the driver was usually a woman.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent H.B. Dill, on June 3, 1936:

John Hamrick, 2832 - 113th Street, Point Place, Ohio, stated that he and his brother now run the Hi Speed filling station at Summit and 113th Street and that they have run the same place for the past five or six years. He was shown the pictures of the mob and asked if he remembers ever having serviced cars for any of these men. He identified the picture of Doc Barker, bust size, with undershirt on, as being that of a man who used to bring a Chevrolet sedan in to his filling station to be serviced, about the Spring or Summer of 1934. He stated that he remembered servicing this car because it was the first time a car with knee action wheels had ever been brought in his station. That he and his brother put the car on the rack and when they lifted it, they thought the wheels were going to fall off, so they let it down and put it over a pit and greased it.

Hamrick stated that the bill came to "six dollars and something" and that he and his brother, Chester Hamrick, were afraid that the owner was going to "squack" about the price, but when he came to get the car he paid the bill without saying a thing and gave them a 50¢ tip. That he also remembers the tip because tips at that time were very rare.

Hamrick further stated that he noticed that when this man came in the station to leave his car, somebody in a Ford Coupe would drive up and get him and would bring him back for his car. That he would not be able to identify the man he saw in the Ford Coupe because he never got a good look at him. That this Ford has never been serviced in his filling station to his knowledge; however, it was filled with gasoline at his filling station on a number of occasions. That when it was brought to the station to be filled with gas, it was always driven by a woman, that he did not get a good look at the woman and could, therefore, not identify her.

Hamrick stated that he had been told by somebody in the neighborhood that the man who had been bringing the Chevrolet sedan with the knee action wheels to his station in the Fall of 1934 lived at the place where the police raided on 131st Street. That he never saw this man or the car after the raid. That the last time he had seen it was several months before the raid.

Hamrick stated that he could not positively identify the picture of Doc Barker as being the man who used to bring the 1934 Chevrolet in his filling station but that he was "pretty sure" that it was the man. He stated that the man used to wear a brown suit all the time, and that he was sure that he would know him if he could see him in a brown suit.

FRED BARKER AND PAULA HARMON AS MR. AND MRS.
A. G. BRADFORD, RESIDED 4905 SUMMIT ST.
FEBRUARY 23, 1934 TO MAY 23, 1934.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and L. J. Wynn on May 28, 1936:

It is to be recalled, as previously set out in past investigation, Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, as Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, resided in an apartment at 4905 Summit Street, Point Place, from about the middle of February 1934 to about the middle of May 1934.

Mrs. M. B. Duffy, Duffy Realty Company, 5145 Summit Street, exhibited her duplicate receipts reflecting that on February 23, 1934, A. G. Bradford paid \$27.50 for one months rent for apartment #2 Bank, issued by Mrs. Dell Egner; that this referred to 4905 Summit Street, the bank building; that this rental was handled by Mrs. Dell Egner. She also exhibited an entry appearing in a memorandum book made by Mrs. Dell Egner reading as follows: "Friday-Pontiac 2079 Bert terrible cold-Mr. Bradford Steel Company charge of boats in Bay View Park. Called Mr. Schmick said alright to rent it. Serial numbers 100043880 - 100015636A". Mrs. Duffy explained that she was in Florida at this time and that Mrs. Egner made the notation to record the reference given by Bradford; that the serial numbers probably referred to the bills given in payment for the rent as it was customary to keep such information when new bills were offered in payment of rent. Her duplicate rental receipt reflect that rent was paid to May 20, 1934. She was unable to identify any photographs of various members of the mob who were in Toledo during that period as being identical with Bradford or Mrs. Bradford.

Mr. Howard Kleis, Apartment #1, 4905 Summit Street, Point Place, stated that his aunt owned the building; that early in 1934 apartment #2 was rented to tenants by the Duffy Realty Company, at which time he lived with his aunt across the street from the building; that the tenants caused some comment in the neighborhood but the only persons who he could recall making any comment were C. Ellis, a barber, across the street from the building, Irwin Leutz, Mr. Kleis's uncle who operates a grocery store in the neighborhood and Harold Fischer, the mail carrier who seemed to associate the tenants with suspicious people living on 131st Street. He stated that there was a cleanup drive in Point Place at the time and that the women who were in Apartment #2 attracted comment as being imported women possibly for prostitution purposes.

He stated that on one occasion he went into the apartment to see about some plumbing trouble and saw but one woman there who was very cautious about letting him in; that he saw another woman go in and out; that he could not identify either woman and upon viewing photographs of the various women members of the mob known to have been in Toledo, Ohio in 1934, was unable to make any identifications. He, however, pointed out the photographs of Paula Harmon, Dolores Delaney and Agnes Lammotte as being likenesses of women he met at the apartment on the occasion

of his going in to look after the plumbing. He stated that he never saw any man around the apartment. He learned from Mrs. M. B. Duffy that the tenants were named Bradford and that Mr. Bradford was supposed to be employed on the boats at Vay View.

Mr. Kleis stated that he formerly was employed in the Point Place State Bank as bookkeeper and became acquainted with Bert Angus who maintained an account under the name of Bert Patterson; that on one occasion while the Bradford's were living in the apartment he observed Bert Angus park his car near the apartment building and walk toward the building but he would not positively state that he saw Bert Angus walk up the stairs.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and E. J. Wynn on June 7, 1936:

Mrs. Dell Egner, care of Mrs. M. B. Duffy, 5331 Edgewater, Point Place, was interviewed and stated that she had a very good recollection of the renting of apartment #2, 4905 Summit Street, in the early part of 1934; that she was in charge of Mrs. Duffy's real estate operations as the latter was in Florida; that in February 1934 on an occasion when she was home for her noon meal, three men driving a coupe automobile drove up and one of the men, who she later has reason to believe was Ted Angus, inquired about furnished houses and she offered to show them a house and her husband drove her to the house and the three men followed in the coupe; that after looking over the house the men decided not to take it, whereupon they all went back to the real estate office and she gave them the keys to the unfurnished apartment #2, above 4905 Summit Street, and the three men went to look at it and that they decided to take it if she could rent it to them and she informed them that she would call the attorney who had charge of the estate and the man she thinks is Ted Angus told her to call Bert Angus at Pontiac 2079, when she received word, this she noted in the day book as set out above; that she took down the license number of the coupe the men were driving and called the license bureau and was informed that the license were issued to Ted Angus; partially identified the photograph of Ted Angus, #9617, as being the man who did all the talking; that the other two men were short and she positively identified the photograph of Willie Harrison, Hammond, Indiana #1829, as being one of the men and stated that the full length photograph of Fred Barker dressed in light suit wearing a cap with left hand in trousers pocket, with one story brick building in the background, resembled in stature the other man and that the photograph of Fred Barker #3204, resembled the facial features, although she could not be positive.

She stated that she asked for reference and Ted Angus stated that the men worked for a boat company out of Cleveland, Ohio. It was her understanding that Willie Harrison was the one who was to rent the apartment, although Ted Angus did all the talking. She stated that she was suspicious as she was afraid they might open a gambling joint in that apartment. However, she called the attorney who had charge of the estate and in view of the fact that apartments were hard to rent, he said it would be alright and she called the Casino, Pontiac 2079, and talked to a man who said he was Bert, and told him it would be alright and later Ted Angus came in and paid the rent, although she is unable to recall the denominations; that thereafter, a woman, who she identifies from photograph, Cleveland Police Department #43236, (Paula Harmon) came in to pay the monthly rent and she was on several occasion accompanied by a much younger woman, who she identified from photograph as Delores Delaney, identifying the photograph of Delaney reclining in bed, and the photograph, bust size, showing her dressed in dark dress with long bob and smile on her face in front view. She stated that Ted Angus, on paying the initial months rent, said to make out the receipt in the name of Bradford.

She stated that it was her impression that a man by the name of ~~Murphy~~, known as "The Singing Waiter" was employed at the Casino in 1934, she obtaining this information in connection with her real estate business. She and Mrs. L. B. Duffy stated that ~~Murphy~~ is not employed by the Casino, and is reported to reside with Mrs. ~~R. J. Jondak~~, a sheet porter at the home of Mrs. ~~Boyle~~, 3048 or 3049 128th Street, Point Place, a daughter.

Mrs. L. B. Duffy stated that she recalled that on the occasion of the renting of the house at 2831 131st Street, to Winfield, Mrs. Winfield wanted somebody to clean it up, and Mrs. Duffy got in touch with a Mrs. ~~Smith~~, but the latter came back and told Mrs. Duffy that a man by the name of ~~Hosier~~, with whom she was having an affair, warned her against cleaning up the house. With reference to Hosier, Mrs. Duffy stated that he is a sign painter and lives next door to the Casino in a red building, which sets below the street; that during 1934 he was more or less a caretaker of the Casino; that Mrs. Smith left her husband and now lives with Hosier.

The following investigation was performed by Special Agents H. B. Bill and E. J. Wynn on June 7, 1936:

Mr. George Volk, upstairs, apartment #3, 4901 Summit Street, stated that he recalled the people who occupied apartment #2 in the early part of 1934; that he became suspicious of them because of the various men who visited the apartment and the fact that they changed all the locks on the apartment, that is, placed special locks on the door and also on the doors to various closets in the apartment; and he identified the photograph of Paula Harmon, Cleveland Police Department

#43238, as the woman who occupied the apartment; partially identified the full length snapshot photograph of Fred Barker dressed in a light suit wearing a cap with left hand in trousers pocket with one story brick building in background with painted sign beginning "Hammer", as generally the building of the man who occupied the apartment; identified photograph #3204 of Fred Barker as a likeness of the features of the man, but he would not state that it was the tenant beyond all doubt; he stated that it was the man, as he recalled, that had thin hair with a reddish tinge. He also identified the photograph of Jimmie Wilson taken after his apprehension showing him dressed in a grey suit as a person he believes visited the apartment.

He stated that he became so suspicious that he noted the license numbers of two automobiles which were frequently at the apartment, namely a Ford V-8 coupe, license C-19-563, which he checked through the license Bureau and found was issued to George Winfield, 631 St. Clair Street, and a Chevrolet, license C-19-655, which he also checked through the license bureau and found was issued to H. J. Morley, 33-1/2 Summit Street; that as he knew both these places were gambling joints, his suspicions of the tenants were further whetted; that he observed these two cars from time to time standing in front of the Casino Club; that, however, he never visited the Casino Club and consequently never observed any of the men who visited the apartment in said club; that he had no recollection of any persons known to him having visited the tenants. He was shown all of the photographs of the gang and their associates who were in Toledo, Ohio in 1934, however, he was unable to identify any of them as being visitors to the apartment.

With reference to the changing of the locks on the doors, Mr. Volk stated that he was custodian of the apartment building 1934 and particularly noted that the lock on the outside door had been changed; that on one occasion his dog strayed into Apartment #2 when the door was open and he went in to get the dog and observed that the locks on the closet doors had been changed.

Mr. Volk turned over to agents his original penciled notes on the license numbers set out above, after first endorsing same with his signature for future identification, and his notes are being retained in the Cleveland Bureau Office file.

Reference to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan September 25, 1934, reflects that Ford V-8 coupe, motor #683450, Ohio 1934 license #C-19563, was located in the garage at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio in September 1934 on the occasion of a raid by Bureau Agents. Agent Hall's report dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 3, 1934, reflects that this car was purchased

on March 21, 1934 from the Jess J. Ellis Motor Sales Company, Toledo, Ohio to a man who gave the name of George Winfield, who was introduced to the salesman T. D. Reed by Bert Angus, the latter representing that Winfield was employed as a dealer at the ~~Provincial Club~~, 331 St. Clair Street. Although Reed gave an accurate description of Harry Campbell, he was unable to identify his photograph.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Bill and E. J. Wynn on May 31, 1936:

Mr. Irvin Leutz, 4912 Summit Street, Point Place, operates a grocery store at that address; stated that he operated the store in the year of 1934; that he recalled the tenants who resided in Apartment #2 above 4905 Summit Street in early 1934, that is, recalled that they caused some comment in the neighborhood; that he never saw the men, if any, who lived in the apartment, but did recall that two women who lived there often came into his store and bought choice food; picked out the photograph of Paula Harmon, Cleveland Police Department #43238 and photo of Dolores Delaney, bust size, wearing black dress, as being likenesses of two women who came into the store but was unable to state with any degree of certainty that they were the women. In all, his identifications were very unsatisfactory. He stated all purchases were cash, and he never learned the names of the women.

During the investigation in the neighborhood, agents were informed that Aldric Blaine, 2888 162nd Street, Point Place, formerly ran a beer parlor at 4901 Summit Street. Mr. Aldric Blaine was interviewed at his residence and advised that he operated such a saloon from April 1933 to September 1933, moving from the address 4901 in September 1933 and that, therefore, he had no knowledge of the tenants in the apartment building in the year 1934.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn:

Cecil Ellis, a barber, 4910 Summit Street, Point Place, was interviewed on June 1, 1936. He stated that he recalled that in the first half of 1934 persons occupied an upstairs apartment at 4905 Summit Street, which is almost directly across from his barber shop, who caused some comment in the community; that he particularly recalled that the women were well dressed and had somewhat the appearance of being "fast"; identified the photograph of Paula Harmon, Cleveland Police Department #43238 as being one of the women and the photograph of Dolores Delaney, bust size photograph wearing black dress, with long hair bob, as the other woman; that he observed these women together on several occasions; that the only man he ever observed with them who he could identify was Bert Angus who came with them to the apartment in a taxi cab at the time they were looking at the apartment to rent it; that all his observations were from his barber shop.

Carl Peters, mail carrier, Point Place Post Office, was interviewed on June 1, 1936. He stated that he had no recollection of the persons by the name of Bradford who lived upstairs at 4905 Summit Street in 1934, although he was the carrier on that route at that time.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent H. B. Dill on June 2, 1936.

Mrs. John H. (Rose) Alexander, 1726 Wickwood, Toledo, Ohio, stated that she is the daughter of Mrs. A. Wiesing who runs a small dry good store at 4905 Point Place, Ohio. That during the spring and summer of 1934 she was living with her mother and father in the back of the store and that she managed the branch Post Office at the store.

Mrs. Alexander stated that during the early part of 1934, (she did not remember the exact date but stated that it was about February or March) two women moved into an apartment just above the store. She identified the picture of Paula Harmon, Cleveland Police Department #43288 as one of the women. She stated that she was positive of the identification, particularly the side view of Paula. She also identified the picture of Delores Delaney, bust size, dressed in a dark dress with a round neck and the front view shows her smiling. She stated that she was not positive of the identification of Delores but that she believes that Delores is the one she had thought was the daughter of the other woman living over the store. Mrs. Alexander stated that she had gathered from conversation around the neighborhood that the two women were mother and daughter and that they were night club entertainers. She stated, however, that she could not recall any specific conversation during which the women living in the apartment above the store were discussing.

Mrs. Alexander further stated that she did not believe that any men lived in this apartment but that she had seen men go up to the apartment on quite a number of occasions; that she would be unable to identify any of these men because they drove to the back of the building, jumped out of the car immediately and ran up the back steps.

Continuing, Mrs. Alexander stated that she managed the branch Post Office in her parents' store but that all she did was receive the mail tied up in bundles and deliver the bundles to the different postmen. She stated that she did sell stamps there but she does not recall ever selling stamps to either of the women who lived in the apartment above her.

She stated that on one occasion the two women did come in the store to purchase some dress material but she never engaged in a conversation with them about anything other than the material; that she knew very little about them and that she never saw anybody that she knew go into their apartment; that she did not know how or when they got into the apartment. She stated that she had never seen in the building.

JARVIS APARTMENTS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
L. V. Ryan:

It is to be recalled that Wynona Burdette in her statement of September 15, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois, as contained in the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Chicago, September 19, 1934, stated that in February 1934 she and Harry Campbell, as Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, rented an apartment in the Jarvis Apartments, Toledo, Ohio, and that after about two months they moved out and that Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney took over the apartment. In her statement of January 31, 1936, at Chicago, Illinois, set out in the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, she stated that the apartment was rented under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield.

The report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, contains a statement made by Dolores Delaney, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, January 22, 1936, wherein she states that about April 10, 1934, she and Alvin Karpis occupied an apartment in the Jarvis Apartments under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Elray N. Deaudry.

The report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, March 23, 1935, indicates that Jimmie Wilson stated that in June or July 1934, Wilson, as H. Morley, engaged an apartment at the Jarvis Apartments which was used by Wilson and Doc Barker for parties with girls.

Mr. L. L. Essinger, Secretary, Daco Investment Company, 1510 Elm Street, Toledo, Ohio, an Ohio corporation, interviewed on June 1, 1936, stated that his company controlled the Jarvis Apartments in the year 1934; that Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dahin were custodians of the building until April 16, 1934; that Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Darkwell have been custodians of the building since that time; that rentals are handled by the custodians who assume all responsibility for the character of the tenants.

Mr. Essinger exhibited his ledger records which reflect that Ray E. Nelson on February 13, 1934, moved into apartment C-6 and on March 15, 1934, transferred to apartment A-1; that the tenant moved on April 6, 1934.

The custodian's report of the renting of the apartment has on it the signature "Ray E. Nelson", as the tenant, and information that Nelson was an electrician from Flint, Michigan. No references are given.

He also exhibited ledger records and custodian's report of rental covering March 1934, the ledger records reflecting that the tenant moved into apartment A-1 on April 10, 1934 and left on May 10, 1934. The custodian's report is signed "Mrs. L. L. Essinger". The custodian made a notation to the effect that a Mr. Nelson took the part,

for the apartment; that Mrs. Beaudry indicated that her husband was a motion picture operator and would join her shortly, coming from Cleveland, Ohio.

The ledger records of Harvey J. Morley reflect that he rented apartment C-4 on June 16, 1934 and moved on June 30, 1934. The custodian's report is signed with the signature "Harvey J. Morley", and also, apparently in the handwriting of the tenant after the word "Occupation" is Bethlehem Steel Company. No references are indicated.

Mr. Essinger advised that the office records reflected no additional information; that, as indicated above, the custodians are charged with the responsibility of checking the tenants and the company as a rule, accepts their judgment in renting apartments.

Mrs. Ralph Barkwell, custodian, Jarvis Apartments, was interviewed on June 1 and 2, 1936. She stated that she recalled the renting of apartment A-1 to Mrs. Beaudry as it was the first apartment rent handled by her after she took over the duties of custodian; from a group of photographs picked out that of Dolores Delaney as being Mrs. Beaudry, identifying all types of photos of the woman. She stated that she had no recollection of seeing any man in the apartment, but did recall that Mrs. Beaudry (Dolores Delaney) stated that her husband would join her, coming from Cleveland where he was engaged as a motion picture operator. She stated that she did not know any person by the name of Wood as sending the tenant to engage the apartment, and that if such notation appeared on her report, it was merely a recording of information given by the tenant.

She identified the photograph of Doc Barker, bust size, dressed in undershirt, as a man who occupied an apartment in the building for a short period of time in the summer of 1934, possibly with Jimmie Wilson, whose photograph she picked out from a group (the photograph taken after his apprehension showing him dressed in grey suit) and stated that she associated the name Morley with one of these men, and recalled that the one who rented the apartment, stated that he was employed by the Bethlehem Steel Company. She was unable to decide just which one rented the apartment.

Mr. Ralph Barkwell, her husband, was interviewed on June 2, 1936, and stated that he never saw the tenants by the name of Beaudry; that he did observe on several occasions the two men who had an apartment, C-4, for a few weeks in the summer of 1934, under the name of Morley; from a group of photographs picked out the same photographs of Doc Barker and Jimmie Wilson as selected by his wife.

Neither Mr. or Mrs. Barkwell was able to give any information for reference to any visitors of the apartment.

The Barkwells stated that shortly after the two men who had the apartment under the name of Morley moved, they, the Barkwells visited the Casino Club with a friend, Chauncey Bass, who knew a bartender there by the name of Casey; that they noticed one of the former men tenants (Doc Barker) at the bar in the Casino Club talking with the bartender; that they never saw him thereafter.

Mr. Chauncey Bass, 1219 Lincoln, Toledo, Ohio, a mail carrier, was interviewed on June 2, 1936, and advised that he knew one Frank Casey who was formerly a bartender, and who presently resides at 427 Crittenden Drive, Toledo, Ohio; that Casey, however, was never a bartender at the Casino, but was formerly a bartender at a saloon near Point Place; that he and the Barkwells have been to the Casino, and also to the saloon at which Casey was formerly bartender; that he, Bass, has been acquainted with the Angus brothers for some twenty years, and visited the Casino on a few occasions only after learning that the Angus brothers ran it. He was unable to identify any of the photos of various subjects and associates of the mob as having been observed by him there.

Mrs. R. M. Durkin, 335 Fifth Street, Toledo, was interviewed on June 5, 1936. She stated that she recalled the Mrs. Nelson who occupied an apartment at the Jarvis early in 1934, picked out various photos of Wynona Burdette as being Mrs. Nelson; that she had no definite recollection of Mr. Nelson, and was unable to identify the photograph of Harry Campbell, or other members or associates of the mob being observed by her around the apartment. She advised that Rene and Thelma Holst lived in the apartment building in an apartment on the Jackson Street side during that period; that Thelma and Rene visited the Nelson apartment; that Thelma Holst on one occasion told her that Mr. Nelson was a waiter at the old Casino Club.

BURDELLA APARTMENTS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn:

The report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Illinois, December 21, 1935, on page 8, reflects that Edna Murray stated that in May 1934, she and Volney Davis resided in Toledo, Ohio in the same apartment house occupied by Bert Angus at Collingwood Avenue and Cherry Street. On page 15 of the report, it is set out that Edna Murray stated that she and Jimmie Wilson rented this apartment with the aid of Bert Angus, who called the owner, an elderly lady who lived on the street behind the apartment building, and made the arrangements; that she, Volney Davis and Doc Barker lived in the apartment approximately a month.

Mr. George Murray, 512 Winfield Road, is the custodian of the Burdella Apartments located at Collingwood Avenue and Cherry Street, and was such custodian in 1934. He stated, when interviewed on June 3, 1936, that he recalled that Apartment G, which is a second floor apartment located across from the office of Dr. Walter Randolph, was rented to a party by the name of Morley for about one month in the spring or summer of 1934; that he recalled very little about the occupants except the fact that the apartment was deserted in a hurry and as he recalled, the apartment was in some confusion when he looked it over after the departure of the tenants; identified the photographs of Jimmie Wilson taken after his apprehension showing him dressed in a grey suit, as being a person observed by him around the apartment building, but was unable to associate him with any particular apartment.

Mrs. Lillian St. Aubin, 3411 Detroit Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, has charge of the renting of apartments in the Burdella Apartment building. She stated that her mother, Mrs. Caroline Poole, formerly lived near the Burdella Apartments, but is now deceased having died but a few months ago, being quite elderly at the time of her death; that the mother had the controlling interest in the apartment building, but that she did not take any active interest in its operation; that she, Mrs. St. Aubin, has been handling the rentals since prior to 1934. She checked her monthly record of tenants in 1934, but was unable to locate any tenants who could be associated or identified as being any members of the gang, however, she checked her duplicate receipts and located a duplicate receipt issued to H. J. Morley dated May 9, 1934 for rental of Apartment G from May 9, 1934 to June 9, 1934. Her records showed no further rental paid by this tenant, and in view of the recollection of Mr. George Murray that this tenant stayed only one month, and that H. J. Morley was an alias used by Doc Barker, it is likely that this rental is that referred to by Edna Murray.

Mrs. St. Aubin could not recall any details with reference to the rental of the apartment, nor was she able to identify any photographs of the members of the mob. She stated, confirmed by her records, that Bert Angus had an apartment in this building at that time, however, the apartment he had is not served by the same entrance as serves "G".

Dr. Walter Baldolph who has an office located in Apartment "J" of the Burdella Apartments, directly across from apartment "G", stated that he had no recollection of the tenants by the name of Morley who were in "G", as set out above. He was unable to identify any of the photographs of the mob.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E.J. Wynn:

St. Vincent's Hospital

Wynona Burdette, as set out in the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, 2/6/35, stated that in July 1934 she was a patient in St. Vincent's Hospital; that Ruth Wells introduced her to Dr. Douglas, who operated on her; that Ruth Wells permitted Wynona to use Ruth's address, 4209 N. Lockwood, where Ruth resided with Ted Angus, for records of Dr. Douglas and the hospital. The report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, Detroit, 9/25/34, indicates that certain receipts were found in the apartment at 7009 Franklin Blvd., Cleveland, O., in which Campbell and Wynona lived, further indicating the presence of Wynona in said hospital in the summer of 1934.

Records of St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, under the charge of Sister Fennell, reflect that Mrs. Wynona Winfield, 4209 N. Lockwood, in case #3588, was admitted to the Hospital on 5/25/34 and discharged on 6/4/34; that she was re-admitted on 7/15/34 and finally discharged on 7/29/34; that Dr. Fred M. Douglass was in charge of the case; that the patient underwent an operation for a female ailment; that all bills were paid in cash; that the patient on both occasions occupied private room 211; that she had one special nurse, Miss Inez Rode, on both occasions, the said nurse working from 11:00 PM to 7:00 AM; that a Mrs. R.E. McGuire was a hospital nurse who occasionally attended the patient.

Dr. Fred M. Douglass, 421 Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, upon being interviewed on June 3, 1936, advised that he recalled Mrs. Wynona Winfield, and identified Wynona Burdette's photographs in various poses; that she was brought to his office by Ruth Wells, Ted Angus' woman, for whom Dr. Douglass has done medical work; that he never observed any visitors to Wynona; that a man who claimed to be her husband, giving the name George Winfield, came to his office on August 2 and 3, 1934, for a cut which he had over one eye and the doctor sewed it up, Winfield claiming that he suffered the cut in an automobile accident. The doctor was unable to identify the photograph of Harry Campbell as being Winfield, nor was he able to pick out the photographs of any other members of the mob. His records show her address as 4209 N. Lockwood.

The records of the doctor reflect that Wynona last called at his office on 8/31/34; that she left with an unpaid bill of \$300; that on 10/12/34 there was a payment on the account of \$200.00. A \$100 unpaid balance remains. He stated that, as he recalled, after the patient, Wynona Winfield, left the unpaid bill behind, Ruth Wells

came to him and apologized, stating that she had no idea the bill would be left unpaid; that on the occasion of the credit of \$200 to the account, Ruth Wells brought the money to the office and explained that Mrs. Winfield had sent it to her to be paid on the account. The doctor's records on Ruth Wells indicates her address as 4209 N. Lockwood.

Mrs. R.E. McGuire, St. Vincent's Hospital, a nurse stated that she recalled Wynona Winfield, and identified various photographs of Wynona Burdette. She was unable to identify the photographs of any of the other members of the mob as visitors, explaining that as Wynona was in the hospital approximately two years ago she had but a faint recollection of the patient.

Miss Inez Rode, 333 Hiatt Avenue, Toledo, O., was interviewed on June 3, 1936. She stated that she recalled Wynona Winfield, and identified various photographs of Wynona Burdette as being Mrs. Winfield; that she was the nurse from 11:00 PM to 7:00 AM; that she did not recall any visitors; other than a man she identified from photograph (Jimmie Wilson), stating that on several occasions when arriving for duty at 11:00 PM the man would be there, but never remained over a few minutes after she arrived. She stated her next case was nursing Madeline Angus, wife of Bert Angus.

On page 33 of the report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, Detroit, 9/25/34, it is set out that on the occasion of the raid of the apartment formerly occupied by Harry Campbell and Wynona at 7009 Franklin Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio, there was found a slip of paper on which was written: 'Inez Rode, 333 Hiatt'. Miss Hiatt stated that Wynona requested the address, stating that she would write Miss Rode; however, she never did.

Dr. W.W. Stone, 421 Michigan, Toledo, O., was interviewed on June 3 and 4, 1936. He stated that he recalled the Winfield woman, and from a group of photographs picked out various photos of Wynona Burdette; that he recalled that on one occasion Sister De Corsi, St. Vincent's Hospital, called his attention to the fact that there were several men in the Winfield woman's room with the door closed; that he and Sister De Corsi immediately went into the room to look at the patient, and there were two or three men in the room, all of whom stopped talking as he entered; that the men were all short men and appeared to be 'racket'. He was unable to identify the photographs of any of the mob or their associates, explaining that he merely observed the men but a few moments. He further stated that he is acquainted with Ruth Wells, Madeline Angus and Ted Angus; that he had no recollection of any of these persons ever visiting the patient.

Sister De Corsi, St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed on June 3, 1936, and stated that she recalled incident mentioned by Dr. W.W. Stone; that she observed the men but momentarily, and would not recall them; that she recalled the room was occupied by

a Mrs. Winfield, but, upon viewing photographs of Wynona Burdette, was unable to identify her as being Mrs. Winfield.

Miss Lola Hennacy, 1391½ Sylvania Avenue, Apartment #8, Toledo, Ohio, secretary to Dr. Fred M. Douglass, was interviewed on June 4, 1936. She stated that she recalled Wynona Winfield, and from a group of photographs picked out photographs of Wynona Burdette; recalled that Ruth Wells and Wynona came to the office together on several occasions; that they both gave the address of 4209 N. Lockwood, Toledo. She was unable to furnish any additional information.

On the original admittance card in Case #3588, at St. Vincent's Hospital, there is a typewritten notation following the words 'Sent By-' 'Came in with Mrs. Burns, telephone Mr. J. Burns, La 7038'. Reference to the report of D.E. Hall, Detroit, July 30, 1934, reflects that inquiry at the telephone company, Toledo, Ohio, established that telephone Lawndale 7038, unpublished, was installed on March 8, 1934, at 4209 N. Lockwood, the application indicating the subscriber as John J. Burns, a garage mechanic from Saline, Michigan. This report indicates investigation reflecting that the premises at 4209 were occupied by Ted Angus and Ruth Wells.

Following investigation conducted by Special Agents E.J. Dowd and J.V. Murphy:

With reference to report of Special Agent R.D. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, September 9, 1934, incorporating a statement of Wynona Burdette, dated September 13, 1934, wherein, on Page 44, she states that sometime near the first part of February, 1934, she, Harry Campbell and Willie Harrison arrived in Toledo and registered at the Algeo Hotel under the name she believes to be George L. Martin, although she is not positive, as Harry and Willie did the registering. The records of the Algeo Hotel, 321 Jefferson Street, Toledo, Ohio, for 1934 were examined and reflect the following:

Register sheet for February 11, 1934, shows registration of "J.D. Adams & Wife, Hammond, Ind.", assigned to Room 504, and "W.J. Harrison, Hammond, Ind.", assigned to Room 503.

Ledger card #9829, for Adams and wife, indicated they arrived on February 11, 1934, and checked out on February 13, 1934, two days @ \$1.50, total \$3.00. No other charges.

Ledger card #9830, for Harrison, indicated that he arrived on February 11, 1934, and checked out on February 13, 1934, two days @ \$1.00, total \$2.00; that on February 12, 1934, he had one local telephone call @ 10¢, no record of number called, and on same date Bar charges of 65¢ and 90¢.

The above are undoubtedly the registrations referred to by Wynona Burdette.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 6, 1936, incorporating statement of Wynona Burdette, dated January 31, 1936, wherein, on Page 48 of this report, she states that during the latter part of January, 1934, Willie Harrison drove her and Edna Murray from Chicago to Toledo, Ohio, where they all checked in at the Algeo Hotel, but does not know names used, as Willie Harrison did the registering, and he occupied an adjoining room to that occupied by she and Edna Murray. Wynona Burdette in her statement, mentions that Willie Harrison was arrested by police as a joke, while they were at Toledo at this time. This fake arrest of Harrison is also referred to by Edna Murray, set out in report of Special Agent D.P. Sullivan, Chicago, Illinois, December 21, 1935, Page 9.

The records of the Algeo Hotel at Toledo for month of January, 1934, were examined and reflects the following with reference to this registration:

Register sheet for January 27, 1934, shows registration of "W.J. Harrison (Sisters), Hammond, Ind.", assigned to Rooms 403 and 404.

Ledger card #9596, for W.J. Harrison (Sisters), indicated these guests paid \$2.50 in advance for January 27, 1934, and they checked out the following day. There are no other charges on this ledger card.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 6, 1936, incorporating statement of Dolores Delaney, dated January 22, 1936, wherein, on Page 16, she states that about 5:00 AM September 6, 1934, she left Cleveland, Ohio, and went to Toledo, Ohio, and, on instructions of Alvin Karpis, she checked into the Algeo Hotel and checked out that same afternoon. Records of Algeo Hotel for September, 1934, were checked and reflect that on September 6, 1934, a registration of "Miss R.S. Greenwood, Cleveland, assigned to Room 308.

Ledger card #3519, for Miss R.S. Greenwood, indicates she checked in on September 6, 1934, and was checked out September 7, 1934, amount \$1.50. No other charges on ledger card.

Joe Lichtenwagner, Clerk, Algeo Hotel, stated he was on duty on morning shift on September 6, 1934, he being relieved by another clerk at 3:00 PM that date; that Miss R.S. Greenwood, according to the register sheet, registered at the Algeo Hotel while he was on duty, however, he has no recollection of her.

While checking the register sheet of the Algeo Hotel for the above mentioned registrations, there was also noted the following registration on February 20, 1934:

"W.J. Harrison, Hammond, Ind.", assigned to Room 411.

"T.C. Blackburn, Hammond, Ind.", assigned to Room 411.

Ledger card #9970, for Harrison and Blackburn, indicates they checked in on February 20, 1934, and checked out on February 23, 1934, three days @ \$2.50 - total \$7.50. No other charges on ledger card.

Photographs of W.J. Harrison, Hammond, Ind. Police #1829, full length of Fred Barker, bust photo of Harry Campbell, side and front view bust pictures of Wynona Burdette and Edna Murray, and front and side reclining view photograph of Dolores Delaney were exhibited to Mr. L.R. Algeo, Manager, Algeo Hotel. He stated that he has no independent recollection of the guests registered at his hotel, as noted above. He picked out photograph of W.J. Harrison and stated it looked familiar to him; that he believes he has met this person somewhere, possibly on the golf links in Toledo, as he played considerable golf during years 1933 and 1934. However, he is unable to state positively just where he may have met Harrison; that it might have been at the Algeo Hotel.

On referring to Algeo Hotel ledger card #9830, for W.J. Harrison, registered on February 11, 1934, at which time J.D. Adams & Wife also registered with Harrison, from Hammond, Indiana, Mr. Algeo stated he recalls incident when beer was sent to Room 503, occupied by Harrison on February 11th to 13th, and charged to Harrison on his bill. He said he believes he investigated to see if this guest was financially responsible for the charges before the beer was delivered to the room. He said this usually done in such cases.

With reference to registration of "W.J. Harrison" and "T.C. Blackburn", "Hammond, Ind." on February 20, 1934, Mr. Algeo stated he has recollection of W.J. Harrison, Hammond, Ind. Police #1829, being accompanied by a small man about five foot five inches tall, slender build, but he could not identify photograph of Harry Campbell, Arthur "Doc" Barker or Fred Barker as being that person.

Mr. Algeo stated he owns and operates the Algeo Hotel and operated this hotel in 1934, when it is alleged that members of the Campbell-Karpis-Barker gang stopped at this hotel. He further advised that all employees of the hotel in 1934, with the exception of two colored bell boys named Al Gilmore and Lewis Page, are still in the employ of the hotel.

Above mentioned photographs were also exhibited to Clerks Joe Lichtenwager, Charles F. Ehle and F.J. LaLonde, also to colored bell boys John Whelly and Guy Sumner, and colored maid Rossie Robertson.

All of them stated they are unable to identify any of the above mentioned photographs as being photograph of any guest stopping at the Algeo Hotel. Clerk F.J. LaLonde stated that photograph of W.J. Harrison, Hammond, Ind. Police #1829, looks familiar to him, but he cannot recall where he seen this person, and cannot positively state that Harrison was a former guest of the hotel.

These photographs were also exhibited to Lewis Page, residence 509 Indiana Street, and Al Gilmore, residence 517 1/2 Pinewood Street, Toledo, colored former bell boys of Algeo Hotel, and they were unable to identify any of them.

With reference to reported fake arrest of Willie Harrison by Toledo Police at the Algeo Hotel, while he, Wynona Burdette and Edna Murray were registered there on January 27, 1934, as mentioned above, employees of the hotel, mentioned above, were closely questioned regarding this, and all deny any knowledge of Harrison being arrested at the hotel, and stated they have no information regarding same.

Register sheets and ledger cards, mentioned above, were obtained from Mr. L.R. Algeo, and receipt given him for same. They are being retained in the file of the Cleveland Office on this case, and when they have served their purpose they are to be returned to the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent, E.J. Wynn:-

The report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 25, 1934, sets out that on the occasion of a raid by Bureau Agents at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1934, premises occupied by Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, there was located a Ford V-8 Coupe, Motor 683450, bearing 1934 Ohio license plates C 19563; also, various papers indicating that the car was purchased from the Jess J. Ellis Motor Sales, Toledo, Ohio. Report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, dated at Detroit, December 3, 1934, contains the results of investigation at Toledo, Ohio, reflecting that Mr. T.D. Reed of the Jess J. Ellis Motor Sales Company, was introduced to the purchaser of the car, George Winfield, by Bert Angus; also, that Mr. Reed, altho giving a good description of Harry Campbell, was unable to identify him by photograph at that time.

Mr. T.D. Reed, is the Office Manager for the Jess J. Ellis Company, 3519 Detroit, Toledo, Ohio, which Company, he stated, is the individual business of Jess J. Ellis; that Mr. Thomas Carder is the General Manager of the business.

Mr. Reed reiterated those facts with reference to the purchase of this car, as set out in the report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, Detroit, 12/3/34, with the exception, however, that Bert Angus did not previously call or contact him with reference to the car, but came into the salesroom with Winfield, and called Mr. Reed off to one side and talked about a commission and Mr. Reed promised to give him \$10.00 on the deal, which sum he paid him; identified the photograph of Harry Campbell taken since his apprehension as being the person who was introduced to him as George Winfield by Bert Angus.

Information as to the car as furnished by Reed is as follows:-

The sale was made on March 21, 1934 to George Winfield, 631 St. Clair Avenue, Toledo, as shown by the sales records; price \$698.03 paid in cash, a \$500.00 bill and two \$100 bills; Bert Angus told Reed that Winfield was a dealer at the Jovial Club, a notorious gambling club, 631 St. Clair; that he had just won \$1300 on the ponies and wanted to buy an automobile before he lost the money gambling; that, as shown by service records, the original of which is in the Cleveland office file and which was made out by L.A. Cummins who was at that time Service Manager, the car was brought in for repairs on June 1, 1934, under the name George Winfield, 33 1/2 Summit Street.

Mr. L.A. Cummins, 2670 Brookford Drive, was Service Foreman at the Jess J. Ellis Company in 1934. He identified the service slip bearing the name of George Winfield, 33 1/2 Summit Street, dated June 1, 1934, bearing the license and motor number of the car described above, as being in his handwriting; however, he was unable to identify the photograph of Harry Campbell.

Mr. Thomas Carder, General Manager of the Jess J. Ellis Company, stated that he recalled the sale of the above car by Mr. T.D. Reed, inasmuch as cash sales at that time were rare; that he did not witness the sale, but recalled the occasion of the car being brought in for repairs on June 1, 1934, and identified the photographs of Harry Campbell taken after his apprehension as being the man who brought the car in.

The report of Special Agent D.E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, December 3, 1934, sets out that Mr. T.D. Reed identified Jimmie Wilson as having been introduced to him as E.J. Powell, by Bert Angus, on May 21, 1934, on which occasion Wilson, as E.J. Powell, purchased 1934 Deluxe four door Sedan, Motor No. 899365, for cash. Mr. Reed when interviewed again on June 9, 1936 by this Agent, reiterated in detail those facts given previously by him concerning this deal as set out in the referred to report of Special Agent D.E. Hall.

Following investigation conducted May 31, 1936 by Special Agents, E.J. Dowd and J.V. Murphy:

With reference to letter written to the Detroit Office by E.R. Fralis, of Clay Center, Ohio, Agents E.J. Dowd and J.V. Murphy proceeded to Clay Center, Ohio, on this date and upon inquiry ascertained that E.R. Fralis is E.R. Fralic. Mrs. G. Fralic was interviewed at her residence and stated that her son, E.R. Fralic, left town a couple days ago to look for work; that she does not know where he has gone or when he may return home. She knew nothing about a letter written by her son.

Mr. R.E. Simpson, Postmaster, Clay Center, Ohio, was interviewed relative to E.R. Fralic. Mr. Simpson stated that E.R. Fralic is about 32 years of age and about 180 lbs; that he saw Fralic with a pack on his back hitch-hiking down the road on Thursday, May 28th, stating he was going to join a carnival. Mr. Simpson stated he expected to see Fralic back in town Saturday, May 30th, as he does not stay away long when he leaves. He stated that Fralic has spent most of his time in Clay Center, and was never known to work; that it is a habit of Fralic to be writing letters to various Government departments and getting replies from them, and about two years ago Fralic reported that narcotics were being sold in Clay Center, and had a Narcotic Agent there and worked with him a couple days, but no arrests were made to him, Simpson's, knowledge. Simpson stated that Fralic received quite a bit of newspaper publicity when a couple years ago, Fralic offered himself to a hospital for experiment in connection with sleeping sickness, Fralic claiming he had no interest in the hereafter. Also that Fralic reported him, Postmaster Simpson, claiming Simpson refused to give him his mail. Simpson stated that Fralic is well read, but is a "nut". He said that Fralic joined the National Rifle Association for \$1.00 per year and exhibited a membership card, and for quite a while carried a rifle around town on his shoulder and took rifle practice lying down in a pasture near town.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E.J. Wynn:

On June 4, 1936, Mr. Joe Remue, 1747 Spencer Street, Toledo, Ohio, advised that on the evening of June 3, 1936, he visited a saloon and engaged person [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] in conversation, and the informant stated he had certain information with reference to the murder of Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

In company with Mr. Remue, [REDACTED] was interviewed and stated that he visited the Casino in 1934; identified photograph of Moran, #382E, and that of Jimmie Wilson, taken after his

apprehension showing him dressed in grey suit, as two men he saw there on various occasions; was unable to identify photographs of other members of the mob; stated that Bob Reed was employed at that time at the Casino, and that also there was employed there a Polish bartender who died about May 15, 1936; that Bob Reed and the Polish bartender [redacted] and that on one occasion Bob Reed stated in the presence of the Polish bartender, that Dr. Moran was 'bumped off' at the Casino, having been too boisterous and indicated that Ted Angus knew about the murder; that, according to Reed, the body was placed in a barrel, cement poured in, and after two days thrown into Lake Erie; that the body was kept at a cottage on Lake Erie near Toledo; that Bob Reed is very close to Ted Angus who trusts him implicitly, and that Reed is a very secretive sort of fellow who would not willingly give any information damaging to either Bert or Ted Angus. b7d

[redacted] Reed told him that on one occasion some officers of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department arrested two men and three women who were being looked for all over the United States, indicating they were members of the Karpis-Barker mob, took them to the police station and booked them on suspicion, not knowing who they were; that Ted Angus placed a telephone call to Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio, police department and the persons were released without being finger printed or photographed, [redacted] Reed, was present and heard Ted Angus make the telephone call.

On June 6, 1936 [redacted] interviewed and stated that he had ascertained that Reed is now in Jacksonville, Florida, receiving his mail at General Delivery; that he is supposed to be in ill health suffering from a heart ailment; that he is about 35 years of age, over six feet tall, very slender, with no known present occupation.

[redacted] known as Dewey Smith, but whose correct name is Harry Schmitt, who was formerly a bartender at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio; that recently Dewey stated that he recalled serving drinks to Karpis at the Algeo bar, and also serving drinks to George Timiney, but did not indicate that they were drinking together; that Dewey is a very close personal friend of Timiney's and [redacted]

It is believed that [redacted] if contacted from time to time in the future will provide additional information of value.

The following investigation was made by Special Agent H.B. Dill, June 2, 1936:

Marvin Strieby, 641 Carlton Street, Toledo, Ohio, who is a mail carrier at the West Toledo, Ohio branch Post Office at 3934 Martha Street, stated to Agent that he has been carrying mail on Route #7 for about six or seven years, that the "Little Club" formerly known as the Casino Club is on Route #7, that this Club is located on Summit Street just about two or three blocks east of Willow Beach Park, on the south side of Summit Street. Strieby stated that in 1933 and 1934 Ted Angus ran the Casino Club. That he knew that Ted Angus ran the place in view of the fact that he used to deliver mail to Ted Angus as owner and Manager of the place. That he has also delivered mail to Bert Angus at the Casino Club but not very much.

Strieby stated that he seldom had an opportunity to go into the Casino Club because it was on a rural route and had a rural mail box on the front where he placed the mail. That the only time he ever went into the Club was when he had a registered letter or a C.O.D. package, that on these occasions it was early in the morning, about 9:30, and there was seldom anybody in the Club at that time of the day. That he does not remember anybody that he has ever seen there except the Angus', and that he would not be able to identify anybody as having seen them at the Club.

Strieby stated that he knows Ted Angus and would be able to identify him.

Strieby further stated that the New Casino, which is being operated by Ted Angus at the present time is on his route now, Route #7, and that he still carries mail to the Angus'.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E.J. Wynn on June 2, 1936:-

Mr. W.E. Leake, Deputy Collector in Charge of Customs, New Federal Building, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed with reference to speed boats owned by Joe Roscoe, the Angus brothers and George Timiney. He explained that the Toledo office keeps only duplicate copy of records in more or less skeleton form; that many boats in the vicinity are registered directly with the Customs office in Cleveland, Ohio, and that the original complete and detailed record of those boats registered with the Toledo office are forwarded to the Cleveland, Ohio, office. He stated that under Customs regulations all speed boats and motor boats operating on Lake Erie must be registered.

His card index record reflects the following information:-

Theodore Angus

Theodore Angus, 4209 N. Lockwood, on June 19, 1933 registered a speed boat, 26 feet in length, 225 horse power, and was assigned number N-3197. No transfer subsequent to that date is indicated, therefore, it is presumed Angus still owns the boat.

Joseph Roscoe

Joseph Roscoe, 1821 Wildwood Road, Toledo, on May 7, 1929 registered a speed boat named the Paracuda, and was assigned number N-2333. No transfer is indicated, therefore, it is presumed he still owns the boat.

Charles Becker

Charles Becker, R.R. #7, Box 395, on August 23, 1932 registered a 30 ft. speed boat, and was assigned number N-922. Roy Kahler, 1113 Oak Street, Toledo, Ohio, on June 25, 1935 applied for registration on this boat, claiming he purchased it from Charles Becker.

Mr. Leake stated that inasmuch as Kahler did not produce a bill of sale showing the transfer from Becker, a registration number was not given him; that since that time Kahler has been endeavoring to locate Becker, but without success; that it is the general opinion of his office that Becker is an alias for Roscoe. He further stated that the boat has no motor at the present time.

It may be that this Charles Becker is the bartender who formerly worked for the Angus brothers at the Little Casino, and also was employed as a bartender on Middle Island.

George Timiney

Registration records fail to indicate that Timiney ever had a boat registered.

Mrs. Chester Marks

No registration

In interview of Fitzgerald at St. Paul, he advises of activities at Toledo and association with Goulets prior to 1928 and his residence with Belle Born at home of Elwood C. Yonkers and Eileen Hoyt. He stated that after being shot in the Summer of 1933, he was nursed at home of Willie Harrison, Calumet City, Illinois. Alvin Karpis advises as to calling at and being at McGraws, 2011 1/2 Adams St. with Campbell and John Brock; also advises of being at Toledo and Cleveland, but will not be specific as to associates. He denies Hebebrand Patton and Noonan knew his identity.

At St. Paul, Minnesota on May 29 and June 3, 1936 interview was had with Charles J. Fitzgerald, in an effort to obtain information as to any persons he was involved with at Toledo, Ohio, in order to assist in our harboring cases at that point. This interview was conducted by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley in the presence of Special Agent in Charge C. W. Stein.

Fitzgerald claims that he has never had anything to do with the bank robbery at Esterville, Iowa; that he does not know Elmon Stone, nor does he know any other Stone brothers in that vicinity; that he had been given to understand that if he did not come into the State of Iowa he would not be bothered in connection with the indictment. He would not indicate who had furnished him with this information.

He advised as to his residence at the place of Elwood Yonkers alias Al Yonkers alias C. W. Wood, Toledo, Ohio together with the paramour of this individual, Eileen Hoyt, that he believes he was there during the early part of 1934, and then went to California to arrange for the operation on his hip; that this was at the old address of Wood; that Belle Born was with him at that time. He advised he had known Wood or Yonkers since the time he (Fitzgerald) was in Toledo prior to 1928 handling liquor. Fitzgerald advised he knows both Ted and Bert Angus; that he has been in the place of Bert Angus when he was operating a saloon with Willie Harrison at Calumet City, Illinois; that he understands Bert Angus was charged with possession of certain stolen bonds from a robbery in Indiana after he had returned to Toledo, but that he (Fitzgerald) never had heard anything of this case being "fixed". Fitzgerald claims not to know Edward or Clara McGraw at Toledo. He advises however that he is well acquainted with the Goulet family, although he has had no contact with them since about 1928; that a party named Bisterman had stolen \$800 from him in connection with their joint liquor deals, but he does not know the present location of Bisterman. Fitzgerald advises he knows George Timminney, Captain of Police at Toledo by sight; that however, he never played cards with him at the Casino Club at Toledo, nor does he remember ever seeing Timminney at this place. Fitzgerald was questioned as to the allegation that on or about August 29, 1935 after the robbery at South St. Paul, he was taken on a freight train to the vicinity of Mankato, Minn. where he was taken off by Belle Born, after being wounded, and he denies this, advising he does not know this party Miners except that he met him on about two occasions; that however Belle Born is very friendly with this party and in fact Belle lived in the same apartment with the Miners at one time.

Fitzgerald advised that he does not remember the girl with the pock-marked face at Edith Barry's place with whom he associated in 1934, although he admits he and Willie Harrison were together on some parties at Toledo, without going into any details; that he does not recall a party where Harrison tore off his shirt, but that this was not an unusual occurrence, as Willie Harrison would tear off his clothing when he became drunk. Fitzgerald insists that he was a good friend of "three-fingered" Jack White of Chicago, who was reputedly killed by the syndicate, this being the place in which Fitzgerald claims he was wounded in the hip, by the accidental discharge of a gun about August, 1933; that after he was shot at White's place he was taken to Willie Harrison's place at Calumet City; that he did not know what woman Harrison was living with at that time. However, as reflected in report of Special Agent Hostetter, St. Louis, Missouri dated March 5, 1935, interview with Mae Green indicated that she was with Harrison from May 1933 to August 29, 1933, when presumably Fitzgerald was brought in wounded to be cared for in the house, when she, Mae Green, left. This was apparently at 810 W. Mason Street, Calumet City, Illinois.

Fitzgerald was asked to advise as to whether or not Belle Born had any property rights in the money held by Mrs. Vioski of Waukegan, Illinois and he tentatively admitted this was his money, but that the ownership of same would be determined in court later. He would not go into this further; neither would he admit that this was part of the proceeds from the Bremer ransom money. Fitzgerald advised that he had been previously acquainted with the sister of Katherine Goulet at Toledo, Ohio; that the mother of Mrs. Goulet had been in the Ohio State Penitentiary for perjury as to testimony in a criminal case; that a brother of Katherine Goulet was understood to be in Waupun, Wisconsin State Penitentiary on a life sentence. He denied that he knew Sheriff O'Reilly, and could not offer any explanation as to how Harry Campbell became associated with the Goulets, friends of Fitzgerald.

On the above dates interview was also had with Alvin Karpis. Both Karpis and Fitzgerald are inclined to be very talkative, but when pressed closely as to any particular point, will not state anything covering the situation. Karpis has indicated some idea of pleading guilty in both cases, that is the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings, if he could get a concurrent life sentence. However it is understood that the United States Attorney believes that it would be better to place this individual on trial, and it is also understood that the friends of Peifer have apparently conceived the idea that it would be better if Karpis were not on trial with him.

Alvin Karpis, believing that Edward McGraw had admitted the presence of Campbell and Karpis in his house, admitted to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley that he and Harry Campbell had frequented McGraw's place at 221 1/2 Adams Street; that they went there to get a few drinks occasionally; that he recalled the occasion when he, Harry Campbell and John Brock were all three at this place. He admitted the situation referred to by confidential informant Clayton Hall, wherein on or about January 16, 1936 Hall took Karpis to a place on Adams street where Karpis made a call, and Karpis immediately ran out of this place and hurriedly drove away, apparently having been frightened by the possible presence of officers at the place. Karpis advised that this situation is true; that he called at McGraw's place and asked for George, meaning Harry Campbell, whom he expected to see there; that there were some other individuals present, which was indicated to him by McGraw who apparently also indicated that he should leave at once, which he did. Karpis was also questioned closely as to whether he had had a meeting with other individuals involved in the Garrettsville train robbery about November 5, 1935 at Toledo, Ohio at the place of Edith Barry. Karpis very definitely stated that there was no meeting on November 5th or other nearby date, preliminary to the Garrettsville train robbery; that no such meeting was held at either McGraw's or Edith Barry's place; that he has been at Edith Barry's place but that there was never any such meeting held there. It is noted that he speaks with knowledge and authority as to the situations such as this concerning the robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935, but will not directly admit at any time that he was involved in this robbery.

Along this same line he definitely and positively states that Fred Hunter had nothing to do with the Garrettsville train robbery; that he did not have a handkerchief on his face which dropped, allowing the persons to see him when this robbery was being perpetrated.

The same situation prevails as to the mail truck robbery at Warren, Ohio in April 1935, as to which Campbell and Karpis were probably participants. Karpis will speak with definite positiveness as to what has occurred, namely that Gargeant and Labrizita are innocent of this charge, but states he will do nothing to help them. When pressed as to a direct admission that he had anything to do with this job he will not answer. Karpis was asked why John Brock went on to Tulsa and Hot Springs when he and Hunter got off the plane on or about November 9, 1935, which plane had taken them from Port Clinton, Ohio to Hot Springs, the pilot being John Zetzer, and he answered "I do not know why he went on into Tulsa".

The same situation prevails when one tries to be specific with Karpis as to the part any individual took in a situation of this kind, and he refuses to answer, although he is rather careless in denying he was in on the two postal violations in question.

Karpis advises that he learned through a friend that apparently the Narcotic Agents had a dictaphone [redacted] at Chicago to detect narcotic violations, and they then overheard his [redacted] his emissary making arrangements [redacted]

[redacted] that thereafter apparently this information was all disclosed to the Agents [redacted] that he had a definite understanding [redacted]

[redacted] that it would be definitely successful; that there was to be no guess work. He states that provided the outcome had not been satisfactory it would have been "just too bad" [redacted] This same situation has been previously discussed with the other Agents, all of which will be covered in reports by them.

Karpis advised that at Toledo, Ohio in 1934 when the gang was located there he had very little to do with the other members; that he moved out of the Jarvis apartments when the others moved in; that he then went to Cleveland, Ohio, the understanding being at that time that only he and Fred Barker would know where each was located. However apparently Fred Barker's woman told Wynona Burdett, and it became generally known where all were located, and they associated with each other at Cleveland, the others moving in after he had arrived. He admitted he was the party who had called at the Cleveland Hotel and picked up Harry Sawyer and Gladys Sawyer, taking them to the place where he and Dolores Delaney were living, the Sawyers later being located with Fred Barker.

Karpis will not definitely admit that he had a credential card on Frank Noonan detective agency at Cleveland, but tentatively admits this by saying that he did not get it from Frank Noonan but that he got it from a subordinate. Karpis was under the impression that the man he had threatened in Cleveland, Ohio had remembered the name on the credential card he was carrying and which he exhibited to him.

Alvin Karpis insists that Art Hebebrand and James "shimmy" Patton did not know his real identity; that they welcomed him around the Harvard Club, which they would not have done had they known who he was; that they solicited him to go in on the slot machine racket; that he does

not recall Hebebrand having anything to do with obtaining a house for him at Cleveland. He claims he paid no money for protection at Cleveland; that he has never paid more than one hundred dollars per week for protection at any place; that he would not have considered the syndicate at Chicago hiding him out for the reason that he would not have trusted them. He will not admit the identity of anyone to whom he paid protection money. Karpis advised that during the time of the Weyerhauser kidnaping he was in West Virginia in some undisclosed place; that he went into a restaurant to get something to eat; that the man sitting next to him pointed out his picture on the front page wherein it was indicated that he and Volney Davis were suspects, and the man expressed his opinion to him that Karpis did not have anything to do with it; that he (Karpis) immediately left.

Karpis at the time of the above interviews with him went on to elaborate in complete detail as to the activities of Joe Anderson around the hideout seven miles from Hot Springs on Malvern Road on or about March 24 and 25, 1936, claiming that he had seen Anderson in the vicinity, watching the place with field glasses, etc., he not being aware of the fact that Special Agent in Charge Connelley knew the location of Joe Anderson at that time in Ohio, and that he could not have been at the place indicated. However, he subsequently admitted that he was lying as to this, this admission being made to Special Agent Bryce, Special Agent in Charge Connelley not having pressed him particularly, in order to encourage him in his conversation. Karpis did definitely admit however that based on information he had received, he refusing to admit that this was the information furnished by Connie Morris as obtained from taxi driver Brock, on the afternoon of March 25th, 1936 he hastily left the hideout, proceeding to Texas and later to New Orleans, Louisiana.

* Chicago syndicate

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The originals of all statements quoted in this report are being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE at Toledo, Ohio will continue with investigation by interviewing subjects and witnesses.

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E. J. WYNN
CLEVELAND, OHIO
7-576-12025

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P. O. Box 2766,
Cincinnati, Ohio

HDM:SLB
7-43

June 16, 1936

Special Agent In Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your letter of June 10, 1936 requesting advice concerning the stop notice against Plymouth sedan, motor PJ-322722. The correct number of this car should be PJ-322772.

As you know, this car was purchased by Milton Lett under the alias of Carl Baker, and was used in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery.

In view of the fact that Milton Lett has not been apprehended to date and is a possible subject in a harboring case presently being investigated in the Northern District of Ohio, the stop notices relative to this automobile should not be withdrawn.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent In Charge.

CC Bureau
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13094	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 17 1936	
ONE	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 15, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

As the Bureau has been previously advised, this office has in its possession \$2,948.25, representing currency seized from the premises occupied by Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, and also from his person. Subject Campbell has directed that \$2,400 of this money be turned over to his mother, Mrs. Lissa Campbell, 818 South Rockford Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and that \$300 be forwarded to him to be credited to his account at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. He has also directed that \$248.25, which amount he had not previously disposed of, be turned over to his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Billeter Miller.

The Bureau is respectfully requested to advise this office whether authority is granted to this office to turn over the money herein set forth to the persons designated by Harry Campbell.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

JPM/EJB

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-7-1000

The money has been turned over to Mrs. Campbell by registered mail.

W. J. [unclear]

Post Office Box 487
Jacksonville, Florida
June 13, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREWED

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. B. Dickerson, New York, dated March 18, 1936, which contains a lead for the Jacksonville Office to endeavor to locate one Fred Kohler at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Recent inquiries have been made at Daytona Beach by Special Agent C. B. Kinstead, where contact was had with all persons believed to have any information concerning confidence men. No information could be obtained indicating that Kohler has been recently in Daytona Beach.

It is noted that the report of Agent Dickerson indicates that Kohler might be located in Toledo, Ohio, through Sam Metzler, who is reported to be well known to the Toledo Police. It is, accordingly suggested that appropriate investigation be made at Toledo in an effort to locate Kohler, who is reported to be a contact for William Blumfield.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

REB:G

Cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
Los Angeles
New York

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1200

Jax 7-14

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

June 16th, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

On June 13th, 1936, Mr. Charles Tyler, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune, informed the writer that the Editor had received a letter from Edna Murray from the Missouri State Penitentiary, advising that she had full details as to the place of burial of John Hamilton at Oswego, Illinois, as well as the names of the parties who buried him and advising that she would grant an interview with a reporter from the Chicago Tribune in the event they would advise her the price they would pay for this information.

This is being forwarded to the Bureau for its information.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. LADD *a.s.g.*
Special Agent in Charge

DML:IJM

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 25 1936

EWL pmm

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ
7-576

June 19, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 11:40 A. M.

RE: BREKID

I called the Chicago office and talked to Agent Johnson about the letter he signed on the 16th of this month concerning Charles Tyler, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune, regarding the story of Edna Murray. I advised him that you felt if we have any further contact with the Tribune to tell them that, of course, we are not concerned about it at all; that the matter is old material and that we furnished to the newspapers many months ago photographs of the exact place where Hamilton was buried; in fact, we gave out pictures of the grave from which his body was removed.

I told him to try to make the Tribune see that this news is old and was in the newspapers several months ago.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

7-576-12059

JUN 25 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

T. A. F. 7-42

REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/15/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23, 25/36 6/2, 3/36	REPORT MADE BY T. E. BILLINGS
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232 - ET AL; Edward George Bremer, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING - HARBORING - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Telegram received by Chief of Police, Los Angeles, from MARGARETTA TUTTLE, Cincinnati, Ohio, advising that F. C. TUTTLE, Peters Cartridge Company, defrauded of \$30,000.00 by individuals, one of whom believed to be WILLIAM ELMER MEAD. This telegram turned over to Los Angeles Bureau office and indicated that a telegram had recently been received by F. C. Tuttle from Santa Monica, California, signed "MILTON", Rossmann Hotel. No Rossmann Hotel located in Santa Monica or Los Angeles, California, and inquiry at hotels and apartments with similar names resulted in negative information so far as the location of Mead was concerned. Information secured from Women's State Prison, Tehachapi, California, that LEON FELIX was located at Sheridan Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mail cover placed on Mrs. CATHERINE NYBURGER, correspondent of WILLIAM ELMER MEAD while he was confined in Colorado State Penitentiary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCES: Reports of Special Agent T. E. Billings, Los Angeles, California, dated March 12 and April 28, 1936; report of Special Agent V. E. Criss, Chicago, Illinois, dated May 19, 1936; telegram to the St. Paul office dated May 25, 1936; report of Special Agent R. T. Noonan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated May 26, 1936; letter from the Salt Lake City office dated May 29, 1936; conference teletype message to the Bureau and Cincinnati</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati --Charlotte St. Paul Chicago Los Angeles <i>Jacksonville</i>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 7 1575 412030 JUN 18 1936 </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <i>[Handwritten initials]</i> </div> </div>	

Office dated June 2 and 3, 1936, and teletype message from Cincinnati office dated June 2, 1936.

DETAILS:

On June 2, 1936, CAPTAIN CANTO of the Bunco Detail, Los Angeles Police Department, telephoned and advised that he had valuable information regarding WILLIAM ELMER MEAD. Special Agent T. E. Billings contacted Captain Canto and he turned over to Agent a copy of a telegram received by Chief of Police James E. Davis from MARGARETTA TUTTLE, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated June 1, 1936. This telegram reads as follows:

"CONFIDENCE MAN NAMED WILLIAM S. MEAD WANTED BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENT HAVE DEFRAUDED F C TUTTLE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS STOP THEY TELEGRAPHED TODAY FROM SANTA MONICA CALIFORNIA USING MILTON ROSSMAN HOTEL AS SIGNATURE STOP AM ANXIOUS THEY SHOULD NOT CONTACT HOLLYWOOD FRIENDS USING MY NAME ALSO ANXIOUS THEY SHOULD BE CAUGHT STOP THEY MAY TELEPHONE WESTERN UNION SANTAMONICA TO GET ANSWER TO THEIR WIRE STOP SUGGEST WE ANSWER AS IF WE HAD NO SUSPICIONS AT A TIME ARRANGED BY YOU"

Conference teletype was immediately sent to the Bureau and the Cincinnati office and the Cincinnati office was requested to contact F. C. TUTTLE and secure full details of this matter.

It was ascertained through a check of the telephone and city directories of Los Angeles and Santa Monica, California, that there is no Rossman Hotel at either place; however, there is a Rossmore Apartments located at 1045 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, California.

Special Agents E. K. Merritt and F. C. Culberson immediately proceeded to this address and the following investigation was conducted, Special Agent Merritt being the reporting agent: At the F. E. BUNDY Real Estate office, Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, it was ascertained that the Rossmore Apartments were owned by MRS. LORA HANDLER and that she occupied apartment #1. It was further ascertained that DAVE FEARON, Real Estate broker, 225 Wilshire Boulevard, was the agent for the property.

DAVE FEARON, Real Estate broker, 225 Wilshire Blvd., Santa Monica, was interviewed and advised that Mrs. Handler was the owner of the Rossmore Apartments and a very reliable individual. Mr. Fearon assured Agent that she would be willing to cooperate with this Bureau.

Mrs. Lora Handler, 1045 Ocean Avenue, Apartment #1, was interviewed and informed Agent that all of her tenants had been in the house for a considerable period of time with the exception of Mr. C. J. ANDREWS, who occupied Apartment #5, stating that he rented the apartment in November, 1935, and she

described Andrews as being eighty years old, six feet tall, slender, gray hair, walked erect and carried a cane. Mrs. Handler permitted Agent to examine the record showing the occupants of the various apartments and it was ascertained that there was no one residing there by the name of MILTON, HUNTINGTON, MEAD or JENKINSON. Mrs. Handler was shown a photograph of WILLIAM ELMER MEAD, who stated that Andrews resembled him in stature but that she did not see any resemblance in the face and that Andrews was a much older man.

Subsequent to Agent's first visit a call was made at Apartment #5 of the Rossmore Apartments, 1045 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, California, and under the pretext of being an agent for a local newspaper, made inquiry of C. J. ANDREWS concerning a subscription in order that Agent might have the opportunity to view him personally. It was definitely ascertained that he was not William Elmer Mead.

Special Agent A. B. Leckie and this Agent contacted Mr. J. C. MASON, Manager, Commercial Department, Western Union Company, Los Angeles, who, after a search of the records, advised that no record could be found in the Santa Monica, California, business of a telegram sent to F. C. Tuttle or Margaretta Tuttle at Cincinnati, Ohio, and signed "Milton, Rossmore Hotel", the period of the search covering the dates from May 30, 1936, to June 1, 1936.

Agents contacted MRS. J. SIRBACK, Manager of the Western Union office, located at Santa Monica, California, and a copy of the telegram sent to F. C. TUTTLE and signed "MILTON, ROSSMAN HOTEL", was located. It was ascertained that the telegram was received at the Western Union office from a pay-station telephone, Santa Monica 81822, and was received by MRS. SMITH, one of the operators. The telegram was received at about 6:15 P.M. on May 31, 1936. Mrs. Sirback did not desire to have Agent make a copy of the telegram but did permit a hurried reading of the same and it was noticed that the message, including the signature "Milton", was written by typewriter and that the name, "Rossmore Hotel, L.A." was added in handwriting. Inasmuch as the Cincinnati office will undoubtedly secure the exact wording of this telegram, the contents of same are not being set forth in this report.

Mrs. Sirback advised that she knew of no Rossmore Hotel either in Los Angeles or Santa Monica, California, and that the Rossmore Apartments referred to above was the only establishment having any similar name. Mrs. Sirback also advised that at 11:52 A. M., on June 2, 1936, a telegram had been received addressed to "Milton, Personal, Rossmore Hotel, Santa Monica" from F. C. Tuttle, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that, inasmuch as it was believed the Rossmore Hotel in Los Angeles was intended, the message was returned to the Los Angeles main office for delivery.

The following investigation was conducted at the Rossmore Hotel, Los Angeles, by Special Agents F. C. Culberson and E. K. Merritt, Special Agent

Merritt being the reporting agent: Mr. JOHN DOLAN, Assistant Manager, Rosslyn Hotel, was interviewed and informed Agents that there was not at the present time, nor had there been, any guest registered at the hotel for the past week by the name of "Milton", but that an attempt had been made by the Western Union to deliver a telegram about one hour previous to Agents' visit, which was addressed to "Milton, Rosslyn Hotel", and that this message had been returned by the Western Union operator in the hotel with a request for further information from the sender. Mr. Dolan stated that he would immediately contact the Los Angeles office in the event there were any inquiries made at the desk for a telegram, giving the name "Milton".

Photograph of WILLIAM ELMER MEAD was shown to Mr. Dolan, who in turn showed the photograph to the two clerks on duty, all of whom advised that they had not seen anybody resembling this individual in or about the hotel.

It was ascertained that the Santa Monica pay-station 81822 from which the telegram received by F. C. Tuttle was sent was located at 3001 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California, which is the address of a Best Drugstore, which is situated on the board-walk immediately adjacent to the beach and pleasure pier. Inquiry was made of the clerks on duty at about six P. M. on June 2, 1936, but no information could be secured regarding a party making a telephone call from one of the booths on the previous Sunday evening. The clerks advised that on that day the crowds visiting the amusement concessions at the beach were extremely large, due to the favorable weather and due to the fact that a double holiday existed at that time.

Photographs of William Elmer Mead were exhibited to these clerks but none of them could recall having seen anyone in the drugstore resembling this party.

On the following morning, June 3, 1936, Special Agent E. K. Merritt contacted E. J. WOLFORD, Manager, Miramar Hotel, Ocean Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, which is a large, exclusive hotel, and the principal hotel of Santa Monica, who advised that there was no one at the hotel presently or who had been there recently using any of the names of the individuals mentioned in the teletype from the Cincinnati office dated June 2, 1936.

Photographs of William Elmer Mead were shown to Mr. Wolford, as well as to the clerk and bartender, and they all stated that they had not seen anybody who resembled the photograph of this individual.

Agent Merritt interviewed Mr. L. O'NEIL, Assistant Manager of the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, which is an exclusive hotel of that city, and he also advised that no individuals using the names referred to in the above teletype had been recent guests of the Beverly-Wilshire. Mr. O'Neil, together with the room clerk and bartender on duty at the time, was

shown photograph of William Elmer Mead and they all stated that they had not seen anyone who resembled this individual.

The writer contacted Mr. JOHN KING, Assistant Manager, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, which is one of the larger and more exclusive hotels, and he advised, after checking the records, that no one using the names of JENKINSON, MILTON or HUNTINGTON, had been registered during the recent past in the hotel. Mr. King did not recognize photographs of William Elmer Mead and he exhibited these photographs to the various room clerks, page boys and bell-boys, but none of them could recall having seen an individual at the hotel, or elsewhere, resembling these photographs. An Identification Order on Mead was left with Mr. King and he advised that the same would be placed on the private bulletin board for the attention of all employees of the hotel.

The writer contacted Mr. EDWARD ROBERTSON, Assistant Manager of the Biltmore Hotel, which is another leading and exclusive hotel in Los Angeles, and he advised that no registrations were found for parties using the names mentioned above. Some weeks ago Mr. Robertson was supplied with an Identification Order of William Elmer Mead and he advised that he had been constantly on the alert to observe this party should he visit the hotel. At the request of Agent, Mr. Robertson exhibited Mead's photographs to various employees of the hotel, without results. Mr. Robertson advised that he would from time to time call the attention of the employees to the Identification Order on Mead and request that they be on the alert to observe this individual should he appear at the hotel.

The telephone directory of Los Angeles was examined for apartments and hotels with names similar to Rossman and the following were found: Rossmoyne Apartments, 138 South Berendo; Rossmore Apartments, 649 North Rossmore, and Rossmore Hotel at 905 East Sixth Street. Agent telephoned each of these establishments under the pretext of being with Western Union and made inquiry for a Mr. Milton. Agent was advised that no one by the name of Milton was a resident at these establishments.

Agent ascertained that Mrs. J. SIRBACK has been succeeded as manager of the Western Union at Santa Monica, California, by Mr. IMMEL. Mrs. Sirback advised that she had explained to Mr. Immel that this office was interested in the telegram forwarded to F. C. Tuttle and requested that he cooperate if further demands were made upon him by Agents from this office.

- Agent telephoned Mr. Immel, who agreed to immediately advise this office in the event a telegram is received for transmittal to F. C. Tuttle at Cincinnati, Ohio.

A conference teletype was sent to the Bureau and the Cincinnati office under date of June 3, 1936, advising of the results of the above investigation.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons,

Jacksonville, Florida, dated February 27, 1936, wherein a lead is set out for this office to ascertain whether C. S. MEAD, Pasadena, California, who registered at the George Washington Hotel, West Palm Beach, Florida, on October 30, 1935, was identical with William Elmer Mead. The Pasadena Telephone Directory lists C. S. Mead, Autos, 717 E. Colorado Boulevard. Mr. C. S. Mead was interviewed at his place of business and he advised that he and his wife were in Florida during December, 1935, and that during the latter part of that month they registered at the George Washington Hotel, West Palm Beach, Florida, and occupied a room on either the fourth or fifth floor. Mr. Mead stated that he was certain that he was not there in October, 1935. Mr. Mead was requested to write, "Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mead, Pasadena, California", and this writing was compared with the tracing forwarded with reference report and it is undoubtedly the same handwriting.

Mr. Mead was also shown photographs of WILLIAM ELMER MEAD and he advised that he was unacquainted with this individual and, to his knowledge, has never seen him.

Report of Special Agent V. E. Criss indicates that William Elmer Mead was in the company of LEON FELIX at West Palm Beach, Florida, in January, 1936, and a lead was set out for this office to make further efforts to locate Felix, whose wife, under the name of DOROTHY FISHER, is confined in the Women's State Prison at Tehachapi, California.

Under date of May 23, 1936, a letter was addressed to the Women's State Prison requesting advice by telegram as to the latest address of Dorothy Fisher's husband and a reply was received by telegram under date of May 25, 1936, advising that Felix sent his wife a letter on May 22, 1936, from the Sheridan Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The St. Paul office was advised by telegram on the same date of this information.

Reference report of Special Agent Billings dated March 12, 1936, sets out a lead for this office to determine if Mrs. C. E. WRIGHT, 1625 Vine Street, Hollywood, California, who was listed as a correspondent of Dorothy Fisher, wife of Leon Felix, was in contact with William Elmer Mead or whether she was a likely contact for other parties of interest in connection with this investigation. Since Leon Felix was located and interviewed and denies having been in contact with Mead for several years, it is not believed that Mead would be in contact with friends of Felix's wife; however, Mrs. Wright should be interviewed for any information in her possession regarding Mead and a lead is being set out for that purpose.

Reference report of Special Agent Billings dated April 28, 1936, sets out information regarding Mrs. CATHERINE NYBURGER, 1039 South Berendo, Los Angeles, who is probably identical with KATIE NYBURGER who corresponded with Mead during his incarceration in the Colorado State Penitentiary from 171 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles. On May 23, 1936, a mail cover was requested on all mail addressed to Mrs. Nyburger.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Cincinnati Bureau Office will maintain contact with F. C. TUTTLE of the Peters Cartridge Company in order that advice will be received immediately in the event further contact is had by him with the parties who defrauded him of \$30,000.00 on May 19, 1936.

The Los Angeles Bureau Office at Los Angeles, Calif., will interview MRS. C. E. WRIGHT, 1625 Vine Street, to determine if she has information regarding William Elmer Mead.

Will report the results of the mail cover placed on all mail addressed to Mrs. CATHERINE NYBURGER, 1039 South Berendo, and at the conclusion of the thirty-day mail cover, in the event no information of value is received from the cover, will interview Mrs. Nyburger in order to ascertain whether she has knowledge of the present whereabouts of William Elmer Mead.

Will ascertain the identity of S. D. PATTERSON, Elks Club, who corresponded with WILLIAM SHAW, Broadway Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah, as outlined in reference letter from the Salt Lake City office.

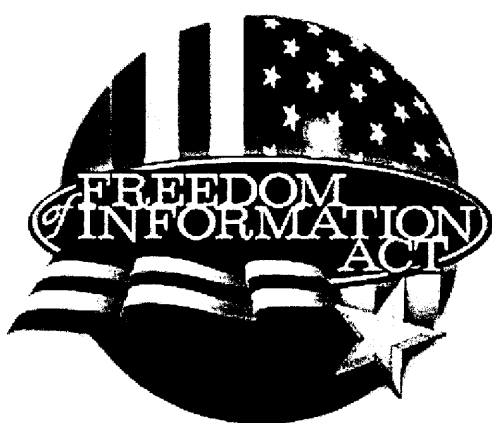
PENDING

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 210



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 210

SERIALS 12031 - 12100

TOTAL PAGES 136

PAGES RELEASED 136

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

144 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Re: BARKIN

Reference is made to my letter dated June 8, 1936, concerning Robert Reed, who is alleged to have pertinent information with reference to the alleged murder of Dr. Joseph P. Moran in the vicinity of the Casino Club at Toledo.

The Casino Club, in 1934, was operated by Bert and Ted Angus and was located on Summit Street at Point Place, a suburb of Toledo, immediately across from the Bay View Golf Course and the Bay View Yacht Club. The Casino Club was a rendezvous for the various members of the Barker-Karpis gang who migrated to Toledo following the release of victim Bremer on October 7, 1934. The gang was apparently "set in" with the Angus brothers by William J. Harrison, who at one time was interested in a saloon with them at Calumet City, Illinois. Such members of the gang as Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Doc and Fred Barker, Willie Harrison, Volney Davis, Jimmy Wilson, Doc Moran, Vernon Wardette, Dolores Delaney, Alvin Murray, and others, frequently congregated at the Casino Club where they drank freely and associated intimately with the Angus brothers. Ted Angus is reputed to be the chief vice collector in the vicinity of Toledo, being associated in this connection with Captain George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department. Timiney, in the year 1934, during the time the gang was frequenting the Casino Club, was reported to have been a nightly visitor there and associated with members of the gang.

Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley now desires that you interview Robert Reed in the event he is located in Jacksonville, and that this interview be detailed and exhaustive, obtaining from Reed all of the information he is alleged to have with reference to the murder of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, and the arrest of some members of the gang and their release through the influence of Ted Angus and Captain George Timiney. He should be questioned extensively as to any and all

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

7-576-12-11

EX-111

employees of the Casino Club during that period, as well as any associates of the Barker-Karpis gang. The matter of the association of Captain Timiney with the gang should also be obtained in detail.

For your use in conducting the interview with Reed, there are enclosed herewith two photographs of Captain George Timiney.

Very truly yours,

WJW/LJB

Enclosures (2)

CC - Bureau ✓
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

Laboratory Report

June 16, 1936

Case: 34410

Number: 7-276-11034

Specimens:

One Thompson sub-machine gun .45 caliber - numbers obliterated.
One Thompson sub-machine gun .45 caliber, serial #950, model of 1921.
One fifty-round drum.
One twenty-round clip.

Examination requested by: Little Rock Bureau Office

Date received: 6-9-36

Examination requested: Ballistic - Restore Number

Result of examination:

Examination by: Q. Tamm
Parsons

The above-listed guns have been examined in an effort to determine the extent of rusting inasmuch as it was reported that they had been buried. It is extremely difficult to approximate the length of time that these weapons might have remained under ground and impossible to estimate without information as to the conditions of the weapons when buried, the condition of the soil as to moisture and acidity, et cetera. However, it is noted that the rusting of these weapons is in an early stage and under extreme conditions, this observation could have resulted from the exposure of a day or two. Under favorable conditions it could have been considerably longer.

Test cartridges have been fired in these weapons and comparisons are now being made with specimens of that type contained in the Laboratory's files. No identification has as yet been made and you will be further advised at the completion of these comparisons.

Efforts are being made to restore the original serial number and you will be immediately advised in the event this number is determined.

1-Bureau
1-Little Rock
1-Pittsburgh
1-Chicago
1-St. Paul
1-Cleveland
1-Cincinnati
1-Mr. E. J. Connelley - Chicago
1-Laboratory

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 16 1936

7-526-12034

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 18 1936

1377

DJP:ERS

June 18, 1936

RECORDED

7-576-~~2224~~

12032

Mr. C. Fletcher,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
500 Sector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau June 9, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure: SPECIAL DELIVERY

#1140285

cc-Pittsburgh

Chicago

St. Paul

Cleveland

Cincinnati

R. M. J. Connelley - 1140285

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN 20 1936

John - Bureau of 4:15 P.M.

S.D.C.

W. J. Connelley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10161

QT:EG

Laboratory Report

June 17, 1936.

Case: Brekid.

Number: 7-576-11924

Specimens: One Thompson submachine gun .45 caliber, number obliterated.
One Thompson submachine gun .45 caliber, serial 950 and
model of 1921.
One fifty round drum.
One twenty round clip.

Examination requested by: Little Rock Office

Date received: 6/9/36

Examination requested: Ballistic - Restore Number

Result of examination:

Examination by: Parsons
Q. Tamm

The Thompson submachine gun .45 caliber has been processed in
the Laboratory and the number has been found to be 7609.

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Little Rock
- 1 - Pittsburgh
- 1 - Mr. E. J. Connelley
- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - St. Paul
- 1 - Cleveland
- 1 - Cincinnati
- 1 - Laboratory

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUL 20 1936

7-576-12033

QT:EG

June 17, 1936.

RECORDED

7-570-31004

12033

Mr. C. Fletcher,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
800 Hector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: Brekid.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau

June 2, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure:

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
cc - Pittsburgh
Mr. W. F. Connelley
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

ARM-310500
JEP
EJC
Gudger

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 16, 1936

Hon. George F. Sullivan
United States Attorney
Saint Paul, Minnesota

RECORDED

JUN 20 1936

Dear Sir:

INDEXED

7-576-12034

Reference is made to your letter of April 24, 1936, requesting that an agent of this Bureau ascertain the protective facilities afforded prisoners at the work farm near Two Harbors, Minnesota, in order to determine whether this farm would be a suitable place of incarceration for Bryan Bolton while awaiting trial in the new case.

The following quoted memorandum covers Special Agent John V. Anderson's inspection of that place:

"Torstein Grinager is Superintendent of the Lake County work farm and resides at Two Harbors and occasionally visits the farm. Carl Hedin is General Foreman of the farm and Axel Ringdahl is a deputy employed at the farm. None of these individuals were at the farm at the time, but a number of prisoners were seen wandering around. The only other civil employee is John A. Berger, cook, and he was at the farm at the time of agent's visit.

This place is an ordinary farm consisting of 240 acres, 30 head of cattle and 4 head of horses. There are no cells and the prisoners sleep and live in an ordinary red wooden frame shed looking building. Same has a large room with a number of bunks and a smaller room with a few bunks. There are no other separate rooms with the exception of the office where the prisoners eat. There are no bars on this shed and prisoners seem to come and go as they please. Hedin and Ringdahl had a crew out in the woods somewhere at the time of agent's visit. Every night at 9:00 or 9:30 P.M. roll is taken for the purpose of determining whether all prisoners are present. They

may wander over the whole 240 acres. The prisoners at this farm are minor violators and no one watches them at night.

Ed Hanson, Chief Deputy Sheriff, Duluth, Minnesota, advised that the St. Louis County Jail has a juvenile ward which would be an appropriate place for an ill prisoner. Hanson stated that the ventilation is very good and escape would be impossible. Hanson also advised that access could be had to the roof of the jail where the prisoner could be taken out every day. Escape is possible by jumping three stories on to concrete. This jail as a whole is very sanitary and healthful as a jail can be."

- - - - -

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BOWEN

I am enclosing a memorandum of information in the Cleveland office file with reference to Gene and Thelma Holst, for use in questioning them. As shown in the report of Special Agent J. L. Johnson, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated May 27, 1936, Gene Holst is now residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, at 3501 Auburn Avenue. Letter from the Philadelphia office to the Cleveland office, dated May 26, 1936, indicates that Thelma Holst resides in Philadelphia at 3017 Frankford Avenue.

In connection with the harboring investigation now in progress in Toledo, Ohio, it is expected that Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley will direct, in the near future, that Gene Holst and Thelma Holst be interrogated.

It is requested that at the time these women are questioned the interviews be very detailed, and that particular emphasis be placed on the associations of Captain George Witzinsky with members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Toledo, Ohio. There should be no intimation to the women as to the confidential source of much of the information contained in the memorandum, but they should be led to believe that Mr. [redacted] and Campbell have furnished us information.

Very truly yours,

VJ/JE
Enclosures (2)
cc - Bureau
- Philadelphia
- Chicago
t. Paul
E. J. Connelley

J. P. McEWELAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

7-576-12035

144-576-12035-29

MEMORANDUM RE RENE AND THELMA HOLST

0
Shortly after the release of Edward George Bremer on February 7, 1934, various members of the Barker-Karpis gang moved to Toledo, Ohio, where they were "set in" with Theodore and Bert Angus, owners of the Casino Club, Point Place, a suburb of Toledo, Ohio, by Willie Harrison, who formerly was interested with the Angus brothers in a saloon in Calumet City, Illinois.

Theodore Angus has resided at 4209 North Lockwood with Ruth Wells as man and wife since prior to 1934. Bert Angus is married to Madeline Holst, the latter being a sister of Rene and Thelma Holst, and during 1934 Mr. and Mrs. Bert Angus lived at the Burdella Apartments, Collingwood and Cherry Streets, Toledo, Ohio. Thelma and Rene Holst, during part of the time the gang was in Toledo, had an apartment at the Jarvis Apartments, during the period Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdella also had an apartment in this building as Mr. and Mrs. Ray E. Nelson, from February 13, 1934 to April 3, 1934. The Holst girls later, from August, 1934 to June, 1935, lived in an apartment at the Burdella Apartments. Volney Davis and Edna Murray had an apartment at the Burdella Apartments from May 9, 1934 to June 9, 1934, with Doc Barker, the latter apartment having been rented under the name of H. J. Morley, a known alias of Doc Barker.

The Angus brothers were exceedingly friendly with the gang, "fronting" for them in the purchase of automobiles, aiding them in securing places in which to live, lending their influence to help them make various purchases of furniture, and acting as references. The gang generally used the Casino Club as a rendezvous, and on frequent occasions Rene and Thelma Holst associated with them there, and on the whole, their entire association with the gang, as will be set out later, strongly indicates that they knew full well the true identity of the gang and that they were wanted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

Mildred Tuhlman, alias Clark, whose name is not to be disclosed in view of certain confidential circumstances, stated, as set out in the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, dated at Chicago, Illinois, January 25, 1935, pages 2A-6, that in July, 1934 at the Casino Club, Madeline Angus and Rene Holst pointed out Arthur Barker and Alvin Karpis.

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78 MAR 25 1965

7-576-12035

Cotton, D. E. Hall, Murray

named them, and stated that they were wanted for the Bremer kidnaping; that on this occasion at the Casino Club, were Jimmie (Jimmie Wilson), Slim (Russell Gibson), Willie (Willie Harrison), Cotton and Rabbit (Volney Davis and Edna Murray), Paula (Paula Harmon, Wynona (Wynona Burdette), and George (Harry Campbell; that in August, 1934 she, Mildred Kuhlman, Jimmie Wilson, Willie Harrison, Arthur Barker, and Rene Holst, drove to the house occupied by Harry Campbell and Wynona (which from description, was no doubt 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio) where Campbell and Wynona Burdette, as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield lived from April 3, 1934 to August 3, 1934, and on this occasion Rene occupied for the night a room with Jimmie Wilson.

The summary report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, April 27, 1935, page 9, sets out that Doc Barker and Russell Gibson are alleged to have visited the apartment of Thelma and Rene Holst on Christmas morning, December 25, 1934.

The report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, February 25, 1935, page 24, sets out that on January 26, 1935, Rene, at a party at her apartment, [redacted] that Karpis and Campbell were in town, and that they had contacted Joe Roscoe, who operates the 42nd Street Cafe in Toledo, a notorious underworld character, who turned them away (this was after the Atlantic City, New Jersey escape) and they then went to the Casino where the Angus brothers also turned them away. b7d

[redacted] as set out in the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated April 9, 1935, page seven, stated that in March, 1935, [redacted] that Karpis and Campbell had recently been in Akron, Ohio, armed with machine guns, endeavoring to locate George Sargeant for the purpose of killing him.

Mildred Kuhlman stated that she learned from Rene Holst that Campbell and Karpis, the night after their escape from Atlantic City, New Jersey, came to the Casino Club, stood outside, attracted the attention of Bert Angus, who came out and told them he did not want anything to do with them as they were "too hot"; that Rene further stated that several days later Karpis and Campbell were drinking at the Dutch Village Cafe, owned and operated by Joe Roscoe; that Rene said to her, "What do you think, as hot as those two persons are, they appear in public places like the Dutch Village, drinking beer. They must be crazy." (Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated May 1, 1935.

Report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, September 5, 1935, page three, reflects [REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] that one Henry Bender, a pilot, flew Rene Holst to Chicago, Illinois, from Toledo, Ohio, at the time of the Barker trial in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 17, 1935, pages forty and forty-three, inclusive, quotes Edna Murray as stating that the Angus brothers, and Thelma and Rene Holst knew the true identity of the gang and called the members by their common names; that Captain George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department also knew the gang and associated with them at the Casino Club; that one time she, Edna Murray, was in a drinking booth at the Casino with Rene Holst and Madeline Angus when Captain George Timiney came to the booth and asked Rene for a dance; she refused and when Timiney walked away Edna remarked, "What the hell does that [REDACTED] want?" Rene laughed and said, "Oh, he's all right. You have nothing to worry about." Edna Murray further stated that Rene was the sweetheart of Captain Timiney.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Egan, Cleveland, Ohio, dated January 7, 1936, page ten, reflects [REDACTED] "You know he is married again and won't Wynona be hot when she hears it?" This indicates that Rene Holst had some rather definite information concerning Campbell, in view of the fact that he was, in fact, married to Gertrude Billeter at Bowling Green, Ohio, on May 29, 1935.

0
11-17-36
The report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 6, 1936, reflects that Wynona stated that shortly after Madeline Angus was released from St. Vincent's hospital (which was on June 18, 1934) Wynona, Edna Murray, Rene and Thelma Holst visited Madeline in her apartment in the Burdella Apartments, Collingwood and Cherry Streets. Thelma picked up a detective magazine containing a lineup of wanted criminals and showed it to Edna and Wynona and asked, "Isn't this Shorty and Ray?" Wynona stated that she recognized the photographs as those of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis.

At the time Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette were residing at 2831 - 131st Street, as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield, from April 3, 1934 to August 3, 1934, they were visited by several women on numerous occasions, according to neighbors, but these

women visitors have never been identified, and it is possible that they were Madelina Angus, Rene and Thelma Holst.

As set out herein, Campbell and Wynona Burdette lived in the Jarvis Apartments, Toledo, Ohio, from February 13, 1934 to April 3, 1934, as Mr. and Mrs. Ray E. Nelson, and Rene and Thelma Holst also had an apartment in the building. The custodian of the apartment building recalls that on one occasion Thelma Holst told her that Nelson (Campbell) was employed as a waiter at the Casino.

EJN/EJB

E. J. WYNN
Special Agent

Post Office box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 16, 1936

DB:VC
7-56

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I have observed from the press that Lawrence DeVol alias Larry DuVal, a former intimate and associate of Alvin Karpis, recently escaped from some institution in Minnesota. Carol Tankersley, who knows Karpis and DeVol, informed me on June 15, 1936 that DeVol is very fond of Karpis and of his sister, Emily Newbold of Chicago, and that he may seek to contact Karpis and his sister. The Tankersley woman informed me that it is her recollection that the Newbold woman was, at one time, fond of DeVol, even though she is married. She also stated that DeVol is crazy enough to attempt to give aid of some kind to Karpis.

I am sure the St. Paul office has not been unkindful of this, but I am passing it on to you for such value as it may be worth.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 20 1936

7-576-12-36

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 17, 1936

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

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Re: BREKID

Receipt is acknowledged of copy of letter dated June 13, 1936, written by Alvin Karpis to Dolores Delaney, an inmate of your institution. The contents of this letter have been carefully noted.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this as in other matters, I remain,

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HFR:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau ✓

RECORDED

JUN 20 1936

7-576-12037

mm

C. 2

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 17, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the
offices listed below are copies of letter written
by Alvin Karpis, Subject in instant case, to
Dolores Delaney, an inmate of the United States
Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, under date of June
13, 1936.

Very truly yours,

H. M. Reinecke
H. M. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
2 enclosures

cc-St. Paul (enclosure)
Chicago " "
Cleveland " "
Cincinnati " "

RECORDED
INDEXED

JUN 20 1936

7-11-12038

pm

-copy-

June 13, 1936
St. Paul, Minn.
Alvin Karpis.

Dolores Delaney,
Milan, Mich.

Dear Dolores:

I received your letter and was more than pleased to hear from you. I hope you are actually as cheerful as your letter leads me to believe that you are. I am surprised to hear you are smoking Bull Durham. Who rolls them for you? I suppose in your next letter you will be telling me you can roll them with one hand. I smoke it once in a while up here as I get tired of smoking Chesterfields all of the time. Here is a suggestion. Why don't you buy one sack of Durham and one pack of Chesterfields and smoke your Durham during the day and the Chesterfields after your meals. I would think that way you would not be apt to become acclimated to the use of Bull Durham exclusively. You know it would be rather an unusual sight to see a young lady sitting in a place rolling cigarettes. I have plenty of company as there is an agent with me 24 hours a day, that is three on 8 hour shifts. Otherwise I would pass the time much slower than I do. 2 of them are Oklahomans so that makes me feel rather at home as I know a lot of fellows one of them knows.

I have been having a little difficulty locating the bills of sale for the cars. I received one from Hot Springs, Ark. yesterday. I will try and get the others while I am here. I just talked to an agent that was at Myrtle Eatons trial in Jacksonville, Fla. He told me that Wynona was at the trial as a witness. Edna Murray was there, also James Wilson. I think she received 6 mo. Who is your friend in there? I don't suppose it is anyone I know. My sister Emily arrived here Saturday but had to be back in Chi. Monday and the O.K. did not arrive from Washington until Sun. afternoon 5 minutes after she had started back to Chi., so she didn't get to see me. I think my mother and father will be up to see you soon as they receive permission. Then they will drive down to see me. I would like to have them see you on your birthday. Do you ever hear from your sisters or your mother? I hear they are here in St. Paul. I suppose your brother-in-law is home by now. I hope so anyway.

It seems a shame that you will not get to see the Board until March but that is the way things go. As to the pen and pencil set, I will see about it in a day or so. You have no doubt received some money from father since I have been arrested. Anyway if you haven't you will in a day or so. Then every first of the month you will receive \$10.00 or at least it will be sent to you around the first of each month. I am sorry that that is all you are allowed to spend each month. I know what it makes the time go by a lot faster if you have a few things that are considered luxuries in a place of that kind. Also, honey, I don't want you to worry about Raymond as he will be well taken care of as long as you are in there. Also I don't want you to worry about your future as I know you

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76 MAR 25 1965

will be well taken care of when you are paroled to my parents. I believe I will have them sell your car some time this month. I will have them put the money in the bank in your name and have them send the bank book to you. But don't let any shyster lawyer try to tell you that he can do this or that for you for so much money. As you surely realize if they could have possibly done anything for you it would have been done long before now. You know I talked to a few of them in regard to getting something done for you but all they could do was promise to do their best, but after you are in there, they cannot do anything but take your money. Are you allowed any musical instruments? If so what would you like to have? Yes I remember the pearls. If there is anything you can have that you want let me know in your next letter and I will see that you receive it. I will close for this time. Will write you again next Saturday.

Love,

Al.

P.S. Do you think you
will ever roll them
as good as the girl
in the picture?

KRM:EHG

June 16, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 26,
1936, in which you advise that the question concerning
the appeals taken by Cassius McDonald and Harry
Sawyer will be determined by June 15, 1936.

The Bureau desires that you immediately
communicate with the United States Attorney at St.
Paul, Minnesota, to ascertain the exact status of
these appeals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Mr. Connelley,
Chicago.
Cincinnati.
Cleveland.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12039
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 17 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED
JUN 13 1936
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

June 17, 1936.

TO ALL FIELD OFFICES:

RE: BREKID

On February 4, 1935, Harry Campbell, under the alias, Charles Miller, and using the fictitious address, 6604 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio, purchased a 1933 Stoward/Ford coupe, Model 40, bearing motor #15-429014 from the Pollock Davis Company, 11628 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

A bill of sale #2135967 describing instant automobile and purchase of same was filed with the Clerk of Court, Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio, on February 5, 1935. The automobile bore 1935 Ohio license plates #HM 54, which number was issued to Charles Miller, 6604 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

No record has been found at the Registrar's office at Columbus, Ohio, indicating instant automobile has been registered in the state of Ohio for 1936.

It is, therefore, requested that each field office place an appropriate flash card with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in its respective district for the purpose of securing information in the event this car is registered in the future.

Very truly yours,

CES/EJB
CC - Bureau ✓

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-22-1936

ONE PM

Toledo, Ohio, June 17, 1936

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

Dear Sir:

In Re: C. E. Smith and
E. J. Tynn, Special
Agents.

The Cleveland Office advises me that Agents Tynn and Smith have been ordered transferred to the Washington Field Office for assignment. These two Agents are at the present time engaged in the investigation of the harboring charges growing out of the "Breid" case at Cleveland, Toledo and Canton, Ohio and vicinity. These Agents are closely associated with this case due to their past work on same and their present investigative inquiry. It is not believed that suitable personnel can replace them in their efforts to this.

It is suggested that these two Agents be allowed to complete the inquiry they are now engaged upon unless some special reason exists for their removal elsewhere.

Very truly yours,

L. J. Connelley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Special Agent.

cc Cleveland -2-

RECORDED

JUN 24 1936

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO. 1-1000

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-13-30	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-1-30	REPORT MADE BY W. A. WHELAN
TITLE WILLIAM J. HEND, with aliases, I. O. #1354			CHARACTER OF CASE WIDRAWAL TO LOAN

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records at Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J., disclose registration on 5-2-30 in name of W. W. Jenkensson, London, England. Nelson Nickels, bell-boy #2 placed Jenkensson in room, but cannot identify photograph of head as W. W. Jenkensson, however, he states photograph of head is familiar. Other bell-boys think photograph of head familiar although they cannot place him. Jenkensson remained in Claridge Hotel from 5-2-30 to 5-13-30, leaving no forwarding address on departure. Registration card filled for-
warded to Cincinnati Bureau Office.

REFERENCE:

Letter of Cincinnati Bureau Office to
Charlotte, N.C. Office, June 2, 1930.

DETAILS:

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Joseph J. Burack, in charge, Claridge Hotel.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. L. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7 576-12042 JUN 2 1930
COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 25 1961	

upon being exhibited photograph of William Elmer Mead, advised that the photograph meant nothing to him as he was familiar with the faces of very few of the guests in that hotel. However, he caused the Room Clerk to come into his office to view the photograph, but the Room Clerk was unable to identify the photograph of William Elmer Mead.

Mr. Binns caused the registration records of this hotel to be searched in an endeavor to locate a registration in the name of Sir Lark Jenkinson, M. W. Jenkinson, Jennings, Hiltner, Huntington. This search yielded the following registration and other information, to wit: Registration card 17-11 in the name of M. W. Jenkinson, London, England. This card reflects that Jenkinson checked in at this hotel on 5-2-36 and departed on 5-4-36, remaining two days in room 61-17 at a rate of 15. per day. This account number was 1005, which account Mr. Binns advised, was paid in full.

Mr. Binns also caused a search to be made of the hotel's records dated 5-2-36, which reflects that Mr. Jenkinson's room, 61-17, was in order. Number 2 bellboy made this card out. These exhibits were forwarded to the Bureau for handwriting comparison on June 18, 1936. Upon his departure Jenkinson left no forwarding address.

Mr. Binns caused all of the bellboys on duty to be assembled where they could view photograph of William Elmer Mead. Agent exhibited this photograph to these bellboys, several of the boys advising that the face was familiar, but no one could place where he had seen this individual, nor was he able to state whether this face had been seen in the hotel or outside.

Helson Nickels, Bellboy #2, who placed Jenkinson's baggage in the room was interviewed for information that he might possess concerning Jenkinson. Nickels advised that as he recalls, this date, 5-2-36, was on a weekend and there were numerous guests registered that day, and that he has no recollection of Jenkinson.

A description of Head and Head's photograph were given to Nichols to view, and he stated that the photograph of Head appears to be familiar to him, although he cannot say that Jenkenson is identical with Head, as he does not recall one thing concerning Jenkenson.

Mr. Eimms requested that an Identification Order on William Elmer Head be sent to his hotel, so that it could be exhibited to all employees at the next conference held, and also that he might post this Identification Order in a place where employees will have access thereto, although it will be hidden from the view of others. This request has been complied with; an identification order has been sent to Mr. Eimms.

There being no further leads in this District at the present time, this case is being -

RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Robert Frost Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 19, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the report of Special Agent J. L. Fallon at Philadelphia, Pa., dated June 18, 1936, RUC'ing the above entitled case.

Since then, Cleveland letter dated June 16th was received later in the day, which indicates further investigation is to be conducted. Accordingly, this matter will be carried as pending, and appropriate investigation will take place.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV/ant
7-45
cc-Bureau

RECORDED

7-576-12043

JUN 20 1936

Handwritten initials "M" and "K" with a checkmark.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE June 12, 1936	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/25 to 6/10/36	REPORT MADE BY V. E. CRISS
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232 et al Edward George Bremer, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mrs. Mead interviewed at Chicago office 6/3/36 and admitted seeing her husband William Elmer Mead, Leon Felix, Charles Long and Long's wife at West Palm Beach in January 1936. Long contacted Mrs. Mead daily and claims to have sent a communication through Mrs. Mead to Mead, requesting him to contact him (Long). Unknown man believed to have visited Mrs. Mead night of June 6, 1936. Mrs. Mead lost and recovered her canary bird while away from Chicago by offering a \$10 reward in newspapers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent V. E. Criss, Chicago, Ill. June 2, 1936; teletype message of the Bureau June 1, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:</p> <p>Mr. J. William Erickson, 1543 Fargo Avenue, telephone Rogers Park 1036 was interviewed in accordance with reference teletype. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson live in an apartment which is adjacent to and along side of and extending back beyond the rear of Mrs. William E. Mead's apartment house.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Erickson stated that they have a canary bird which is kept hanging in a cage in a window which is just to the rear of</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>D. M. Ladd</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
Bureau - 3 Dallas - 2 New York - 1 Birming. - 2 St. Paul - 2 Kas. City - 2 Jacksv. - 2 Cincinn. - 2 Little Rk. - 1 Atlante - 2 Phoenix - 2 Chicago - 2 San Ant. - 2 Indpls. - 2		7 576-1247 JUN 20 1936 <i>[Handwritten initials and stamps]</i>	
COPIES DESTROYED			

78 MAR 25 1965

Mrs. Mead's apartment; that Mrs. Mead likewise has a canary which she turns loose on the rear porch of her apartment; that these two canaries sing alternately, which has attracted the attention of the neighbors; that Mrs. Erickson was down in the yard in the rear of Mrs. Mead's apartment talking to a neighbor when Mrs. Mead came down, and the conversation led to the canaries. Mrs. Mead mentioned about being in Florida during the winter. She went on to say that where she was living she had released her canary bird in the house, and that one of the men opened the rear door and the canary flew out and disappeared; that she made inquiry of the children in the neighborhood without results, and finally inserted an ad in the newspapers offering a ten dollar reward for the return of the canary; that in response to this ad she received a call from a man and upon going to his home she learned that her bird had flown about two miles, across a river, and fell exhausted on the lawn in front of this man's house. She did not mention the man's name or the place where the bird had escaped, the inference being however that the bird escaped in some town in Florida.

Mr. Erickson advised by telephone on June 4, 1936 that another woman was living with and working for Mrs. Mead. On June 7, 1936 Mr. Erickson further advised Agent that the preceding evening about 11 P.M., which was Saturday, he heard three honks from an automobile horn, and remembering that a neighbor had told him of an incident about one year ago when Mrs. Mead flicked the light three times about two o'clock in the morning and then left the house through the back door, he looked out of the window and saw a man leaving the rear of Mrs. Mead's apartment house. He was positive that he heard her say "Go home". At this time the man walked hurriedly around the side of the apartment house, and Mrs. Mead whom he identified as having had a white dress on which she was wearing during the day, went back into her apartment. Mr. Erickson upon interview June 10, 1936 advised that he saw a red truck driven into the alley about 10.30 P.M. June 9, 1936, and that the driver tooted the horn several times and was let into the rear door of the Jarvis garage, which is just in the rear of Mrs. Mead's apartment. He looked out of the window and observed that Mrs. Mead immediately turned on the lights in her apartment. It will be noted here that the owner of the Jarvis garage is an informant of the Chicago Bureau office.

Erickson claims to have been a former investigator for an attorney. He is very nervous and suspicious of everyone, and thinks he is being watched by strangers friendly to Mrs. Mead, so it is a question as to whether his statements concerning persons seen about the premises are reliable.

Upon request of Charles O. Long June 1, 1936 Agent went to his room, 1922-W, Palmer House, where Long stated that Mrs. Mead had phoned him and was coming up to his room. About 10 A.M. while Agent was there Mrs. Mead knocked on the door. Agent concealed himself in the bathroom and as far as possible listened to the conversation between Mrs. Mead and Long through the crack at the bottom of the bathroom door. Mrs. Mead stated that she was going to the Bureau office to be interviewed and wanted to see him before she went, and find out what they knew and what he had been questioned about. Long in great detail told her what the Bureau knew concerning him and had questioned him about, stating that they had information concerning her being with Mead at West Palm Beach, and also about Mead being at San Antonio. She stated that this information changed her story completely, as she had intended to deny having seen Mead for several years, and had intended to say that she had gone to Jacksonville, Florida to check upon his case. She stated that Mead had picked her up in Chicago last year and that they had left together.

She stated to Long that she would tell the Chicago Bureau office when she went there to be questioned, that she had left Chicago some time during November and had gone to Jacksonville to check upon the case pending there against Mr. Mead; that while there she learned that Leon Felix was in West Palm Beach, Florida and that having heard that Leon Felix had been in trouble, and had been double-crossed in that he had been promised that if he would plead guilty he would be sentenced to only three months, whereas upon a guilty plea he was sentenced to eighteen months, she wanted to see him to ascertain whether this was true, and thus went to West Palm Beach to see him, and while there she ran into Mr. Mead and endeavored to get him to turn himself in to the Government, but as he refused, they parted and she went one way and he went the other, and that she has not been with him and does not know where he is. She promised to get in touch with Long about 4.30 that afternoon, and stated that Art O'Leary (informant of this office), undoubtedly was talking; that Lou Nathan was "putting the cops on to dope peddlers in Chicago" and was then buying the dope from the officers. Long then told Mrs. Mead that he has a prospect lined up, and if he could get in touch with Elmer he would either talk Elmer into turning himself in, or they could work together and Mead could make some money and then go into hiding.

On June 3, 1936 Mrs. William Elmer Mead was interviewed at the Chicago office in the presence of her attorney, and stated that she left Chicago some time in the first part of November, 1935 with some friends,

whose names she refused to give stating that she did not want them bothered, and went to Jacksonville, Florida, where she rented a furnished apartment and worked as a seamstress. At the same time she was consulting Fred Balls, an attorney as to the status of Mr. Mead's case; that she heard that Leon Felix was in West Palm Beach but could not remember how she learned this, and that she went to visit Long at the George Washington or Flagler Hotel in West Palm Beach in the latter part of January, 1936. She could not remember how she had learned that Long was in West Palm Beach and living at that particular hotel. She stated that in the lobby of this hotel while going to Long's room to meet Leon Felix, she met Mr. Mead and tried to get him to turn himself in but he refused, and she accompanied by Mead, went to Long's room where Felix was found with Charles Long, Mrs. Long, and her baby; that they stayed there about two hours and then left. She claimed not to have seen Mead since then and states she does not know where he is. She refused to tell where she was during the period November, 1935 to May, 1936, other than to say that she was visiting friends whose names she would not give, at places she did not desire to mention. Agent had, as above stated, overheard Mrs. Mead concoct the above story in Long's room.

On June 3, 1936 Charles Long upon interview stated that Mrs. Mead informed him that she believed either Jew Goldie or Leon Felix had furnished the Government with information concerning the visit of the Meads to West Palm Beach in the latter part of January, 1936. She further stated that the information that Mead was in San Antonio in March undoubtedly came from Etta Sadler, wife of Ralph Sadler now using the name of Davis, who was the partner of Sammie Gates in the operation of a fictitious bookie or brokerage house at San Antonio; that she (Mrs. Mead) was walking on the street in San Antonio one day and observed Etta Sadler coming toward her; that she tried to avoid Etta Sadler by immediately starting to shop in the store windows, but Etta Sadler came up to her and spoke, and asked her where Mr. Mead was; that she told Etta Sadler that Mead was out of town, whereupon Etta stated that Gates was also out of town; that Etta had also stated that her husband Ralph was then down in Mexico avoiding her, and that she was going to remain in San Antonio until he returned, and if he did not get in touch with her she was going to "make it hot" for Gates and her husband, as Gates also had been avoiding her.

Mrs. Mead told Long also that one or both of the Rumer brothers - Johnnie or Bert, from Indianapolis, Indiana, had the "fix" at Phoenix, Arizona and were operating a fictitious bookie there, but as they had swindled several people they were being sought by the victims, and thus could not come out on the street during the day time, and it had been .

suggested to them that they turn the "store" over to someone else in order that money could be made there; that one of the Rumers had come to San Antonio and contacted Gates and Mead and told them that in case they could not do business in San Antonio they should bring their victims to Phoenix; that at the time that she (Mrs. Mead) had seen Etta, Gates and Mead were in Phoenix.

Long on June 4, 1936 advised that he had been with Mrs. Mead most of the day and was arranging through his attorney to get Dwight H. Green, former United States Attorney at Chicago, to represent her in her tax case; that she told him she did not know where Mead was but was to hear from him during the week, and that later she was to go to him. Long stated she had hinted that she would take him (Long) with her. Long claims that he has Mrs. Mead believing that he had a prospect or victim on whom they can undoubtedly work a successful swindle which will net Mead between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

Ralph Sadler above mentioned is also mentioned in the report of Special Agent J. L. Fallon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania February 10, 1936 as being a friend of Mead, New York Police photo 3-15477.

On June 5, 1936 Long was again interviewed and stated that he had met Mrs. Mead and Barney Burch; that they had gone to the Hotel Sherman where they ate, and Mrs. Mead discussed mostly her pending income tax trial. Barney Burch agreed with her that someone was talking and giving information to the Government. Mrs. Mead did not say where Mead was.

On June 6, 1936 Long stated he had taken Mrs. Mead to lunch at the LaSalle Hotel; that she stated she had received word from her husband over the week end and was writing a letter to him, and suggested that he (Long) write a letter and she would enclose it with her letter to Mead, and if he wanted to get in touch with Long he could do so. Long states he wrote such a letter on stationery of the LaSalle Hotel and gave it to her, in which letter he told Mead that he had a prospect, and that he would like to have him (Mead) get in touch with him at the Palmer House.

On June 9, 1936 Long upon interview advised he had been with Mrs. Mead during the day and she stated her husband was in good company, with two or three men and their wives; that this was a good thing as they all stayed together, though some trouble had arisen due to the fact that the women were playing the horses and spending a large amount of money.

Mrs. Mead also stated that when she was in Palm Beach recently with her husband, the Government was about to arrest a confidence man named Phillips; that one of the Government men had told this to a Police officer from New York, who at the time was in Palm Beach, and this officer in turn told Mead that he had better get out of Palm Beach as the Government was going to make an arrest.

Long further stated that if Mead and his friends were in the vicinity of St. Paul or Minneapolis, they were undoubtedly taking any victims which they obtained to Rochester, Minnesota, where they usually maintain a "store" or fictitious book; that the "fix" there was a former circus policeman who had been brought to Rochester by the Mayo brothers. He further stated that if they were in the vicinity of Kansas City they would undoubtedly get in touch with "Sliver," McBride, who lives at the Majestic Hotel there and is the "fixer" for confidence men in Kansas City. He also stated that Mrs. Mead had told him that Mrs. Von Rodenstein was working for her and living with her at her apartment house. He stated that Mrs. Rodenstein formerly worked for Marshall Field and Company, and that she also had a daughter working for Marshall Field who is now a telephone operator in Chicago.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

JACKSONVILLE,

ATLANTA

SAN ANTONIO

BIRMINGHAM

DALLAS

and PHOENIX OFFICES will check newspapers during the period November 1935 to May 1936, for an advertisement offering a ten dollar reward for the return of a canary bird, in any city which has a river of any size passing through its residential districts. It will be noted that reference report sets out indefinite information to the effect that the Meads have a home in Florida.

KANSAS CITY OFFICE: At Kansas City, Missouri, will make an investigation, if deemed appropriate, to ascertain if McBride is in contact with Mead, Sammie Gates, J. Miller, Ralph Davis or other confidence men who might be with Mead. McBride is referred to in report of Special Agent M. C. Spear, Kansas City, Missouri December 11, 1935 pages 7 and 8.

ST. PAUL OFFICE: At Rochester, Minnesota will make appropriate investigation to ascertain if Mead or other confidence men may be there. Charles O. Long advises Rochester will undoubtedly be the place where the fictitious bookie or stock brokerage office will be located if the confidence men are working around St. Paul or Minneapolis.

At St. Paul will also obtain photograph and criminal record of G. Miller alias J. J. Miller alias F. A. Morgan, wanted by the Minneapolis Police in their circular dated April 1931.

PHOENIX OFFICE: At Phoenix, Arizona will make appropriate investigation to determine if Bert Rumer or his brother Johnnie are at Phoenix, and if so attempt to ascertain if Mead is contacting them. They are or were operating a fictitious or brokerage office known as a "store" in Phoenix.

INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE: At Indianapolis, Indiana, will obtain all information possible concerning the present whereabouts of Bert and Johnnie Rumer, and if they are in Indianapolis make appropriate investigation to ascertain if Mead is in contact with them.

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE: At San Antonio, Texas will make an effort to locate and interview Etta Sadler, relative to her information concerning the present whereabouts of Mead, and also concerning her information regarding Mr. and Mrs. Mead being in San Antonio.

CHICAGO OFFICE: At Chicago, Illinois will keep in touch with Charles O. Long and J. W. Erickson, 1543 Fargo Avenue, and make any further investigation deemed appropriate.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 11:30 A. M.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

While talking to Special Agent in Charge Stein at St. Paul on other matters, I advised him we had his letter of the 10th instant concerning his interview with Karpis relative to Attorney John Egan of Dayton, Ohio and the reported strangle hold somebody had on some Agent at the Detroit office.

I told him you desired this matter followed very closely. He stated when talking to Karpis last night Karpis advised him that he saw a report covering some investigation about the last part of February or the first of March, 1935 which contained an interview with Wynona Burdette after her apprehension at Atlantic City, Karpis at that time apparently being in Toledo.

I suggested that he keep after the Egan angle and tell Mr. Connelley that with reference to Egan if there is any possible way to prosecute him for harboring we should do it, but if there is no basis to prosecute him on the harboring charge, it would be well to worry him for a couple of months and make him think he is going to be prosecuted.

He said he would discuss the matter with Mr. Connelley and advise the Bureau concerning Mr. Connelley's suggestion.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12045

JUN 22 1936

JUN 18 1936

TOLSON
TAMM
ONE
JUN 18 1936
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 11:45 A. M.

I called Mr. Connelley regarding Attorney Egan at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Connelley said he has known him from fifteen years back and that he is a hoodlum attorney; that when any "big shots" are arrested in that vicinity he appears for them and that it is hard to obtain any information from him.

I advised Mr. Connelley that you desired to prosecute Egan on a harboring charge if possible; but if not, it will be well to scare him a little and make him think he is to be prosecuted on such a charge. Mr. Connelley said Egan knows of him and he thinks he can conduct a vigorous interview with him. He will go to Dayton to interview Egan before he comes to Washington.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....

RECEIVED

JUN 23 1936

316 Security Building
Phoenix, Arizona
June 15, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Louis, Missouri

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. E. Bush dated at St. Louis, Missouri, April 2, 1936. This report sets out a lead for the Phoenix office at Tucson, Arizona, to investigate and ascertain the identity, character, and occupation of one V. L. Barry, 4224 University Station, Tucson, Arizona.

It appears that V. L. Barry was corresponding with Mrs. Edith Fittler, Outlook Sanitarium, Urbana, Illinois, who was considered a possible contact for Harry Campbell, with aliases, I. O. 1735.

In view of the fact that this lead was set out looking toward a possible location and apprehension of Harry Campbell and because Harry Campbell was apprehended on May 7, 1936, at Toledo, Ohio, the Phoenix office will disregard instant lead unless advised to the contrary by the St. Louis office.

Very truly yours,

H. L. ANDERSEN
Special Agent in Charge

VDG:B
cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
E. J. Connelley

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12947

P. O. Box #766,
Cincinnati, Ohio

June 13, 1936

EDH:SLB
7-43

Special Agent In Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: "BHEKID"

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter under date of May 13, 1936, regarding stop notices placed against various automobiles, I wish to advise that these notices have all been withdrawn from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles at Columbus, Ohio, except on the following automobiles:-

- ✓ Plymouth sedan, motor #PJ-322772
- ✓ Pontiac sedan, motor #935155
- ✓ Ford V-8, motor #18-493080
- ✓ Hudson coupe, motor #60348
- ✓ Ford coupe, motor #18-429014

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent In Charge.

CC Bureau
Cleveland
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 22 1936

7-576-12047

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 12, 1936.

Time - 9:15 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Bremer Case.

I telephoned Special Agent S. K. McKee at the St. Paul Office with reference to the personal and confidential letter from SAC Stein dated June 10, 1936 reporting the results of an interview which he had with Alvin Karpis, in which Karpis made some statements about the activities of an attorney by the name of John Egan of Dayton, Ohio, and also some statements to the effect that he had a "hold" on some Bureau Agent through a contact. I told Mr. McKee I had discussed this letter with you, and that you want to be sure that from time to time as Karpis is interviewed, we try to extract from him all of the information we can about these two subjects, particularly; that in this connection, you are of the opinion McKee is probably best fitted to conduct the interviews and interrogation of Karpis on these points, it being pointed out by you that it is entirely possible that if Karpis knows we want this information, he will not divulge, and accordingly, the interviewing Agent just has to be smart enough to get it out of him without his knowing we are interested in the same.

Mr. McKee said that while he would be glad to keep this matter in mind, the present situation is that Karpis is rather mad at him; that he gave Karpis a good going over the other day, and since that time, he has had nothing to do with him. Mr. McKee said that at this time, Stein seems to be in better graces with Karpis than he is. I told McKee that I would talk to Mr. Stein and possibly Mr. Connelley about this, but that we want him to also bear the matter in mind, so that he can question Karpis about it if he returns to his good graces in the future.

With reference to John Egan, Mr. McKee said that he wrote a letter to the clerk of the court in Florida asking if the term of court was over yet. Karpis said that he was the original instigator of this inquiry, the real purpose being to see if it were possible, from a time standpoint, to bribe the judge and get Dolores Delaney off. Karpis said that he intended to offer Judge Ritter \$10,000 for letting Dolores off, and indicated that he firmly believed the bribe would have been accepted. As a consequence of the writing of this letter by Egan, Mr. McKee said that he made a lot of inquiries in the vicinity of Dayton. He said he tried to reach Egan several times at his office, without success, and finally left his name and telephone number. Egan finally called Mr. McKee in Cincinnati.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 25 1965

RECORDED

JUN 22 1936

TAMM
ONE

19 36

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

6/12/36

and made the statement that he had written the letter to the clerk of the court at Miami merely out of interest, and nothing else, stating that no one had contacted him. Mr. McKee said that this is obviously a lie on its face.

Mr. McKee said that John Egan is regarded in Ohio as the smartest criminal lawyer around there, and for years, he has represented all of the so-called "big shots". I told Mr. McKee that we ought to make a case on this man if possible, and if we can't convict, we ought to worry the life out of him.

Mr. McKee said he would discuss this matter with Mr. Stein and both of them would keep these matters in mind.

Respectfully,



E. A. TAMM.

629 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska
June 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your letter of June 15, 1936, addressed to the Cincinnati Office, with copies to all field offices, to the effect that should Clyde Kimerick alias C. D. Harris be located, he should be questioned as to any knowledge he has concerning instant kidnapping.

It is noted that Kimerick is Des Moines, Iowa, TD #9024 and it is requested you advise whether any active investigation should be conducted by this office towards ascertaining the location of this individual.

Very truly yours,

R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge

RJL/ML
cc Bureau ✓
cc Cincinnati
cc St. Paul

RECORDED

7-576-12050

BW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT:TMF

JUNE 17 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: CHICAGO

BREKID AUTHORITY GRANTED PAY CHARLES LONG \$25 PER WEEK NOT
TO EXCEED FOUR WEEKS IF YOU ARE CONVINCED HE IS FURNISHING
INFORMATION OF VALUE TO BUREAU

HOOVER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12051	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 18 1936	A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

RECORDED & FILED IN 66-2542-1777

66-2542-1777
Bureau
+ Comm. Section
JUN 18 1936

POSTAL

DECODED COPY

W12 41 GOVT COLLECT XU VIA MACKAY RADIO

IX CHICAGO ILL 17 1105A

DIRECTOR FED BUR INV U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN D C

BREKID CHARLES LONG IN CONTACT WITH MRS ^{W S} MEAD AND EXPECTS TO OBTAIN
INFORMATION RE WHEREABOUTS W E MEAD WHEN SHE HEARS FROM HIM LONG
REQUESTS MONEY FOR EXPENSES ADVISE WHETHER AUTHORITY GRANTED TO PAY
LONG TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK

LADD AHJ

7-576-10-5

RECEIVED

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:CJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 11:45 A. M.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

While talking to Mr. Connelley on other matters I advised him that you are anxious to get more information from Karpis on the alleged "leak" out of the Detroit office. I told him I had talked to Special Agent in Charge Stein relative to this also.

I advised him that Agent in Charge Stein called me a few minutes ago and advised me of some money which Karpis' father obtained. He said Mr. Stein had not called him relative to this. I told him it looks as though Jack Peifer has owed Karpis considerable money for quite awhile and Karpis was so anxious to get it that he was going to kidnap Peifer's wife or someone close to him and hold them until he was paid; that evidently Jack Peifer gave the money to his attorney who sent it through another attorney and it has gotten around that Karpis' father has the money now. I advised him Mr. Stein wanted to have somebody interview Karpis' father right away, Karpis having said he will tell all about it after the trial. Mr. Stein was instructed to call Mr. Connelley and get his reaction as to whether we should interview Karpis' father and probably antagonize Karpis.

Mr. Connelley said he is having an ^{unlisted} ~~unlimited~~ telephone installed and it will be in by Monday.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Starnes	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	

RECORDED, INDEXED

JUN 20 1936

7-576-12053

DECODED COPY

W29 47 COLLECT GVT

TOLEDO OHIO 15 705P

DIRECTOR FED BUR INV JUSTICE

WASH DC

BREKID UNLISTED TELEPHONE ADAMS FOURTEEN TEN UNSTALLED ROOM 514
EDISON BLDG TOLEDO TEMPORARY CONFIDENTIAL HEADQUARTERS STOP DUE
TO LIMITED PERSONNEL FROM TIME TO TIME WILL BE OUT OF OFFICE
STOP IF UNABLE TO REACH ME ABOVE TELEPHONE LEAVE NOTICE TO
CALL AT COMMODORE PERRY HOTEL

CONNELLEY

740P

RECORDED

7-576-12054

JUN 23 1936

*my 2nd
copy
6/15
W.*

*200-500
JUN 23 1936
FBI
C. Sullivan*

*7-576-12054
m-Dinter
fmg*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO.

7-12

REPORT MADE AT Butte, Montana	DATE WHEN MADE 6/16/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/11/36	REPORT MADE BY D. H. Dickason MD
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases; ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Harboring and Obstruction of Justice; National Firearms Act
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">b7c b7d</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 300px; height: 15px; margin: 5px auto;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">[redacted] interviewed and gives some additional information in regard to the Longs and Ferrys; has no information regarding them since their visit to the Madison Valley; could not fix date, P</p>			
Reference: Report of Special Agent W. T. Gray, Butte, Montana, 6/5/36.			
Details:			
At Billings, Montana			
<p>Agent interviewed [redacted] and asked him about the Longs and the Ferrys. He stated that he recalls distinctly when Mr. and Mrs. Long in a sixteen-cylinder Cadillac visited the Madison Valley. [redacted] that Mrs. Long is a young woman and not in good health; that Mr. and Mrs. Ferry came in a small car, the make of which he did not obtain. Mrs. Ferry said that her mother lived in Colorado, but did not give any address, and Ferry gave him an address in Chicago, which he has since lost, for sending some kodak pictures; that Ferry was considered a "fast worker" and he and William Mead talked about playing golf in Chicago. [redacted] Ferry had a "racket" but did not mention what, and that he was known as "Mile-a-Minute Ferry." [redacted] Mead, Ferry and Long were together all the time; that Mrs. Long and Mrs. Ferry came to the Madison Valley in one car and the men in the other.</p>			
COPIES DESTROYED			
[redacted] acquainted with "Bumpy" Robinson and			
78 MAY 25 1937			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>D. H. Dickason, W.F.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7 1576 112055 JUN 22 1936	
Bureau,-3	Denver,-1	B. J. M.	
Butte,-2	Aberdeen,-1		
Cincinnati,-2	St. Paul,-1		
Chicago,-2	Washington Field,-1		

that reference report is correct as to the character of the man,

b7c
b7d

██████████ could not give any additional information in regard to any of these people nor any addresses nor acquaintances which they might have. He stated that they did not stay in the Madison Valley very long and he could not fix the date, even approximately at this time, when they visited it. He did not know the first name of Long; did not know whether it was Ralph, Frank, or otherwise, but did know that Ferry's first name is George.

PENDING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

Philadelphia FILE NO. 7-45 /aa

REPORT MADE AT Philadelphia, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/18/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2/36	REPORT MADE BY J. L. Fallon
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Archie Negleman, with aliases, re-interviewed at U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., on June 2, 1936. Claims Milton Lett participated in Conneautville, Pa. bank job; cannot substantiate this allegation. Reiterates information given previously to Special Agent L. C. Taylor, of Pittsburgh Office, on April 16, 1936. Also claims that hijacking job was committed of a State Liquor Control Board truck on May 29, 1936, near Akron, Ohio, by two Syrians from Cleveland, and Eddie Brennan and "Red" Morton. Liquor stolen and machine guns used on this job are at present at road-stand five or ten miles from Canton, Ohio, on the Youngstown Road, according to Negleman. Driver of this truck was a Mr. Wilson, who lives in Canton and is in on the job.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated May 5, 1936; report of Special Agent L. C. Taylor, Pittsburgh, Pa., dated April 17, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u>AT LEWISBURG, PA.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Archie Negleman, when interviewed at the U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary, went over the same story as given to Special Agent L. C. Taylor, as set out in Agent Taylor's reference report, adding</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 3 - Cleveland 2 - Pittsburgh 2 - Philadelphia		7 1576 71256 JUN 22 1936 <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; margin-top: 20px;">p.m.</div>	
COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 25 1965			

that when Karpis and Campbell made their get-away from Atlantic City, N. J., they contacted Sheriff Potts, who is now serving time in the U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary. This communication was made through Joe Rich at Akron, Ohio. He also saw Karpis and Campbell with Rich and Potts and three Deputies in a road-house near Warren, Ohio, about two months after the escape from Atlantic City. This road-house is on the Warren Road and is situated on a little hill. Negleman does not know the name of the road-house.

Negleman also gave the following information as to the death of Editor Millett, a newspaper man who was killed in Akron, Ohio, some years ago: that Ed Brennan, a noted character in Akron, put Millett "on the spot"; that the gun used in the killing is now in Bob Kyle's home, the latter being a Sheriff in Roscoe, Wayne County, Pa., and it is an automatic revolver. He stated that he (Negleman) was in Kyle's home when the gun was left by Brennan. He also made the assertion that Eddie Seaman is one of the toughest characters in and about Akron and Cleveland. Seaman's picture can be obtained at the Penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, inasmuch as he was in this institution at the time of the shooting.

Negleman further stated that the Lynn boys, who are garage owners in Toledo, Ohio, in 1935 worked on Karpis' car; that this car at that time bore a 1935 Ohio license plate; that he had written this license number down on a book, and that he placed the book in back of his cash register when he (Negleman) was running the Hockins Cafe and Beer Garden.

Negleman stated his reason for writing to the Director asking to have an Agent interview him at the penitentiary was that one Prewitt had made a visit to the penitentiary about May 15, 1936; however, no record could be found of this visit. He informed that the wires in the penitentiary had informed that there was going to be a hijacking job of a State Liquor truck near Akron, Ohio, on May 29th; that six men were scheduled to participate in this job; that he has since learned from the wires in the penitentiary that two Syrians (names unknown) from Cleveland, Eddie Brennan, and "Red" Morton, and two other parties unknown to him, were going to be the hijackers. On May 29, 1936, Negleman had read "THE PITTSBURGH PRESS" in the penitentiary and learned of the hijacking of this liquor truck near Akron, Ohio. He claims he is quite sure the liquor is stored at a barbecue stand, which is

run by an ex-convict, located five or ten miles from Canton, Ohio, on the Youngstown Road; that the Bureau will also find some machine guns and the liquor stored at this place if a raid is made. The driver of the truck is one Wilson, who lives in Canton, Ohio, three blocks from Roland Avenue.

Negleman was shown pictures of Milton Lett, under Browning 9390, and "Spot" Martin under Martin 8118. He readily recognized the picture of Lett, and stated that he participated in the Conneautville bank job; that he did not have any definite information with the exception that Lett asked him to obtain a car for this job. He further stated that he could give information on several banks located in the Cleveland district, namely, the Waynesburg Bank in Waynesburg, Ohio, and a bank near Alliance, Ohio, also a bank in Cecil, Pa., but he withheld this information awaiting to see if the detainer which is held against him for the violation of the National Prohibition Act in Pittsburgh, Pa., would be lifted, thus giving him a chance to make a parole in the early part of 1937. Agent most emphatically stated that he could not promise Negleman whether this detainer would be lifted or not, but would have the Pittsburgh Office confer with the United States Attorney at Pittsburgh to see if any immunity would be granted him by the United States Attorney in that district.

In questioning Negleman as to the Conneautville bank job, he claimed that the plates used in this job could be found on Joe Ryan's farm, Ryan living about seven miles from Akron, Ohio. The plates in question are hidden under a log past the Ryan barn, then one goes into the woods, and there is a very large log in the park which Ryan usually rents for picnics, etc.

In checking the records at the penitentiary, it has been ascertained that Joe Truitt, #2209, was released from the penitentiary in January, 1936, and at the present time he can be reached through T. C. Van Hess, 771 May Street, Akron, Ohio.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

PITTSBURGH OFFICE at Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer with the United States Attorney as to the detainer placed against Negleman.

CLEVELAND OFFICE - Will make appropriate investigation as to the hijacking of the State Liquor Control truck on the date mentioned in the body of this report. If the violation does not come within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, the information should be passed on to the proper authorities.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 19, 1936

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

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Re: BREKID

Returned herewith is letter dated June 15, 1936, written to Dolores Delaney, an inmate of your institution, by her brother, Robert Delaney, 6045 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The contents of this letter have been carefully noted.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this as in other matters, I remain,

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
Enclosure

cc-Bureau ✓

RECORDED

7-576-1057

JUN 21 1936

JUN 21 1936

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

June 20, 1936.

EJC:MER
7-45

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: "BREXID."

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 15, 1936, as to the possible disposition of \$2,948.25 held by you, the property of Harry Campbell, and it is suggested that in order to relieve the Bureau of the responsibility of handling this money further, that this be delivered in accordance with prior Bureau instructions to you.

Mrs. Gertrude Billeter Miller and her mother have recently taken a rather hostile attitude towards any interview of Mrs. Miller by Bureau Agents and it is doubtful if we will secure any cooperation from them in the future, however, it is not believed that the retaining of this money will facilitate further interviews with them.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Bureau
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12052

JUL 21 1936

Y. H. M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 16, 1936

KRM:CSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOHN E. EGAN

Reference is made to a letter of the St. Paul Office to the Bureau, dated June 10, 1936, disclosing that Alvin Karpis has advised that on one occasion he was responsible for Attorney John Egan of Dayton, Ohio writing to the United States Clerk of Court at Jacksonville, Florida to learn the status of the case against Dolores Delaney. The letter further reflects that Karpis intimated that through some emissary he later contacted Egan for the purpose of giving him \$1,000, of which he was to give \$50 personally to Dolores Delaney at Milan, Michigan. Egan was to retain \$950 for his services.

A review of the files discloses that John Egan first came to the Bureau's attention when, on May 21, 1935, the Bureau received a letter from the Jacksonville Office, advising that Egan, by letter dated at Dayton, Ohio, May 17, 1935, had directed an inquiry to the United States Clerk of Court at Miami, Florida concerning the sentence imposed on Dolores Delaney. Egan's letter is quoted as follows:

"Would you kindly let me know by return mail the date sentence was passed in your District Court at Miami, if it was done there, upon one Dolores Delaney, who I understand was committed to the Women's Penitentiary at Milan, Michigan?

"Also let me know when the spring term of your court is concluded there and when your next term will open there?

"It is my opinion that Judge Ritter presided in this case.

Very truly yours,
RECORDED & INDEXED

(s) John Egan."

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78 MAR 25 1965

In the belief that Egan may have been in contact for members of the Karpis-Barker gang at that time, an investigation as to Egan was immediately instituted. Mr. Francis Canny, United States Attorney at

Mr. Egan
Mr. L. G.
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Selig
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TAMM ONE

6/16/36

Dayton, Ohio, advised that John E. Egan is generally known in Dayton as "Jack" Egan; that there is a close connection between Inspector Siendes of the Dayton Police Department and Egan, and that these two men engineered the deal in which John Dillinger was apprehended in Dayton and turned over to the Lima, Ohio authorities to be tried for bank robbery, instead of being returned to the Indiana authorities as a parole violator. He stated it is common talk that these two men received a monetary consideration for turning Dillinger over to the Lima authorities.

Mr. Canny related that he has known Egan practically all of his (Canny's) life; that Egan is a criminal lawyer who represents such types of criminals as pickpockets and confidence men, although he has been attorney for several bank robbers and mail robbers. He advised that Egan was attorney for one "Red" McGann, a safe blower, also that he represented some safe blower from Toledo, Ohio who was arrested in Dayton, Ohio, and in this connection he stated that Egan had several police officers from Toledo come to Dayton and testify to the good character of this man.

Mr. Canny also advised that it was common knowledge that Egan had "fixed" several cases through Judge Patterson and secured the release of his clients; that Egan at one time represented a member of the Bob Zwick gang in a murder case, but lost the case, his client being electrocuted.

Mr. Canny related that Egan cannot be approached by officers for information. He said that Egan has established quite a reputation as a criminal lawyer; that whenever a "big time" crook gets into trouble around Dayton, Egan is always called into the case. Canny stated that Egan is a crook and has never represented himself to be otherwise; that Egan is a married man, has no children, and is reputed to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, all of which he made in his practice of criminal law. Canny advised that Egan's law practice has fallen off lately, but that he is now interested in the race-track at Dayton with former Judge Roland Baggott, a former Common Pleas Judge who was forced to resign. Mr. Canny advised that Egan has never been a candidate for public office, but always has his finger in the selection of a Judge.

Further investigation disclosed that Charles Brennan, presently Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, was formerly associated in the practice of law with Egan. Brennan is regarded as an upright, honest and highly ethical practitioner. He was, therefore, interviewed and advised that Egan represented one "Jew" Bates, who was later killed either in Covington or Newport, Kentucky. Bates was associated in a robbery about 1930 with

6/16/36

one Bob Adams. Brennan further advised that Egan represented Dillinger at the time of his arrest at Dayton, Ohio; that he had represented a number of post office robbers, whose names were not recalled; that Egan was attorney for one Jimmy Wilson, a safe blower from Toledo, Ohio; that Egan and United States District Judge Robert Nevin represented "Red" McGann, who with one "Cowboy" Hill was charged with robbing the West Carrollton, Ohio Bank in 1924, and that he has represented numerous other criminals during the time he has been practicing law.

Egan resides about fourteen miles outside of Dayton. He owns a Lincoln automobile and also a Ford V-8, and employs a colored chauffeur. He is about 63 years of age, six feet in height, and weighs about 200 pounds.

Inspector Si Yendes, Dayton, Ohio Police Department, was discreetly interviewed in this matter, and the fact that Egan directed the above mentioned letter to the Clerk of the United States District Court at Miami, Florida was disclosed to him in the hope of being able to determine the reason for Egan directing this letter. Yendes later advised that he had discreetly interviewed Egan, who told him that he wrote this letter for the purpose of securing information regarding Dolores Delaney for a Catholic priest.

Investigation disclosed that Egan had represented one Thomas B. McAuley, who was known to the Bureau as an informant in the Dillinger case. McAuley advised that Egan is a well known underworld attorney and is generally retained by all criminals of any consequence who are arrested within several hundred miles of Dayton, Ohio. He advised that was the reason Egan was his lawyer at the time he was sent to Mansfield. McAuley stated he was under arrest at Dayton, together with two other persons; that Egan, through connections with Judge Patterson and Inspector Si Yendes of the Dayton Police, secured his release on a writ of habeas corpus, in order that he might go to Cincinnati, Ohio and raise \$2500 as a partial "pay-off" and thus release himself and his two companions. McAuley made the positive statement that Egan and Yendes are "as close as two thieves" and that any information regarding criminal activities which comes into the possession of one of them is immediately passed on to the other.

Numerous efforts were made by the Cincinnati Office to locate and interview Egan. Obviously the efforts of the Agents were brought to the attention of Egan, who on July 5, 1935, by long distance telephone, communicated with the Cincinnati Office and informed Agent S. K. McKee

Director.

- 4 -

6/16/36

that he had written the above mentioned letter to Miami, Florida, regarding Dolores Delaney, merely by reason of his own curiosity. He stated that he had never had any contact with the associates of the Delaney woman; that he did not desire to have any such persons as clients, and positively stated that no one had contacted him with regard to the Delaney woman.

Other investigations, together with mail covers and tracing of all long distance telephone calls charged to the telephones listed to Egan, failed to disclose any further information indicating that he was then in contact with members of the Karpis-Barker gang.

The files of the Identification Division of the Bureau fail to disclose any criminal record for John E. Egan.

Respectfully,



K. R. McIntire.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

June 19, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of a letter dated June 15, 1936, written to Dolores Delaney, an inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, by her brother, Robert (Bud) Delaney, 6045 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The original letter is being returned to Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, to be forwarded as addressed.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM

7-25

2 enclosures

cc-St. Paul (enclosure)
Chicago "
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12000

8/3/36

-copy-

Letter addressed:
Miss Dolores Delaney
Milan, Michigan

Return address:
R. Delaney
6045 Kimbark Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.
June 15, 1936

Dear Dolores:

Well, kid, I guess you think I kind of let you down. But don't think that because I wouldn't let you down now for the world. It was just that I wrote you and mother a letter and I put them in my pocket to mail. Well I guess I just forgot all about them.

How is everything going there now.

I haven't been over to see the baby for about two weeks but I am going over to see him the day after tomorrow.

Babe just got back from St. Paul a few days ago. She brought Mike back with her. Jean is living with her too.

I guess it won't be so long till you will be with us now.

I didn't get my new job yet but I haven't lost hope yet. I sure hope I get it. Boy if I get it we won't have to worry.

Well Dolores I haven't time to write more now because I have to go to work but will answer you right back next time. So the best of luck and lots of love.

Your big brother,

Ed.

Write soon.

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78 MAR 25 1965

1-576-12000

-copy-

Post Office Box 115,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
June 19, 1936.

7-30

Special Agent in Charge,
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of June 16, 1936 requesting that ALVIN KARPIS be questioned for information which might result in the placing of harboring charges against individuals located in the district covered by the Buffalo Office.

You are advised that Karpis has not furnished information with respect to any of his contacts and has consistently refused to say anything which might have a tendency to involve any persons who aided him during the time he was a fugitive.

He has not volunteered any data but has admitted some things which effect only himself. If you have any information relating to alleged associates or contacts of KARPIS in the Buffalo territory, it is suggested that you supply same to this office in order that KARPIS may be questioned accordingly.

For your information, the only mention made by KARPIS of Buffalo, New York, has been relative to the matter of VOLNEY DAVIS having changed some of the ransom money, of DAVIS' having promised KARPIS not to change the money while he, KARPIS, was in town, and of the fact that DAVIS disregarded this promise and went ahead with the money changing while KARPIS was in the city. KARPIS did not go into detail in relating the above incident, but only made brief mention of the matter such as is set out above.

Very truly yours,

7-576-10 61

C. L. Sullivan,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

REM:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

June 19, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:-

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent G. S. Goshorn, Jacksonville, dated June 15, 1936. I am forwarding herewith copy of a letter from the Cleveland Office dated June 16, 1936, from which it will be noted that it is now desired that Robert Reed be interviewed if located. There are also transmitted for the use of the Los Angeles Office the two photographs of George Timiney referred to in the Cleveland letter.

Very truly yours,

R. P. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

cc - Bureau ✓
Cleveland
Chicago
Cincinnati
St. Paul

Jax # 7-24-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12062

JUN 24 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

712 Midland Savings Bldg.

Denver, Colo.

June 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Reference is made to letter from the Chicago Office to the Office of Origin dated June 15, 1936, suggesting that each Field Office place stop notices at the various State Motor Vehicle Bureaus on a 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor #PI22772 and 1935 Ford V-8 Sedan, Motor #2044337, which cars were registered in the State of Kansas in the year 1935 by J. Matt, 113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas.

This is to advise that stop notices have been placed with the Secretaries of State of both Colorado and Wyoming against future registration of these two automobiles.

The stop notices on the following listed automobiles involved in this investigation have been withdrawn:

- ✓ Chevrolet Coupe, Motor #4135550, Serial #1DA0-313359.
- ✓ Ford V-8, Motor #18-493050.
- ✓ Pontiac Sedan, 1933 model, Motor #935150, Serial #813227.
- ✓ Chevrolet Sedan, Motor #443656, Serial #1DA07-49267.
- ✓ Packard Club Sedan, Motor #189533, Serial #476-273A.

Very truly yours,

R. D. BROWN
Special Agent in Charge

RDB:RA
7-5

cc Bureau
E. J. Connelley, Chicago

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-12063

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 19, 1936

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 16, 1936, requesting advice as to the present status of the appeals of Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald.

You are advised that a Bill of Exceptions on behalf of McDonald was settled on June 11, 1936, while a similar Bill on behalf of Sawyer was settled on June 16, 1936. Assistant United States Attorney George Heisey, St. Paul, Minnesota, has advised that he has written a letter to The Attorney General requesting advice on the interpretations of certain Supreme Court rules and has stated that if the office of The Attorney General agrees with him on the interpretation of these rules, that he may file a motion before the Circuit Court of Appeals to strike the Bills of Exceptions. Mr. Heisey has also advised that the matter of hearings on the appeals of McDonald and Sawyer is entirely one for the pleasure of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours, 7-5'16- 12064

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

SKM:IM
CC Chicago
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-36

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/18/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/17/36	REPORT MADE BY L. B. Reed
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I. O. #1232; FUGITIVE; et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Wanted notice against 1935 model Plymouth Sedan, motor #PJ322772, and 1935 model Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan, motor #2044337 on file Okla. Highway Commission. All other stops against automobiles this case withdrawn in Okla. Attorney Lloyd P. Malone, El Reno, Okla., previously mentioned as connected with an alleged shipment of money from New York to Miami, Fla, thence to Dallas, Texas and Okla. City by Karpis or companion, possibly engaged in some racket or shady activities. Nothing definite in that respect.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago office dated June 15, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: The Oklahoma City office has caused stops against automobiles sought in this case to be withdrawn from the files of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission, except stops against 1935 model Plymouth Sedan, motor #PJ322772 and 1935 model Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan, motor #2044337. Stop notices against these last two described cars will remain on record until advice has been received that they should be withdrawn.</p> <p>Reference is here made to the memorandum of Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, dated April 15, 1936 at Little Rock, Arkansas, relative to statements imparted to Special Agent Frank Smith by Post Office Inspector Cordray to the effect that an attorney by the name of Malone at El Reno, Oklahoma in January or February, 1936 was approached by Karpis for the purpose of having</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight Brantley</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7 | 576 | 1206 | JUN 22 1936	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - St. Paul 1 - Cleveland 2 - Chicago 2 - Oklahoma City			
COPIES DESTROYED MS 7t MAR 23 1965			

the attorney obtain a suitcase containing \$50,000.00, which had been shipped from New York to Miami, Florida, thence to Dallas, Texas and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. It will be observed that no names were mentioned in connection with this alleged shipment, and that the story was that the attorney would get \$10,000.00 for securing the suitcase out of the express office.

Special Agent John R. Waller interviewed Superintendent H. L. Merry, United States Southwestern Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma, who said that Attorney Lloyd P. Malone of El Reno had the reputation of being a good criminal lawyer, and that he, Merry, has loaned Malone money on several occasions, that they have been in business deals together, and that Malone always repaid the loans. Mr. Merry informed that on one occasion after he had loaned \$900.00 to Malone, Malone remarked that he would repay the money as soon as he received same from David Tant of Oklahoma City. David Tant is known to the Oklahoma City Bureau office as an attorney of questionable tactics and shady dealings, and the fact that Malone was probably allied or associated with Tant brings the conclusion that Malone very likely is or has been engaged in some racket or confidence scheme. Superintendent Merry informed that Malone had been in the habit of staying at the Black Hotel in Oklahoma City.

A check at the Black Hotel revealed that Malone was in the habit of registering at this hotel under the name of Mack Porter, and giving his address as Kansas City. The manager of the Black Hotel informed that Malone, while staying there, was drawing up some papers for the Grocers Independent Bakery Company of Edmond, Oklahoma, which concern is considered legitimate. The Black Hotel, upon the receipt of a credit inquiry from the Park-O-Tell concerning Malone, immediately notified the Oklahoma City office, and investigation was made at the Park-O-Tell, where it was found that Malone had registered there with some woman under the name of L. P. Malone and wife from Kansas City, Missouri.

It is possible that the information given by Post Office Inspector Cordray may not be as sound as it might appear. The purpose motivating the giving of this information is, of course, unknown.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE ST. PAUL OFFICE is requested to thoroughly question Karpis regarding the information as obtained from Post Office Inspector Cordray, that in January or February, 1936 Karpis went to El Reno, Oklahoma and told Attorney Malone that prior thereto a suitcase was shipped from New York to Miami, Florida containing \$50,000.00, that the suitcase was then shipped to Dallas, Texas, and then to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and that Malone was told he would be given \$10,000.00 to get the suitcase.

P E N D I N G

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-27

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City.	DATE WHEN MADE: 6-17-36.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/4,5,6,8/36.	REPORT MADE BY: V.L. C. ZIEGLER - G.J.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Salt Lake City Detective A.L. Gifford secured information from confidential informant that Mead proceeded to China shortly after being released from arrest on traffic violation at Boston. No Big Lake in Utah, and believed Bear Lake between Idaho and Utah meant. No Cramer connected with Utah Hotel, Salt Lake City. No other Utah Hotel located in State of Utah.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent V.E. Criss, Chicago, 6-2-36.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.</p> <p>On the evening of June 4, 1936, Detective A.L. Gifford of the Salt Lake City Police Department telephonically advised Night Clerk J.M. Underhill that he had received from an informant of his that "Mead the bunco man" was in China. Agent thereupon contacted Detective Gifford and he advised that there had been several bunco men in Salt Lake City recently, and that he had made inquiries of one of these men concerning Mead; that due to the fact that he had on one or two occasions done some favors for this confidence man, the latter told him that the bunco man Mead, whom Gifford believes is William Elmer Mead, had been arrested on some traffic violation at or in the vicinity of Boston, and shortly thereafter he left the United States for China. Gifford stated that this</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W.A. Rorer</i> 063</p>		<p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p>7-576-12066</p>
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati. COPIES DESTROYED 2 - Chicago. 78 MAR 25 1966 1 - Butte. 1 - Salt Lake City. 		<p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>comp</i> FILE</p>	<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 22 1936</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: <i>[initials]</i></p> <p>JACKETED:</p>

was the first time his bunco informant had ever furnished him with any information, and he was not in a position to make extended detailed inquiry of him concerning Mead, and consequently did not learn from which port Mead had departed. Detective Gifford stated he had reason to believe his bunco informant, whose name he did not furnish, was telling the truth.

Agent was further advised that a direct interview with this informant by an agent would be useless.

There is a Hotel Utah, in Salt Lake City, which is the largest and finest hotel in the State of Utah, and agent is personally acquainted with the Manager and Assistant Manager of the same, and through the latter, a Mr. Max Dean, ascertained that there was no Mr. and Mrs. Cramer connected with the Hotel Utah. Mr. Dean further stated that to his knowledge there was no other hotel in the State of Utah by that name. Mr. Dean suggested that agent contact Mr. Rossiter, Manager of the Temple Square Hotel, who was Secretary of the Hotel Utah Association. Mr. Rossiter, on being contacted, stated that the Hotel Utah was the only hotel by that name in the State of Utah that he knew of.

An examination of the Postal Guide and of Utah maps, and also inquiries of officers of the Sheriff's office and Police Department, Salt Lake City, failed to develop any information concerning the location of Big Lake. However, it is to be noted that there is a Bear Lake on the northern borders of Utah which extends over into Idaho. Agent was informed that during the summer several resorts are operated around Bear Lake, practically all of which are in the State of Idaho.

It is noted in the first paragraph, page 3, of report of reference, that Mead was reported to have a cabin on the Madison River, 27 miles west of the west entrance to West Yellowstone. In view of the fact that Mead is reported to have a cabin in the vicinity of West Yellowstone, and since Bear Lake is also in that general vicinity, it is believed that Bear Lake was meant by Charles C. Long rather than Big Lake.

Agent examined the City Directory of Salt Lake City, and was unable to find any Cramer listed there as operating a hotel.

For the benefit of the Butte Office one copy of report of reference is being furnished it.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

BUTTE OFFICE: In the vicinity of BEAR LAKE will make appropriate investigation to ascertain whether or not the Cramers are operating a Utah Hotel or any other hotel, and if located it should be determined whether they are in contact with William Elmer Mead.

PENDING.

E

HAF:LCB

June 17, 1936.

United States Attorney,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

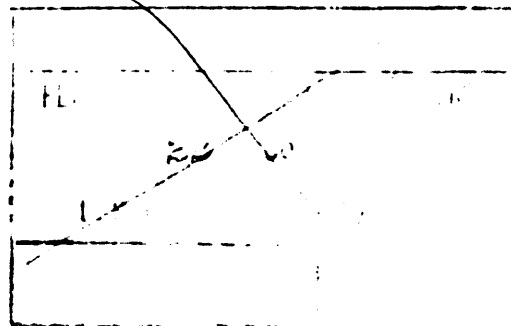
This Department is in receipt of your letter of June 12th, in which you report as to the result of the trial of the case of United States v. Myrtle Eaton, charged with the substantive offense of harboring a fugitive and also with conspiracy. It is noted that while Myrtle Eaton was convicted of the substantive offense there was a directed verdict for the defendant on the conspiracy indictment.

In view of your statements and the fact that William Weaver, who was also indicted with Myrtle Eaton, and was charged with conspiracy, is already serving a life sentence, no objection will be made to the dismissal of the conspiracy charge as to the defendant Weaver.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

BRIEN McMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. 7-9

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-17-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-10, 11, 12, 16-36	REPORT MADE BY H. K. Johnson FC
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I. O. 1232; ET AL. Edward George Bremer, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **W. E. Seibold, Keenan Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., informs that he formerly lived at 3341-43 Canal St., New Orleans, La., and left that address about eight months before capture of Subject Karpis; that a crippled son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers, landlady at 3341-43 Canal St., is well-known racketeer and harbinger of criminals. Seibold states he saw Karpis several times at Disamones Restaurant and Cabaret, Carondelet St., New Orleans, about April 1936 but did not know who Karpis was; intimates that son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers and other racketeers probably harbored Karpis. Seibold mentions several persons in south and south-west who may be guilty of violations but does not give details. Bert Angus tried for robbery of Citizens National Bank, Kendallville, Ind., in circuit court of Noble County, Ind.; case dismissed Mar. 21, 1932. Joe Roberts, with aliases, tried for same offense as was Angus, and sentenced on Mar. 23, 1932 to Indiana State Prison for ten years. No other associates of Bert Angus known. No photograph or police number of Angus in Noble County, Ind.**

- P -

Reference: Chicago Bureau Office letter to Indianapolis Bureau Office dated May 5, 1936; Report of Special Agent in Charge E.J. Connelley, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated May 18, 1936; Cleveland Bureau Office letter to Indianapolis Bureau Office dated June 8, 1936.

COPIES DESTROYED

73 MAR 25 1965

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>John A. Doud</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 Bureau 2 New Orleans 2 Cincinnati 1 Detroit (Information) 2 Cleveland 2 Chicago 2 Saint Paul 2 Indianapolis		7-1576-1266	7 JUN 22 1936
		JUN 23 1936	

DETAILS:

In addition to the letters and report of reference, this investigation is predicated upon a copy of a letter from the Chicago Bureau Office dated May 5, 1936 addressed to Mr. W. H. Leibold, 1524 Sweeney Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

At Fort Wayne, Indiana

Agent ascertained from inquiry at Mrs. Nile Holley's residence, 1524 Sweeney Avenue, that Mrs. Walter E. Seibold (not Leibold) had moved about a month before to 1312 Huestis Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

At the latter address, Mrs. Walter E. Seibold informed that she did not know where her husband was, but that as soon as she located him, she would have him telephone Agent.

Mr. Walter E. Seibold later telephoned Agent from his room at the Keenan Hotel, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Agent called on Mr. Seibold in Room 633 of that hotel. Mr. Seibold informed that until a short time ago he lived in the southern part of the United States and represented the Mohawk Liquor Corporation, 710 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Seibold's headquarters as sales manager for this corporation was 319 Tchoupitoulas Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephone Raymond 4135. Seibold's territory was mainly in New Orleans, Houston, and Galveston, Texas. He has been out of business at New Orleans for about eight months but claims to have been in New Orleans several times since and up to near the time that Subject Karpis was apprehended there. Seibold further claims to have been in the bootlegging racket while in the South, to have had powerful connections with Senator Huey Long, deceased, and to have been acquainted with several reputed criminals and racketeers there.

Seibold stated that Karpis was not at 3341 Canal Street while he, Seibold, was there, but because of strong gang or criminal connections with that address Seibold moved from there. He informed that a Mrs. Meyers, the landlady at 3341-43 Canal Street, has a son-in-law, name not recalled, a cripple with both legs amputated at the knees, who lives just south of the Graystone Apartments in the 3400 block on Canal Street. This son-in-law is a gambler, proprietor of several saloons, and a cover-up man for criminals in New Orleans. His biggest racket is dope. Seibold claims that William Sainard, kidnaper in the Neyerhaeuser case, was in New Orleans, at which time he was covered up or harbored by this son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers. Seibold indicated that the source of this information was rumor.

Seibold stated that inquiry particularly in Chicago, Toledo, and Kansas City, Missouri, would reflect that criminals fleeing to the South for refuge know of this son-in-law and of his ability to hide them away.

In an apartment on the second floor of a building next door to the apartment in which Fred Hunter and Karpis sought refuge at 3341 Canal Street is, or

was, a man named Call, a big dope peddler, who is connected with this son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers. Call is the New Orleans representative of Sam and Rose Maceo, two men who own the Hollywood, a gambling resort at Galveston, Texas. Seibold claims that the Maceos handle most of the dope in the South and Southwest.

Seibold stated that Subject Karpis stayed at another address while he was living at 3341 Canal Street in New Orleans, and that he saw Karpis several times a short time before the latter's apprehension, at Disamonies Restaurant and Cabaret on Carondelet Street, but that he did not know at that time who Karpis was. Seibold stated that the reason he wrote to the Chicago Bureau Office on May 3, 1936 was that he believed that, if investigators had immediately gone to the residence of the son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers after the apprehension of Karpis, several associates of Karpis' and considerable information regarding him might have been uncovered.

Seibold stated that the son-in-law has a Cadillac automobile, driven by a chauffeur who lifts the former in and out of the car, as he is unable to move without help. Call, above-mentioned, runs a gambling house for the son-in-law at Lafayette, Louisiana.

Seibold further explained the above information by stating that the Maceos financed the Buccaneer, Main and Calhoun Streets, Houston, Texas. Fugitives from justice are generally known there, at Sam Maceo's in Galveston, Texas, or by the son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers at New Orleans, Louisiana.

At the Border Cafe, operated by F. J. Denary, Orange, Texas, on the Louisiana side of the state line, is a gambling house and a place known for a contact point for traffic in stolen automobiles.

Seibold stated that he has no axe to grind in imparting information; that he can stand investigation; that his "sunset" was the death of Senator Huey Long; and that his statements could not be verified except by investigation. He does not know William Elmer Mead.

At Albion, Indiana

Agent was informed by Sheriff Irvin Cazier, Noble County, Indiana, that he recalled that one Bert Angus had been prosecuted for the robbery of the Citizens National Bank at Kendallville, Indiana, during the incumbency of his predecessor, Sheriff William Hoffman. Sheriff Cazier stated that he had no criminal record, photograph, or information concerning Bert Angus or the case in which he was tried.

Harold V. Curtis, clerk of court, Noble County, at the Court House, Albion, Indiana, made available to Agent records of the criminal case concerning the robbery of the Citizens National Bank at Kendallville, Indiana. Agent noted that criminal action for robbery of that bank was filed on January 22, 1932 by the State of Indiana against Bert Angus. B. E. Gates was prosecuting attorney for the state, and F. A. Nash, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and L. H. Wrigley, Al-

bion, Indiana, were the attorneys for the defense. An entry on the record dated March 21, 1932 reads to the effect that on a motion of the prosecuting attorney the cause against Bert Angus was dismissed.

In the same criminal record, docket case #4166, Agent noted that a criminal action for robbery of the Citizens National Bank, Kendallville, Indiana, was filed on January 22, 1932 by the State of Indiana against Joe Roberts, alias Joseph Hanley. The case was set for trial and on March 9, 1932 the defendant entered a plea of not guilty. On March 6, 1932 the jury found the defendant guilty of the crime charged, and on March 23, 1932 the defendant was sentenced to the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City for ten years. A notation on one of the papers filed in this criminal proceeding indicated that Bert Angus, while awaiting trial, was incarcerated in the Allen County Jail at Fort Wayne, Ind.

From Albion, Indiana, Agent attempted to communicate by telephone with Ben Gates, named as the prosecuting attorney in the trial of Bert Angus on the above-mentioned charge of robbery of the Citizens National Bank at Kendallville, Indiana, but was informed that Mr. Gates was not available.

Mr. L. H. Wrigley, attorney, Albion, Indiana, informed Agent by telephone that he recalled that Bert Angus had a brother and a former prosecuting attorney from Toledo, Ohio, who had been interested in the case when Angus was awaiting trial in Noble County, Indiana. Mr. Wrigley stated that the only alleged associate of Bert Angus at the time he was arrested in Michigan about November 1931, shortly after the robbery of the Citizens National Bank at Kendallville, was one Joe Roberts, whom he believed had Chicago gang connections. Mr. Wrigley further stated that it was his belief that the bonds stolen from the bank and found in the car in which Angus and Roberts were arrested in Michigan had been turned over to either Roberts or Angus after the robbery; that certainly Bert Angus was not among the bandits who robbed the bank, since he had a good alibi for that time. Mr. Wrigley stated that the brother of Bert Angus who visited Albion, Indiana, at the time of the trial of Bert Angus is believed to operate a pleasure resort on the outskirts of Toledo, Ohio; that Mr. F. L. Nash, attorney, Fort Wayne, Indiana, might remember the name of this brother of Bert Angus and might be able to give other information concerning Angus.

At Fort Wayne, Indiana

Mr. F. L. Nash, attorney, informed Agent by telephone that the name of the brother of Bert Angus, above-mentioned, is Ted Angus of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Nash has recently heard that "Ye Old Tavern" at Fort Wayne is now running a night show in which there are some women impersonators who were previously employed at the resort operated by this brother of Bert Angus. No investigation was conducted at "Ye Old Tavern" at Fort Wayne, it being left to the discretion of the Cleveland Bureau Office whether such investigation is necessary.

At the Bureau of Identification, Fort Wayne Police Department, Agent obtained from Sergeant Ernest Frankfather the only criminal record on Bert Angus, which consisted of a card record, No. 80391, which was received by the Fort Wayne Police Department from the State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety, Lansing, Michigan. The card reflects that Bert Angus was arrested by the Michigan State Police in the company of Joseph Roberts, alias Joseph Hanley, on November 13, 1931 on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and suspicion of bank robbery. At the time of the arrest Angus and Roberts possessed bonds valued at \$18,980, taken from the Citizens National Bank, Kendallville, Indiana, on October 16, 1931. The following description of Angus is given:

Age:	39 (1931)
Height:	5' 8"
Weight:	210
Build:	Medium stout
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Green
Occupation:	Hotel manager
Nativity:	Fenton, Michigan
Residence:	Erie Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sergeant Frankfather stated that the only photograph of Bert Angus which he had was on this card. Inasmuch as the photograph on this card is a reproduction of a copy of the original photograph made apparently by the Michigan State Police for the files of the State Bureau of Identification, Lansing, Michigan, it is suggested that, if the Cleveland Bureau Office desires a copy of this photograph, the Detroit Bureau Office be requested to obtain a photograph from the State Bureau of Identification at Lansing.

At Indianapolis, Indiana

Agent was informed by Miss Alice Crume, Identification Bureau, Department of Public Safety, Room 124, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana, that the department had no photograph of Bert Angus in addition to that on the card containing the criminal record of Angus issued by the Michigan Bureau of Identification.

From Miss Crume Agent obtained the following criminal record of Joseph Roberts, alias Joseph Hanley, the latest associate of Bert Angus about the time of the robbery of the Citizens National Bank, Kendallville, Indiana, which record Miss Crume stated she had received from the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana:

Indiana State Prison No. 15330

Sentenced April 1, 1932 to ten years

Name: Joe Roberts, alias Joseph Hanley,
alias Joseph Roberts.

Arrested: Noble County, Ind., for bank robbery

Age: 28 years (1932)

Nativity: Illinois

Race: White

Height: 5' 10½"

Weight: 206

Build: Medium stout

Hair: Dark chestnut

Eyes: Maroon

Complexion: Medium

b7c

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE NEW ORLEANS BUREAU OFFICE, at New Orleans, Louisiana:

If such investigation has not already been made, and if deemed advisable, will conduct investigation to learn the alleged connection of a son-in-law of Mrs. Meyers, landlady at 3341-43 Canal Street, with Subject Karpis, and develop any information tending to disclose any persons who may be guilty of harboring Subject Karpis.

- P E N D I N G -

- 5 -

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

June 20, 1936.

EJC:MGR
7-43

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: "BREKID."

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of June 13, 1936, prepared by Alvin Karpis and forwarded to Dolores Delaney at Milan, Michigan, and particularly the reference in this letter to the effect that he, Karpis, has plenty of company, an Agent being with him twenty-four hours a day in three, eight hour shifts; also, the fact that he states, "I just talked to an Agent that was at Myrtle Eaton's trial at Jacksonville, Florida. He told me that Winona was at the trial as a witness." He also refers to Edna Murray and James Wilson being witnesses at this trial, on information furnished by an Agent.

It is believed that the conversation in question is entirely unnecessary unless some useful purpose was to be served by furnishing him with this information in connection with our questioning of him. It is not believed that the Agents should go out of their way to entertain this individual by interesting events from time to time; also, it is believed that when his letters are censored, this censoring should include the elimination of anything which is relevant to the handling of the prisoners at St. Paul. As indicated in my prior communications, this woman, Dolores Delaney, is wholly uncooperative and anything as indicated above as applying to Winona Burdette will undoubtedly be used unfairly by her in further embarrassing Winona Burdette at the Milan prison. It is also believed that if it is necessary to keep the good will of this individual, that he be furnished with daily newspapers; that there be deleted from these newspapers any references to the case which may interfere with our interviews to obtain information from him.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

INDEXED

CC Bureau
Cleveland
Chicago

7-576-12068
E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

EJC:MGR
7-43

June 20, 1936.

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

Re: "BREKID."

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of the St. Paul Office to the Bureau under date of June 10, 1936, and my telephone conversation with Mr. Tamm of the Bureau as to an interview with John E. Egan of Dayton, Ohio.

It is noted that apparently John E. Egan was approached by Alvin Karpis, in person, at least on one occasion, according to Karpis, possibly at the bus station in Dayton, Ohio, and later through an intermediary, resulting in Egan's communicating with the U. S. District Court Clerk at Jacksonville, Florida, inquiring as to whether the term of Court in which Dolores Delaney was sentenced had expired, apparently having in mind to re-open the case. It was also noted that Karpis states that when contacting Egan through an emissary, he is supposed to have paid him \$1,000.00, \$50.00 of which was to be delivered personally to Dolores Delaney at Milan, Michigan; that however Egan refused to handle this money and would have nothing to do with it because of the fact that Karpis was considered, in his opinion, "too hot".

RECORDED & INDEXED

Reference is also made to the situation wherein Karpis advised that he had considered the possibility of bribing U. S. District Court Judge Ritter with \$10,000.00 to shorten the sentence of Dolores Delaney.

As a result of the above contact of Karpis, either personally or otherwise, with John E. Egan, it is noted that on May 17, 1935, Egan wrote to the U. S. District Court Clerk, Miami, Florida for information as to the conviction of Dolores Delaney. It is also noted that on May 23, 1935, as per check upon the telephone of John E. Egan, at Dayton, Ohio, it is noted he made a call to Joe Roscoll, Walbridge 0965 at 11:22 A.M., at Toledo, Ohio, the charge being \$1.15.

COPIES DESTROYED

JUN 23 1965

This party is Joe Roscoe, previously identified in the file as a contact of Karpis, at Toledo, Ohio.

Attorney John E. Egan was interviewed at Dayton, Ohio, on June 19, 1936, at his office, 1201 Third National Bank Building, Dayton, Ohio, and he was advised at this time that we did not care for any answers such as were previously given to Special Agent S. K. McKee on July 5, 1935, to the effect that he had made inquiry by letter to Miami, Florida, merely out of curiosity, in connection with Dolores Delaney. At the outset of the interview this individual took a more or less hostile attitude and indicated that he would not disclose who his client was in this connection; that he would not disclose anything with reference to any of the situations for reason that he did not know how or where he might be retained in the future in the interest of these clients; that he would refuse to answer on the grounds that it was a privileged communication as between attorney and client. Mr. Egan was forcibly given to understand that we believed the possibilities we were considering had transgressed the provisions of the so-called privileged communication as between attorney and client and it now involved a situation wherein was concerned possibly the criminal acts of certain persons responsible for harboring subjects against whom Federal process had been issued, although I was careful not to give him anything to indicate that we were actually accusing him.

Mr. Egan was asked to explain why he had returned the \$1,000.00 to Karpis in connection with the offer to pay him \$950.00 and for him to cause the delivery to Dolores Delaney at the United States Penitentiary, Milan, Michigan of \$50.00, and he positively denied that he had ever received any such money or handled any such transaction or that he had started to handle such transaction and subsequently declined, returning the money.

He was requested to advise why, if he had done so, did he communicate with Joe Roscoe, one of the leaders of the Underworld of Toledo, Ohio, about the time he would have received an answer from his letter to Miami, Florida and he denied that he ever knew Roscoe, at any time. He, however, did advise me, in the past, up until about three years ago, he frequently went to Toledo, Ohio, but that now he was getting to be an old man and given to getting very drunk when he went places, he was afraid to go to Toledo for fear he might end up associating with individuals who might cause him trouble if he were picked up with them. This individual when questioned, positively denied that he had ever seen Karpis, to his knowledge, at any time, and at this time he apparently became a little disturbed and rescinded his previous statement as to not disclosing his client and very positively stated that his client in this matter was Dolores Delaney; that his

plan of action was to appear at Miami and request, as indicated, as a friend of the Court, to re-open the case of Dolores Delaney if possible, for possible change in the sentence, the term of Court however having expired, he did not believe he could do anything. He again indicated definitely and positively that he never had any transaction with or for the interest of Alvin Karpis, however, he refused to name or identify the third person who caused him to be retained in the interest of Dolores Delaney. This individual, while maintaining a very positive position that he had nothing to fear, when the above situation was presented to him with a definite understanding that we wished an explanation or at least his statement as to what the true facts were, it was noted showed no personal reaction other than tears in his eyes.

This individual is an old, experienced, capable criminal attorney and as indicated previously in the file, is undoubtedly a person who engages in any activity through which he may make money and is recognized as an underworld attorney and it is difficult and also believed impossible to get any information out of him which would incriminate himself. However, it is believed that he has profited by the interview in question and will give considerable thought and consideration to the interview above indicated in the future.

He was advised, in view of the statements of Karpis, that a very grave situation existed, particularly as to the possibility that they might have considered approaching Judge Ritter, while he was U. S. District Court Judge, in addition to the possible harboring charges wherein Alvin Karpis was contacted, and it is believed that this disturbed him considerably, but he steadfastly maintained his previous position as to what his interest was in the case.

Attorney Egan advised that he had represented many years ago, one Jimmy Wilson, arrested with explosives at Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently sent to the Penitentiary; that this party was from Toledo, Ohio, and that as he recalls the officers who appeared at Dayton to testify as to the good character of Jimmy Wilson were Mr. Hass, former Chief of Police, who is now a Candidate on the Republican ticket for Sheriff at Toledo, Ohio, and Detective Hanrahan. He could not recall the other officers who appeared, if there were any.

Egan advises that his race track venture at Dayton, Ohio, has not been active for the past year for the reason that during the Spring meeting of 1935, the operators of the track were accused of holding a horse at the start and the paid attendance at the race track taking exception to this, started a riot and wrecked the track. It is very probable that the accusations above indicated were true, if Egan had anything to do with the situation.

Infiled
5/11

Attorney Egan also advised that he, at one time, represented the rather notorious character in this vicinity, "Jew" Bates, who was arrested with Bob Adams, at Dayton, Ohio, Adams being the operator of a cigar store and possibly a "fence", this being six or seven years ago; that his partner, Chris Brennan, the present Mayor of Dayton, went to Kentucky and arranged to obtain bond for Bates; that Bates and Adams were released. Bates was later killed in connection with his operations in Kentucky. Attorney Egan explained his association with John Dillinger at Dayton, Ohio, in October, 1933 to the effect that a drunk had been released from the City Jail where Dillinger was being held for extradition to Indiana, and this drunk was sent to him by Dillinger to appear for him as Attorney. On a writ of habeas corpus, he then obtained the transfer of Dillinger to the County Jail, where he was awaiting a hearing on this; that the officers from Lima, Ohio appeared with a warrant to take him to Lima, and the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Mr. Patterson, a supposed friend of Egan's advised he would not interfere and allowed him to be taken to Lima, Ohio, for trial, without regard to the request for extradition.

Attorney Egan also advises that he, together with the present U. S. District Court Judge, Nevin at Cincinnati, who was then a practicing Attorney in Dayton, Ohio, represented "Red" McGann and "Cowboy" Hill, rather notorious pair of bank robbers, who were convicted of the West Carrollton, Ohio, Bank Robbery in 1924; that they lost the case and both subjects were sentenced to the Ohio State Penitentiary for fifteen years; that during the past twelve years he, Egan, has been endeavoring to obtain the release of McGann, but that due to his notorious character apparently has been unable to do so.

Egan advised that he did make a trip to Chicago about May, 1935; that this was not in connection with his representation of Dolores Delaney; that he usually goes to Chicago with his wife and stops at the Palmer House Hotel, in order to be in Chicago to buy his clothes, after which he becomes thoroughly drunk and his wife drives him home to Dayton.

It is believed that Attorney John E. Egan is somewhat disturbed as to the possibilities of the future in connection with this situation, notwithstanding his apparent brazen front, at this time and it is believed that possibly something may later develop as it is indicated that apparently the intermediary between Karpis and Egan was undoubtedly Joe Roscoe, as indicated by the fact that he wrote the letter to the Clerk of the Court May 17, 1935, and thereafter communicated with Joe Roscoe on May 23, 1935, at Toledo, Ohio, by long distance telephone.

When attention is subsequently given to Joe Roscoe at Toledo, Ohio, we may be able to obtain further information which would link Egan with the situation and this, of course, will be given appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Chicago
Cleveland
Detroit
St. Paul

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

7-33-

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/20/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/20/36	REPORT MADE BY: F. J. BLAKE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE I.O. 1232; ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No city in the Dallas District of any size through which runs a river of any large proportions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">R U C</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent V. E. Criss, Chicago, Illinois, dated 6-12-36.</p> <p>DETAILS: There is no city within the Dallas District through which runs a river of any considerable size.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: F. J. Blake		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 1 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 St. Paul 2 Dallas		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-12070 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
ME			

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7-1523

DEH:ics.
9-15.

City Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
June 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Texas.

PASQUAL A. GONZALEZ

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

This office is in receipt of a letter dated at San Antonio, Texas, June 15, 1936, signed Mrs. Ruth E. Robison, who is the friend of Subject Fred Barker. She has requested the portable radio combination, which she claims to be her property, and instructs that same be sent to her, in care of Mrs. Glen F. Kirkpatrick, 721 Dallas Street, San Antonio, Texas.

It is to be noted that I discussed this matter with Subject Barker when he was in New Orleans, and he advised that the portable radio combination belonged to him and not to Mrs. Robison. All of Barker's property was surrendered to him upon proper receipts, and the Superintendent of the Federal Jail here shipped all of his personal effects to the home of his father in Ohio. Barker did not desire to surrender the portable radio combination to the Federal Jail as he stated that she was not a jail and could purchase her own.

I do not desire to direct a Bureau letter to Mrs. Robison, and I suggest that you discreetly interview her and advise her of the circumstances.

I am shipping under separate cover, by Railway Express, under Government bill of lading J-77809, to your office, certain medical equipment which was apparently used for the treatment of a social disease and is the property of Mrs. Robison. Kindly surrender this material to her. Original and one copy of the Government bill of lading are attached.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

Special Agent in Charge.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 25 1965

JUN 23 1936

157

202 United States Court House,
El Paso, Texas.

June 18, 1930.

Mr. A.C. De Baca,
Chief Clerk,
Division of Motor Vehicles,
Santa Fe, N.M.

Dear Sir:

Re: El Paso File 7-6.

During the last several months we have filed stop orders with your department for a number of automobiles which were wanted by this Bureau. A number of them have been located and we wish to withdraw stop notices on the following cars:

Chevrolet Sedan, motor 5147458.
Chevrolet Coupe, motor 2635475.
Packard Sedan, motor 189333.
Ford Coupe, motor 16-1037480.
Ford Sedan, motor 2894365.
Chevrolet Sedan, motor 4543656.
Auburn Sedan, motor BB 1527.
Buick Sedan, motor 2707861.
Buick Sedan, motor 2254090.
Ford Sedan, motor 18-493040.
Pontiac Sedan, motor 2885-160.
Ford Coupe, motor 328420.
Chevrolet Sedan, motor 3654674.
Chevrolet Sedan, motor 61821 changed to 48181.
Ford Coupe, motor 18-304764.
Graham Paige Sedan, motor 1024021.

I wish to thank you very much for your cooperation in placing stop orders against the above described automobiles.

Very truly yours,


RECORDED & INDEXED

7-76-12072

R.H. Dolvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

WU:jn

cc - Bureau - Chicago
RE BREID



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1. **Introduction**

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308P..

JUN 25 1936

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ONE FOUR

132

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 20, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

BRKID

Reference is made to circular letter of the
Cleveland Office dated June 17, 1936, which requested
that an appropriate flash card be placed with Bureau
of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of securing information
as to the possible registration of 1933 Standard Ford
Coupe, Model 40, Motor No. 16-429,014, by Subject Harry
Campbell under the alias Charles J. Miller.

It is suggested that interview be had with
Harry Campbell at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth,
Kansas, and that he be questioned as to the disposition
made by him of this automobile, it being believed that
Campbell will be willing to furnish information concern-
ing his disposal of this car.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STADN
Special Agent in Charge

EXM:ACF

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

7-576-12074

277
p

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

St. Paul, Minn.
12:55 AM

J.C. Newman
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U S Department of Justice
St Louis Missouri

BREKID. REFERENCE BUREAU LETTER JUNE FIFTEENTH INFORMATION OBTAINED DR
*ORMISTON IS WALTER R ARMSTRONG FORMER PATIENT VETERANS HOSPITAL MINNEAPOLIS
AS DRUG ADDICT IN NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT HOSPITAL FILE INDICATES LELLA ARMSTRONG
FACULTY MEMBER ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY NORMAL ILLINOIS IS SISTER
HANDLE AND ADVISE INTERESTED OFFICES

SKM:SEC
cc-Bureau

Chicago - E.J. Connelley
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Kansas City
Aberdeen

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

7-576-12075

FILED IN INVESTIGATION

JUN 23 1936 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 20, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of June 16, 1936 regarding the possibility that Larry DeVol might attempt to aid Karpis.

Prior to DeVol's escape the relationship of DeVol and Karpis was discussed with the latter. He advised that DeVol is very unfriendly toward him at the present time because DeVol believes that Karpis should have assisted him when he was tried for sticking up the Third Northeastern National Bank of Minneapolis, and for which offense he was serving a sentence at the time of his escape. Karpis also stated that he and DeVol split up in St. Paul about 1932 when DeVol "rang in" a man on a "job" but who subsequently failed to appear because of cold feet. Karpis stated at that time he told DeVol he wanted nothing more to do with him and his associates, since the success of that "job" might have depended upon the help of the man who failed to appear.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAM
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

7-576-1207

12/11

TAB:EG
7-576-12004
45-1087-77

7-576 4

June 19, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS.

Re: ⁴⁵Garrettsville Mail Robbery;
Harry Campbell - Brekid.

Handwritten: 2/14/36 (J. J. Brown)

Reference is made to the evidence consisting of one .45 caliber bullet and one .45 caliber exploded cartridge case submitted to the Bureau by Post Office inspectors as having been recovered from the scene of the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery. This evidence was submitted to Mr. McIntire of Unit One by Post Office inspectors and was referred to the Laboratory by Mr. Tamm's office with the request that examination be made in an effort to determine whether the exploded cartridge case and the .45 caliber bullet recovered at Garrettsville, Ohio were fired in the .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol, C-162895 recovered from Harry Campbell at the time of his apprehension.

This examination has been completed with the result that both the evidence bullet and the evidence shell submitted have been identified as having been fired from the above-mentioned automatic pistol.

Photographs to substantiate this identification are at present being made and the evidence is being retained in the Laboratory until such photographs are completed.

In view of the fact that the evidence in this case was forwarded to the Laboratory by Mr. Tamm's office and the request for comparison here was made by Mr. Tamm's office, no report upon the result of the examination is being made either to the Post Office inspectors or to the Bureau's field office, the advice to the Post Office inspectors being left to the investigative unit. In view of this it is assumed that you will wish to advise Mr. Tamm of the result of the examination.

RECORDED
Respectfully,

INDEXED

JUN 25 1936

L. J. Coffey.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-12004

KRM:EHG

June 16, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

Dear Sir:

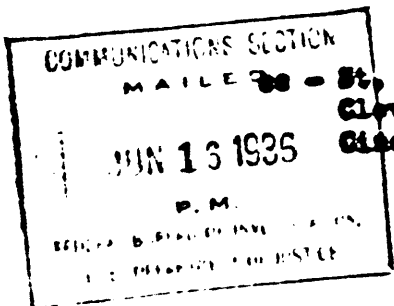
Referring to your letter of December 5,
1935, the Bureau is returning herewith the eight
prescriptions containing the handwriting of
Mr. Joseph P. Moran, which were obtained by you
from Mr. G. J. Angler of the Leaps Pharmacy at Depue,
Illinois.

Very truly yours,

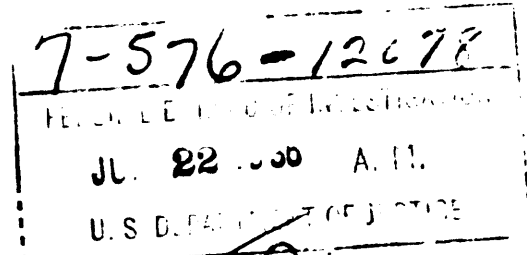
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Encl. #1050041.

REGISTERED



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



Photostatic copies of prescriptions in
Technical Laboratory.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT:GJ

June 13, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time - 3 pm

RE: ALVIN KARPIS

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

I called Mr. Stein, at St. Paul, and advised him that regarding the letter from Inspector Briggs of the Post Office Department about interviewing Karpis, you desired him to answer same and tell Inspector Briggs such a request will have to be made upon you at Washington; that you are the only one who can issue instructions or orders about granting an interview with Karpis. He said he would answer Inspector Briggs today.

I suggested to Mr. Stein when he next interviewed Karpis to ascertain if he knew "Lucky" Luciano in New York. Mr. Stein advised that Karpis told him he does know Luciano and saw him in Hot Springs and that Luciano tried to turn Karpis in at one time.

I also asked Mr. Stein when Karpis wrote the poem about Fitzgerald and he advised that it was written a day or so before it was sent to the Bureau; that it took Karpis about one day to write it and that he has not heard of Karpis writing anything else.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. Tamm.

7-576-12077

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 11, 1936

KRM:TD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Detective Colver, Toledo
Police Department.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of Special Agent V. E. Criss, dated at Chicago, Illinois, June 2, 1936, in the Bremer case, disclosing an interview with Charles O. Long. You will recall that Long was, on May 5, 1936, apprehended by the Agents of this Bureau at Chicago, Illinois, being known as a close associate of William Elmer Mead. Long is now friendly with Bureau Agents and has turned "informant" and will probably be able to locate William Elmer Mead.

During this interview Long advised that Detective Colver, of the Toledo Police Department, was usually one of the officers fixed by confidence men and was, undoubtedly, in on any fixing done by Harry Campbell in Toledo. This is the only information furnished by Long; however, you will note that Long states he is "one of the officers". Accordingly, a letter is being directed to the Chicago Office, to further interview Long, to ascertain the identity of any other officers of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department who might have been "fixed" by confidence men.

A letter has, likewise, been prepared and is being forwarded to the Cleveland Office, with instructions to investigate this matter thoroughly, in an effort to determine whether Colver was in any way connected with members of the Karpis-Barker gang, or was a close associate of Captain George Timiney, or Ted and Bert Angus.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-5

REPORT MADE AT Denver, Colorado	DATE WHEN MADE 6-20-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-15-36	REPORT MADE BY F. L. WELCH RM.
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1252; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases; ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: B. J. McCafferty now at Deadwood, S. Dak., leaving Casper, Wyo., on or about 6-6-36. Investigation at Casper, Wyo., fails to reflect the whereabouts of Harry Thompson. Horace "Humpy" Robinson unknown at Casper, Wyo., and there is a possibility that this party is identical with Bert Daniels alias "Humpy", who is wanted by the Chief of Police at Borger, Tex.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. T. Gray, Butte, Mont., 6-5-36; Report of Special Agent V. E. Criss, Chicago, Ill., 6-2-36; Report of Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, Omaha, Nebr., 3-25-36 entitled "WILLIAM ELMER MEAD with aliases, I.O. #1354, ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE".</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. J. A. Rogers, Grand Central Bar, Casper, Wyoming, advised that Mr. B. J. McCafferty has formerly received mail at this address but that approximately ten days ago left Casper, Wyoming, stating that he was going to Deadwood, South Dakota. Mr. Rogers was of the opinion that Mr. McCafferty could probably be located around one of the hotels at Deadwood, South Dakota.</p> <p>Mr. Frank Scherck, Chief of Police, Casper, Wyoming, and Joe Jonan, a member of the Casper Police Department, stated that B. J. McCafferty had been around Casper, Wyoming, but that approximately two weeks ago, he left going to Deadwood, South Dakota. These officers stated that inasmuch as</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT:		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 2 - Aberdeen		2 - Cincinnati 2 - Butte 2 - Denver	
COPIES DESTROYED 74 MAR 25 1965		1576-12 JUN 25 1936	

McCafferty was a known gambler and confidence man, he could probably be located at one of the hotels at Deadwood, South Dakota.

Mrs. C. A. Smith, Gladstone Hotel, Casper, Wyoming, advised that she could not recall that anyone by the name of Harry Thompson had ever stayed at the Gladstone Hotel. Mrs. Smith checked her records of registration from January, 1935, to date but was unable to find the name of Harry Thompson listed thereon. Mrs. Smith also checked the records kept by the hotel setting out forwarding addresses, but the same failed to reflect that Harry Thompson had ever furnished the hotel with any forwarding address.

Chief of Police Frank Scherck and Joe Jonan, a member of the Police Department, stated they did not know of anyone by the name of Harry Thompson in Casper at the present time. Officer Jonan was under the impression that several years ago, approximately six or seven years, a fellow named Thompson lived around the Gladstone Hotel, and that he was a confidence man. Officer Jonan stated that he would endeavor to learn where this party, who might possibly be Harry Thompson, had gone, and that he would furnish the Denver Office with this information.

[REDACTED] as
no record concerning Harry Thompson, and this party is unknown to Mr. Robert Owens, Deputy Sheriff, at Casper, Wyoming. b7d

Horace "Humpy" Robinson is also unknown to Chief of Police Frank Scherck, Officer Joe Jonan, Deputy Sheriff Robert Owens, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The Casper, Wyoming, city and telephone directories failed to reflect the names of either Harry Thompson or Horace "Humpy" Robinson.

Mr. W. F. Woodward, General Delivery Window, Casper, Wyoming, ascertained that there was no mail at the present time for a Harry Thompson or a Horace Robinson. He also checked the records of forwarding addresses and the postal directory kept at the Post Office with negative results.

Mr. Joe Jonan of the Casper, Wyoming, Police Department, exhibited to Agent a circular received by the Police Department on June 14, 1936, which was issued to Mr. W. H. Bates, Chief of Police at Borger, Texas, which sets out that the Police Department at Borger, Texas, holds a felony warrant for Bert Daniels alias "Humpy" wanted for burglary and bond jumping. This circular described Daniels as being 51 years of age, 4 feet 9 inches in height, a hunchback having large feet and a heavy voice, and that his occupation is that of pimp and gambler; that Daniels is

probably accompanied by his wife, Lillian Daniels, 5 feet in height, 35 years old, hair dyed brown, and having a large cut scar on the left side of her neck, and known as a street walker; that these parties would likely be driving a 1929 Pontiac, blue-black in color, with the left side of the hood freshly painted with the same color as the body, and that the license number on the car is not known inasmuch as the tags are stolen.

This circular also pointed out that Bert Daniels alias "Humpy" is well known in Kansas City, Missouri, Glasgow, Havre, and Great Falls, Montana, Deadwood, South Dakota, Aurora and Bagnell, Missouri, Denver, Colorado, and Kearney, Nebraska.

Inasmuch as Bert Daniels alias "Humpy", as indicated in the circular referred to above is known in different cities in Montana and that he is a hunchback, in all probability he is identical to Horace "Humpy" Robinson, and in view of this, a lead is being set out to determine from Mr. Clare Long, brother-in-law of Horace "Humpy" Robinson if the description of Bert Daniels alias "Humpy" is identical with the description of Robinson.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE BUTTE OFFICE: At Bozeman, Montana, will interview Mr. Clare Long, Chevrolet Automobile Agency Building, where Long operates an automobile tire shop, and determine from him if the description of Horace "Humpy" Robinson, his brother-in-law, is identical with the description of Bert Daniels alias "Humpy" referred to in this report; will also determine from Mr. Long whether or not he has any additional information at the present time concerning the present whereabouts of Horace "Humpy" Robinson.

THE ABERDEEN OFFICE: At Deadwood, South Dakota, will contact the various hotels in an effort to locate Mr. B. J. McCafferty. Mr. McCafferty, if located, should be interviewed relative to any information he may possess concerning William Elmer Mead. For the information of the Aberdeen Office, investigation at Casper, Wyoming, has reflected that in the Fall of 1933 one Roy Williamson and William Elmer Mead went to Riverton, Wyoming, on a fishing trip. Williamson and B. J. McCafferty are well acquainted, and McCafferty is himself a con man.

PENDING.

Federal Bureau of Investigation on

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 383,

Toledo, Ohio, June 17, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL:

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

BREKID

Dear Sir:

The investigation of the harboring situation at Toledo, Ohio as to the Harboring of Kermis, Campbell and Arthur H. (Doc) Barker and the incidental inquiry as to the general corrupt condition at Toledo, the latter a condition of long standing which made possible the harboring of these individuals in the manner in which it was accomplished namely with the knowledge of certain police has been slow due to the fact that after the capture of Harry Campbell they have been expecting such an inquiry and for that reason have not been as active in the recent past in going after the supposed graft.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated June 13, 1936 covers the early efforts of the Cleveland Office in accordance with my previous instructions and by reference to same the general situation existing at Toledo is shown although much of this is of little value and will not be of any value as evidence and the facts to substantiate are what we are now endeavoring to collect. The individuals such as the Goulet Family and the McGraws will not admit that they associated with Harry Campbell with a knowledge of his real identity and further close interviews will be had with them when we have collected more in the way of facts to present to them.

The investigation since my arrival at Toledo has been directed into more definite channels and has been more productive as to showing the condition which existed here and I believe that eventually we will show that the politically corrupt condition, including the Toledo Police and possibly the Sheriff's Office allowed the Subjects to come and go here at will with full protection and in the case of Harry Campbell over a long period of time and even beyond the time the facts were generally known that the gang was hanging out at the Casino Club run by Bert and Tedd Angus during 1934 as exposed in the testimony of the first harboring trial at St. Paul in May 1935.

Captain Charles Hennessy of the Toledo Police Department and now in charge of the uniformed detail has been considered a honest officer in the past and in fact when assigned to certain jobs in the past such as command of the Vice Squad he has been too much of an officer for his real duty and when he started to clean up vice, etc. he was

7-576-12081X

generally promptly removed from the particular detail. This officer has been on the force about twenty two years and is an ex-Marine. He has agreed to cooperate and in fact has already furnished considerable data which will be of help in the investigation. He has particularly indicated those officers he believes reliable and those that he believes have information as to conditions here. He advises as we also find that gambling and houses of prostitution exist openly now and have existed over a long period of years with only periodical ineffectual efforts to stop them for a short time, which latter is generally done when ever a purity crusade develops and just as soon as this dies out they then openly resume operation; that a "pay off" probably exists.

Detective James Ford of the Toledo Police Department who assisted the States Attorneys office in 1934 on certain investigations and was then placed on an undesirable assignment in the so-called "stixs" claims that he was indicted on a framed up charge of a party running a house of prostitution and the indictment later dismissed furnishes us information as to what he claims is the general system of collecting the "Pay Off" at Toledo but of course cannot prove this, same being furnished to us for our confidential information and use in collecting evidence to show this and the harboring here at Toledo.

Ford claims that due to his activity as head of the Vice Squad in 1931 and particularly his activity as against the Licavoli Mob he was removed from this assignment and assigned to his present place and that September, 1931 Captain Timiney was placed at the head of the Hoodlum and Vice Squad and coincident with the assignment of Timiney to this position was the rise to power of the Angus Brothers, particularly Ted Angus. Ford says that prior to this Angus furnished a hideout for the criminals of less importance. Ford says that when Timiney was the head of the vice and hoodlum squads a Madam, Maxine Belmont, of a house of prostitution collected from the other Madams and then turned the money over to Ted Angus who in turn delivered same to Timiney and he, Timiney arranged for the pay off to the higher officials; that this pay off included three newspaper reporters who covered the City Hall, namely, Mike Desmond, Toledo-News Bee, Phil Gibbs, Toledo Blade and Jack Flannigan, The Times, and it is reported they received two hundred dollars per month from the "take" and in turn they played up Captain Timiney and also went easy on the matter of prostitution and gambling. It will be noted that this supposed condition as to the news Paper reporters has been referred to previously and that reporter Phil Gibbs is the brother in law presumably of Assistant United States Attorney Manton and the latter is supposedly aligned with the factions here and should not be approached on confidential matters in this case.

Ford says that from 1926 to 1928 one Sadie Dam was the leading Madam in the city but was forced to leave and has just recently returned to the city and is now associated with Mrs. Max (Annie)

Plummer in the operation of the Oxford Hotel, a house of prostitution. Ford says that the Belmont woman, Sadie Dam, Mrs. Plummer, Mabel Green and another madam whose name he does not know but located at 311 Locust St. control prostitution in the city and among these will be found the one who is arranging the collection and pay off to such as Ted Angus and George Timiney, he not being sure who is taking the money at this time, although he believes there is a police officer who is actually collecting at this time. Ford is trying to identify this officer so we may cover him suitably. Ford says that probably Ted Angus was also arranging the pay off in the matter of gambling as well as vice when he was the collector.

Mr. Ford says that Arthur Langendorf of the police department was in position from his headquarters job and did point out the various Federal Officers who might be in town working to the Underworld. As to Tom Worland and the operation of slot machines in the county here, he believes that Worland dominates and that Sheriff O'Reilly is just a "Big Dumb Irishman". Ford has agreed to collect what information he can here through his contacts and will furnish same to us.

One Madam, Mrs. Edward Joyce, alias Maude Noble, 50 Wabash St., claims in about 1932-31 a party came to her and told her she would have to pay off and for her to see Ted Angus which she did at the Little Casino and was told by Ted she would have to pay one hundred dollars per month. She paid only the first month by taking same to the little Casino and leaving same in an envelope with the bartender. She did not pay the second month due to poor business and the Vice Squad then made things so miserable for her she had to close her house. This woman also paid off to a party, Julius Davis, who sells jewelry to prostitutes in the various houses, at one time and he will be the subject of further inquiry.

June 11 and 12th, we made a survey of the various houses of prostitution which are running openly and obtained a number of statements from the Madams, Inmates, etc. as to the nature of the business they were operating, however, practically all are reluctant to admit that they have paid off for the operation of these places as they have been the subject of inquiry numerous times in the past some having operated house of prostitution here for thirty years. At one of these houses two members of the newly formed vice squad came prancing in in a foolish manner and were considerably embarrassed when they pranced into the four agents who were taking the statements of the women therein, they explained that they were just looking around and excused themselves after we had gotten their identity and left. After our inquiry here the houses all closed up for a few days but as of last night they all again opened and as the the Madams explained to get the "Bonus" money being paid at Toledo as of June 16, 1936.

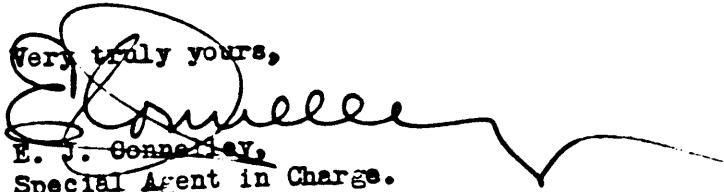
We will try to have a report on the work here each week and same will be forwarded to the Cleveland Office each Thursday night for typing.

As to the further work previously outlined for the Cleveland Office at Cleveland and Canton, Ohio, they are preparing a report which will go forward this week but other than outlining the general set up in that part of the district nothing of evidentiary value to the harboring has been obtained and only a limited inquiry has as yet been made. I have indicated to the office my wish that Agent C. E. Smith due to his familiarity with situation devote his entire time to this and that he at least be assisted by another Agent or more if necessary to get any and all possible evidence of harboring as well as the general corruption of the local authorities which makes possible this situation as well as the close association of the police and other authorities with such parties as Art. Hebebrand and James Patton whom we are trying to show harbored the Subjects together with others likewise guilty. It is believed that intense effort here on the part of the Agents assigned under the close personal supervision of the Agent in Charge at Cleveland will produce results or at least a good foundation upon which we can work when we finish up the situation at Toledo and they have not as yet produced the necessary successful results at Cleveland.

Special Agent in Charge MacFarland will be in Toledo tonight for a speech and will then be available for necessary further instruction as to this. In the future the Cleveland Office will submit a report of the investigation at Cleveland and Canton on each Tuesday night.

The local newspapers at Toledo today indicate that Parker Fox, Foreman of the local State Grand Jury will call John N. Eddy, City Manager, Ray Allen Chief of Police and James O'Reilly, Sheriff, possibly to advise as to the local Gambling and Vice.

Very truly yours,


E. J. Connelley,
Special Agent in Charge.

EJC
Special Assignment

CC Cinti Cleveland Chgo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

MILWAUKEE FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Milwaukee, Wisconsin	DATE WHEN MADE 6/18/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/10,12/36	REPORT MADE BY T. G. MELVIN TGM:OW
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation discloses that Sampson was at home of Matthew Gleason, Aurora, Ill., when Volney Davis put in an appearance there on 2-6-35. Sampson also saw Davis in room of Matthew Gleason. Richard Graham denies being at home of Matthew Gleason when Volney Davis was there, also denies that Volney Davis appeared at the Ridgeway Gardens at Aurora, Ill. Jack McDonald, alias Jack Mack, to be released from the Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun, Wis., by expiration of sentence and not by parole or conditional pardon. No Bill Gaffney at Wisconsin State Prison. Elmer Dingman ascertained to be party communicating with Helen Marks.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Chicago Office to the Milwaukee Office dated 5-1-36; letter from the Cleveland Office to the Milwaukee Office dated 6-3-36; report of Special Agent R. C. Suran dated at Chicago, Illinois 3-23-36.

DETAILS:

AT WAUPUN, WISCONSIN.

Agent interviewed John Sampson relative to persons harboring volney Davis at Aurora, Illinois on February 6 and 7, 1935. John Sampson stated that he and his wife were residing at the home of Matthew Gleason, Aurora, Illinois and that he was eating dinner at about 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening when Volney Davis walked in the side door of the house and Gleason, who had been drinking, said "Hello Whitey", which is his nickname for volney Davis.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>V. W. Peterson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago 1-Cleveland 2-Milwaukee	COPIES DESTROYED 76 MAR 25 1965

Sampson stated that he does not know how Volney Davis greeted Gleason, but that Gleason told him to go into the front room and that he would be in right away; that a party named Ben, last name unknown, Mrs. Colleen Rocker, Gleason's housekeeper, and Ray Shores were also there in the house at the time Davis came in. Sampson described Ben as being about thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches, weighing 175 pounds, and his occupation, selling mending machines. Sampson stated that his wife, Evelyn, was upstairs at the time and did not see Volney Davis until later on in the evening; that Gleason went in to talk to Davis and then left the house, apparently endeavoring to obtain some money for Davis; that he saw Volney Davis in Gleason's room the night of February 6 or February 7, 1935, but he cannot recall definitely which night it was; and that Volney Davis was lying on the bed in Gleason's room. Sampson stated that Richard Graham was not at Gleason's home at any time while Volney Davis was there; further, that Red Mallon, Jim Myers, Gerald Brown, and Jack Sommers, were all known to him, but that he was certain that these individuals never harbored Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Richard Graham was also interviewed by Agent at the Wisconsin State Prison and he stated that he was not at Matthew Gleason's on the night of February 6, 1935 and in fact never saw Volney Davis at Gleason's home; further that Volney Davis only stopped at two places at Aurora, Illinois the night when he escaped, according to his information, namely, Ted Smith's tavern, and the home of Matthew Gleason; that Volney Davis did not appear at the Ridgeway Gardens at Aurora, Illinois, operated by Richard Graham and Roy Terwilliger. Graham stated that he knew Jim Myers, Gerald Brown and Red Mallon, but did not know Jack Sommers; further, that he did not believe Myers, Brown or Mallon harbored Alvin Karpis or Harry Campbell at any time.

Relative to the letter from the Cleveland Office to the Milwaukee Office dated June 3, 1936, Agent ascertained from L. E. Morgan, Record Clerk, Wisconsin State Prison, Waupun, Wisconsin, that Jack McDonald is #18967 at the Wisconsin State Prison, that his aliases are John Mack, John McDonald, Thomas Edward McDonald, John Joseph McDonald, John Joseph MacDonald, and Charles Murray; that the crime with which he was charged was possession of burglary tools and he received a sentence of from eight to ten years in Municipal Court, Racine, Wisconsin. Mr. Morgan advised that McDonald's sentence will expire in August of this year; that he will not be paroled and that it is not a conditional pardon; that McDonald will have served the maximum sentence less good time allowances. Agent examined the file on McDonald and it does not reflect any correspondence with Sheriff James O'Reilly of Lucas County, Toledo, Ohio, and there is nothing in the file to reflect that O'Reilly was endeavoring to secure a parole for McDonald.

McDonald has a long criminal record and at the time Agent was at the prison it was closing time and an opportunity was not had to copy the complete criminal record of McDonald. However, the highlights are as follows:

On 4-25-19 sentenced to 6 yrs. at Ohio State Penitentiary for assault to rob, paroled 11-1-13.

On 12-5-14 sentenced to Ohio State Penitentiary for 1 to 20 yrs. for robbery; paroled 8-2-20.

On 9-16-22 received at Ohio State Penitentiary to serve 17 to 25 yrs. for robbery, paroled 7-27-27

The record of McDonald reflects numerous other arrests dating from August 17, 1904 at Toledo, Ohio for burglary.

In accordance with the request contained in the letter of reference from the Chicago Office dated May 1, 1936, Agent ascertained from L. E. Morgan that there is no Billy Gaffney incarcerated in the Wisconsin State Prison at the present time; that he has the names and aliases of all inmates indexed and the name of Bill Gaffney does not appear in the records. There is a Jack Gaffney but this individual is a Canadian and an examination of his mail record discloses that he has never communicated with Mrs. Helen Marks at 3848 Wilcox Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Morgan stated that he would have the employees in the mail room endeavor to ascertain the name of the party in the prison who was communicating with Helen Marks. As a result of this the following letter was received at the Milwaukee Office under date of June 11, 1936.

"While at this institution the other day, you left an order for us to advise you if possible the name of the prison who was corresponding with a certain woman by the name of Marks.

Our inmate Elmer Dingman #22577 has written several letters to her. Dingman was sentenced to this institution October 10, 1935 by the Circuit Court for Wood County to a term of life for the crime of murder first degree. He was received here October 11, 1935. This man is also known as Earl Smith.

If you desire to get this man's criminal record, you may do so by writing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He is their file number 38662. The high spots of his criminal record are as follows: February 1, 1923, 40 years and 30 years concurrently for the crimes of burglary with explosives, and assault with intent to murder, State Penitentiary, Fort Madison, Iowa, paroled October 11, 1932, final discharge November 27, 1933.

Also State Penitentiary, Lincoln, Nebraska, 2 years for possession and trans. of machine gun, sentenced January 12, 1934, received January 19, 1934, discharged August 16, 1935."

Elmer Dingman will not be interviewed in the absence of contrary instructions from the office of origin or the Chicago Office.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

The MILWAUKEE OFFICE at Cable, Wisconsin will ascertain the identity and character of R. Newton, who corresponds with Barney Bertsche, 5908 Magnolia Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

- PENDING -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

1351 First National Bank Building
El Paso, Texas.

June 20, 1936

Mr. Diego Salazar,
Bureau of Revenue,
Division of Motor Vehicles.

El Paso file 7-6

Re: 1935 Standard Ford Coupe, Model 40

Ltr. #18-429014

Dear Sir:

This Bureau is endeavoring to locate the above described Motor Vehicle. Will you kindly advise whether it is recorded in your files for the current year. If so, please furnish the name and address of the registrant and the number of the license issued.

If not registered, will you kindly place a stop order under the make and motor number above given, and if offered for registration, notify this office by telephone collect to Main 501, El Paso, Texas. Your reply, which will be appreciated, may be written on the bottom or reverse side of this letter and mailed in the attached addressed envelope which does not require postage.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

MCF:mv
cc-Bur au
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-5-16-12083

JUN 24 1936

7-5-16-12083
JUN 24 1936

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

RECORDED

JUNE 19, 1936

JUN 25 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:

RE: BETTER

During the course of the investigation now being conducted at Toledo, Ohio, of the persons who harbored Alvin Karpis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, and other members of the gang, certain inquiries were made to determine whether there was a connection existing between the probable subjects of this case, particularly Captain George X. Wainey, Ted and Bert Angus, and the vice conditions which now exist in Toledo, Ohio.

Investigation has been conducted at various houses of prostitution and attention has been given as to whether the inmates of these houses have been transported in interstate commerce in violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

In the house of prostitution operated by Kitty Sperry, alias Kitty Diamond, 618 Lafayette Street, Toledo, Ohio, there was found by Agent J. L. Murphy a letter dated at Chattanooga, Kentucky, June 8, 1936, and addressed to Mrs. Kitty Sperry at Toledo, Ohio. The letter was signed by Betty Smith, Chattanooga, Kentucky, June 11. The letter is quoted as follows:

"Mrs. Kitty will drop a line to let you know we got here alright but was feeling pretty bad as my sides hurt me so bad I could hardly sit up. It but am feeling a little better now and when I get feeling a little better if you want me to I will come as soon as I get alright and you can write and leave me know. If you want me to bring another girl with me I have one here I think would be alright."

It is requested that you interview Betty Smith and obtain from her full information concerning any knowledge she may have that Kitty Sperry has violated the White Slave Traffic Act, as it appears possible that the Sperry woman may have induced the interstate transportation of Betty Smith in the first instance. Betty Smith should also be questioned as to whether she has knowledge of money paid by Kitty Sperry to anyone to secure the operation of her house of prostitution unharmed by police at Toledo, Ohio.

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It should also be ascertained who the girl was she expected to bring with her; has she ever sent or taken any other girls to houses in Toledo; and if she was a prostitute in the house, what was the plan of operation, split of fees, medical examination; and did local officers for any purpose come to the house and how often.

Very truly yours,

EJC/EJB
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
CC - Bureau ✓
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul
- Chicago

E. J. CONNELLY
Special Agent in Charge

June 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. J. MCCLURE,
GENERAL AGENT.

There is transmitted herewith a voucher in favor of Transcontinental and Western Air, Incorporated, in the amount of \$1,396.35, representing charges for a chartered plane flight.

In explanation of this matter, you are advised that the use of this plane was essential to the successful apprehension of Harry Campbell, a fugitive from justice wanted for participation in the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping Cases. Information was received by this Bureau relative to the presence at Toledo, Ohio, of this individual and, upon the receipt of this information, it was imperative that a squad of Agents proceed from the Newark, New Jersey, Airport to Washington, D. C., to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence to Toledo in the manner indicated. This itinerary was followed due to the fact that it was necessary to stop at the above mentioned places in order to pick up other Special Agents of the Bureau who were to assist in the apprehension of this individual.

Having taken Campbell into custody, it was necessary that he be transported to St. Paul, Minnesota, for arraignment and delivery to the United States Marshal. The Bureau has found from past experiences that transportation by air is essential in order to insure the safe delivery of desperate criminals and to safeguard the lives of those Government employees assigned to this particular type of duty. Transportation in this manner served to preclude any possible attempts of Campbell's underworld associates to free him.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	RECORDED
MAILED	INDEXED
JUN 11 1936	
P. M.	

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
 Director.

Encl. #1125254.

JUN 11 1936

7-576-12085
 118-205

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 22, 1936

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

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Re: BREKID

Returned herewith is letter dated June 16, 1936, written by Wynona Burdette, an inmate of your institution, to her sister, Mrs. R. D. Wilson, Route 8, Hominy, Oklahoma. The contents of this letter have been carefully noted.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this as in other matters, I remain,

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HEH:AM
7-25
Enclosure
cc-Bureau ✓

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INDEXED

7-576-12086

JUN 27 1936

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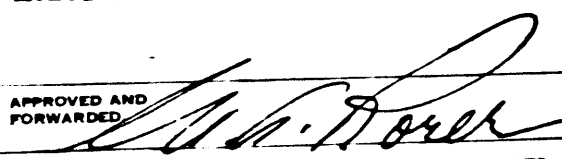
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI.

FILE NO. 7-27

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City.	DATE WHEN MADE: 6-20-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6-18-36	REPORT MADE BY: VAL C. ZETTER - G.J.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Stop notice placed with Motor Vehicle Bureaus Utah and Nevada, for 1935 Ford V8 Tudor Sedan, Motor No. 2044337. Mrs. Fred Murray unknown at General Delivery, Salt Lake City, Utah. No bank robbery cases under investigation at Salt Lake City in which new and uncut currency constituted part of the loot.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Bureau letter to Aberdeen office 4-23-36. Chicago letter to Cincinnati office 6-15-36. Report of Special Agent T.D. Billings, Los Angeles, 3-12-36.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>An examination of the file in the Salt Lake City office indicates that stop notice has been placed with the Motor Vehicle Departments of Utah and Nevada, for 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor No. PJ 322772. A stop notice has also been placed on 1935 Ford V8 Tudor Sedan, Motor No. 2044337, as requested in reference letter from Chicago. All other stop notices placed with the Motor Vehicle Bureaus of Utah and Nevada, on automobiles other than the two above mentioned have been withdrawn.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>7-572-12-17</p> <p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 24 1936</p> <p>CHECKED OFF</p> <p>JACKETED</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati. 1 - Chicago. 1 - Los Angeles. 1 - Cleveland.</p> <p>1 - St. Paul. 2 - Salt Lake City.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">78 MAR 26 1936</p>		<p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	

Agent made inquiry through the General Delivery section of the Salt Lake City Post Office, and was informed that there was no record of a Mrs. Fred Murray receiving mail through the General Delivery. Agent was also advised that none of the General Delivery clerks personally recalled a Mrs. Fred Murray, and that there is no record of a forwarding address for her from General Delivery at Salt Lake City.

An examination of unsolved bank robbery cases now under investigation in the Salt Lake City office has been made. However, there appears to be no loot in such cases of new and uncut currency.

PENDING

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

June 22, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BUMBY

On June 20, 1936 there appeared in the Cleveland News, a local newspaper, an item stating that "Shirley" Patton and "Art" Lebebrand will erect a \$50,000 clubhouse on the west lake shore. They signed their names to incorporation papers last Tuesday, (evidently June 18, 1936) with the Secretary of State. The item further states that "while it appears as a real estate development on paper, it's actually a gold claim."

It is requested that the Cincinnati office contact the Secretary of State and ascertain the nature of the articles of incorporation, business to be conducted, names and addresses of all incorporators, names and addresses of officers, names and addresses of attorneys, name of corporation, capital of corporation, and such other information as is obtainable and will be of assistance to the investigation of this case.

Very truly yours,

CES/HJB

CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- St. Paul
- E. J. Connelley at Toledo

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 23 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
June 22, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

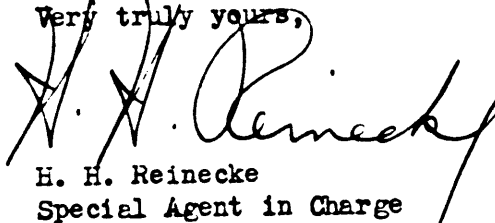
Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of a letter dated June 16, 1936, written by Wynona Burdette, an inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, to her sister, Mrs. R. D. Wilson, Route B., Hominy, Oklahoma.

The original letter is being returned to Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, to be forwarded as addressed.

Very truly yours,



H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25

~~2~~ enclosures

cc-St. Paul (enclosure)
Chicago "
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12087

1507

JUN 24 1936

-copy-

Letter addressed:
Mrs. R. D. Wilson
Hominy, Okla. Route B.

Milan, Mich.
June 16, 1936
Box 1000

Howdy darlings:-

Guess I had better start writing my letters for this month. I suppose you think I have forgotten it was a new month. But I haven't.

I just got back from another trip, and it rather done me up. I caught an awfull cold even though it is terriably warm down in Jacksonville. I had a very nice trip down & back, but gee how I hate jail houses. Really I was glad to get back to Milan. It is clean up here anyway. Those jails are the dirtiest places and the food is wooley worms. Well it is nearly that bad. I was down there 10 days and eat 2 meals outside of what I eat on the train. I would just as leave starve as to eat what they serve.

Gee, honey, do you realize that I go up for parole in 5 months and I am hoping & praying I will make it. I want you kids to help me pray. I want out so bad.

I just got through filing my nails, they were so rough every time I went to pick up something they would pull it. they surely are a nuisance aren't they?

Honey, how are all of you getting along? have you got your new teeth yet? got a letter from Eunice a couple of weeks ago and she said you were getting fat as a pig. I am so glad you are feeling better. I guess those teeth made you loose weight. You were awfully thin when you were up here, but you looked good. I am down to 115 lbs. now. I don't know why I'm losing weight. I get all I want to eat and I do easy time. Well, it's all in a life time. Isn't it, keet?

Esther, dear, will you please have my red & white outfit ready to send me if I should have to have it? You know the white satin dress, my large red hat, white purse & gloves and my red & white sandals, a couple of dresses and a slip, etc. I don't know for sure that I will need any of them but I have a hunch that I will, sooner or later. I guess you understand, honey girl, don't you?

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How is Gwen getting along? I guess she is glad school is out. Did she pass? Gee, I hope she did, bless her little heart, she is such a darling. Is she still going with Jack? And does she still hear from that boy in Chi? It sounds like he rather went for her in a big way. Gwen is such a pretty girl, and the best part of it is she doesn't know it, most girls that are pretty know it and ruin their looks by being so prissy,

7-576-12089

but Gwen is just Gwen and that's all.

How is Blanche and her family? I'll bet that son of theirs is getting to be a dandy from what you say he surely is a fat little boogar. Lord the first thing they know he will be helping his daddy pull wells, ha ha.

Dear heart, do you see Millie and her babies often? gee, sometimes I wish I were out and had a nice little family like hers. I have a picture of all of them now and boy if they aren't growing every one of her babies are pretty as a picture aren't they? Is our darling little Ellen still at Millies? gee I hope she makes out O.K. until I get home. I want to help her so bad. Eunice said the poor little tyke seems to know she should help with the work as she eats and sleeps there. She is such a little baby. I just get heart sick when I think of her. Is Jim still at Lillie's too? I guess Millie needs her. Gee it's so nice that she can stay there & help. I know our sweet little sis would get awfully lonesome without someone there with her. Where in the world is Ruth? I have ask her a dozen times in Eunice's letters to drop a few lines in with Eunice's letter but I never get an answer - I know she has been sick, how is she getting along now? Was Whinnery good to her when she had that trouble? And is he good to her now?

I haven't heard from Aaron for quite sometime. I don't know what is wrong, the last time I heard he was going down to sister May's. I just wonder if you have heard? I'll swear it looks as though I can't do anything but ask questions but there just isn't a thing to write about in here so I'm going to say bye bye for this time. Maybe there will be something new to write next month. Tell everyone "Hello". Tell Richard hidy and tell him not to work too hard. 'bye darlings and be good.

Your loving Baby Sis

Nona B.

Gobs and gobs of love
X O X C X O X O X O

-copy-

RE: MTS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

June 22, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Tex.

Dear Sir:- RE: BREKID

In connection with the investigation for the purpose of locating William Elmer Mead, it has been noted that several recent references have been made to one SAMUEL GATES of San Antonio, Texas.

In this connection I am transmitting herewith copies of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent (A) Travis W. Bein, concerning his acquaintance with Gates and other persons in San Antonio. It is thought that the information furnished by Agent Bein might be of some assistance to the San Antonio Office in connection with its inquiries.

Very truly yours,

R. B. MATERN,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

cc - Bureau (Encl.)
Chicago "
Cincinnati "
Cleveland "
Los Angeles "
Phoenix "
St. Paul "

Jax # 7-24-

JUN 24 1936

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&
INDEXED

7-576-12090

BM

Jacksonville, Florida.
June 13, 1936.

P. M. 1936

RECEIVED

Pursuant to your suggestion, there is being set forth below all of the information in the possession of this Agent relative to the activities of one SAMUEL GATES and one WILLIAM WELLS.

Samuel Gates was employed by Bill Cohen in 1932 to 1934, as stick man at the Shadowland Night Club, located about ten miles north of San Antonio, Texas. Samuel also worked for Cohen during the day time at one of the gambling places in the downtown section of San Antonio at 326 Travis Street. Gates is approximately 35 years old, brown hair, heavy build, and about 5' 9" weight approximately 175 pounds.

At the present time, or rather in March, 1936, Samuel was employed at a large gambling establishment located on the top floor of the Builders Exchange Club, North St. Marys Street, San Antonio, Texas. This gambling Club opened during the latter part of March 1936.

WILLIAM WELLS has been employed by Bill Cohen and C. Barnett, owners of the Shadowland Night Club, as a dealer in the black jack game. He is considered to be one of the better dealers in the city. He is a very good appearance and a good talker, and has received on several occasions commendation on the confidence line to this agent. Wells is in a position to furnish valuable information to the San Antonio Bureau office relative to confidence men, if properly approached and his confidence obtained. It is extremely doubtful if any information of value could be obtained by agent contacting Wells for the first time.

BILL COHEN is another source of information that should not be overlooked by the San Antonio Bureau Office. Cohen is a high type Russian Jew, living at the better type of Hotels, and is in contact with the major criminals who frequent San Antonio. It is not believed that Cohen has any criminal record at San Antonio, due to his political connections with Phil Wright, the Fire and Police Commissioner.

While this agent was on leave visiting San Antonio, Wells and Gates offered to assist in any way that they could in the way of furnishing information to this Agent. Bill Cohen has always offered his assistance.

Very truly yours,

/s/ RICHARD L. BIRD,
Special Agent in Charge

- 1 - 10

1440 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

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&
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7-576-12071
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUNE 19, 1936 A.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

CNE 11 11

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

JUN 25 1936

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

During the course of the investigation presently being conducted at Toledo, Ohio, of the persons who harbored Alvin Karpis, Arthur "Doc" Barker and other members of the gang certain inquiries were made to determine whether there was a connection existing between the probable subjects of this case, particularly Captain George Limney of the Toledo Police Department, Bert and Tad Myers, and the vice conditions which now exist in Toledo.

Investigation has been conducted at various houses of prostitution and attention has been given as to whether the inmates of these houses have been transported in interstate commerce in violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

In a house of prostitution operated by Kitty Perry, alias Kitty Diamond, 618 Lafayette Street, Toledo, Ohio, an undated letter was located, which was signed, "Geo. & Jackie" and began, "Dear Kitty." Jacqueline Thomas, alias Jackie Thomas, a prostitute, is the person referred to as "Jackie." In this letter written from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan the Thomas women requested that Kitty Perry advise her when it was desired that she, Jackie Thomas, return to Toledo. The Thomas woman is presently practicing prostitution at the house of Kitty Perry.

For your information the houses of prostitution in Toledo closed under police orders in February, 1936, at the time when there was a change in the city administration and most of the prostitutes are said to have left Toledo for a while, returning to Toledo a few weeks ago.

A written statement was obtained from Jacqueline Thomas, alias Jackie Thomas, in which she admits writing the letter in question, but claims that she travelled to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan by herself; that she lived with Sergeant Benjamin Randall

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at 931 Brown Street, Saulte Ste. Marie; that Franklin has a woman living with him by the name of Helen Stewart. Jackie Thomas has admitted that she practiced prostitution in Saulte Ste. Marie and denies that she received a communication from Kitty Sperry requesting her to return to Toledo, Ohio. Kitty Sperry likewise denies requesting the Thomas woman to leave Saulte Ste. Marie and return to her house of prostitution in Toledo.

Jacqueline Thomas drives a 1936 Ford sedan, gray in color, with 1936 Ohio license plates #3467 T. These plates are issued to Jacqueline Thomas, 517 Twelfth Street, for a 1936 Ford sedan, motor #2555004 and she has been observed by Agents driving this car accompanied by a man who probably is the George referred to in the undated letter. She advised the George in the letter is one George Duffy and it is possible that he is her pimp.

It is requested that you endeavor to locate Sergeant Franklin and Helen Stewart and secure all information possible which might indicate a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act by George Duffy or Kitty Sperry. A copy of the statement of Jacqueline Thomas is being furnished your office and the investigation at Toledo, Ohio, will be continued and if further information of value is obtained you will be advised.

Kitty Sperry is described as follows:

Age	-	[REDACTED] b7c
Height	-	4'9"
Weight	-	About 140 pounds
Build	-	Short and stocky
Hair	-	Black
Nationality	-	Hungarian-Jewish descent
Nativity	-	Chicago, Illinois
Marital Status	-	Divorced
Occupation	-	Operator of a house of prostitution.

Jacqueline Thomas, alias Jackie Thomas, is described as follows:

Age -
Height -
Weight -
Hair -
Eyes -
Build -
Marital Status -
Nativity -

[REDACTED]
5'3"
110 pounds
Blonde
Gray
Medium
Married
[REDACTED]

b7c

Very truly yours,

FJC/VJB
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT
Enclosure (1)
CC - Bureau (Enclosure 1) ✓
- Chicago " "
- St. Paul " "
- Cincinnati " "

E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

Toledo, Ohio
June 12, 1936

"I, JACQUELINE THOMAS, who am generally known by the nickname Jackie, make the following written statement to R.C. Suran and D.P. Sullivan, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. I make this statement willingly, knowing that it can be used against me. No threats or promises have been made to me.

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

"About a week after we separated I started practicing prostitution on the streets in Toledo, and continued off and on for two years. I then learned about three years ago from a taxicab driver of the Knight Taxicab Co. and whose name I do not now recall that there was a job open at the house of prostitution operated by Kitty Sperry who is also known as Kitty Diamond. I came to 311 Nebraska Ave the house then operated by Miss Kitty and obtained employment as a prostitute. I worked there for about two years and then quit. I hustled on the streets for a while. Then I got my job back at 616 Lafayette St where Miss Kitty is now operating a house of prostitution.

"On March 19, 1936 I drove my 1936 Ford V-8 Coupe to Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan alone. I stayed with Sergeant Benjamin Franklin at 931 Brown Street. Ben Franklin is living with Helen Stewart. I think they are man and wife. Helen Stuart was a neighbor of my mother many years ago.

"I stayed at the Franklin home and solicited on the streets at night. While at Saulte Ste. Marie I met Private George Duffy while I was soliciting on the streets. I never lived with him. Both Franklin and Duffy are in the U.S. Army assigned to Fort Brady.

4-576-12 1-

"While I was living at Saulte Ste. Marie I wrote three letters, one to a girl named Pat whose last name I do not know and who worked at Miss Kitty's house and two letters to Miss Kitty.

"I have been shown a letter dated Monday 11 P.M. and signed 'Geo. & Jackie' and I identify it as a letter I wrote to Miss Kitty. 'Geo.' stands for George Duffy. I signed his name with mine merely as a 'formality'. Miss Kitty to my knowledge has never met George. The telephone number 9027 mentioned in the above letter is the number of Helen Stewart. The Bobby mentioned is one of the girls working in Miss Kitty's plan. The two Sallys mentioned are the two negro maids. The address 600 Groseop is the address of Helen Stewart's mother, who has since returned to her home somewhere in Wisconsin.

"On June 3, 1936 I left Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich. at 5 A.M. and drove alone in my car to Toledo arriving at 6 P.M. I did not stop except for gas and a bite to eat on my trip to Saulte Ste. Marie and return.

"I was arrested three times during the time I was soliciting on the streets and was charged with soliciting. Once I paid court costs of \$3.76 and the other two occasions I paid \$5.00 fines and costs. Since I have been working in Miss Kitty's house I have not been arrested. My last arrest for soliciting was about 8 mos. ago.

"The lowest price in Kitty's house is \$2.00. We get more if we can and often get \$3.00 to \$5.00. Most of the taxicab men who bring customers to Kitty's house get 50 cents per customer. The prostitute pays that sum out of what she makes.

"I pay Kitty \$14.00 a week for room and board and regardless of how many customers I have, I pay her no more, except about \$2.00 per week for laundry.

"Almost every night some of the Vice Squad visit Kitty's house, generally two. They do not search the house and do not look through the bedrooms. Up until the past month when most of the members of this Squad were changed, McGuire, Fiske, Kline whom I know would call. They would go into the small center room of the first floor and talk with Miss Kitty. Our place at 616 Lafayette St. was raided only once, in the latter part of February 1936. I was not in the house. None of the girls including myself was arrested. The policeman, whom I do not know told us to leave and go home, which we did. The house was closed thereafter for about five weeks.

"I have read the above written statement contained on 5 pages and here sign. No threats or promises have been made to me.

/s/ Jacqueline Thomas

Witnesses:

R.C. Suran

J.P. Sullivan

Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Cleveland, Ohio."

Post Office Box 61b
Saint Paul, Minnesota
June 22, 1936

CC
Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

RECEIVED

As requested in Bureau letter dated
June 17, 1936, there is being transmitted to you,
herewith, one copy of report of Special Agent J. E.
McGee dated at Omaha, May 20, 1936, entitled "JOHN
JOHN NICHOLS, with aliases, et al; ALBERT
J. A. Jr., Victim; Kidnapping."

Very truly yours,

J. E. STINE
Special Agent in Charge

CC: L
Enc.
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Omaha

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT		Cincinnati, Ohio	St. Louis	FILE NO. 7-43
REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-22-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-16, 17-36	REPORT MADE BY J. S. BUSH JSB:F	
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases I.O.#1232; at al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Signed statement procured from William Jennings, presently employed on yacht "Skeeter" with Capt. Lesley B. Lockwood at Alton, Ill., in which he states he drank with Karpis at Casino Club on approximately 5-15-34, but did not know his identity at that time and neither Jennings nor Lockwood could identify photographs of other individuals involved herein. Names of persons employed at Casino Club and others in that vicinity procured from Lockwood and Jennings. Jennings' wife was not interviewed as she had returned to their home 5420 302nd St., Point Place, Ohio.

J.P.

Letter from the Cleveland Office dated 6-11-36

REFERENCE:

AT ALTON, ILLINOIS

DETAILS:

It was ascertained from persons residing at 2615 Watalee Ave. that William Jennings left that address several days ago and was living aboard the yacht "Skeeter" presently located in the Mississippi River several miles north of Alton, Illinois and that his wife had left Illinois but no information could be procured regarding her present whereabouts at that address. It was also ascertained at the Watalee Ave. address, that Captain Lesley B. Lockwood was also employed on the yacht "Skeeter" which is owned by Mr. Parker Lewis of the Owens-Illino Glass Company, Alton, Illinois. No information could be procured at Post Office with reference to Lockwood, Jennings or the latter's v

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. Hurman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7 15 26 - 12093</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 St. Paul (1 U. S. A. St. Paul) 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 2 Chicago 2 St. Louis	
COPIES DESTROYED 75 MAR 25 1965	

and no forwarding addresses had been left at the Post Office by these individuals.

The yacht "Skeeter" was located at the docks near the Illini Boat Club which is located approximately seven miles north of Alton, Illinois and at agent's request, one of the dock employees requested Captain Lockwood to come ashore, after which he was interviewed along the lines suggested in the letter of reference.

Captain Lockwood stated that his family resides at 5636 310th St., Point Place, Ohio and that he formerly resided at Ashtabula, Ohio; that from the year 1930 to April, 1935 he had been employed on the C. O. Miniger Yacht which docked across the lagoon from the Casino Club at a point approximately one mile from the Casino Club; that he knew Ted and Bert Angus as the owners of the Casino Club, however, that the only reason that he visited the Casino Club was that it was the nearest place to the point where the Miniger yacht docked and he and other persons employed in that vicinity, visited the Casino Club occasionally for the sole purpose of buying drinks. Captain Lockwood furnished the names of the following individuals who, to his knowledge, were employed at the Casino Club:

Charles Becker who did general work such as carpenter work, plumbing work and was described by Captain Lockwood as a general handy man. He stated that Becker was employed at that club prior to repeal of the Prohibition Law, and was employed there for several years after repeal, including the year 1934.

Colin Monroe whose nickname was "Cooley", according to Captain Lockwood, was employed at the Casino Club and performed about the same duties that Becker did, but during the summer months Monroe worked for Joe Roscoe as caretaker on Middle Island. Mr. Roscoe and Captain Lockwood had only a speaking acquaintance, however Lockwood stated he knew that Roscoe owned a speed boat which was kept in the lagoon near the yacht club.

A third employee of the Casino Club mentioned by Captain Lockwood was a person whom he described as an "old Swede" and who was referred to as the "Dutchman". He stated that this man was about 70 years of age and was employed on the grounds of the Casino Club, shoveling cinders, etc. He stated that this individual also worked at Joe Roscoe's place and it was Captain Lockwood's recollection that Joe Roscoe owned the 42nd St. Cafe in Toledo, Ohio as well as Middle Island.

Captain Lockwood stated that a woman cook, name unknown, was employed at the Casino Club and that one Frank Copeland who was mess man on the Miniger Yacht, called upon this woman cook and if Copeland can be located, he could probably furnish the name and present whereabouts of the woman cook. He stated that Copeland is now employed somewhere in Detroit, Michigan.

Captain Lockwood stated that Ted and Bert Angus spent virtually all of their time at the Casino Club and that he knew of no additional persons who were employed there, however that there was always a large crowd at the Casino Club when he visited that place, which was usually during the afternoon.

With reference to persons who visited the Casino Club, Captain Lockwood stated that one Mike Whipple of Monroe, Michigan visited the Casino Club frequently and that he was employed on the yacht "Susannah" owned by one Mr. Lehman of Cincinnati. He further stated that Captain Chambers of the Steel Trust Ships at Point Place, Ohio also visited the Casino Club frequently.

With reference to the crew employed on the Miniger Yacht, Captain Lockwood stated that one Clyde Davis of Grove City, Pennsylvania, was the engineer and one Olaf Carlson, who is presently sailing a boat in Toledo, Ohio, name unknown, and lives at Swanton, Ohio, was a sailor on the Miniger Yacht. Fritz Leibig, another sailor on the Miniger Yacht, subsequently went to New York City and his present address is unknown to Captain Lockwood. Neal Nicholson, the steward on the Miniger Yacht, is now employed on a yacht known as the "Olive K" which is owned by an official of the General Motors Corporation at Detroit, Michigan.

Captain Lockwood stated that he did not recall the names of additional persons who visited the Casino Club, nor could he furnish any information with reference to the connections and friends of the Angus brothers, however, that interviews with the persons whose names he mentioned would probably disclose information with reference to individuals who knew considerably more about the Casino Club than he did.

William Jennings who is employed as engineer on the "Skeeter" was interviewed and stated that he resides at 5420 302nd St., Point Place, Ohio instead of 5424 302nd St., Point Place, Ohio as indicated in report of reference, and that his wife's mother, Mrs. William C. Raitz resides at 5424 302nd St., Point Place, Ohio. He stated that he had resided at 5420 302nd St. for approximately fifteen years, however that he, like Captain Lockwood, has been aboard yachts the greater part of the time during the past few days and spends very little time at his home.

Jennings stated that he had known Bert and Ted Angus who operate the Casino Club for several years owing to the fact that he and Captain Lockwood had visited that place for the purpose of buying drinks. He could furnish no information in addition to that furnished by Captain Lockwood with reference to the names of the persons employed there and stated that although virtually everyone in the vicinity visited the Casino Club occasionally, he could furnish the name of no particular guest of that club. He described the Casino Club as an ordinary "beer joint" and stated that shortly after the apprehension of Karpis he saw the latter's picture in the newspaper and immediately recognized it as the picture of an individual whom he had seen in the Casino Club on one occasion during the Spring of the year 1934. He stated that he had never seen Karpis at the Casino Club nor anywhere else on any other occasion and that he was unable to identify the photographs of any of the other individuals exhibited to him by agent as being identical with persons he had seen.

With reference to persons residing at 2831 131st St., Point Place, Ohio, Jennings stated that there was an individual residing there known to him only as "Buffalo" whom he described as being approximately 30 years of age, height 5 feet 6, weight 145 with dark hair and eyes, and that this individual was residing with a girl alleged to be his wife, whom Jennings described as being approximately 18 years of age, weighing about 105 pounds, whose hair was blonde and who had a decided Southern accent. He stated that he had seen this couple on a number of occasions at 2831 131st St. and remembered that they owned two red chow dogs, however he could furnish no additional information regarding them. With reference to automobiles which he observed at the house occupied by "Buffalo", he stated that he had seen a dark color Dodge Coupe and a dark Plymouth Coupe at that address during the Spring and Summer of 1934 at which time these individuals lived there.

Jennings stated that his cousin Mayne Gardner who is a Deputy Sheriff at Toledo, visited him in Point Place in an effort to ascertain whether he could furnish any information with reference to Karpis, however that he did not learn that Karpis had been at the Casino Club until after Karpis was apprehended and he saw his picture in the newspapers as indicated in the foregoing. He stated that he was acquainted with Bert and Ted Angus of the Casino Club, however that he did not know that members of the Barker-Karpis Gang frequented that place.

The following signed statement was procured from Jennings, the original of which is being retained in the St. Louis Bureau Office file:

Alton, Ill.
June 16, 1936

I, William Jennings, make the following voluntary statement to J. S. Bush and H. G. Wiltse, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

I am forty years of age and resided at 5420 302nd St., Point Place, Ohio during the year 1934 and was employed at Bay View Park near Toledo, Ohio. Bay View Park is near the Casino Club which was operated by Bert and Ted Angus.

On or about May 15, 1934 Capt. Leslie B. Lockwood and I went to the Casino Club late one Sunday afternoon and while there a man bought the drinks for the crowd in the Casino Club at that time. He asked the Captain and me to have a drink but said he would not let us pay for them. This man paid for the drinks and spoke a few words to me but I can't recall the conversation. J. S. Bush has exhibited to me a photograph of a man described as Alvin Karpis and I am positive this is the man who bought the drinks at the Casino Club on the occasion mentioned in the foregoing however he was not wearing glasses at that time and I do not remember seeing him on any other occasion.

(signed) Wm. O. Jennings.

Witness:

H. G. Wiltse, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice, 423 U. S. Court & Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.

J. S. Bush, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice, Room 423 U. S. Customs & Court House, St. Louis, Mo.

Both Jennings and Captain Lockwood stated that they had never observed Police Officers at the Casino Club.

With reference to the occasion when Karpis bought the drinks for several individuals including Jennings and Captain Lockwood, Jennings stated he observed that there were two or three other individuals seated at Karpis' table, however he could furnish no information with reference to their descriptions.

Captain Lockwood was again interviewed regarding the incident on May 15, 1934 but stated that he could not identify the picture of Karpis as being that of an individual who was in the Casino Club on that date, nor did he remember the particular incident referred to by Jennings, however that he had accompanied Jennings to the Casino Club a number of times during that period.

With reference to persons who frequented the Casino Club, Jennings stated he remembered that a man known as "Balay" who is approximately 40 years of age, occasionally played the piano at the Casino Club and that this individual also played the piano at the 42nd St. Cafe, therefore if he could be located, he could probably furnish additional information regarding persons who frequented the Casino Club.

Jennings stated that a few days after May 15, 1934 he asked Ted and Bert Angus whether they knew the individual who had bought the drinks on that date and they said that they did not know him, therefore he concluded that Karpis was a stranger there.

Photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to Jennings and Captain Lockwood, however, as indicated in the foregoing, the only person who had been seen by either Jennings or Captain Lockwood was Karpis:

Joseph P. Moran
William Weaver
Russell Gibson
Jess Doyle
Harry Sawyer
Charles Joseph Fitzgerald
Doris O'Connor
Kate Barker
Fred Barker
Alvin Karpis
Milton Lett
Sam Coker
William E. Mead.

William J. Harrison
George Timiney
Edna Murray
Bryon Bolton and wife Viva Bolt
Paula Harmon
Myrtle Eaton
Harry Campbell
Volney Davis
Arthur R. Barker
Grace Goldstein
Fred Hunter
Connie Hamm

In the event the Cleveland Office desires that additional photographs be exhibited to Captain Lockwood and William Jennings at Alton, Illinois, it is suggested that such photographs be transmitted to this office at an early date in view of the fact that the yacht "Skeeter" will leave Alton, Illinois on approximately July 10, 1936 and these men will not be available for interview for approximately two or three months. In this connection, Captain Lockwood stated that the boat will leave Alton, Illinois approximately July 10 and proceed to Chicago where it will remain for three or four days, after which it will proceed to Georgian Bay where it will remain until approximately August 10, thence to St. Paul and it is believed that this boat will return to Alton on or about September 15, 1936.

PENDING.

DECODED COPY

W24 62 GVT COLLECT

TOLEDO OHIO 417P 18

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE

WASH DC

BREKID WILL LEAVE TOLEDO EIGHT FIFTY AM FRIDAY NINETEENTH VIA
B&O RR ARRIVE DAYTON OHIO ONE SEVEN PM FOR INTERVIEW ARRANGES
WITH ATTORNEY JOHN E/EGAN REFERENCE HIS ASSOCIATION KARPIS
STOP WILL BE IN TOUCH WITH CINCINNATI OFFICE EXPECT ARRIVE
CINCINNATI FRIDAY NIGHT STOP SUMMARY WORK TOLEDO COVERED
MY LETTER YESTERDAY AND REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY END WEEK

CONNELLY

446P

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 25 1936

7-576-13-74
CALLED ON
CLERK OFFICE

Copy for Mr. Tamm
6-18-36

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
June 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge
Trenton, New Jersey.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of June 16, 1936, concerning efforts to locate Gregory L. Codomo, you are advised that it is noted from the file in this office that a brother of this individual, Leonard Codomo, was formerly connected with the Select Used Car Company, Inc., 317 Central Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

The report of Special Agent J. R. Sharp, Philadelphia, dated February 5, 1935, shows that Leonard Codomo was interviewed, at which time he was in business at the above address, and resided at the Regent Hotel, Hleecker Street, Newark.

You will be advised of any additional information in the possession of the United States Marshal at Miami, Florida, as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-12075

JUN 25 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

June 23, 1936.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Little Rock Office to the Bureau, dated June 6, 1936 (7-576).

Folger M. Smith, Sales Department, Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been advised by the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, New York City, that Thompson sub-machine #950 was one of five hundred sub-machine guns shipped to G. G. Rorke, Munsey Building, Washington, D.C., during June 1921, and confiscated by the United States Secret Service at Washington, D.C., during the same month.

Please contact the Secret Service Bureau, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., and ascertain what disposition was made of this gun.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Shivers
R. L. SHIVERS,
Special Agent in Charge.

LCT/MM
7-39

CC: Little Rock
Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576 12-16

from

KRM:RD
7-576-12096

August 12, 1936

7-576 -

Special Agent in Charge,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Washington Field Office, it should be stated that shortly after the apprehension of Alvin Karpis, the Bureau was able to obtain two Thompson Submachine Guns which had previously been in his possession. One gun bore serial #950; the serial number on the other gun was completely obliterated, but the Technical Laboratory was able to restore this number and ascertained it to be #7609.

The attention of the New York and Philadelphia offices is directed to the letter of the Bureau to the Philadelphia Office dated July 17, 1936 with reference to this matter, in which it was stated that from a review of the Bureau files it has been ascertained that Thompson Submachine Gun #950 was one of a shipment of 600 machine guns which were sold a number of years ago to Frank Williams through his representative, Joseph McGarrity, of 8 East 41st Street, New York City. The purpose of the purchase of these guns from the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, by Joseph McGarrity was obviously to export them to Ireland. In June, 1921, 495 of the above mentioned Thompson Submachine Guns, all of which were Model 1921, were seized at Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the SS East Side by Customs Officials, at which time the steamship was libeled. The case, however, was apparently never tried in the New Jersey District where the proceedings were instituted and it has been indicated that on June 17, 1925, the libel was dismissed and the restoration of the seized guns was authorized by the court. A complete tabulation of the guns involved in that shipment was obtained by the New York Office through the courtesy of Mr. Walter B. Ryan, Jr. of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

For the further information of the Washington Field Office, this will advise that efforts were subsequently made by the Philadelphia

[Handwritten signature]
KRM

8-12-36

Office, to determine through Joseph McGarrity, the ultimate disposition which was made of these guns. He declined to furnish any information along these lines. In view of the fact that the records in the possession of the Bureau indicate that machine gun #950 which was subsequently found in the possession of Alvin Karpis, had previously been a part of a shipment of 600 machine guns destined for Ireland, the Bureau is particularly desirous of now determining the disposition which was made of these guns by McGarrity or others. To this end the Bureau directed a letter to the Philadelphia Office dated July 17, 1936 requesting that such an investigation be expedited.

The Bureau has received information from the Pittsburgh Office which appears to be somewhat in contradiction of the foregoing. The Pittsburgh Office has informed that Folger M. Smith, Sales Department, Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania has been advised by the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, New York City that Thompson Submachine Gun #950 was one of 500 submachine guns shipped to G. G. Rorke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. during June, 1921, and that these guns were confiscated by the United States Secret Service at Washington, D. C. during the same month.

It is desired that the Pittsburgh and New York offices immediately make appropriate inquiry through the Federal Laboratories, Inc. at Pittsburgh and through the Auto-Ordnance Corporation at New York City to determine whether Thompson Submachine Gun #950 was, in fact, a part of a shipment to G. G. Rorke during June, 1921, or was sold as a part of a shipment of 600 machine guns to Frank Williams through his representative, Joseph McGarrity. If it is determined that machine gun #950 was, in fact, sold to G. G. Rorke of Washington, D. C., an appropriate lead should be set out for the Washington Field Office to determine the disposition which was made of machine gun #950 by G. G. Rorke or his representative.

The Bureau will expect this particular inquiry to be completed by the Pittsburgh and New York offices not later than August 25, 1936.

Very truly yours,

cc-Pittsburgh
Washington Field
Mr. Connelley (Chicago)
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland
New York

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1010 Smith Young Tower
San Antonio, Texas.
June 22, 1936.

CRJ/1

Special Agent in Charge,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Re: BREED

Dear Sir:

Referring to report of Special Agent H. A. Snow,
Phoenix, Arizona, dated June 8, 1936, the San Antonio office has
no known handwriting of G. Miller.

The wanted notice issued by the Police of Minneapolis,
Minn. on April 4, 1931, does not bear an autographed signature
of Miller.

The only information we have concerning G. Miller is
that contained in my letter of May 14, 1936, to the Chicago office
copy of which was furnished your office.

Very truly yours,

C. T. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-516-105
KRM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

1936.

TO:

☒ Director
____ Mr. Nathan
____ Mr. Tolson
____ Mr. Quinn
____ Mr. Edwards
____ Mr. Clegg

____ Files Section
____ Personnel Files
____ Chief Clerk's Office
____ Identification Division
____ Technical Laboratory
____ Division Three
____ Mechanical Section

SUPERVISORS

____ Mr. Chambers
____ Mr. Emrich
____ Mr. Fletcher
____ Mr. Foxworth
____ Mr. Hood
____ Mr. Johnson
____ Mr. Lindquist

____ Mr. McIntire
____ Mr. Rosen
____ Mr. Smith
____ Mr. Soucy
____ Mr. Spear
____ Mr. Vincent
____ Mr. Weeks

* * *

____ Miss Gandy
____ Mrs. Fisher
____ Miss Gallavan
____ Miss Conlon
____ Mr. Ward
____ Typists
____ M

____ See Me
____ Send File
____ Call me regarding this
____ Correct
____ Re-write
____ Re-date
____ Note and Return
____ Search, serialize and route

E. A. TAMM - 5742.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 20, 1936.

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

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of June 6, 1936 (7-576) addressed to the El Paso Bureau Office a copy of which was furnished this office, and wherein mention is made of the fact that Karpis claims that Agent Damron and myself were pointed out to him and that Agent Damron went to see a friend of his seeking information as to his whereabouts and that Damron told this friend that he would not put Karpis in jail but would put him under it.

This statement of Karpis' has been called to the attention of Agent Damron who advised me that he has never made such a statement. He further advised me that in his opinion, Karpis had received such information from the friend who is now a confidential informant of this office and that this friend has confused the statements made by Post Office Inspectors with statements made by himself, as the confidential informant on several occasions had confused the Post Office Inspectors with himself.

As to the statement by Karpis that Agent Damron was pointed out to him, I am advised by Agent Damron that this is possibly true as he, Agent Damron, was in Hot Springs on numerous occasions and always on general assignment without attempting to conceal his identity, and that his presence was especially known to the friend of Karpis that is now a confidential informant of this office as said informant stated on several occasions that the informant received information from the hotel where Agent Damron resided.

Very truly yours,

BLD:coh
7-2
cc St. Paul
cc Cleveland
cc Cincinnati
cc Mr. Connelley, Chicago

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER, JUN 24 1936
Special Agent in Charge.
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
TOLSON
FAMONE

RECORDED

June 24, 1936

7-576

12079

Special Agent in Charge,
Trenton, New Jersey.

10:76

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau June 18, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure:

#1143289
cc-St. Paul
Cincinnati
Mr. E. J. Connelley - Chicago
Cleveland

8/2/36

MRM 2:25 PM

Info

P. O. Box 836
Los Angeles, California
June 19, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

100745

Re: BREKID
7-42.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your letter dated June 8, 1936, relative to Hudson Convertible Coupe, motor #58242, the property of CARLOTTA M. LYONS. Agent was advised by Detective Nelson of the Los Angeles Police Department that one PATRICK E. HIGHLAND was arrested for being drunk in this automobile; that at the time of the arrest he gave his address as 1825 Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, California. He further advised that the car was released to Carlotta M. Lyons of 1825 North Ivar Street, Hollywood, California.

During the investigation conducted by Special Agent A. B. Iockie of this office, it was ascertained that Miss Lyons previously lived at the Ivar Street address but is presently residing at 1825 Whitley Avenue. MRS. L. DRESSLER, Manager of the apartment house at 1825 North Ivar Street, stated that Miss Lyons previously lived there with a man who called himself EDGAR MORAN; that they lived in the same apartment and were looked upon as man and wife; that it was her opinion that Mr. Moran was in the East at the present time, and that Miss Lyons was presently residing at the Whitley Avenue address. Mrs. Dressler further advised that Mr. Moran owned three race horses and transported these horses to various tracks during the season.

Agent Iockie interviewed Carlotta M. Lyons at 1825 North Whitley Avenue, and she stated that she had purchased the Hudson Convertible Coupe, motor #58242, from Manning & Morris, Youngstown, Ohio, sometime around April 1935 on a contract, the paper being owned by the First Bond & Mortgage Company. She further stated that she is still paying on the car. Miss Lyons stated that she has been a comedienne on the stage for several years, recently playing in Pittsburgh and San Francisco, but that she was presently unemployed. She stated that she had been closely associated with Mr. Edgar Moran for several years and that he was a race-track man; that he had a cousin by the name of EDWARD MORAN who is the treasurer of the Youngstown Brewing Company.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Miss Lyons was questioned closely about associates of Mr. Moran, and she stated that while she has met many of his friends she does not remember ever meeting any members of the Barker-Karpis gang. She stated that all she had ever known of this gang she had read in the newspapers. She was questioned relative to the man found drunk in instant car, and she stated that it was a casual friend who had borrowed her car for the evening and had gotten drunk and had stopped on the side of the street. She was unable to give the correct address of Mr. Highland.

JUN 26 1936

SAC, San Francisco.
Re: Brekid.

101747

Los Angeles
6/10/36

Miss Lyons furnished the following description of EDGAR BREKID:-

Age	38 years
Height	5' 6"
Weight	160 lbs.
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Dark
Complexion	Medium
Build	Medium

A lead is not being set out for Youngstown, Ohio, in this letter, but instead it is being left entirely to the discretion of the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

J. E. HANCOCK,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
SAC Newellay, Chicago
Cleveland

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 211



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

KRM:VTL

June 12, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

At about 12:20 P. M. on even date Messrs Keith Moyer and M. L. Keefe of the office of the Chief Postal Inspector, Washington, D. C., appeared in this office advising that Post Office Inspectors in Cleveland, Ohio had obtained a bullet which is alleged to have been fired from a gun in the possession of Harry Campbell during the commission of the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935.

These men expressed the belief that the bullet was fired from a .45 calibre pistol, but they were not certain. They stated that this bullet is now in possession of a Post Office Inspector in Cleveland, Ohio, who intends to come to Washington, arriving here perhaps next Tuesday, June 16, 1936, at which time he will bring the bullet with him for the purpose of a ballistic examination.

Mr. Moyer stated that it was the desire of the Post Office Inspectors that the test bullet be compared in the Technical Laboratory of this Bureau with test bullets fired from such weapons as were found in the possession of Harry Campbell at the time of his apprehension in Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936. Moyer wanted to know whether it would be possible for this Bureau to conduct such an examination.

I advised him that I was not informed of any particular guns that were found in the possession of Campbell, nor did I know whether such guns had been forwarded to the Bureau if Campbell were in the possession of any guns. I stated that the Bureau would be willing to make this examination in the event that any guns were found in the possession of Campbell. Moyer stated that he would arrange to have a Postal Inspector bring the questioned bullet to this office, room 5734, on Tuesday, June 16, 1936. I advised him that if weapons were found in the possession of Campbell they would be brought to the Technical Laboratory, and that upon receipt of the questioned bullet the Bureau would compare it with test bullets fired from such weapons.

For your information investigating Agents found in the possession of Harry Campbell one Colt .45 calibre automatic pistol

JUN 11 1936

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7-576-12101

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

- 2 -

June 12, 1936.

serial number C-162894. They also found seven clips for this pistol. This gun and the clips were forwarded to the Bureau's Technical Laboratory on May 12, 1936.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

K. R. McIntire.