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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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

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

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

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576-13318, 13319

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1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Information has recently come to the attention of this office that BENSON GROVES is probably at present residing in the state of California. This information was obtained from Frances Selander, the former housekeeper for Joe Roscoe, Toledo, Ohio.

In this connection it is noted that on January 8, 1931, Edward Clarence Webb was convicted for violation of the U. S. Postal Laws, and was sentenced to the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, together with Benson Groves, "Tip" McNeill, Eli Stewart, and Frank Grabowski. From the correspondence record of Edward Clarence Webb, obtained from the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, it is noted that he corresponded with his mother, Mrs. G. A. Webster, 1227 West 38th Place, Los Angeles, California, and such correspondence existed over the period he was incarcerated in this institution, from 1931 until July of 1934. It is also noted in this record that he also corresponded with Mr. W. E. Webster, brother, at Los Angeles. However, no address is shown for this individual. Reference is also made to correspondence with Mrs. Ruth Webb, at the same address as that listed for Mrs. G. A. Webster. This record also reflects that the address of Mrs. Webb was Toledo, and it is thought that Mrs. Webb was only visiting her mother-in-law at that time.

Due to the prior association of Benson Groves with Edward Clarence Webb, it is thought that in the event Groves is at present in the state of California, he will be in touch with the relatives of Webb.

Therefore, it is requested that a discreet investigation be conducted at the address of Mrs. G. A. Webster, looking toward

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-516-11

✓

the apprehension of Benson Groves. This investigation should be given preferred attention as it is anticipated that this matter will be brought before the Grand Jury in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

APK/EJS
CC - Bureau
- Cincinnati
- Chicago

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

1449 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of former Special Agent A. A. Muzzey, dated at Detroit, Michigan, May 13, 1935, wherein it is noted that former Special Agent Muzzey, on May 6, 1935, interviewed Joseph Bell, narcotic agent, Detroit, Michigan. It is noted that this interview resulted in information provided by Bell that during May of 1935, the narcotic agents were conducting an investigation at the Harvard Club in Cleveland, and that Bell informed former Special Agent Muzzey that he was of the opinion that Cassius McDonald was known to Art Hebebrand and Shimmy Patton, owners of the Harvard Club, although Bell had never personally observed this individual at the Harvard Club. During this interview Mr. Bell also stated that narcotic agents were planted in the Harvard Club for the period of this investigation.

In line with the above, it is suggested that Joseph Bell be interviewed at this time in an effort to ascertain, if possible, the identity of the agents of the Narcotic Bureau, who were planted in the Harvard Club during the above-mentioned investigation.

It is also desired that photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang be exhibited to Mr. Bell in an effort to have him identify any of these individuals whom he personally observed at the Harvard Club, or in the presence of either Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, or other employees of this club. In the event the identity of the agents actually engaged in this investigation can be ascertained, each of these individuals should be interviewed and photographs exhibited to them, as it is highly probable that if these individuals were present at the Harvard Club during May of 1935, they observed members of the Barker-Karpis gang frequenting this club, and probably associating

RECORDED

INDEXED

-123-10

15

with the owners and employees thereof.

It is respectfully requested that you expedite this investigation due to the fact that it is believed this case will be brought before the Grand Jury in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

APK/LJB

CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

TO ALL BUREAU FIELD DIVISIONS:

RE: BREKID

Investigation in the Northern District of Ohio has established that BENSON GROVES, aliases: George Wilson, "Soup", Burns Garby, B. G. Grayson, Benjamin Grayson, B. J. Greyson; Benson Graves, Burns Corby, "Soup" Groves, Benson R. Groves, Benjamin G. Grayson, Ben Grayson, Benson E. Groves, was involved with Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Hunter in the holdup of a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. Groves is the man described as "Sam" in the circular letter to all field offices, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, April 13, 1936. The Post Office Department has distributed circulars on Groves, stating definitely that he is wanted as one of the participants in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery.

Investigation has established that Groves was in close association with Karpis and Campbell in the Northern District of Ohio, and the Bureau is, therefore, interested in causing his apprehension, from the standpoint of his having harbored Karpis and Campbell in the Northern District of Ohio.

To date Groves has not been indicted either for the Garrettsville mail train robbery, or for harboring Karpis and Campbell, but it is expected that evidence as to his association with Karpis and Campbell will be presented to a Grand Jury in the Northern District of Ohio in the very near future.

The following is a description of Benson Groves, as obtained from the records of the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

RECORDED

13321

NOV 23 1936

10

b7c
Name

Age

Height

Weight

Build

Complexion

Eyes

Hair

Occupation

Nationality

Scars & Marks

FPC

Photograph

Criminal record as shown by FBI #10577:

b3
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Notation on record: Unsupported by fingerprints.

[REDACTED]

Leads may be furnished to your office for the purpose of locating Benson Groves, with aliases, and when such leads are received you will refer to this letter for his complete description.

Groves is considered to be a dangerous individual, this information having been received from various sources and therefore, extreme caution should be used in running out any leads in an effort to effect his apprehension.

The title of this case, for report purposes, is now, GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Very truly yours,

EF/ETB

CC - Bureau ✓

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

1300 Liberty Trust Building.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

November 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge.
Cleveland, Ohio.

RECORDED
NOV 23 1936
Re - ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases.
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to teletype message addressed by this office to the Cleveland Office under date of October 10, 1936, and letter of confirmation dated October 12, 1936, regarding the correspondence records of Benjamin Grayson, while at the United States Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa.

Please be informed that Major Henry C. Hill, Warden of the Penitentiary, has advised that the only correspondence record on file in Grayson's case is limited to information concerning his incoming mail; that the names of the individuals from whom Grayson received correspondence which he furnished on October 10, 1936, is complete.

Very truly yours,

R. F. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

RMF:AVI

7-45

cc - Bureau ✓

RECORDED

7-576-13322

MS

1446 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

RE: BARKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 17, 1936, wherein you informed that the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, are only preserved for three years, and at the end of the present year the records for the automobile registrations of 1934 will be destroyed.

There is furnished herewith, a complete list of automobiles and license numbers, the records of which should be preserved for the trial of this case. This list also includes registrations for the year 1935, and same are being furnished in order to facilitate a later search of the files, in the event subpoena duces tecum is issued for the production of these records.

1934 Ford Deluxe sedan, motor #899365, registered on or about May 2, 1934, in the name of E. J. Lowell, 1312 1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio.

1934 Chevrolet coupe, motor #3093914, serial #1-DA-028561, registered in the name of Bert Angus, on or about February 24, 1934.

1934 Chevrolet sedan, motor #4135550, serial #1-DA-0313358, registered in the name of J. A. Orhood, 5487 Edgewater Drive; also transferred to J. Carter, 3303 Summit Street, Toledo, on or about this same date.

1934 Chevrolet sedan, motor #4102997, licensed in 1934 in the name of E. J. Morley, 33 Summit Street, Toledo, under 1934 Ohio license #C 19-365.

1934 Chevrolet sedan, motor #4543686, licensed in 1934 to E. J. Morley, 33 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, under license #C 74-135.

13398

1934 Chevrolet sedan, motor #4482615, licensed in 1934 under the name of Mrs. J. J. Osborne, Clyde, Ohio, under 1934 Ohio license #140-532.

1934 Ford Deluxe coupe, motor #683450, licensed on March 21, 1934, to George Winfield, 631 St. Clair Street, Toledo, Ohio, under 1934 Ohio license #C 19-563.

1933 Ford coupe, motor #18429014, licensed in 1935 in the name of Charles Miller, 6604 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio, under 1935 Ohio license #HM 54.

1934 Ford coupe, motor #18-888666, licensed in 1935 in the name of Carl Atkins, under 1935 Ohio license #H 732 V.

1935 Hudson coupe, motor #68021, serial #546529, licensed in 1935 in the name of Charles Miller.

1935 Plymouth sedan, motor #PJ 322772, serial #2619857, licensed in 1935 under the name of Carl Baker, 1027 East 47th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, under 1935 Ohio license #LU 671.

1934 Ford coupe, motor #18-1037480, licensed in 1934 in the name of Charles W. Bronson, 1312 Brockley Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, under 1934 Ohio license #711-696.

1933 Standard Ford sedan, motor #18-493020, licensed in 1933 to T. C. Blackburn, 4214 Lockwood Avenue.

1933 Ford coupe, motor #18-328420, licensed on February 10, 1934, under the name of E. V. Davis, 1209 Summit Street, Toledo, under 1934 Ohio license #C018348. Also statement of ownership dated February 10, 1934, showing that this car was previously registered for the year 1933 in the state of Minnesota, under Minnesota license #B 473567, under name of E. V. Davis, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota.

In this connection it is desired that a check also be made of the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in an effort to establish whether or not Anthony J. Amersbach, in 1935, was the owner of a Graham Paige sedan, Amersbach's address was at that time 7124 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. It is also desired that the bill of sale be examined in an effort to ascertain the color of this automobile, and in the event this bill of sale does not reflect same, this office should be advised as to where Amersbach purchased this automobile, as it is highly desirable to know the exact color of this vehicle.

In the event it is brought to the attention of this office that registrations of other automobiles for the year 1934 are desired, your office will be promptly notified so that these records can be preserved prior to their destruction at the end of this year.

Very truly yours,

APK/ETB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: BURRHEAD

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John R. Welles, dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, November 11, 1936, wherein it is requested that this office furnish the Oklahoma City office with two photographs of GEORGE BURRHEAD KEADY.

This is to advise that this office has no photographs on file of this individual and inquiry at the Identification Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department discloses that at the time Keady was being held at the city jail by Post Office Inspectors, no photograph was taken by the city police, and, therefore, no photograph is on file with that department.

It is suggested in this connection that the Kansas City Bureau field division contact the Sheriff's office at Independence, Kansas, where it is thought that photographs of Burrhead Keady will be available. In this connection it is recalled that Burrhead Keady and John Brock attended the trial of Tom Hill at Independence, Kansas, where, at the instance of the Post Office Inspectors, they were photographed and their photographs forwarded to Cleveland, and as a result witnesses to the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery identified the photograph of Burrhead Keady, which resulted in his subsequent apprehension by the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa.

It is also thought that George Burrhead Keady has served sentences for violation of Federal laws in either the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, or the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and that such a record may be maintained by the Tulsa Police Department.

Very truly yours,

J. L. McLEOD

- Bureau
- Kansas City (2)
- Cincinnati
- Chicago

J. L. McLEOD
Special Agent in Charge

13324

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3), b6, b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

2 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Title 28 United States Code, Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-13324 Encl.

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RJS:TD

7-576 - 13324

December 7, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O.#1182; Edward George Bremer,
Victim, KIDNAPING; ABOMINABLE
FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter addressed to you by the
Cleveland Field Division dated November 10, 1936, in which you
were advised that the Cleveland Field Division did not possess
photographs of George "Burrhead" Keady.

There are transmitted herewith two photographs of George
Campbell, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas No.
28714, who appears to be identical with George Keady. A copy of
the criminal record of George Campbell is also inclosed.

A photograph, together with a copy of the criminal record,
is being furnished to the field divisions receiving a copy of this
letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 7 - 1936

Inclosure No. 1105315

cc-Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
Kansas City

62-74210-27
COPY FILED

7-576-13 325

changed to

7-576-3-4

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, November 21, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 1409,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting, herewith, a letter dated
November 11, 1936, received by me here from Grace
Goldstein, in which she transmits certain information
which you desire. I have not acknowledged this letter.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-571-13326

OF/MRA
enc.

cc Bureau. ✓

November 23, 1936

C. W. Stein
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
St. Paul, Minnesota.

BREKID FURNISH IMMEDIATELY COPIES INDICTMENTS RETURNED YOUR DISTRICT
ON HARBORING CASES U S ATTORNEY HERE REQUESTS ALSO TRANSCRIPT OF JUDGES
CHARGE TO JURY IN CASES TRIED IF AVAILABLE EXPEDITE ADVISE

MacFARLAND

JEN/KJB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-13327

November 25, 1936

D. M. Ladd
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

BREKID FURNISH IMMEDIATELY COPIES INDICTMENTS RETURNED YOUR DISTRICT ON
HARBORING CASES U S ATTORNEY HERE REQUESTS ALSO TRANSCRIPT OF JUDGES CHARGE
TO JURY IN CASES TRIED IF AVAILABLE EXPEDITE ADVISE

MacFARLAND

JPM/EJB
CC - Bureau
- Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-13328
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 25 1936

November 25, 1936

D. Brantley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

BREKID FURNISH IMMEDIATELY COPIES INDICTMENTS RETURNED YOUR DISTRICT ON
HARBORING CASES U S ATTORNEY HERE REQUESTS ALSO TRANSCRIPT OF JUDGES CHARGE
TO JURY IN CASES TRIED IF AVAILABLE EXPEDITE ADVISE

MacFARLAND

JPM/EJB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-526 13329

November 23, 1936

F. J. Blake
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1206 Tower Petroleum Building
Dallas, Texas.

BRKID EXPEDITE TRANSMITTAL INDICTMENTS RETURNED YOUR DISTRICT RE
HARBORING CLYDE BARRON AND BONNIE PARKER ETAL REFERENCE LETTER
THIS OFFICE NOVEMBER FOURTEEN LAST

MacFARLAND

JPM/EJB
CC - Bureau ✓
- Chicago
- Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1233

13

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 Nov. 23, 1936	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Nov. 18, 1936	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES JENKINS
TITLE GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, --FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232 et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGI- TIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of U.S. District Court Clerk, Chicago, show that on 9/21/36 on motion of the U.S. Attorney the trial of the case against MATTHEW GLEASON was continued generally by Judge Holly. Assistant U.S. Attorney Austin Hall at Chicago states no definite date for the trial of this case can be determined upon at this time.


P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Charles Jenkins, Chicago, Illinois September 26, 1936.

DETAILS: The records of the Clerk of the United States District Court at Chicago, Illinois show that on September 21, 1936 on motion of the United States Attorney the trial of MATTHEW GLEASON was continued generally, by Federal Judge William H. Holly.

Assistant United States Attorney Austin Hall at Chicago stated that at this time no definite date can be set for the trial of the case against GLEASON.

P E N D I N G

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau - 3 Cincinnati-2 Cleveland- 2 U.S. Attorney, Chicago-1 Chicago- 2 <i>C. M. Moran</i> 12/5/36		5	+ 33 / 100
		<i>187</i>	<i>114</i>

HT:cv.
7-15.

1300 Masonic Temple Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana,
November 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Re: E. J. K. H.

Complying with the request contained in your letter dated November 16, 1936, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a signed statement secured from Ruth Hamm Gibson, with aliases, which statement was secured by Special Agent E. L. Buchanan and the writer on May 3, 1936, at New Orleans.

Inspector E. J. Connelley was furnished two copies of this statement under personal and confidential cover on May 4, 1936.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollitt,
Special Agent in Charge.

enc.

cc-
Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago

7-576-13332

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		RECEIVER'S NUMBER	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN		
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE	721	
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE	CHECK	
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE	TIME FILED	
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER	STANDARD TIME	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM		

Postal Telegraph
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
NOVEMBER 23 1936
4 40 PM

Fon

J P MAC FARLAND
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPT OF JUSTICE
1448 STANDARD BLDG
CLEVELAND OHIO

BREKID COPIES OF INDICTMENTS RE HARBORING CHARGES AND JUDGES
CHARGE TO JURY BEING FORWARD AMSD TOMORROW

STEIN

EHW:IM ✓
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-13333

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

97834

FBI CINCINNATI 11 21 36 155P SLB

SAC LITTLE ROCK AND DIRECTOR

BREXID. AGENT D P SULLIVAN ADVISES PLACE LOCATED FOR TELEPHONE TAP ON
THREE LINES INTO ONE SURVEILLANCE PLANT AND THEY ARE ARRANGING TO SET
SAME UP. THEY ARE ALSO LOCATING LINES OF ~~W~~ JACOB FROM SOUTHERN CLUB
FOR SIMILAR SETUP. PLEASE ARRANGE FOR TWO OUTSIDE AGENTS WHO ARE UNKNOWN
IN ARKANSAS TO REPORT TO AGENT SULLIVAN AT LITTLE ROCK TO MAINTAIN FIRST
ABOVE INDICATED TAP. THESE SHOULD BE OBSCURE TYPE OF AGENT NOT THE
POLICE TYPE IN APPEARANCE. ALSO HAVE THESE AGENTS BRING WITH THEM FROM
OFFICE TO WHICH ATTACHED TWO SETS OF SIMPLE HEAD-SET TELEPHONE TAP
INSTRUMENTS

CONNELLEY..

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dwyer
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. E. J. Connelley
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Edward G. Bremer

Wire-tapping

initially de-indicated
this serial only
11/25/69 #39

Wm. J. Butler
11-73-36
NOV 27 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13334

Copy to Mr. Tamm

NOV 23 1936
FBI
CINCINNATI

404 New York Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.
November 23, 1936.

7-30

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

BRKID

With reference to letter from the Cleveland Office dated November 18, 1936, concerning Associated Press article released from St. Paul, and referring to a confession made by Jess Doyle, please be advised that John McKay, the Associated Press representative in St. Paul has stated that the enclosed clipping is the only news item in this connection which would have been routed to Cleveland; that that article left St. Paul by wire on the night of March 30, 1935, to Chicago, and would have been relayed from there to Cleveland, appearing in papers in that city on March 31, 1935, or very shortly thereafter.

Mr. McKay has also suggested that search of the Associated Press files in Cleveland for the month of April or for March 31, would undoubtedly locate this news item as it appeared in the Cleveland papers.

Mr. McKay has requested that the enclosed clipping be returned to him.

Very truly yours,

G. W. STALL,
Special Agent in Charge.

WHS:300
Encl.
cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-12225

NOV 24 1936

he

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT:TMF

NOVEMBER 23 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

7-576-15334
Transmit the following message to:

SAC CONNELLEY AT CINCINNATI
SAC LITTLE ROCK

BREKID AGENT MCWAIN OKLAHOMA CITY AND AGENT FROM KANSAS CITY PROCEEDING
LITTLE ROCK TODAY FOR MAINTENANCE TELEPHONE TAP

HOOVER

66

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
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	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-8

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

REPORT MADE AT Aberdeen, S. Dak.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-21-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-21-36	REPORT MADE BY C. F. Risler: FB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: All investigation in Aberdeen District completed and closed except stop order on automobile. In accordance with letter of SAC E. J. Connelley, dated 7-18-36, this case is RUC'd.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Letter of SAC E. J. Connelley, dated at St. Paul, Minn., 7-18-36, addressed to Special Agent in Charge, New York, N. Y., copy to Aberdeen.

DETAILS: A review of the file of the Aberdeen Division reveals that on Dec. 17, 1935, a stop order was placed with the Motor Vehicle Registration Bureaus of the states of North and South Dakota, on 1935 Plymouth sedan, Motor No. PJ 322722, Serial No. 2619857. This order has not been cancelled.

All undeveloped leads having been completed, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Aberdeen		7-576-12226	NOV 27 1936
		COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 24 1965	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

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

November 23, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Investigation
in Little Rock, Arkansas.

In connection with the attached teletype from Mr. Connelley at Cincinnati requesting that two Agents be sent into Little Rock to work on telephone taps in connection with the above entitled investigation, I telephoned Mr. Brantley at the Oklahoma City Office and Mr. Fitzsimons at the Kansas City Office and instructed them to send one man from each office to Little Rock to work on these taps. I told them that these men should not be of the police type, and should take with them a set of simple head-set telephone tap instruments, as outlined by Mr. Connelley.

Mr. Brantley indicated that he would send Agent McSwain, and Mr. Fitzsimons said he would wire the Bureau whom he would send.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

7-57-133-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 25 36 P. M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

LAB FILE

DEC 5 - 1936

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 11/25/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/13/36	REPORT MADE BY T. F. MULLEN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; 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 JUST NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

OSCAR HOLOFFE contacted at the home of his brother, 206 Briggs Street, Joliet, Illinois, and could give no additional information as to any other subjects being implicated in connection with the kidnaping of the above victim. OSCAR'S brother, JULIUS HOLOFFE, states that OSCAR is mentally unbalanced and really does not know anything concerning the Bremer kidnaping case and had in December of 1935 been paroled to him from the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Ill. From OSCAR HOLOFFE'S actions it was apparent to Agent that he was of unsound mind, acting very queerly during the interview.

- P -

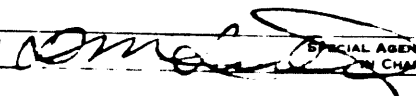
REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent T. F. MULLEN, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 15, 1936.

DETAILS:

AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

At the home of JULIUS HOLOFFE, 206 Briggs Street, Joliet, Illinois, Agent located and interviewed OSCAR HOLOFFE, the individual who, according to a DR. F. J. KRESSLING of Peoria, Illinois, was supposed to have further information implicating additional subjects in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">7-1576-1332</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau — 2-Cincinnati 3-St. Paul (1-U. S. Attorney) 1-St. Louis 2-Chicago	<div style="text-align: center;"> COPIES DESTROYED JUN 6 MAR 21 1966 </div>

OSCAR HOLOFFE stated that prior to June, 1935, he worked as a farm hand on a farm owned by brothers of MIKE DOYLE, located at Symerton, Illinois, near Elwood, Illinois, on Road #66; that a MIKE DOYLE, one of the brothers, owns a tavern on Highway #66 between Elwood and Symerton, Illinois, and that he was supposed to be mixed up in the Bremer kidnaping case.

When Agent pressed OSCAR HOLOFFE for more information in connection therewith, OSCAR refused to state anything further other than to say the DOYLES made a lot of trouble for him. He would not qualify what this trouble was. Agent would drop the subject of discussion and refer to something else and then take up the matter of the Bremer kidnaping again and whenever this was done OSCAR HOLOFFE would make no reply other than to state that the DOYLES made a lot of trouble for him.

OSCAR HOLOFFE during the entire interview acted very queerly to Agent indicating that he might possibly be of unsound mind.

His brother, JULIUS HOLOFFE, then came into the room and stated that he was positive that OSCAR knew nothing whatever concerning the Bremer kidnaping case, stating that OSCAR HOLOFFE was unbalanced mentally; that he was incarcerated at the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, from June until December of 1935 when OSCAR HOLOFFE was paroled to him, JULIUS HOLOFFE; that from his recent actions it was feared that it will be necessary for the HOLOFFE family to again return OSCAR HOLOFFE to the Elgin State Hospital; that while he, JULIUS, could not give Agent the exact disease of the mind his brother is suffering from, he stated that several years ago when he worked in a mine in the southern part of the state of Illinois he was hit on the head; that from that time on OSCAR started to drink and is considered now a very heavy drinker; that the drinking together with this blow on the head has made OSCAR an individual of unsound mind; that he reads a lot of stuff in newspapers and then imagines that he knows all about it or has a lot of additional information that does not appear in the newspapers.

In view of the apparent state of OSCAR HOLOFFE'S mind, no further investigation of this man will be made and no inquiry of the DOYLE brothers will be made unless so desired by the St. Paul Division. Likewise, no further inquiry will be made at the Illinois State Hospital at Elgin, Illinois, for the purpose of obtaining the medical report setting forth the condition of OSCAR HOLOFFE'S mind unless so requested.

- P E N D I N G -

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 11-23-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-17-36	REPORT MADE BY G. J. ROSS MP
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; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

John R. Johnsey, #18508, interviewed at Colorado State Penitentiary, denies acquaintance with George H. "Burrhead" Keady, or knowledge of any hideouts or contacts Keady may have. Admits acquaintance with Sam Coker, Doc and Fred Barker, but claims limited to association at Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, and no outside association or work with them at any time.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, 11-11-36.

DETAILS:

AT CANON CITY, COLORADO

Agent interviewed John R. Johnsey, #18508, at the Colorado State Penitentiary and Johnsey stated that he had been acquainted with Sam Coker, Doc and Fred Barker at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary but had never had any outside contacts with them. He stated that he had never met Harry Campbell, or at least had never been able to place him since reading of his recent capture by this Bureau.

Johnsey further stated that he did not know Howard Allen, Ollie Orsendorf, or Milton Lett, although he may have come in contact with Orsendorf at some time inasmuch as he frequently went to the dog races when they were

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 576 1333	NOV 27 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
3 - Bureau			
2 - Cincinnati			
2 - Dallas			
1 - Oklahoma City (Information)			
1 - Cleveland			
2 - Chicago			
2 - Denver			

operated in Oklahoma and he seems to recall the name.

Johnsey also denied having any acquaintance with or knowledge of George H. "Burrhead" Keady or of any hideouts or contacts of Keady's. He stated that he associated mainly with one Dewey Shipling, a known criminal around Tulsa and was last with him in Joplin, Missouri in October, 1933. It should be noted, in this connection, that Johnsey has been incarcerated in the Colorado State Penitentiary since January, 1934 and has therefore had no recent contacts with his former associates.

When questioned generally as to his knowledge of any hideouts in Oklahoma or Texas, Johnsey stated that the only place he knew of that was used to any extent was a tourist home a few miles out of Gainesville, Texas, which he knew to have been used by Harvey Bailey, Wilber Underhill, and others whom he could not recall. Johnsey stated that he had been there himself, but could give no more definite information as to the location of this place.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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 11-24-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-14-36	REPORT MADE BY C. A. Mahan PC
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232 - et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Benson Groves with aliases not known at Evansville, Ind., to either police or to their informants.

- P -

Reference

Report of Special Agent F. E. Hurley, dated Louisville, Kentucky, 11-4-36.

Details

At Evansville, Indiana

Agent contacted Identification Officer Felker of the Evansville, Indiana, Police Department who advised, after searching his records and observing a photograph, that Benson Groves by his true name or any of his aliases was unknown to him and had no record with the Evansville Police Department. Mr. Felker questioned several of the members of the detective force, but none of them was acquainted with Groves.

Mr. Felker advised that Grim Hollowell undoubtedly was Graham Hollowell, a local character who was in the liquor racket, and that Slaes was probably William Sales, also a bootlegger at Evansville. He stated that these two men were well-known to the local officials and that they would tell them anything that they knew. He assigned Detectives Perkins and Bell to accompany Agent to locate both Hollowell and Sales and secure any information desired.

Accordingly, Hollowell was located by Officers Perkins and Bell at a house of prostitution at 631 N.W. First Street, Evansville,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 1576 13340	NOV 27 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Cleveland 1 - Chicago 1 - Saint Paul 1 - Louisville 2 - Indianapolis		COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 24 1955	

and interviewed by Agent. Hallowell stated that he had never heard of any person by the name of Groves or any of his aliases, and had never associated with any person by those names in the liquor racket around Evansville, Indiana. Upon being shown a photograph of Groves, Hallowell stated that it was rather vaguely familiar and that he believed that he had at one time in the past year or so seen such a person at a liquor joint run by Mattie Youngblood, but that he could not be sure of this. He stated that, if he should obtain any information regarding this person, and that he would keep his ears and eyes open, he would immediately notify the Evansville Police Department.

Mattie Youngblood was located at her home at 725 Keck Street, Evansville, Indiana, and she advised that she had not been running a liquor joint for several months. Upon questioning, she stated that she had never known any person by the name of Groves or any of his aliases. She was also unable to identify his picture as that of any of the habitués of her liquor joint. She stated that, if he had ever been seen therein, he had just dropped in for an occasional drink, and that she had never noticed any such person there and could state definitely that he was not a regular customer.

Officers Perkins and Bell requested that they be allowed to interview William Sales alone, as they stated that he would willingly tell them any information in his possession if questioned alone but that he would not know a thing if any strangers were around. Accordingly, they questioned Sales, and he informed them that he had never known any such person as Groves by that name or under any of his aliases, and advised that, if he should learn anything concerning Groves, he would immediately notify the Evansville Police Department.

Both Officers Perkins and Bell stated that they would endeavor to obtain information concerning Groves and would immediately notify the Indianapolis Field Division if they learned anything of value.

- PENDING -

Post Office Box 1278
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 24, 1936

13:VC
7-38

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

With further reference to your telegram of November 22, 1936, requesting copies of indictments returned in this district on harboring cases, please be advised that I am transmitting herewith a copy of a conspiracy indictment returned in the Western District of Oklahoma in the case of Hazel Underhill and others, which may be of some use to you.

Very truly yours,

DAIGET BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13341
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
November 28
1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith is a copy of a letter addressed to the Detroit Division from the Cleveland Division which is dated November 20, 1936, wherein it is requested that the Detroit Division contact Joseph Bell, Narcotic Agent, for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the identity of the Agents of the Narcotic Bureau who were planted in the Harvard Club, Cleveland, during the time an investigation was being made by the Narcotic Agents in Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1935.

It was ascertained at the Narcotic Bureau, 804 Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan, that Joseph Bell is now Supervisor in Charge of the Minneapolis Office and can be reached there.

It is requested that the investigation requested in the letter from the Cleveland Division be conducted at an early date due to the fact that it is believed this case will be brought before the Grand Jury in Cleveland, Ohio, in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

Harold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

CHD:KBA
7-25
cc-Bureau
Cleveland
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13342

1 Inclosure
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 23, 1935

EB/ms
7-36

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Responsive to your telegram of today, I am transmitting herewith a copy of an indictment returned in the Eastern District of Oklahoma in a harboring case. There is one other case I have in mind, and I shall make an effort to obtain a copy of the indictment and forward it to you at a very early date. There is no information at hand to the effect that there is a transcript of any instructions of the Judge in any harboring cases tried in this district, as it appears that the defendants entered pleas of guilty in all such cases.

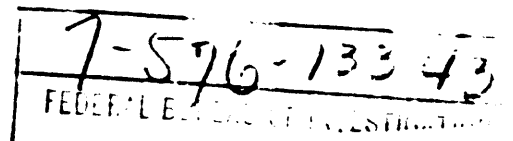
Very truly yours,

DEIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED



Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

November 24, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your telegraphic request of November 23, 1936, there are transmitted herewith copies of the following indictments in harboring cases returned in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, which were furnished to Special Agent A. J. FORSTROM of this Division by Assistant United States Attorney Raymond Drymalski:

Indictment No. 28341, United States of America
vs. Louis Piquett, et al.

Indictment No. 28344, United States of America
vs. William Francis Finerty, Ella Finerty and
Marie Marion Conforti.

Indictment No. 28321, United States of America
vs Louis Piquett.

Two copies of the transcript of the Court's instructions to the Jury in the case entitled, United States of America vs. Louis Piquett, No. 28321, are being transmitted herewith.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

AM:fww
Encls.

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

CC Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12244
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 27 1936

7-82

173

1206 Tower Petroleum Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: Brekid.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your telegraphic request of 11/24/36, attached hereto are copies of summary reports in the case of FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al - HARBORING FUGITIVES.

These summary reports, dated 2/8/35 and 7/22/35, should be returned to the Dallas Field Division after having served their purpose.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCC:LTH
cc Bureau
St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
7-33-
62-476
AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-571-13345

MJ

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

514 Edison Building,

Toledo, Ohio

November 20, 1936.

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

Re - BREKID

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with instructions received from Inspector E. J. Connelley and Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland there enclosed herewith direct from Toledo, Ohio a news article which appeared in the Toledo News-Bee of November 23, 1936 captioned with a large front page headline reading, "Toledo Nurse revealed as Karpis case heroine".

You will note that the article relates that Bobbie Robbleto aided the Bureau in the capture of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker. The story reads as if the information was given to the press by Emerich B. Freed, who was in Toledo, Ohio from November 23, 1936 to November 27, 1936, in conference with Special Agents A. P. Fitchin and E. J. Wynn concerning the harboring situation at Toledo, Ohio and Cleveland, Ohio. It is doubted that Mr. Freed gave this story to the newspaper reporters inasmuch as he has never been furnished the details of the part played by Miss Robbleto in the apprehension of Campbell and Coker.

Dr. Howard Murphy on November 25, 1936 contacted Special Agent E. J. Wynn by telephone and advised that two newspaper reporters from the News-Bee had called on him and demanded his story with reference to the part he played in the capture of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker, and that these reporters told him that they had obtained facts from the Post Office Inspectors indicating that he had in some manner aided Agents of the Bureau in effecting the arrests of Campbell and Coker. It is also to be recalled that the Cleveland Office has previously advised the Bureau with reference to the visit paid by the Post Office Inspectors to Miss Bobbie Robbleto at which time they manifested their antagonism toward the Bureau.

Miss Bobbie Robbleto, upon reading the enclosed newspaper article in the Toledo News-Bee, called the Cleveland Bureau Field Division and was advised to contact the writer at Toledo, Ohio, which she did. She stated that she forwarded a copy of the enclosed newspaper article to the Director with a letter asking for protection by Bureau Agents, inasmuch as Benson Groves, the unapprehended participant in the Garrettsville, Ohio Mail Train Robbery is still at large.

COPIES DESTROYED RECORDED
20 DEC 24 1935 INDEXED

JOHNSON
AMM
CON


7-11-13346

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

Miss Robleto, upon interview, stated that she considered the publicity detrimental to her professional standing as a nurse and that she proposed to make a formal claim for the ward which was offered for information leading to the apprehension of Harry Campbell, indicating that she would address a letter to the Director in the very near future making such a claim.

Miss Robleto was advised that the Bureau in no way was responsible for the publicity mentioning her name, and that under the circumstances it would be impossible to afford her protection in the form of bodyguards as a result of the publicity.

Very truly yours,


E. J. Wynn,
Special Agent.

Enclosures 1
cc
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
November 24, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

BRKID

Reference is being made to your telegram dated November 23, 1936, requesting that your office be furnished immediately copies of indictments returned in this district in harboring cases, and also a transcript of the Judge's charge to the jury in any such cases.

Through Mr. George Heisey, Assistant United States Attorney, Special Agent E. H. Williams obtained the requested indictments and charges to the jury, which are being enclosed herewith, as follows:

An indictment returned April 3, 1934 charging one Bessie Green with aliases; Et Al, with harboring John Dillinger.

An indictment returned April 3, 1934 charging Thomas Cannon, alias Tommy Cannon; Et Al, with harboring Homer Van Meter.

An information charging Opal Clark alias Opal Long, with harboring and concealing one John Dillinger.

Two copies of the charge to the jury in the case entitled The United States versus Clayton A. May; Et Al, given by Honorable Gunnar Nordbye to the Federal Jury on May 22, 1934. One copy of this charge is being retained in the St. Paul file of instant case.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent

RE: ACF
Encls.
cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-13347
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 27 1936
MAILED

LWH:LW

November 25, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum of November 23 with reference to the case of Joe Adams in Florida.

Mr. McMahon is out of town and when speaking to him by telephone, I communicated the contents of your memorandum. He stated that he will communicate with you regarding the matter upon his return.

LORRAINE WALL HUPNEY
Secretary to Mr. McMahon.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 1 - 1936

7-576-13342
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 28 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1206 Tower Petroleum Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: Brekid.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter dated 11/14/36, there is enclosed herewith copy of indictment returned against FLOYD GARLAND WASHINGTON, et al - for HARBORING of CLYDE BARROW and BONNIE PARKER.

It will be impossible to secure the Court's charge to the Jury in this case until the return of Federal Judge Atwell from Wichita Falls, Texas; which will be sometime next week.

For your information, I desire to state that in the harboring case above mentioned, the Court allowed the introduction of newspaper articles containing information to the effect that a Federal warrant was outstanding against Clyde Barrow, and the Federal authorities were endeavoring to apprehend him.

The additional information requested in your letter of reference will be supplied you as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FCD:LTH
cc Bureau
7-33-
62-437-
AIR MAIL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13349
NOV 23 1936
13

November 24, 1936

F. J. Blake
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1206 Tower Petroleum Building
Dallas, Texas

RECEIVED FORWARD AMED COPY SUMMARY REPORT BONNIE PARKER CLYDE BARROW
RAY HAMILTON CASE

MacFARLAND

RTR/EJB
CC - Bureau
- Cincinnati
- Chicago

13350

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12763

Laboratory Report

CAA:EG

Number:

Case:

November 23, 1936.

7-576-13290

Rekid

Specimens: 12. Known handwriting of Dolores Delaney consisting of the following:
Letter dated August, beginning "I've just heard",
consisting of six photostatic sheets.
Letter dated August 20-36 beginning "I have been waiting",
consisting of three photostatic sheets.
Letter dated September 9-36, beginning "I just received",
consisting of three photostatic sheets.

Examination requested by:

Detroit

Date received:

11/19/36

Examination requested:

Document

Examination by: Appel

Result of examination:

No conclusion was reached from a comparison of the handwriting of Dolores Delaney with the signatures "A. Bronson" on the package receipts, Specimen 7-576-13162-9, as there are no clear characteristics in the specimens submitted which will enable the tendencies to be ascertained. Additional specimens of the writing of Dolores Delaney especially the writing of the name "A. Bronson" may enable a definite conclusion.

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Detroit
- 1 - Cleveland
- 1 - Cincinnati
- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - St. Paul
- 1 - Laboratory

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13351

DEC 1 1936

CAM:EG

November 25, 1936.

RECORDED

7-576-~~1335~~ 13351

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

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 November 19, 1936.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure: 1106134

cc - Cleveland 136
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

BOS:ERM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOVEMBER 27, 1936.

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

URGENT FURNISH BUREAU WITH PHOTOGRAPH OF ANTHONY AMERSBACH.

HOOVER.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13352

POSTAL
COPIES DESTROYED
SENT VIA 24 1965

fnp M

Per

DB:MMB

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 25, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE
OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION:

Re: BREKID
(O.C. File 7-36)

Advices have been received from the Cleveland Field Division to the effect that the title of this case for report purposes is now GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-Victim; Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice; Harboring of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

You should be governed by the foregoing.

DB
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau
Buchanan
Butterworth
Duggan
Hoffman
Bart
Kingman

McSwain
Murphy
Parry
Redmond
Reed
Smith
Welles

Barter
Campbell
Cox
Moore
Rice
Shaffer

7-576-13353

RECORDED

1130 Enquirer Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. O:000
#7-43

November 27, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: BRAKID.

Reference is made to your letter in the above captioned matter, dated November 20, 1936, requesting that the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles be contacted in Columbus, Ohio, and arrangement made for the preservation of certain records which might be necessary in the trial of this case.

Please be advised that the Bureau of Motor Vehicles was contacted by Special Agent J. A. Cimperman and it was ascertained from Mr. Jack Bantz, Clerk, that the 1934 records will be destroyed some time during the month of May, 1937. However, a list of the automobiles furnished in your letter was left with Mr. Bantz who advised that the records pertaining to same would be preserved.

In reference to the 1934 Graham Paige Sedan, registered in 1935 to Mr. Anthony J. Amerbach, 7124 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, the records disclosed that this car was registered to the above party on January 1, 1935, and issued 1935 plates NY-655. The motor number of this car is 1031172, serial #1026143. In his application, Amerbach stated that this car was purchased as a used car on October 22, 1934, and was registered in Cuyahoga County. The Bill of Sale, therefore, is on record at the Clerk's Office, Court House, Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio, under number 2085727. The records here failed to disclose the color of this car.

RECORDED & INDEXED

There is no 1934 registration for this car in the State of Ohio. The 1935 records disclosed that the above car was sold to Chas. Carson, 2107 Concord Drive, Lakewood, Ohio, (1936 plates 7-576-13354)

#QH-843) on March 31, 1936, by the Bailey Buick Co., 14400 Detroit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio. The Bill of Sale of same is on record at the Clerk's Office, Cuyahoga County Court House, Cleveland, Ohio, #2374643. There is no other registration on this car, or subsequent transfer.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau ✓

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

RCS:EFM

November 27, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID

The Bureau is in receipt of advice from the Chicago Field Division that the case against Matthew Gleason for the harboring of Volney Davis subsequent to his escape at Yorkville, Illinois, has been continued generally by Federal Judge Holly, Assistant United States Attorney Austin Hall at Chicago, Illinois, has advised the Chicago Field Division that no definite date for the trial can be determined at this time.

You will recall that this case has been pending since March 7, 1935, the date Gleason was indicted, and it has been continued on several occasions since that time. The trial of the case was tentatively set for June 20, 1936, and in the interim the United States Attorney addressed a communication to the Attorney General requesting authority to dismiss the indictment. The Department instructed that Gleason should be prosecuted.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 28 1936

7-574-13354X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 28 1936 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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

TELETYPE

FBI CLEVELAND NOVEMBER 27, 1936 9-30 PM EST AHH

DIRECTOR
PHONE BREKID SINCE TALKING WITH MR TAMM THIS AFTERNOON
AGENT WYNN AT TOLEDO ADVISES HE HAS AGAIN CALLED ON THE ROBLETO
FAMILY.

SHE INTENDS FIRST CALLING IN THE NEWSPAPER RE-
PORTERS AND GIVING THEM THE COMPLETE STORY, MAYBE TELL A FEW STORIES,

MAC FARLAND

END
OK FBI WASHINGTON DCCKS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 1 - 1936

COPY SENT TO
MR. TAMM

7-576-13355
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 30 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Alvin Karpis

[Handwritten signature]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 26, 1936.

Time - 12:00 noon

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SAC MacFarland telephoned me from the Cleveland Division to report that in this morning's Toledo News Bee, there is about a three-inch headline to the effect that a big cleanup is expected in Toledo, and that a Toledo nurse revealed as the heroine in the Karpis Case. The story goes on to say that this nurse aided in the capture of Campbell.

It appears that what the reporter has done is to interview the nurse, and MacFarland said that the paper reads as though the USA might have given out the information. This is hardly possible, however, in view of the fact that the USA has never been furnished with any information as to this nurse. There is a possibility, however, that someone connected with the Post Office Inspectors, or one of the Inspectors himself, pointed the way to this nurse.

I told Mr. MacFarland to make no comment to the press and to keep his ear to the ground and report to the Bureau any information he obtains as to the possible source of this information appearing in the papers.

Respectfully,

EAT.
E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13352

ms

7-576-13352

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 27, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

812-4-6
In accordance with request contained in
Bureau telegram dated November 27, 1936, there is
attached hereto the most recent, available photo-
graph of Anthony *A*versbach, Ohio State Penitentiary
No. 47714.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

JPM:h
enc.

7-576-1335
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 30 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE 10/1

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

7-576-13358

changed to

7-576-3-5

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

IWC:ON
7-576-13290

November 28, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE.

Re: BREKID.

As a result of his examination of specimens submitted by the Detroit Field Division in connection with the above-entitled case and received in the laboratory November 19, 1936, Mr. Appel, the #1 examiner, reports that he has been unable to reach a conclusion as to whether Dolores Delaney wrote the questioned signature "E. Bronson" appearing on specimen Q9 and requests additional known specimens.

Mr. Pickering, associate examiner, reports that in his opinion Dolores Delaney did not write the questioned signature.

Accordingly, the more conservative opinion of Mr. Appel has been furnished the Detroit Field Division.

5/26/11
E. P. Coffey.

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71-561

7-7-13359

DEC 4 - 1936

W. C. S. M

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

Time: 9:20 P.M. November 26, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

At this time I called the Cleveland Field Division and talked with Mr. Callan there. I told him that certain publicity had come to my attention regarding two raids that were to be conducted by this Bureau in Toledo. He stated that he understood such to be the case.

I advised Mr. Callan to contact Mr. Wynn at Toledo and endeavor to ascertain the source of this information in order that the Bureau could be immediately informed.

Respectfully,



E. A. TAMM

7-576-13360

NOV 27 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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. Gandy

7-576-13361

changed to

7-576-3-3

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 27, 1936.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The Bureau, as you know, has a letter from Bobbie Robletto, the nurse in Toledo who gave us some information in the Karpis matter, in which she appears very much upset and says she doesn't know which way to turn, and she thought her name was going to be kept out of this, etc.

I telephoned MacFarland at Cleveland and told him that we want to make sure that this woman realizes that it is not the Bureau who is giving this information to the papers. He said that Wynn has explained this to her, and he believes she understands, but she is so upset and unsettled that it has somewhat affected her mind, and Mr. MacFarland believes that in a few days she will return to her normal self and everything will be all right.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

DEC 4 - 1936

1-576-12342

W

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 28, 1936

LEK:MAB
7-36

Personal and Confidential

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

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232,
Et Al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-Victim.
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

This will serve to acknowledge receipt of Bureau letter dated November 16, 1936 (Bureau file 7-576), relative to mail cover arranged at Wann, Oklahoma on mail received and sent by the Lett family.

Mail cover was originally requested in a contact made by former Special Agent Paul Hansen with Chauncey Strain, Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma, on this mail during the fall of 1935, when it was believed that correspondence might be had through this family with the relatives of Harry Campbell at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Request for the mail cover was renewed during January of 1936 by Special Agents Paul Hansen and John B. Little and from time to time contacts have been made with Mr. Strain, the Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma.

George Hill, Post Office Inspector at Tulsa, Oklahoma, at no time advised the Oklahoma City Field Division that he was receiving mail tracings, and he did not make any such tracings available.

Subsequent to the verbal request made by Special Agent L. E. Kingman for mail tracings at Wann, Oklahoma on October 27, 1936, a letter dated November 3, 1936, copy of which was routed to the Bureau, was written to Mr. Chauncey Strain, Postmaster, Wann, confirming this request for mail cover and furnishing Mr. Strain with a supply of onion-skin paper and self-addressed envelopes.

Since this renewal of mail cover at Wann, only two tracings have been received from the Postmaster; one of a letter addressed to

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7-576-13363
21
15

Charlie Lett, Wann, Oklahoma, bearing no return address, but postmarked Wichita, Kansas, November 4, 1936, which appears to have been written by Jane Lett Collins of 150 Lula Street, Wichita, sister of Milton Lett. This person is, according to Mr. Strain, the most frequent correspondent with members of the Lett family at Wann. The other tracing was of a letter addressed to Mrs. Maggie Lett, Wann, Oklahoma, which bore no return address and was postmarked Binger, Oklahoma, November 14, 1936. Investigation is now in progress by the Oklahoma City Field Division in an effort to ascertain the identity of the person mailing the last mentioned letter.

Close attention will be given by the Oklahoma City Field Division to all mail tracings received from the Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma in the instant matter.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

December 2, 1936

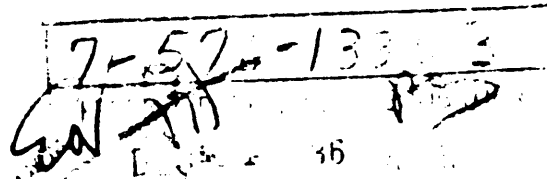
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Lack of Cooperation by
Post Office Inspectors.

The report of Special Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, dated November 3, 1936, submitted in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping, contains information concerning Agent Kingman's efforts to locate Milton Lett, who is wanted by the Bureau in connection with harboring Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

During the course of this investigation, Agent Kingman interviewed Chauncey Strain, Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma. Mr. Strain advised Agent Kingman that he had not been forwarding tracings of mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma to the Oklahoma City Field Division because recently during a visit to Wann by George Hill, Post Office Inspector of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Hill had informed him that it was not necessary for Strain to take duplicate tracings, but that the tracings which Strain was forwarding to the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma, at their request, would be available to Agents of this Bureau. A renewal of the mail cover was requested and Mr. Strain stated that henceforth he would furnish tracings to both the Oklahoma City Field Division and the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa.

Further information was requested of the Oklahoma City Field Division concerning the placing of the mail cover and under date of November 28, 1936 the Bureau was advised that the original mail cover was requested by former Special Agent Paul Hansen during the fall of 1935, when it was believed that correspondence might be had through this family with the relatives of Harry Campbell at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The request for the mail cover was renewed during January, 1936 by former Special Agent Hansen and Special Agent John B. Little and from time to time contacts were made with Mr. Strain concerning the mail cover. Mr. Brantley advised the Bureau that George Hill at no time advised the Oklahoma City Field Division that he was receiving mail tracings of the mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma and has not at any time made such tracings available.



December 2, 1936

Since Agent Kingman's last visit to Wann, Oklahoma, Mr. Strain has forwarded two tracings, one of a letter addressed to Charlie Lett, Wann, Oklahoma, bearing no return address but postmarked at Wichita, Kansas, November 4, 1936, which appears to have been written by Jane Lett Collins, sister of Milton Lett. The other tracing was of a letter addressed to Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, which bore no return address, but was postmarked at Binger, Oklahoma, November 14, 1936.

Instructions have been issued to the Oklahoma City Field Division to give prompt and vigorous attention to all tracings received and Mr. Brantley in his letter of November 28th advised that the investigation was going forward at Binger, to determine the identity of the sender of the letter to Maggie Lett.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

Jacksonville FILE NO. 7-24

REPORT MADE AT Jacksonville, Fla.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-29-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-27-36	REPORT MADE BY S. K. McKee
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE I.O. 1232 et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of Pan-American Airways, Miami, Fla. do not reflect that Wayne Preston travelled from Miami, Fla. to Havana, Cuba from 5-1-35 to 11-25-36. Passenger records of Peninsula & Occidental Steamship Company are located at Jacksonville, Fla.

P.

DETAILS:

This investigation is based upon oral instructions received from Inspector E. J. Connelley that the passenger records of the Pan-American Airways and the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company be checked for the name of Wayne Preston for travel between Miami, Fla. and Havana, Cuba during the period extending from May 1, 1935 to date. It is to be stated that information has been obtained from ██████████ at Toledo, Ohio that Wayne Preston was one of the participants in the mail truck robbery at Warren, Ohio on April 25, 1935, in which Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were also involved, and that it is desirable to ascertain his location as he is a potential subject in the harboring investigation now being conducted at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio. Any information as to Preston which is obtained should be transmitted to the Cleveland Field Division for their use in the harboring investigation.

Through Mr. James B. Bryan, Inspector in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, Miami, Fla., it was learned that all immigration records for this district are maintained at the offices of the service in Jacksonville, Fla. with the exception of current records for a period of a week or ten days, and that access to the records may be had at Jacksonville.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. B. Nathan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>R. B. Nathan</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 1 Chicago 2 Cleveland 2 Washington Field 2 Jacksonville FLJ		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> DESTROYED 576 + 13304 DEC 1 </div>	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	

Mr. E. N. Parker, Reservation Section, Pan-American Airways, was contacted at the airways base at Cocoanut Grove, Fla. and access was obtained to the weight records as maintained by the company, which contain the names of all outbound passengers departing from the base. These records were searched for the name of Wayne Preston for the period of May 1, 1935 to November 25, 1936, but no record of him was found. A record was located covering the departure of one Wayne Walton on August 7, 1935 via Plane #NC 752-V for Maracaibo, Venezuela travelling by way of Havana, Cuba. The weight of this man was reflected as 74.9 kil. (approximately 166 lbs.) and it was indicated that he travelled on an American Passport. No other data was shown.

At the offices of the Clyde-Mallory Line, agents for the Peninsular & Occidental Company in Miami, Fla., it was ascertained that all passenger manifests for the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company are maintained in the general offices of the company and may be secured through Mr. Austin G. Williamson, General Freight & Passenger Agent, Florida National Bank Building, Jacksonville, Fla. It was also learned that the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company is the only boat line maintaining regular service between Miami, Fla. and Havana, Cuba.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION: Is requested to furnish the Washington Field Division with a photograph of Wayne Preston for use in the investigation which is being requested herein.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION: As soon as photograph of Wayne Preston has been received from the Cleveland Field Division, will contact the Passport Division, Department of State, and ascertain whether Wayne Walton who departed from Miami, Fla. for Maracaibo, Venezuela, on August 7, 1935 via Pan-American Airways is identical with Wayne Preston. Will also obtain search of the passport records of the Department of State to ascertain if a passport was issued to Wayne Preston during the years 1935 and 1936.

JACKSONVILLE FIELD DIVISION: Will contact Mr. Austin G. Williamson of the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company, Jacksonville, Fla. for access to passenger manifests of the company covering passage from Miami, Fla. to Havana, Cuba during the period from May 1, 1935 to date, and will search these records for the name of Wayne Preston and logical variations.

PENDING.

COPY

EAT:TM

November 30, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

16
Pursuant to your request of Mr. Tamm on Saturday morning, I am transmitting herewith copies of brief memoranda outlining the details of the kidnappings of Charles F. Urschel and Edward G. Bremer. With reference to the Bremer Kidnaping case, I desire to point out that the identification of Arthur R. Barker through the finding of his fingerprint upon a gasoline can of course indicated to the Bureau the probable identity of the associates of Arthur Barker in this kidnaping, since the membership of most notorious criminal gangs is as familiar to Bureau Agents as is the identity of members of a major league ball club to ardent sport fans.

at the close of business on Saturday, November 28, 1936, there was a total of 6,182,232 fingerprints on file in the Identification Division of the Bureau. Of this number, 233,706 are civil identification prints.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

Enclosure #863677

7-115-20
7-576-13864X
H / 1/2 in area

November 28, 1936

MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934 Edward G. Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped between 8:30 and 9:00 A. M. immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit School. The kidnaping was effected by five men using two automobiles. Mr. Bremer was transported by automobile from St. Paul, Minnesota to Bensenville, Illinois by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver and Arthur R. Barker, who also acted as guards over Mr. Bremer while the latter was being held. Mr. Bremer was held in a house occupied by Harold Alderton until \$100,000 had been extorted from the Bremer family as ransom. Mr. Bremer was released about 8:00 P.M. on February 7, 1934 at Rochester, Minnesota by his abductors.

After Mr. Bremer's release he described various sounds which he had heard while being held in Bensenville, Illinois. He also described the wallpaper which was on the wall in the room in which he was held and likewise was able to describe the furniture located in the room and its relative position with other rooms in the house. He was also able to furnish information concerning the return trip from Bensenville, Illinois to Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. Bremer estimated that after approximately one-half of the distance had been covered between the hide-out house and Rochester, Minnesota the car in which he was being returned turned off from the paved road and after ten or fifteen minutes the car pulled to the side of the road and the two men who were in the front seat of the car with him and the one in the rear seat guarding him got out of the car and took therefrom at least two gasoline cans containing gasoline. He heard his abductors pour gasoline into the tank of the car in which he was riding, after which the journey was resumed. He recalled that his abductors at the time the tank of the automobile was refueled turned off the paved highway because he heard gravel striking the windows of the car.

On February 10, 1934 the Sheriff of Columbia County, Wisconsin turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation four large gasoline cans and a tin funnel which had been found by a farmer near Portage, Wisconsin. Due to the information furnished by Mr. Bremer concerning the refueling of the automobile used in the return trip from the hide-out house, Special Agents immediately forwarded the gasoline cans to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. The laboratory examination of the gasoline cans revealed a latent fingerprint, which fingerprint was identified as being the right index fingerprint of Arthur R. Barker.

7-576-13364 X

During the negotiations for the payment of the \$100,000 ransom, Walter Magee, a contractor living in St. Paul, Minnesota and a close friend of the Bremer family, was designated as the intermediary and on the evening of February 6, 1934 Magee, following the instructions of the kidnapers, drove to the address at 909 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving at that point at approximately 8:00 P.M., where he found parked in front of that address a Chevrolet coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each door. Mr. Magee transferred the money from the Ford coupe to the Chevrolet, in the left front pocket of which he found a note furnishing him additional instructions for the payment of the ransom money. Mr. Magee proceeded to Farmington, Minnesota and there followed a bus to Canon Falls, Minnesota and hence to Zumbrota, Minnesota. From this place Mr. Magee drove four or five miles until he saw four red lights on the left side of the road on the bank of a hill. It was at this place that he left the ransom money.

On February 8, 1934 Special Agents retraced the route taken by Walter Magee at the time the ransom was paid and several miles south of Zumbrota, Minnesota, four flashlights were found equipped with red filmolens. After the finding of these lights, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation began tracing them and it was learned that flashlights of similar make were sold at the F. & W. Grand Silver Store in St. Paul, Minnesota. Alvin Karpis was identified as the purchaser of these flashlights. Thus two of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer had been identified.

Special Agents began an intensive investigation to locate Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis and their associates. The investigation revealed that Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Fred Goetz, Fred Barker and Volney Davis were in St. Paul, Minnesota on the morning of Mr. Bremer's abduction. At various apartments which had been occupied by this gang and their women associates in St. Paul it was found that they had been vacated on January 16, 1934 and the women members of the gang proceeded to Chicago, Illinois.

On January 21, 1935 an indictment was returned against Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Bryan Bolton, Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Oliver A. Berg, John J. McLaughlin, Sr., Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton, Jess Doyle, William Vidler, Philip Delaney and James Wilson.

On April 15, 1935 the trial of Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, Jess Doyle, Edna Murray, Philip Delaney, William Vidler, James Wilson and Bryan Bolton began in the Federal Courts Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. Over strenuous objections of the defense counsel the gasoline cans one of which bore the fingerprint of Arthur R. Barker were introduced into evidence. An employee of the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation qualified as an expert witness and in simple language which was capable of being understood by everyone, explained briefly the science of fingerprinting and declared that the possibility of the fingerprint found on the gasoline can being that of anyone other than Arthur R. Barker would only be one chance in several billion and declared emphatically that the possibility of there being a duplication of fingerprints was so remote as to be out of the question entirely.

On May 17, 1935 in St. Paul, Minnesota, Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, James Wilson, Harold Alderton and John J. McLaughlin, Sr. were found guilty of conspiracy to kidnap. On the same date, life sentences were given to Barker and Berg. Philip Delaney and William Vidler were acquitted. Harold Alderton was sentenced to serve twenty years' imprisonment and Elmer Farmer, who pleaded guilty during the course of the trial, was also sentenced to serve twenty years' imprisonment. Bryan Bolton on August 25, 1935 was sentenced to serve three years' imprisonment. Volney Davis was apprehended at Chicago, Illinois on June 1, 1935 and on June 3, 1935 entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment. On June 7, 1935 James J. Wilson and John J. McLaughlin, Sr. were each sentenced to serve five years' imprisonment.

On September 1, 1935 William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton were taken into custody by Special Agents near Allandale, Florida. On September 27, 1935 a new indictment was returned at St. Paul, Minnesota which in addition to charging the persons already under indictment with conspiracy to kidnap, also included as a defendant Cassius McDonald, who investigation revealed had exchanged \$75,000 of the Bremer ransom money in Havana, Cuba for money which could not be identified by the serial numbers.

The second Bremer trial began at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 6, 1936 and on January 14, 1936 the jury returned a verdict

of guilty against the three defendants who were on trial, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald. William Weaver and Harry Sawyer were sentenced to serve life imprisonment on January 24, 1936 and on February 1, 1936 Cassius McDonald was sentenced to serve fifteen years in a Federal penitentiary.

The conspiracy indictments against Myrtle Eaton, Jess Doyle and Edna Murray were dismissed. Jess Doyle was returned to the State of Nebraska, where he entered a plea of guilty to robbing a bank and was sentenced to serve ten years in the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Edna Murray was returned to the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, from which institution she was an escapee and at which place she was under a twenty-five year sentence for highway robbery.

Myrtle Eaton was indicted at Tampa, Florida on February 26, 1936 for harboring William Weaver and on June 8, 1936 at Jacksonville, Florida, Myrtle Eaton was found guilty of harboring Weaver and sentenced to serve six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000.00.

Alvin Karpis was taken into custody by Special Agents at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, at which time he was accompanied by one Fred Hunter. Karpis admitted his guilt in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and also admitted his guilt in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., who was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota on June 15, 1935. Karpis entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment. Fred Hunter was indicted at New Orleans on May 27, 1936 for harboring Alvin Karpis, to which indictment he entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve two years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

Harry Campbell was arrested by Special Agents at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936 and on May 15, 1936 entered a plea of guilty at St. Paul, Minnesota to the crime of kidnaping Mr. Bremer, and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment.

Fred Barker and his mother, Kate Barker, were also implicated in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer. However, when they were located by Special Agents at Oklawaha, Florida on January 16, 1936 they resisted arrest, a gun battle ensued and Fred and Kate Barker were killed. At the time of the death of Kate and Fred Barker, other fugitives in this case, Wynona Burdette, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Dolores

Delaney, were hiding at Miami, Florida, but upon receipt of the news of the death of their associates they fled to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney were captured on January 20, 1935 and subsequently these two women were removed to Miami, Florida, where they entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging them with harboring Alvin Karpis and for misprision of a felony and each was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan.

On January 8, 1936 Russell Gibson, who was under indictment for conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer, was killed by Special Agents at Chicago, Illinois while resisting arrest.

During the time that Edna Murray was a fugitive, she was harbored by her brother, Harry C. Stanley and his wife, Mary Stanley. On March 18, 1935 these individuals were convicted, for harboring the Murray woman, in Federal Court in the District of Kansas and Harry C. Stanley was sentenced to serve six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Mary Stanley was placed on probation for five years.

Eighteen persons have been convicted in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and sentences imposed have aggregated six life sentences and eighty-six years. Three persons were killed while resisting arrest and two members of the mob were murdered by members of the underworld, the latter two individuals being William J. Harrison and Fred Goetz. Dr. Joseph P. Moran disappeared during July of 1934 and it is believed that he was murdered by members of the Karpis-Barker gang, but his body has never been located.

404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
November 25, 1936.

7-50

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

REKID

Dear Sir

Referring to letter from the Cleveland Division to the Detroit Division, dated November 25, 1936, in which it was requested that Joseph Bell, Narcotic Agent, be contacted relative to the Narcotic Agents who were planted at the Harvard Club in Cleveland in May, 1935, Mr. Bell was interviewed this date at Minneapolis.

Mr. Bell stated that he recalled an interview with former Special Agent Muzzey and that to the best of his, Mr. Bell's recollection, the Harvard Club was not mentioned; that no Narcotic Agents were ever planted there; that the only connection the Detroit Narcotic Office ever had with the Harvard Club must have been relative to purchases of narcotics made by "stools", who were obtained from time to time among the employees of the club.

Mr. Bell further advised that he had never personally been in the place, but that the operators of the various gambling devices and games at the club were sometimes addicted to the use of narcotics and may have been used as informants by his department. Mr. Bell stated that he was unable to give the names of any of these addicts, but that they would have been regular employees of the gambling house.

Mr. Bell further suggested that any additional information would of necessity have to be obtained from the files of the Narcotic Office in Detroit. Therefore you are requested to endeavor to secure that information from that office.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED INDEXED

C. W. STAIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

LNW:rmw
Cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

FAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 27, 1936.

Time - 5:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in Toledo.

14
I telephoned Mr. Connelley at Cincinnati with reference to all of the publicity which has been coming out in the papers at Toledo concerning this matter, and told him that it is the Bureau's opinion that somewhere behind all of this is United States Attorney Freed. Mr. Connelley said that the probabilities are that if any information has prematurely appeared in the papers about this matter, United States Attorney Freed is behind it, and also possibly Assistant United States Attorney Manton. Manton is the Assistant USA who was supposed to have been left out of this picture for the reason that his brother-in-law is one of the three newspaper men named in the file of this case as possibly being a participant in the payoff in Toledo.

As to the possibilities of Freed giving out this information, Mr. Connelley said that our summary report contains all of the information concerning the participation of this nurse in this matter, with the possible exception of a few minor details as to how we picked her up, etc. However, the Post Office Inspectors talked with her and then discussed the case with Freed, and with the information contained in the summary report and that given to him by the Inspectors, he would have practically a complete picture of the entire matter.

I suggested to Mr. Connelley that he get in touch with Freed on the telephone tonight, advise him of this publicity, and tell him that since all of this is coming out, we knew he would want it called to his attention. I told Mr. Connelley that what we would like to do is to get a definite commitment from Freed that he has or has not given anything to the press concerning this matter. Mr. Connelley said that while he is quite sure Freed will deny that he has given anything out, he would be glad to get in touch with him and see what his reactions are.

RECORDED & INDEXED

If Mr. Connelley gets anything definite from his inquiries tonight, he will call me back. He said that he would talk with Wynn about this matter, too, and try to wake him up as to what is going on, since he apparently is drawing a bunch of conclusions which are not consistent with the facts of the matter as they actually stand.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

62-43425-29

7-576-12366

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

E. T. CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 27, 1936.

Time - 4:45 P.M.

~~MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR~~

Re: Harboring Cases in Toledo.

SAC MacFarland telephoned me from the Cleveland Office to report that he has just learned one of the Toledo papers is carrying another big blast about the above entitled matter. The headlines are "Toledo's Face Indictment in Grand Jury Probe Here", "Six or Seven named in Harboring Conspiracy". The articles continue to the effect that a nurse in Toledo paid a social visit to the apartment of Harry Campbell, she being a friend of Sam Coker. Special Agent Wynn over at Toledo has informed Mr. MacFarland that this nurse is presently confined in her home ill as a result of all of this publicity, and she states that the newspaper reporters have hounded her, and that she contemplates calling the Director of the Bureau about the situation and asking that something be done to free her from encroachment by the reporters. I told MacFarland that I would like to know what she thinks we can do about it; that it should be made clear to her that we haven't given out anything on this case.

As to the possible source of this information, Agent Wynn is of the opinion that no official has released any information at all. It is his belief that Dr. Murphy, the physician who treated Sam Coker, is possibly the source of this information. He said that Dr. Murphy has been the object of much kidding on the part of his associates in the hospital because of his activities in this matter, and it is not impossible that these associates have gotten the entire story as to what occurred on the night in question, and in turn gave it to reporters. Mr. Wynn further points out that there is a dire lack of newspaper material for publicity up in Toledo at this time, and the papers are jumping on every thread that they can find and are making it into something big through the usual newspaper tactics.

It might be pointed out that in all of the publicity which has emanated in connection with this matter, the names of the possible subjects are not shown. If their names come out, or any other information appears having a direct bearing on our specific interest in this matter, the Bureau will be immediately notified.

RECORDED

INDEXED

E. A. TAMM.

DEC 4 - 1936

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RCH

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
514 Edison Bldg.,
Toledo, Ohio.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL

November 27, 1936.

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

RE:-BREMID

Dear sir:-

Reference is made to the letter from Toledo, O., dated November 26, 1936, forwarding a news article which appeared in the Toledo News-See of that date entitled 'Toledo Nurse Revealed as Harp's Case Heroine.'

There is enclosed herewith a news article which appeared in the Toledo Blade of November 27, 1936, captioned 'Toledoans Face Indictments in Federal Jury Gang Probe'. You will note that this article states that indictments of a sensational nature will be sought against six or seven Toledoans, including prominent persons, as well as several Northern Ohio residents by Federal authorities as a result of the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang, and the \$34,000 Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery. Mention is also made of Benson Groves, with aliases, as being the unapprehended participant in this mail robbery.

RECORDED & INDEXED

It is stated that the indictments to be sought will include charges of harboring and conspiracy to harbor as well as actual participation in the mail robbery, and that several hundred persons have been questioned since last August in Toledo, and that Federal investigators have maintained silence on what their investigations revealed, but from numerous sources it is known that both (FBI and Postoffice Inspectors) struck pay dirt early in the case, and that the indictments to be sought will be based on evidence unearthed during the investigation by both the Green and Postal Inspectors.

This article also mentions the part played by Dr. Howard Murphy and the nurse, Bobbie Robbleto, in the apprehension of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell, however, neither the name of Dr. Murphy or Miss Robbleto appears.

As you were advised in my letter of November 26th, Miss Robbleto is greatly concerned over the publicity. She called me several times today, and stated that the newspaper reporters had been calling at her home all day, requesting interviews with her in order to obtain her version of the incident; that, however, she refused to see them. She further stated that the publicity has made her ill, and indicated that she was so upset that

I called at the home of Bobbie Robbleto the evening of November 27th, for the purpose of ascertaining her that the Bureau, in no way, had anything to do with the publicity, and also for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the source of the information. She stated that she did not talk to any newspaper reporters, altho they called at her home on Wednesday evening. She was not at home at the time, and they talked to her mother, but the latter also stated that she gave them no information. The newspaper reporters have been to the home on at least a half dozen occasions since. One of the reporters told the mother of Bobbie Robbleto that the original information came from Mr. E.B. Freed, the United States Attorney of Cleveland, Ohio. Information was contained in the letter of reference to the effect that Mr. Freed had not been furnished full particulars with reference to the part played by Miss Robbleto in the apprehension. This statement was not altogether correct, inasmuch as it appears that there is considerable information contained in the Summary report of Special Agent E.J. Wynn, Cleveland, O., 10/25/36, pages 364 to 367 inclusive.

b7c Miss Robbleto, at the time of the interview on November 27, 1936, was considerably excited, and threatened to call in the newspapers and give them the complete story. [REDACTED] During the course of the conversation with her, as well as with her mother, it was brought out that since the apprehension of Campbell and Coker in Toledo, O., on May 7, 1936, they have discussed the case with friends, and with other relatives, and they stated that several of Mrs. Robbleto's sisters are prone to do a great deal of talking. It was also brought out that the matter has been discussed at the Mercy Hospital, where Coker was nursed by Miss Robbleto, on frequent occasions since the date of May 7, 1936.

The writer, from his investigations at the Mercy Hospital, since May 7, 1936, is personally acquainted with the fact that Dr. Howard Murphy has been the object of considerable joking about his contact with Agents of the FBI at the time of the arrest of Coker and Campbell. Dr. D.J. O'Leary, for example, has related to the writer on several occasions, that the doctor's and nurses at Mercy Hospital, for some time after May 7, 1936, would, in a joking way, ask Dr. Murphy, -'Have the G Men had you again'.

It is suggested that there is a possibility that the newspaper reporters received their first lead either as the result of some friend or relative of Miss Robbleto talking, or through some person at Mercy Hospital.

As set out in the letter of reference, Miss Robbleto forwarded a letter to the Bureau on November 26, 1936. She is looking forward with keen interest a reply from the Director.

CC Cincinnati (encl 1)
Cleveland (encl 1)
Chicago
1 encl for Bureau.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Wynn
Special Agent.

The federal investigators in the G-men ran down hundreds of clues.

Many Quizzed

It is estimated that several hundred persons have been questioned in Toledo alone since last August. The federal investigators have maintained silence on what their investigations revealed, but from numerous sources it is known that both struck pay dirt early in the case and that the indictments to be sought will be based on evidence unearthed during the investigation by both the G-men and postal inspectors.

Coker's bloodless capture was the result of an illness that laid him low while he was tucked away in his Toledo hideout.

A reputable Toledo physician who had been summoned to give Coker treatment assigned the nurse to his case without guessing that the patient was one of the most widely sought criminals in the United States.

A friendly relation between Coker and the nurse continued after the gangster's illness had been cured.

Patients Scrutinized

The physician's first knowledge that he had brushed close to a G-man episode came a few hours after the arrest of Coker and Campbell.

The actions of two strange men who suddenly appeared in the physician's waiting rooms and subjected every patient who entered to the closest sort of scrutiny were explained when the men identified themselves to the doctor as FBI operators.

While a watch over the waiting room and a check on incoming telephone calls were maintained, the leader of the G-man detail announced the true identity of the patient of weeks before and put the physician through an exhaustive quiz.

When investigation had corroborated the physician's story, the federal agents told him that the nurse's association with Coker had placed her in a delicate position.

Watch Withdrawn

The watch on the physician's office was withdrawn when the federal men had satisfied themselves that so far as the physician was concerned, Coker had been no more than the casual patient making a

TOLEDO

Only Newspaper in Toledo Receiving the A

Telephone ADams 1121

TOLEDO, OHIO

DR DEMAN

ans Face Indict ederal Jury Ga

call upon the services of a recommended doctor.

The nurse, it has been maintained, did not know of Coker's reputation until informed by G-men that her friend was a not criminal. Neither did she know the strange man who frequently visited Coker and to whose apartment she and her patient went several times on social calls was Harry Campbell.

The underworld and several prominent persons here have had a bad case of jitters ever since it became known that the federal investigators were operating here.

The jitters have become worse as the usual time for calling the federal grand jury neared. The passing of the weeks with no official action has increased rather than diminished that nervousness.

Joseph ... go gang physician, who disappeared shortly afterwards and who, it is believed, was killed by the gang to prevent him from talking.

The famous kidnap squad of the federal bureau of investigation came to Toledo to participate in the capture of Campbell and after the latter pleaded guilty to the charge of abducting Bremer, the squad returned here and set up permanent headquarters in a downtown office building.

The postoffice inspectors entered into the investigation with the Gar-

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First Page

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Hunted Man



BENJAMIN GREYSON

Benjamin Greyson, alias "Soup" Greven, is sought by postal inspectors on the charge of participating in the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery last November. Greyson is a

Indictments of a sensational nature will be sought against six or seven Toledoans, including prominent persons, as well as several northern Ohio residents by federal authorities as a result of the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang and the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, it was reported today.

The federal grand jury in Cleveland is expected to report any day

ALICE 21-765-L

EDO BLADE

in Toledo Receiving the Associated Press, International News and Universal Wire Services

TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1936

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MANDS 30-

Indictments ry Gang Probe

Hunted Man



BENJAMIN GREYSON

Benjamin Greyson, alias
"Grease", is sought by
1 inspectors on the charge
participating in the \$34,000
Cincinnati, O., mail robbery

7-576-13367X

TOLEDO

Only Newspaper in Toledo Receiving the Associated

Telephone ADams 1121

TOLEDO, OHIO, FRID.

LABOR DEMANDS

Toledoans Face Indictment In Federal Jury Gang

FEDERAL MAIL ROBBERY QUIZ IS NEAR END

Grand Jury Report May
Implicate Number
in This City.

Indictments of a sensational nature will be sought against six or seven Toledoans, including prominent persons, as well as several northern Ohio residents by federal authorities as a result of the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang and the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, it was reported today.

The federal grand jury in Cleveland is expected to report any day while the federal grand jury in Toledo will be called shortly, it is said.

In all probability, Emerich Freed, U. S. district attorney, Cleveland, will handle the presentation to the Toledo jury of a tremendous mass of evidence obtained by postal inspectors and G-men during months of intensive investigation. Mr. Freed will be assisted by Gerald Openlander, assistant district attorney.

MAIL ROBBERY QUIZ NEAR END

Grand Jury Report May
Implicate Number
in This City.

Continued From First Page

to Toledo and concealed themselves here.

It was in a house in 131st street, Point Place, that the fingerprint operations were performed on Karpis and Fred Barker by Dr. Joseph Moran, Chicago gang physician, who disappeared shortly afterwards and who, it is believed, was killed by the gang to prevent him from talking.

The famous kidnap squad of the federal bureau of investigation came to Toledo to participate in the capture of Campbell and after the latter pleaded guilty to the charge of abducting Bremer, the squad returned here and set up permanent headquarters in a downtown office building.

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Hunted Man



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7-576-13367X

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Implicate Number
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In all probability, Emerich Freed, U. S. district attorney, Cleveland, will handle the presentation to the Toledo jury of a tremendous mass of evidence obtained by postal inspectors and G-men during months of intensive investigation. Mr. Freed will be assisted by Gerald Openlander, assistant district attorney, who has been in constant consultation with G-men and postal inspectors for many weeks.

One Still at Large

All but one man accused of the mail robbery has been apprehended. He is Benjamin Greyson, alias Benson Groves, alias B. J. Grayson, alias Soup Groves, alias Old Ben. Groves is an oldtime mail robber, served time and was living in Toledo, joining the gang, federal authorities say, when Sam Coker, captured by G-men in a raid here last May, was taken ill and unable to participate in the robbery.

Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of the Barker-Karpis gang, sought for the Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul, was captured in his apartment in the 2100 block of Monroe street by the G-men under the personal direction of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, the same morning Coker was taken into custody.

The indictments to be sought, in Toledo and Cleveland, it is said, will charge actual participation in the robbery, harboring and conspiracy.

Used House at Point

Investigation of activities of the Barker-Karpis gang here began with the capture in 1934 of James Wilson, member of the gang, who turned government witness and revealed for the first time that the Barkers, Ma, Fred and Doc, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Bill Weaver and others who had participated in the kidnaping of Bremer, had fled

Continued on Page Seven, 1st Col.

MAIL ROBBERY QUIZ NEAR END

Grand Jury Report May
Implicate Number
in This City.

Continued From First Page

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Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RFN:MFS

November 30, 1936.

Honorable Herbert S. Phillips,
United States Attorney,
Tampa, Florida.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 21, 1936, transmitting a communication received from Mrs. F. W. Roberts, 14 Bay Street, St. Augustine, Florida, in which she advises that one ROLAND G. WILLIAMS might be identical with Louis Piquett. It is noted that Mrs. Roberts states that she knew Piquett in 1934 at Daytona Beach, Florida.

When next an Agent of this office is in St. Augustine arrangements will be made to call upon Mrs. Roberts to determine the nature of any information which she might have and to determine whether it involves a violation of any Federal Statute.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau ✓

RECORDED

7-576-13368

See 62-311 Roland Williams
See 73-416 Roland C. Williams

R. B. Hathan

7-576
RCS:ERM

December 2, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated
October 22, 1936, in which you were instructed to
conduct an immediate investigation at Hammond,
Indiana, in an effort to ascertain the present
whereabouts of Benson Groves.

You are instructed to immediately advise
the Bureau as to the progress of this investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

DEC 2 - 1936

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INDEXED

7-576-13369

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 3 1936

re,

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 11-30-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-17 to 20-36	REPORT MADE BY EUGENE X. HUMPHREY ala
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation indicates that Benson/Groves is not living at the home of his sister at Hammond, Indiana. Arrangements made to have the Indianapolis Field Division notified immediately if Groves shows up. Further arrangements made to endeavor to obtain Groves' present address from his sister, if known to her.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>Reference: Bureau letter dated October 22, 1936.</p> <p>Details: AT HAMMOND, INDIANA</p> <p>Agent ascertained from Mr. Otto H. Rabe, Assistant Postmaster, that Mr. George C. Clemens, who resides at #4, Waltham Street, Hammond, Indiana, was Postmaster at Hammond during 1931 and 1932 while Groves was in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Rabe asserted that Mr. Clemens is no longer connected with the Postal Department.</p> <p>At the Post Office, Agent also talked to Mr. J. A. Borchardt of 6233 Van Buren Avenue, Hammond, Indiana, the carrier on the route delivering mail to the home of the Fryer (not Fryar, according to Mr. Borchardt) family. Mr. Borchardt advised that Mr. Frank Molesberger of 6238 Van Buren Avenue, who operates a filling station on the corner of Conkey Avenue and Van Buren Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. John Flaherty of 6221</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland (Inf.) 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago (Inf.) 3 Indianapolis		7 1576 +13370 DEC 8 1936 COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 24 1965	

Van Buren Avenue, and Mr. Palmer Singleton of 6232 Van Buren Avenue, are neighbors of the Fryer family who could be openly contacted without danger of their talking of the incident to the Fryer family. Mr. Borchardt stated that he resides just across the street from the Fryers (as is shown by the letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division dated October 13, 1936), and that he believes that if Groves were living at the Fryer home, he, Borchardt, would have seen him at some time or another. He stated that he has not seen Groves at any time to his knowledge. Borchardt asserted that he believed as to neighbors in the block other than those mentioned before in this report, it might be best to merely show them the photograph of Groves and inquire if they had seen anyone answering the description, unless Agent desired to have a lot of gossip going around the neighborhood. Borchardt stated that Mr. Guy Abbott of 6221 Van Buren Street is an exception to this statement, but subsequent attempts to contact Mr. Abbott at his home at various hours of the day gave negative results. Borchardt stated that Mr. Palmer Singleton, previously mentioned, is perhaps one of the most trustworthy of all the neighbors -- a very high class man. Borchardt specifically warned Agent not to contact Mrs. Perry of 6238 Van Buren Avenue, if it is deemed desirable at this time not to let Mrs. Fryer, Groves' sister, know of the inquiries. Borchardt classed Mr. and Mrs. Fryer as high type persons, and thought it possible that Mrs. Fryer might tell Agent what she knows, if anything, concerning the present location of her brother, if openly contacted by Agent. This opinion is shared by Mr. and Mrs. John Flaherty, neighbors of the Fryers, who will be mentioned later in this report. On the other hand, Captain Sendor Singer of the Hammond Police Department, Mr. Frank Molesberger, and Mr. Palmer Singleton, all of whom are neighbors of the Fryer family, although all speaking highly of the character of Mr. and Mrs. Fryer, hesitated to say whether Mrs. Fryer would inform of her brother's whereabouts under the afore-mentioned circumstances.

In view of Agent Mullins' recent contact with Mr. and Mrs. Fryer under pretext in which she denied knowing her brother's present address and in view of other arrangements made at this time to be set forth later in this report, Agent did not contact the Fryer family or Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fryer of 6615 Jackson Avenue, Hammond, Indiana, who were found to be the brother-in-law and his wife of Mrs. Ida Fryer, Groves' sister. It is being left to the discretion of the office of origin whether the Indianapolis Field Division is to openly contact the two mentioned Fryer families, if no information should be forth-coming from its present arrangements, and the families will not be contacted in the absence of instructions from the office of origin or the Bureau to contact them either openly or under pretext.

Mr. and Mrs. John Flaherty, 6221 Van Buren Avenue, were contacted by Agent and shown the picture of Groves. They advised that although the picture looked familiar, still, they could not make a positive identification. They further stated that they are certain that they have never

seen Groves at the Fryer home, and that if he were living there, they would be in a position to know it as the Fryer home is directly across the street from the Flaherty home. Mr. Flaherty explained that possibly the idea he has that he has seen Groves' face or picture before is attributable to the fact that he works at the Hammond City Hall and sees the pictures of fugitives wanted, when posted by the Police Department.

Mr. Flaherty advised that Charles Fryer, brother of Harvey Fryer, and Mrs. Charles Fryer reside on Jackson Avenue south of Standard Avenue in Hammond, Indiana. Mr. Charles Fryer was found by inquiry in the neighborhood to reside at 6615 Jackson Avenue, but he was not contacted pending further developments in the case and instructions from the office of origin.

Mr. Frank Molesberger of 6238 (rear) Van Buren Avenue, was contacted at his oil station on the corner of Conkey Avenue and Van Buren Avenue, Hammond, Indiana. He stated upon seeing the photograph which Agent had of Groves that he felt reasonably certain that he had seen the man represented about a year ago. However, he was not certain where he had seen the man, stating that he believed that he had sold gas to him when the man pulled up to his station. Molesberger was certain that he had never seen the man at the home of the Fryer's unless perchance in a car in the front of the house; he had no definite recollection of having seen him there under those circumstances. He stated that he definitely associates the face with a car, however, and further that he does not believe he has seen the man he has in mind more than a few times. Mr. Molesberger stated that his house is directly in back of the Fryer residence and one door south thereof. He advised that he has resided there since long before the Fryer family moved into their present residence, and that Groves has not lived with the Fryers since they moved on Van Buren Avenue, and that he, because of his strategic position, would be certain to see Groves if he entered and left the house. Molesberger took the address and telephone number of the Indianapolis Field Division, and advised that in the event Groves puts in an appearance around the Fryer home, he will immediately notify the Indianapolis Field Division by telephone.

Mr. Palmer Singleton of 6232 Van Buren Avenue was contacted privately at his home after Agent endeavored to contact him at his place of employment, the Inland Steel Company, where he works in the steam department. Mr. Singleton was positive that Groves had never lived next door, and did not recall ever having seen Groves next door. Mr. Singleton stated that his wife is much more friendly with the Fryers than he is and stated that he will, in the next few days after Agent's visit, endeavor to find out where Mrs. Fryer's brother is. It might be mentioned that Mr. Singleton was not informed of Agent's identity nor of his mission. Mr. Singleton stated that he is difficult to contact at work, as the plant is very large, and his work carries him all over the place. However, Mr. Singleton suggested that he is almost daily in the Inland Ice Cream Parlor

at or shortly after twelve noon, and that he may be reached there. According to Singleton, this place is better known as "Shorty's" and is located just across from the Company's office. Mr. Singleton was furnished with the address and telephone number of the Indianapolis Field Division and advised that as soon as he gets any information he will get in touch with this Field Division.

Other neighbors in the immediate vicinity of the Fryer home, upon contact, advised that they had never seen anyone resembling the photograph of Groves shown them in the neighborhood.

Captain Sandor Singer of the Hammond Police Department, a neighbor of the Fryer family was contacted at the Police Station. He advised that in the event Groves should put in an appearance at Hammond and be picked up by the Hammond Police, he will immediately telephonically inform the Indianapolis Field Division.

Mr. George C. Clemens, former Postmaster at Hammond, and ostensibly the recipient of the letter sent by Groves when he was incarcerated at the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed at his home, #4 Waltham Street, Hammond, Indiana. Mr. Clemens advised that he used to know Mrs. Fryer, Groves' sister, years ago, but that he does not know Groves; Mr. Clemens was unable to recall having received any mail from Groves while the latter was incarcerated, or at any other time. Mr. Clemens stated that the photograph of Groves was familiar to him, but he could not say that he actually knows the man. Mr. Clemens requested the address and telephone number of the Indianapolis Field Division, which was furnished to him.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION at Hammond, Indiana

Will again contact Mr. Frank Molesberger at his oil station, Conkey Avenue and Van Buren Avenue, and determine whether he has any information of value relative to Groves' location.

Will endeavor through Postal authorities and other sources to get more definite information as to the address of Charles Sprout after leaving Hammond.

Will determine by inquiry at the established Life Insurance Companies whether Mr. or Mrs. Harvey (Ida) Fryer have any insurance, find out who the collecting Agent is and endeavor to make an informant on the point in question out of him. If he appears to be intelligent, trustworthy, and discreet, will consider the advisability of having him endeavor to get the desired information under a pretext that it is needed in relation to any policies held by the Fryer family.

At East Chicago, Indiana

Will again contact Mr. Palmer Singleton at the Inland Ice Cream Parlor (Shorty's Place) located across from the Inland Steel Company main office, and will determine what, if any, information he has obtained as to the whereabouts of Groves.

At Hammond, Indiana

In the event the above arrangements prove ineffectual, will, if and only if, requested by the Office of Origin, contact Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fryer, 6236 Van Buren Avenue, either under pretext or openly in the discretion of the Office of Origin, and will likewise contact Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fryer, 6615 Jackson Avenue, if an as requested by the Office of Origin.

PENDING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 745

pvh

REPORT MADE AT Philadelphia, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-1-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-27, 28-36	REPORT MADE BY N. S. Harzenstein
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH F. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information concerning Eli Stewart in files of Northeastern Penitentiary obtained and set forth. Disposition sheet as to previous arrests submitted.

- P -

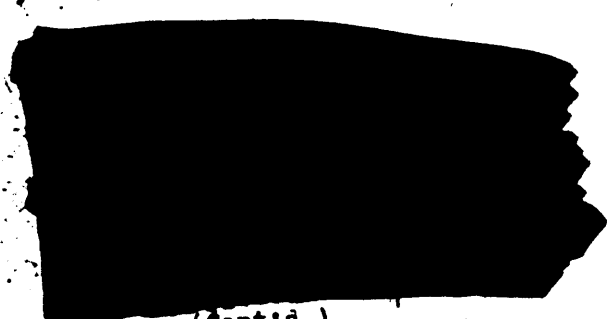
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. M. Tyner, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated 11-3-36.

DETAILS: AT U. S. NORTHEASTERN PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The records reveal the following information of interest concerning Eli Marion Stewart:

Northeastern Penitentiary:
True Name:
Aliases:

b7c



(Cont'd.)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. E. Vetter</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau (Enclosure) 2 Cincinnati 4 Cleveland (Enclosure) 2 Philadelphia		7-170-13-11 DEC 8 1936 J. V. S. - 10-4
COPIES DESTROYED 24 MAR 24 1965		

b7C

Age:
Height:
Weight:
Build:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Nationality:

Occupation:

Scars and Marks:

Parents:

Wife:

Last Residence:

Wife's Residences:

b7c Other Relatives:

Children:
Education:
Employment Record:

Fingerprint Classification:

FBI Number:

b3

(The above information is being submitted to the Identification Division by disposition sheet.)

Photo:

Forwarded herewith to Cleveland
Division
Newark, New Jersey and Dayton, Ohio

Place of Sentence:

Arrested:

Sentenced:

Term:

Committed to Institution:
Sentence ^{begin}:

Eligible for Parole:

Eligible for Conditional Release with

Good Time:

Rate Good Time per Month:

Total Good Time Possible:

Full Time Expires:

List of Visitors:

(NOTE: * Address appears above)

Incoming Correspondence:

b7c

Outgoing Correspondence:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

Four copies of this report are being forwarded to the Cleveland Field Division, in case they are needed for the information of other offices in connection with future undeveloped leads.

- PENDING -

617-1
Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois
December 1, 1936

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1

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

In response to the telephonic request of Special Agent E. J. Wynn of your Division, I desire to advise that I have checked the indexes with respect to the various Subjects in the above-entitled case and in connection therewith attention is directed to the criminal records of all Subjects which are set forth in the summary report dated Chicago, Illinois, October 26, 1936. With respect to the criminal record and notations as to offenses for which Harry Campbell was wanted, attention is directed to the summary report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated Chicago, Illinois, February 17, 1936, particularly to pages eleven and twelve thereof. One copy of this report was furnished to each of the Bureau's Field Divisions.

With respect to Alvin Karpis, attention is directed to pages ten, eleven and twelve of the summary report submitted by Special Agent S. E. McKee dated Chicago, Illinois, February 8, 1936, one copy of which was furnished to each of the Field Divisions. In addition to the criminal record and warrants outstanding against Karpis, as reflected in that report, it is noted that a murder warrant was issued against him at West Plains, Missouri, on January 28, 1932, charging Karpis and Fred Barker with the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley on December 19, 1931.

With respect to Fred Barker, the criminal record in this Division reflects that he was wanted as Fred Barker as an escape from the County Jail, Claremore, Oklahoma, August 16, 1931, for burglary and assault with intent to kill; wanted as Fred Barker for murder, West Plains, Missouri; wanted as Fred Barker for bond forfeiture (burglary and grand larceny) at Fort Smith, Arkansas, February 18, 1934.

With respect to Russell Gibson, the files in this Division reflect that a Commissioner's complaint and warrant was issued before the United States Commissioner, Oklahoma, on November 7, 1933, and that on the same date a non est return was made on that warrant. Same charged him with a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

DEC 9 - 1936

7-576-13372
119

618-2

Gibson also was wanted by the Oklahoma Police Department on a charge of representing the American First National Bank messenger, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on May 24, 1929.

With respect to Charles J. Fitzgerald, Subject in the Hanap case, his criminal record is being set out in full herein:

Toledo Police Department No. 9010

b3

[REDACTED]

618-d

b3

[REDACTED]

With respect to Edna Murray, it is noted that she was wanted as an escape from Missouri State Prison Farm #1, charging escape therefrom on December 18, 1932. Her criminal record is as follows:

[REDACTED]

The above information, as set out in detail in this letter, is the only additional information available in the files of this Division which

618-2

information is not previously set forth in the summary report on the above-entitled matter dated at Chicago on October 26, 1936.

Very truly yours,

DML:LJM
7-82

D. H. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 30, 1936.

Time - 7:45 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at Toledo, we were discussing his forthcoming conference in the morning with United States Attorney Freed at Cleveland on the harboring cases out there. I mentioned to Mr. Connelley that in a letter which the Bureau has from Agent Wynn at Toledo recording certain conversations which he had with Mr. Freed on this case, something is mentioned about applying the misprision of felony statute to this set of circumstances.

I told Mr. Connelley that for his information and guidance, the Department has informally on one or two occasions informed the Bureau that too much weight cannot be placed on this statute; that the circumstances of the crime have to be so clearly defined and within such specific limits that its applicability and practicability are very limited.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13313

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division, Room 4244,
Washington, D. C.

December 2, 1936.

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

RE: GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232;
ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 2, 1936, (file 7-576),
and to the report of Special Agent R. P. Burruss, dated at Washington, D. C.,
November 30, 1936.

The report of Agent Burruss sets forth pertinent data and information
which indicate that the 495 Thompson Submachine Guns seized on board the SS East
Side a few hours before sailing from Hoboken, New Jersey to Ireland, were at
first in the custody of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, then operated under
the jurisdiction of the United States Shipping Board; that they next were in
possession of the Customs authorities, and, according to reports, both the Customs
officials and the 495 guns were taken into custody by the Hoboken Police Depart-
ment; and that the case was evidently turned over to the Department of Justice.

As further set out in the report of Agent Burruss, officials of the
Auto Ordnance Company of New York, George Gordon Rorke, et al, were indicted by
a Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, New Jersey on June 19, 1921, on a charge of con-
spiring to ship arms to Ireland, in violation of the Neutrality Laws. The report
of Agent Burruss further indicates that George Gordon Rorke was tried in Federal
Court at Trenton, New Jersey in 1921 and again in New York City in 1922, under
the supervision of former Assistant Attorney General Grimm. Rorke was represented
by a Washington, D. C. attorney named Rossa F. Downing.

It is respectfully suggested that the Bureau review the old files per-
taining to the above mentioned trial at Trenton, New Jersey, of Rorke, et al,
with the view of definitely ascertaining the outcome of the trial, and, in so
doing, will in all probability be able to determine what disposition was made of
the 495 Thompson Submachine Guns. The case having been tried in a Federal Court,
such evidence, of course, would have been left in the custody of the United
States Marshal having jurisdiction over same, and if the parties were not con-
victed, the records of the Marshal's office should show that the evidence was
returned to the defendants and a receipt obtained for same.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-15-2003 BY 1043

7-576-13374
DEC 4 1936

WANN
OWING

The attention of the Bureau is invited to the fact that investigation of certain undeveloped leads by the Trenton and New York Divisions are being held pending instructions from the Bureau, after the old files in the case above referred to have been reviewed.

In view of the foregoing, it was deemed inadvisable, at this time, to make appropriate inquiries at the Bureau or Customs, Treasury Department, until the Bureau has completed its examination of its own as well as the Department's files.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel
100.
GUY HOTTEL,
Special Agent in Charge.

RPB:FLB
7-63
CC-New York
Trenton
Boston
Cleveland
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 1, 1936

JRE/MS
P-36

618-f

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of November 20, 1936 from the Cleveland Division to the Oklahoma City Division, concerning the availability of pictures of "Burthead" Keady at Independence, Kansas.

Please be advised that Special Agent John R. Welles will be conducting investigation at Coffeyville, Kansas within the next few days, and subsequently will conduct investigation at Tulsa, Oklahoma, which will require a picture of Keady.

As Independence is a very short distance from Coffeyville, Kansas, Agent Welles has been instructed to obtain pictures of "Burthead" Keady, copies of which will be prepared at the Oklahoma City Division, and made available to other divisions.

Very truly yours,

WRIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECEIVED
7-576-15275
DEC 4 1936 A.M.
M7

DEC 1 1936

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
December 2, 1936

618-9.
Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Reference is made to letter from the St. Paul Division to the Detroit Division dated November 16, 1936, requesting that the information desired in letter from the Cleveland Division to the Detroit Division dated November 15, 1936, be obtained from the files of the Narcotic Bureau at Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. L. J. Ulzer, Assistant District Supervisor of the Bureau of Narcotics, Detroit, Michigan, on this date was interviewed by Special Agent Charles E. Olson of this division. Mr. Ulzer informed Agent Olson that he could not recall any investigation conducted by Narcotic Agents at the Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio, in May 1935. He also made a check of his index records and was unable to locate any record of any investigation ever having been made at the Harvard Club. He stated that it was possible that a preliminary investigation might have been made and no evidence obtained as to a violation of the Federal narcotic law in which no report was made. However, he was certain that no buys of narcotics had been made from anyone connected with the Harvard Club as reports are always made in matters of that nature and are indexed both under the name of the individual involved and the name of the place with which the individual is connected. He stated that the Narcotic Agents stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, might have some information either in the files in their office or known to the Agents personally and suggested that Mr. H. K. Collegenan, Narcotic Agent in Charge, Thomas Andrew, Narcotic Agent, and I. I. Greenfield, undercover Narcotic Agent, all of 601 Post Office Building, Cleveland, Ohio, be contacted.

It is therefore requested that you endeavor to secure the information desired in your letter of November 15, 1936, from the above mentioned Narcotic Agents at Cleveland, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

Herold H. Reitzecke

Special Agent in Charge - 36 - A. M.

CHO:AM

7-25

cc-bureau

Chicago

Cincinnati

DEC 3 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1936

EAT:RP

Time - 4:57 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Connelley called me from Cleveland and stated that he had been in conference with USA Freed at Cleveland and that this morning Freed was very much of the opinion that there probable was no definite possibility that the case of Karpis, etc., is concerned with what the action of Judge Kahn would be in the case over there if we follow the case as the facts are indicated to him, and he said that the Judge had previously indicated to him that whenever the case went to trial, he wished him (Freed) to present him with a digest of the information which would tie in each particular subject as the case progressed in the presentation in order that he could see that there was something presented against all of the individuals concerned. Mr. Connelley said that Freed went on to minimize the possibility of showing definite overt acts which would tie in particularly Timmney as far as Karpis is concerned, although Mr. Connelley stated that he thought that at that time that was probably Freed's opinion as to our entire case.

Mr. Connelley stated that this afternoon after Freed came back from lunch, he went into the situation as to the harboring charges of Doc Barker, and he had an entirely different attitude then his previous attitude of the morning. In fact, Freed indicated that he thought there was a very definite possibility of showing substantially acts which would tie them in to having harbored Doc Barker. Mr. Connelley stated that that is confining the period to May 7, 1934, to January 8, 1935, when we apprehended Barker. Mr. Connelley said that Freed was of the opinion of leaving Timmney out of the picture. However, Freed now believes that if we can show that they paid off to Timmney, or that they paid off to Angus, and that they had any connection at that time, it might show a conspired action on the part of Timmney and Angus which would account for Timmney's action in allowing these fellows to continue in there and associating with them out at Angus's place. Mr. Connelley stated that all this was quite a change from Freed's previous attitude, and that he did not know just what was behind it all. He said that Freed has not indicated definitely just what he will do and what he will prosecute.

Mr. Connelley stated that at noon Freed went out to see Senator Buckley and when he came back he was very deliberate in indicating that he had had a very weighty problem to consider at noon; that they were discussing the appointment of a colored Assistant United States Attorney.

DEC 16 1936

7-576-13376
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 1 1936 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE


Memo for the Director

-2-

December 1, 1936

Mr. Connelley stated that Freed is coming to Washington tomorrow night and that he is going to stop off to see Brien McMahon and that he is going to confer further with Mr. Freed tomorrow before he leaves. I asked Mr. Connelley if he thought there was any possibility of moving on this matter by the 5th, and he stated that he didn't think so, as Mr. Freed will not get back to Cleveland until Saturday morning, which is the 5th. Mr. Connelley stated that he didn't think Freed would commit himself as to just what he is going to do until some time after he returns from Washington.

Mr. Connelley advised that Freed has requested some additional investigation, which will be completed for him.


E. A. Tamm.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-63

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

REPORT MADE AT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DATE WHEN MADE
11-30-36

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
11/15-24/36

REPORT MADE BY
R. P. BURRUSS

RPB:FLB

TITLE
GEORGE TIMILEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with
aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE TREMER - Victim.

CHARACTER OF CASE
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

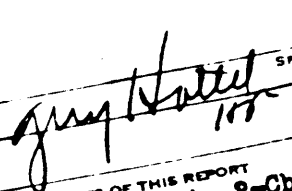
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record of GEORGE G. RORKE found in Washington, D. C. city directory, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. directory for District of Columbia, or Internal Revenue. ROSSA F. DOWNING, former attorney for Rorke, advises that Rorke in 1935 was at 79 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass., and that in June, 1936 his daughter, NANCY RORKE, lived at 21 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York. Pertinent information set forth in body of this report indicates that an investigation of the seizure of approximately 495 Thompson sub-machine guns on the S.S. East Side, June 14, 1921, was primarily made by the then U. S. Shipping Board; by the Customs officials; and that the guns and the Customs officials were taken into custody by the Hoboken, N.J. Police, and that the matter was finally turned over to the Department of Justice for investigation and prosecution, under the supervision of the former Assistant Attorney General GRIMM. Officials of the Auto Ordnance Company, New York, and others, including George G. Rorke, indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, N.J., June 19, 1921, on charge of conspiring to ship arms to Ireland in violation of the Neutrality Laws.

- P -

Bureau letter dated November 2, 1936.

REFERENCE:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		7 1576-13377 DEC
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2-Chicago 2-Cincinnati 2-Trenton 2-Boston 5-Washington Field ul		
COPIES DESTROYED 20 JAN 24 1963		

DETAILS:

For the information and guidance of divisions which have not received copies of reference letter, the same made reference to the report submitted by Special Agent W. M. Sirene, dated at Washington, D.C., September 3, 1936, regarding efforts of this division to locate GEORGE G. RORKE, to whom a machine gun, bearing serial No. 950, was shipped during June, 1921, this machine gun being one of those which were formerly in the possession of ALVIN KARPIS.

The letter instructed that further investigation be made in an effort to locate Rorke and that perhaps the local mercantile agencies at Washington, D. C. might have information concerning him. The letter pointed out that the machine gun mentioned is supposed to have been one of 500 submachine guns which were shipped to Rorke and later "confiscated" by the United States Secret Service during June, 1921, and that Mr. John S. Tucker, Operative in Charge, United States Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., was unable to furnish any information concerning this matter. The Bureau letter suggested that inquiries be made at the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, as it appears possible that the guns may have been seized by that bureau due to the fact they were likely intended for shipment to Ireland in view of the known record of George G. Rorke in connection with the Sinn Fein activities.

A search was made of the Washington city street directory and of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone directory for the District of Columbia, without finding the name of George G. Rorke.

With the view of possibly ascertaining his present address, inquiry was made as to whether he served during the World War in any capacity of the following listed service organizations, without finding any record:

MR. ORIN B. ATWOOD, Identification Division,
WAR DEPARTMENT.
MR. J. HERBERT TAYLOR, Identification Division,
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
MR. GEORGE A. BENSON, MARINE CORPS.
MR. LARRY A. PHILLIPS, COAST GUARD.

Confidential inquiry was made of MR. T. H. SHERWOOD, Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, who ascertained whether any Federal income tax return was filed by George G. Rorke. Of course, the search had been limited by name only. This inquiry was made with the view that had any return been filed by Rorke, the source of his income and possibly data which would lead to his present location could be obtained. No record was located.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF Machine Gun IN

b7D [REDACTED] A report was located dated January 15, 1923, pertaining to George G. Rorke, whose address was then given as Apartment 407, Southbrook Courts, 3420 - 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. This report indicated that he was then (1923) about 32 years old, (present age: about 45 years), and that he was married. The report indicated that he came to Washington, D. C. from Richmond, Virginia and was engaged in the office, furniture and fixture business, representing rather large office furniture dealers from February to August, 1921; did not meet with success; closed office in August, 1921, and then accepted employment with the Safe Cabinet Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

A special dispatch was located which was published in the Washington Post September 27, 1921, and dated at New York City September 26, 1921, which, in part, stated that George Gordon Rorke was arrested in the lobby of the Waldorf - Astoria Hotel by order of the Attorney General, DAUGHERTY, charged with having authorized the purchase of guns to be sent to Ireland.

b7D
b7C [REDACTED]

Another clipping was found, taken from the Washington Post of September 26, 1921, which stated that Rorke was arrested September 25, 1921 in the lobby of the Waldorf - Astoria Hotel and was charged with having authorized the purchase of 595 Thompson Submachine Guns, seized on the Commopolitan freighter, East Side, on June 15th, 12 hours before the vessel was scheduled to have sailed from Hoboken for Ireland. "The arrest was ordered by Attorney General Daugherty. Information is that he represented the Auto Ordnance Company of New York of which COL. MARCELIUS H. THOMPSON was Vice-President. The arrest of Rorke tonight is the result of nearly three months of investigation by the Department of Justice." The article further indicated that one FRANK WILLIAMS at the time of the seizure of the guns appeared before RECORDER ADOLPH C. CARSTEN, Hoboken, New Jersey and claimed that he owned the weapons. The article indicated that in the affidavit presented to Recorder Carsten, Williams, who is described as a contractor of New York City, described how 600 guns had been stolen from him June 11, 1921. The newspaper article indicated that

he refused to answer questions, acted mysteriously, and disappeared.

A Trenton, New Jersey paper, dated June 19, 1922, (name of paper not indicated), carried an article which indicated that the investigation of this case was made by the U. S. Shipping Board and by the Department of Justice.

Having in mind that Dr. Edgar Elias Quayle, the second husband of Rorke's wife, may have information concerning Rorke's present location, he was located at 1822 Biltmore Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and information was obtained from him that he had no knowledge of the present whereabouts of George G. Rorke. He did, however, state that it is his understanding that the brother-in-law of Rorke, WALTER DOSH, presently resides somewhere on 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. From the Washington city street directory for 1936 it was ascertained that one Walter B. Dosh, wife: Sarah, Jr., is a salesman with the L. C. Smith and Corona Typewriter Company and resides at 3525 16th Street, N. W.

Information was received from MRS. WALTER DOSH that she was under the impression George G. Rorke was somewhere in New Jersey, but she was unable to give any definite location. She stated that she also had heard that he had been in Florida, but could give no definite data relating to same. Her son then got in touch with MR. ROSSA F. DOWNING, who is the attorney for the estate of Rorke's mother, and who, it was subsequently ascertained, acted as attorney for George B. Rorke when he was brought to trial on two occasions in 1921 and 1922 at New York City and Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Dosh's son, after conferring with Mr. Downing's office, located in the Woodward Building, advised that the last address Mr. Downing had of George G. Rorke was on October 19, 1935, at which time his address was 79 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. MISS NANCY RORKE, daughter of George B. Rorke, was, according to Mr. Downing's files, on June 21, 1936, residing at 21 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York, C/O KATHERINE R. TAYLER.

It was subsequently ascertained from MR. ROSSA F. DOWNING that he had defended George B. Rorke during his trial in connection with the case above referred to in New York and in New Jersey. He very clearly recalled that the case was prosecuted under the direction of the then ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIMM. He further recalled that about six months ago he received a letter from someone in Florida, inquiring about Rorke. Mr. Downing, however, has been unable to locate

this letter, but has indicated his desire to further inform this division with reference to same should he locate it. He clearly indicated a desire to cooperate and requested that should Rorke be located, he, Downing, be so informed as he had many important matters to take up with Rorke concerning his mother's estate.

The records of the U. S. Shipping Board and of the U. S. Merchant Marine are now consolidated with what is known as the Maritime Commission, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce. Through the cooperation of MR. F. D. SCHALL, General Manager of the Commission, there was located the U. S. Shipping Board files pertaining to the seizure of the submachine guns on the East Side, June 15, 1921. The files were made available through MR. PETERSON, Secretary to a MR. KNIGHT, Room 4840, Department of Commerce. The file is identified as No. 2828 - SS East Side. There is a typewritten notation on the folder which reads as follows: "Operation - Carrying Concealed Guns and Ammunition to Ireland, June 15, 1921; case turned over to Department of Justice by Customs authorities."

The file contains a letter dated June 24, 1921, addressed to the U. S. Shipping Board, Division of Operations, 45 Broadway, New York City, by the Commopolitan Shipping Company, Operating Department, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, relating to the seizure of arms and ammunition on the SS East Side, Voyage No. 9, Tuesday, June 14, 1921, which, in part, reads as follows:

"The arms found in #4 hatch were removed to our storeroom on the pier and an inventory showed that it consisted of 495 Thompson Submachine Guns, together with magazines, cleaners, pamphlets, and etc., and about one thousand (1,000) rounds of caliber .45 ammunition. These guns are small and had been disassembled and packed five and six together in a small sack.

The Customs officials were at once advised of the discovery and had a representative present when the inventory was taken. Report was also made to the Shipping Board and at our suggestion a representative of the Department of Justice was sent to the pier in the afternoon of June 14, and all the facts were placed at his disposal and he was given every possible assistance.

Wednesday, June 15, 1921. - The Customs Inspector Ryan notified us that the guns had been seized by the Customs officials and would be removed from our pier to the Customs storehouse in the afternoon.

and that we would be relieved from all further responsibility for their custody. The Customs authorities sent a truck about noontime and started loading the property. About 2:00 P.M. Deputy Collector Curran and Customs Inspector Ryan called at the office of the undersigned and notified us officially that they had taken possession of the guns and moved same from our pier and gave us a receipt for the property. About 2:30 P.M. two Sergeants from the Hoboken Police Department appeared at our office and presented a search warrant issued by Magistrate Carsten of Hoboken under authority of which they requested to be allowed to search the pier and the ship. We did not allow them to do this and informed them that the guns had been turned over to the Customs authorities and removed by them from the pier. We learned subsequently that the truck containing the property was held up in the streets of Hoboken by the Hoboken Police Department and the guns together with the Customs officials taken to the Hoboken Police Station. As the property had been turned over to the Customs authorities we took no further action in the matter."

The file also contained a memorandum describing the property taken from the SS East Side, as follows:

" 134 Burlap Bags and 1 Box Cartridges.	
Guns (Thompson submachine guns)	495
Stocks	491
Box Magazines	1391
Drums, Magazines, Type C	289
Drums, Magazines, Type L	174
Cleaners	486
Pamphlets	446
1 Box Cartridges, .45 cal - steel jackets containing 40 small boxes.	

Customs authorities turned case over to Department of Justice."

The U. S. Shipping Board file contained another news article from an unnamed newspaper, dated June 16, 1921, which, in part, reads as follows:

"Machine guns of the most modern type, with ammunition and spare parts, destined for Ireland ***** were taken from the freight steamer East Side yesterday afternoon by Customs officials and later seized by the Hoboken Police."

The guns were unloaded on pier No. 2, Hoboken, by men working under orders from the Customs authorities, and were soon afterwards seized by Hoboken policemen on a search warrant.

The search warrant, which when executed caused a clash between the local and the Government officers, was issued by Recorder Carsten of Hoboken on an affidavit sworn to by Frank Williams, a New York contractor, who swore the weapons had been stolen from him June 11. This phase of the case will be settled before Recorder Carsten this morning, when Corporation Counsel John J. Fallon, for Williams, and Customs representatives will appear to establish jurisdiction.

The fact that the Police had nothing to do with the international aspect of the seizure and that the Customs officers would have nothing to say in regard to it caused difficulty in establishing the ground upon which the arms were seized by the Government, but this part of the situation was clarified last night by the announcement that the Department of Justice will investigate upon the suppositious grounds that an effort was made to smuggle arms into Ireland."

A news clipping was found on record with the former files of the U. S. Shipping Board, dated at Trenton, New Jersey, June 19, 1921, to the effect that Col. Marcellus E. Thompson, Vice-President and active head of the Auto Ordnance Company of New York, was indicted at Trenton, New Jersey, as of that date, by a Federal Grand Jury on a charge of conspiring to ship arms to Ireland in violation of the Neutrality Laws. The others who were indicted are as follows: Frank Williams, alias Lawrence Delacy, alias Lawrence Pierce; alleged to have paid for the shipment of guns; and his brother, FRED, implicated in the purchase; George Gordon Horke; FRANK J. MUKLING, Secretary, Auto Ordnance Company of New York; FRANK B. JOCHSEMITER, who placed some orders with the Auto Ordnance Company of New York; JOHN CUTHANE; truckman of New York, alleged to have carted the guns from American Railway Express Company in New York to his storehouse in the Bronx for Frank Williams; A. M. BEROPHY; alleged to have carted the shipment from Cuthane's storehouse to the SS East Side.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

NEW YORK DIVISION at Kenmore, New York.

Will conduct discreet investigation to ascertain if NANCY RORKE, daughter of GEORGE B. RORKE, is still living at 21 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York, C/O KATHERINE R. TAYLOR, with the view to establishing the present address of George G. Rorke.

No leads are being set out for an investigation of those indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, New Jersey, June 19, 1921, and whose apparent base of operation was at New York City, pending definite instructions from the Bureau, after the Bureau has made a study of its and the Department's files pertaining to this case.

BOSTON DIVISION at Boston, Massachusetts.

Will conduct appropriate and discreet inquiry to establish whether George G. Rorke can still be reached at 79 Shawmut Avenue, and, if not, discreetly ascertain, if possible, his present location. If he is located at this address, or some other address is established, the Washington Field Division should be informed immediately, before taking further investigative action.

TRENTON DIVISION

No leads are being set out for this division, the same being left to the discretion of the Bureau, after an examination has been conducted by the Bureau of its old files pertaining to the prosecution of George G. Rorke, et al, in 1921, and possibly in 1922, and after appropriate examination has been made by the Bureau of the Department's files, for the purpose of establishing the action taken under the direction and jurisdiction of the former Assistant Attorney General Grimm.

A letter is being directed to the Bureau, incorporating the suggestion that this action be taken.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-33

REPORT MADE AT DALLAS, TEXAS.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-1-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/7, 13, 18, 20, 25, 27/36.	REPORT MADE BY R.C. COULTER.
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, w.a. - FUGITIVE - I.O. #1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER (Victim).			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Milton Lett apparently not contacting Kenneth Lang, Baird, Texas. "Burrhead" Keady has been in Dallas several months but not presently available for interview. Lett unknown at Hub Bar and Bar-X, Dallas, Texas, where Keady loafs.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report Special Agent R.C. Coulter, Dallas, Texas, dated 9-8-36; letter from E.J. Connelley, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 28, 1936; and report Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated 11-11-36.

DETAILS:

City Marshal R.L. Elliott, Jr., Baird, Texas, stated he had kept close check on Kenneth Lang since last interviewed by Agent, but stated there was only one suspicious circumstance which occurred about daylight on September 22, 1936. He stated on this morning he was in his yard and saw Chevrolet Standard Coupe, probably 1935 model, drive into the yard of a rooming house where Lang has resided since coming to Baird; that he is rather positive that the first three numbers of the 1936 Texas License were 309. He stated he immediately made a casual inspection but failed to observe the Chevrolet and about time he got even with the rooming house Lang walked out on the front porch. Mr. Elliott further advised he is quite positive Lett has not been frequenting Baird since the matter was called to his attention. As a point of information, he stated that the Night Marshal in Baird had recently resigned and had recommended Lang for that position; however, he had previously solicited the aid of Chief Deputy Sheriff C.R.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7 1576-12-7 DEC 4 1936</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	
Bureau.....3 Cincinnati..2 Kans. City..1 Dallas.....2	St. Paul...2 Chicago....2 Okla. City..2 Tulsa.....2

Nordyke and they prevented him from securing the position without his knowing the reason.

Chief Deputy Sheriff C.R. Nordyke, Baird, Texas, was later interviewed and also advised he had been keeping a check on Lang at the request of Elliott, but had never seen him in company with Lett; that he does not personally know Lett and cannot recall seeing anyone in the town of Baird resembling the photograph of Lett. Mr. Nordyke assured Agent in the event Lett appeared in Baird that he or Mr. Elliott would immediately call the Dallas Field Division. He verified the fact that Lang had been in Baird approximately one year and had been on good behavior during his residence there. He stated that Lang is highly desirous of becoming an officer but knowing his past record he and Mr. Elliott prevented him from securing the position of Night Marshal in Baird.

Mr. Nordyke further advised he is well acquainted at the post office in Baird, Texas, and he had been keeping a watch on the Lang mail with the thought in mind Lett might possibly write to him. However, Lang has never received any mail of that kind since arriving in Baird except some letters locally from girl friends.

In view of the foregoing it appears that owing to the fact Lang is trying to establish himself in Baird and secure a position as a peace officer, he might possibly be of assistance to the Bureau at this time. The advisability of interviewing him, however, is left to the discretion of the office of origin.

On November 7, 1936, Inspector Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department's Detective Bureau, was contacted and he advised that he was acquainted with the record of Milton Lett but he did not know George "Burrhead" Keady and had not heard of him being in town. He assigned Detectives J.T. Luther and L.G. Delk to assist in conducting the investigation. Through an informant of these detectives by the name of Cunningham who loafs on the Southwest corner of Akard & Commerce Streets in Dallas, Cunningham has formerly been in the employ of numerous taxi companies in Dallas and apparently has a multitude of information. When contacted Cunningham advised Detective Luther that Keady loafs at the Hub Bar and the Bar-X, located in the 1300 block on Commerce St. He stated that Keady had been in town since the Centennial Exposition

opened, and so far as he knew had not been employed although he sometimes shot dice in the back of the Hub Bar. Cunningham further advised that the Manager of the Hub Bar is from Oklahoma and that no assistance could be expected from the employees of the Hub Bar with a view to locating Keady; that this place is a regular hangout for men from Oklahoma. Numerous efforts were made to have Cunningham point out Keady to the above mentioned detectives and Agent, however, on each occasion he was unable to locate Keady. The most recent investigation was conducted during the evening of November 27, 1936, at which time Agent called at both the Bar-X and the Hub Bar and inquired for "Burrhead". Information was received he had not been around in several days; that they did not know where he lived and, according to Cunningham, he is presently absent from Dallas or is on a protracted drunk, which is a frequent occurrence with Keady.

Further efforts are being made to contact Keady and he will be interviewed along the lines suggested as soon as it is possible to locate him.

For the information of the file, Keady, according to Cunningham, is approximately 40 years old, 6', weighs 175-180 pounds, very ugly appearing, very kinky hair, wearing brown suit.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION is requested to consider the advisability of conducting an open interview with Kenneth Lang at Baird, Texas, and to advise the Dallas Field Division as to decision reached.

DALLAS OFFICE at Dallas, Texas, will continue efforts to contact George "Burrhead" Keady, and will interview him as previously outlined.

PENDING.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1308 Masonic Temple Building

New Orleans, Louisiana

November 13, 1936

CEW:aw
7-15

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to letter of former Special Agent in Charge D. W. Magee dated at this office May 19, 1936, advising that when this case was completed the pint bottle of Old Grand-Dad Whiskey taken from subject Alvin Karpis would be destroyed by two or three responsible Agents of this office. Kindly advise if the whiskey may be thus disposed of at this time.

There is also on hand in this office a blanket and a thermos jug recovered at the time of the Karpis arrest. The blanket is claimed by the owner of the apartment house where Hunter resided, but Hunter insisted it was the property of Karpis. There appears to be no doubt that the thermos jug is the property of Karpis. If this property is to be disposed of, it is suggested that this Bureau Office be authorized to send the thermos jug to the parents of Alvin Karpis and to give the blanket to the owner of the apartment house. In the event the Bureau does not desire to thus dispose of the blanket, it is suggested that it be left in this office for use in the detention room.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tellett
R. L. Tellett,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc -
Cincinnati (E.J.C.)
Chicago
St. Paul

cc - Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Paul

7-576-13372	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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7-576

RCS:ERM

7-576-13379

December 2, 1936.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1334; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

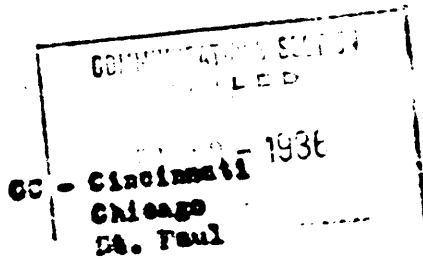
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 15, 1936, in which you request advice as to what disposition should be made of certain property presently being held by you and which was taken from subject Alvin Karpis.

The Bureau authorizes that the pint bottle of Old Grand-dad whiskey be destroyed. The blanket should be returned to the owner of the apartment house where Hunter resided, and the thermos jug should be forwarded to the Chicago Field Division for transmittal to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, mother and father of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Eut

7-576

RCS:KRM

December 2, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau desires to be immediately advised as to the result of the investigation requested in Bureau letter dated November 2, 1936, concerning George C. Korke, to whom machine gun bearing serial number, 900, was shipped during June, 1931, this machine gun being one of those which were in possession of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13320

DIRECTOR

DEC-31 1936

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 3, 1936

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Mr. John K. Pearson, Assistant County Attorney of Ramsey County, St. Paul, called at this Division on December 2, 1936. He stated that he had been designated by County Attorney Michael Kinkead to review and gather any evidence that would tend to implicate Tom Brown, former St. Paul police officer, in this kidnaping. It will be recalled that Brown was recently removed by the Civil Service Commission from the police force.

Mr. Pearson stated that he had discussed the facts in his possession with United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, and that the latter had advised him that the facts in the possession of the United States Attorney's office were not sufficient upon which to base prosecutive action against Brown.

Mr. Pearson stated it was his thought to ascertain the present addresses of Inspector E. J. Connelley and Special Agent S. K. McKee for the purpose of interviewing them, since he thought that they might have additional information to offer. He was advised that the present addresses of Mr. Connelley and Agent McKee could be obtained from you, but that it was felt that an interview with them would be futile inasmuch as the information they had gathered had been submitted in report form to the United States Attorney, George F. Sullivan; further, that it would be necessary for the Attorney General to authorize Mr. Connelley and Agent McKee to discuss this case with him. Mr. Pearson stated that he would consider the matter and would communicate with you should he desire to later interview Mr. Connelley and Agent McKee.

It is my opinion that Pearson has been delegated by County Attorney Michael Kinkead to make an idle gesture to develop evidence against Brown, but that it has been decided

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-370-17-11
G. F. Sullivan
103

long ago that the county will never prosecute him. It appears that the only purpose of Pearson's desire to interview Mr. Connelley and Agent McKee would be to wind up his investigation with a flourish by stating that he had talked to the Agents of this Bureau who had worked on the case and that they could furnish him no additional information.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 27, 1936.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in Toledo.

Mr. Connelley telephoned me and said that he had talked on the telephone with USA Freed, who is in Cleveland, relative to the publicity which has come out in the Toledo papers relative to the above entitled matter. Mr. Freed emphatically denied that he had given out anything to the papers. As a matter of fact, he said that the reporters got him out of bed the other morning to see if he would make a comment on the publicity which had come out, which he refused to do.

Mr. Connelley said that three of the papers in Toledo, the News Bee, the Times and the Blade, are all owned by the same concern, and three reporters mentioned in the file of the Bremer Case as possibly being participants in the payoff there, are working for these papers. These reporters are Michael Desmond, with the News Bee; Gibbs, with the Times; and Flanagan with the Blade. As to Gibbs, it might be stated that he is a brother-in-law of Assistant United States Attorney Manton at Toledo, and while we have been very circumspect in our dealings with Manton, it is not impossible that he gained access to the information through his associations with those Assistant U. S. Attorneys and Freed who have the information itself. Then, too, Assistant U. S. Attorney Openlander, with whom we have been dealing in connection with this case, is a very close friend of Michael Desmond of the News Bee, and the information could have come through this source.

Mr. Connelley said that when he goes to Toledo on Monday, he will get in touch with a friend of his who works on the Blade to see if he will tell him where this information came from.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

13382

7-576
RCS:ERM

December 2, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 19, 1936, in which you were instructed to continue investigation concerning the allegation that Joseph T. Miller of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, supplied underworld characters with machine guns.

It is desired that you immediately advise the Bureau the results of the investigation to date. This instruction also applies to the Kansas City Field Division which was also requested to make appropriate inquiries concerning the same matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

CC - Kansas City.

DEC 3 - 1936

FILE CLERK
DEC 3 1936

7-576-13383

RECORDED COPY

7-576-13383

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 30, 1936.

Time - 7:45 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On the harboring situation in Toledo and the publicity which has been coming out in the papers there about it, I mentioned to Mr. Connelley, during a telephonic conversation which I had with him, the statement which has come to our attention to the effect that when the reporters went to the mother of Bobbie Robletto, the nurse, they told her that the Post Office Inspectors had told them about Bobbie's participation in this matter. I told Mr. Connelley that what we would like to do is to run this out to its inception if possible, and definitely establish that as a matter of fact the information in the first place was furnished to the papers by the Post Office Inspectors.

Mr. Connelley said that they would check on this. He mentioned, incidentally, that Dr. Murphy made the statement to the effect that when the reporters came to him about this matter, they told him the Post Office Inspectors had told them about his participation in it. Thus, we have two instances where that particular statement has been made.

I told Mr. Connelley that you are very anxious to get this matter run out, and consequently, the Agents who are working on this should be instructed to give it preferred and expeditious attention.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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7-526-13384

7-526-13384

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
EAT:CDT

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1936.

Time - 4:40 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in Toledo.

Mr. Connelley telephoned me from Cleveland and said that they had completed their conference with United States Attorney Freed relative to the above entitled matter, and Freed is leaving at once for Washington where he is going to confer with Brien McMahon and other Departmental officials relative to this case. Mr. Freed in the meantime requested certain other investigation, which is being performed at this time. Mr. Freed indicated that on Tuesday of next week, he wants to go to Milan, Michigan, and interview Wynona Burdette in company with one of the Agents, to make sure what she is going to testify to, with specific reference to certain conversations which she overheard and which would tend to show knowledge on the part of the subjects of the instant case that the fugitives in the Bremer case were as a matter of fact fugitives from justice.

Mr. Connelley estimates that Mr. Freed will be ready to move on this case on the weekend of which December 12th is Saturday. The prior information was that we would move about the 5th on this case.

Mr. Connelley said that what Freed has in mind is not known at this time definitely, but while he is in Washington, he is having Openlander, his first Assistant U. S. Attorney, draw up the indictments.

With reference to subject Anthony Amerbach, the doorman at the Harvard Club in Toledo, I informed Mr. Connelley that according to the attached criminal record of this person as contained in the files of the Identification Division of the Bureau, he is wanted at the State Penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia, to complete the unexpired portion of his sentence for armed robbery. Consequently, if the harboring charges against this individual do not stick, we have this wanted notice against him.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

DEC 9 - 1936

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
December 1, 1936

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schiller	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the typewritten copies of the log of the telephone taps being maintained on telephones #123 and #446 listed to the Hot Springs Police Department and telephone #648, listed to the mayor in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the dates of November 24, 25 and part of November 26, 1936. A copy of this log is likewise being forwarded to the Bureau with the Bureau copy of this letter. As will be noted in reading the log, the Police Department telephones are quite active. Because of the large amount of telephonic conversation each day received over the telephone taps, the log will hereafter be written up by the agents maintaining the surveillance on the above mentioned telephones, and a copy of this log will be designated for you.

Pertinent portions of telephone conversations overheard will be incorporated in reports in order that this information will be available to the Bureau.

The agents maintaining the surveillance of the telephone taps at Hot Springs, Arkansas, are keeping a record of the telephone numbers called from the Police Department and from the mayor's office and are likewise making index of the names mentioned during telephonic conversations overheard.

In order that the subscribers to telephone numbers mentioned in conversations overheard, may be identified, it is

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&
INDEXED

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13386

10-1-37
FBI
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EST 103

December 1, 1936

Mr. E. J. Connelley

believed that a cross index directory would be extremely valuable at the present time and in any future investigation conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas. No such cross index directory is available at Hot Springs, but it is planned that the current telephone directory of Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be checked by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan and a cross index directory compiled.

Very truly yours,

JOHN E. LITTLE
Special Agent in Charge

WES:AD
cc Bureau ✓
cc Cincinnati

REGISTERED MAIL

Telephone tap on Mayor's
Phone #648
November 24, 1936
Hot Springs, Ark.

GRM

11:50 ⁴¹⁴ Outgoing

Mayor: 3300

Mayor: Is Mr. John Higgins there?

Higgins: Hello.

Mayor: Had conference with Fire Rate Bureau and was able to keep Hot Springs
in 5th classification.

Higgins: O. K.

GRM

12:20 Outgoing

Mayor: Hello. ID of

Woman: Hello.

Mayor: Is Mr. Owens there?

Woman: He is not in.

Mayor: Is Mr. Owens there?

Woman: Yes, wait a minute.

Owens: Hello.

Mayor: This is Leo. Wanted to know about arrangements tomorrow.

Owens: Yes, got your letter and is coming over.

Mayor: Fine

HAS

2:20 Incoming

Girl - Hello.

Girl - Hello, Hazel - general conversation regarding building of new house
by their friend, Thanksgiving dinner, etc.

HAS

2:30 Incoming

Hazel - Hello.

Mr. Vitt - Hazel have you heard how Mr. Gibson is today?

Hazel - I heard yesterday he is a little better - took hot bath at
1:30 yesterday.

Mr. Vitt - Office

left your insurance policy up here. I'll put it away.
No, I'll come after it. I want to keep it here.
All right.

7-576-13386

3:00 See #2

HAS

In #2 3:00

Man - Hello.
Nobel - Need a man with a car to get shut of a drunk woman - Tower Spring St.
Man - O. K. I'll send one down.

HAS

Out #3

170 -
Girl - Mr. Clair busy?
Clair - Hello.
Hazel - ordered trains, eggs and sausage.

HAS

In #3 3:10

Hazel - Hello.
Man - Anyone call me?
Hazel - No calls for you. Mail hasn't come this afternoon.
Man (mayor) - I'll call you later. What time are you going to close up?
Hazel - About 5:00.

HAS

In #3 4:00 P. M.

No answer (incoming party)
Girl - Heard to ask operator for 609.

ORV

4:20

3574 - Hello
Have you got 18
18 - All right

RM

4:30 2269 Now answer

Wednesday - 6:00 A. M.
November 25, 1936
Line 18 - Phone 646
Mayor's Office

RM

7:00 1815 No answer

8:30 Outgoing

Hazel call cleaners to come after laundry.

GRM

8:55 Incoming

H - Mayor's Office
Is there?

H - Who's calling?
Elizabeth.

H - I'll have him call you back. He asked me to take the number.

GRM

9:00 Outgoing 600 (Home)

GRM

Hello

M - What did you want?
Wanted to know if you want lunch saved?
If, whatever you have just put some away for me.

9:03

Hello - Mayor's Office - Dallas Vance wanted to see Mayor
was told to come up right away.

GRM

9:28 Outgoing 661

Reporting a broken sewer

9:04 Outgoing 3601 No answer

GRM

GRM

9:05 Outgoing

2041

M - Is Goody there?

Yes.

M - Have your duck Stamp.

Yes

M - Meet you by 8:00 and will leave and have supper down there. We'll go
in my car.

All right. I'll be ready.

GRM

GRM

2041 3601 661

9:12 Incoming

Mayor's Office
This is Geo Ryan - That you Leo
No this is George - Leo has gone.
Ryan - Vince Pickey had a stroke this A. M.
Geo - Thats bad.
Ryan - I'll be down later to look after things.

9:40 Outgoing

1124

Is Elmer there?

Yes.

Let me speak to him.

He's not here. I'll get him. - went to put a fish away.
I'll be back later but I'll get him.
V.

10:00 Incoming

Mr. Seigermood there?
Hazel - No, he just left.

10:10 Incoming

Man - Is Mayor in?
Hazel - No he wont be in today.

11:30 Incoming

Mayor's Office

Hazel?

H - Yes.

What is number of Health Dept.

H - 471

Thanks

11:30 Incoming

Mayor's Office

Hazel?

H -

2:50 P. M. Incoming

Hazel - Hello.

Mrs. Smith - Hazel, Mrs. Sims was trying to get in touch with the mayor to represent the city at a Thanksgiving celebration.

Hazel - He's out of the city on business.

HAS

3:15 P. M. Incoming

Hazel - Mayor's office

L. D. Cpr. - Mr. McLaughlin, please, Little Rock is calling.

Hazel - What's the party's name?

L. D. Cpr. - Mr. Ben Frickhouse.

McLaughlin - Hello.

McLaughlin - I checked the mayor's list and he's a young man, Mr. Benson's son, of Little Rock. He's one of the smaller of the owners, but that the studies would not open before Dec. 10th.

CHK

3:50 Incoming

Secty: Mayor's office.

Men: Is Mayor there?

Secty: No, who's calling please?

Longfellow: Longfellow - where is he at 600.

Secty: No, he will be there in a little bit. I'm expecting him to call the office. Shall I have him call you?

Longfellow: Yes at 359.

Secty - Yes, I will.

CRM

3:55 Outgoing

Mayor: Say please

Longfellow: Leo.

Mayor: Yes, Charlie

Longfellow: Say, that fellow got Jackson and Owens to check me again and now I have a bill for \$200. It shows the check was authorized by me. I'm not going to stand for it and wanted to let you know it. I'll pay it straight.

Thursday 8:00 A.M.
Nov. 26, 1936
Tap on Line #3 - Phone #648
Mayor's Office
Hot Springs, Ark.

CRM

9:10 Outgoing

Leo - 2204.
Woman - Hello.
Leo - Who is this?
Woman - Mrs. _____
Leo - Is Virginia there?
Woman - No, she'll be back in 15 min.

CRM

9:20 Outgoing

Leo - 1111
Leo - Let me speak to John Condon.
Leo - Hello - John, this is Leo - Listen tomorrow at 11 we are going to
take some depositions and want you to be there. I would like to see
you about 9:30.
John - All right Leo, I'll see you down town in the morning.

CRM

9:28 Outgoing

Leo - 3893
Woman - Hello
Leo - Is Allen there?
Allen - Hello.
Leo - Allen, this is Leo - tomorrow at 11 we are going to take some
depositions in Ryan's Office - Citizen's Bank Bldg. and we want you to
take them for us.
Allen - All right Leo, I'll be down in the morning.

CRM

9:40 Outgoing

Leo - 1114
Leo - Hello.
Leo - Is Virginia there?
Leo - No, she'll be back in 15 min.

CRM

9:40 Outgoing

Thursday 8:00 A. M.
Nov. 25, 1936
Tap on Line #2 Phone #123
Chief of Police
Hot Springs, Ark.

GRM

10:45 ^W Incoming

Man - City Jail

Girl - Is Garnett Moore there?

Man - Just a minute.

Moore - Garnett speaking.

Girl - This is sister. Mother wants you to come out for dinner. Can you come?

Moore - I've already been invited.

Girl - It's not on Oak St.?

Moore - No (laugh) but I invited her to dinner out at her place.

Girl - Will you drop by if you can cause I want to see you before I leave.

Moore - When are you going back?

Girl - This evening.

Moore - I'll be out before you go.

Girl - All right.

GRM

10:55 Incoming

Man: City Jail

Girl: Is Cecil there?

Man: No he's out on a call.

Girl: Well - listen - have they got Lincoln Kennedy in jail.

Man: Yes.

Girl: Thanks

GRM

11:15 Incoming

Garnett Moore - City Jail

Bruce Cotham - Is Arch there?

Moore - No he's out.

Cotham - Is the Chief there?

Moore - Just a minute.

Cotham - Hello.

Cotham - Chief this is Cotham. I've just had an inquiry about J. H. Watkins who used to be on the force - do you know where he is.

Wakelin - I just saw a party several days ago who said they saw Watkins in Shreveport, La. about a week ago - that he was working in a nite club there.

Cotham - You don't know the name of the Club or his address, do you?

Wakelin - No I don't - I know the other information is reliable.

Cotham - Well, thanks Chief.

RM

11:50 Incoming

Man: City Jail

Woman: Is Cecil there?

Man: He was here, but he's out again.

Woman: Thanks.

RM

11:15 P. M. Incoming

Man - Hello, P. D.

Woman - Is Joe Scott there?

Man - No, not until 1:30 P. M.

Woman - This is Mrs. Hilgore. Send an officer to meet me at 312 West Grand. My husband is drunk at 111 - 8th St. I want him picked up. He's bothering my family.

Man - All right, as soon as one comes in.

HAS

12:20 P. M. Incoming

Officer - Hello.

Dr. Reed - Somebody stole an overcoat out of my office. A fellow came to Dr. Thompson's office for a shot of morphine. My patient missed his coat right after. His name is Dr. J. C. Barr from Memphis. He's my father-in-law. (gave description)

Officer - All right we'll try to find it.

HAS

12:55 P. M. Incoming

Brook - Bell's office.

Brook - Resident's wife, inquired as to when he was coming for dinner.

HAS

1:15 P. M. Out

Called Miss

Chief - Hello.
Tucker - What about this boy over here? Must I let him make bond?
Chief - Yes - Two fifty.

HAS

1:30 P. M. Incoming

Cooper - Hello, Chief's office.
Mrs. Miller - Made complaint that woman boarder was about to move out
owing two weeks rent.
Cooper - Informed Mrs. Miller to hold the woman's baggage until settled.

HAS

1:32 P. M. Incoming

Woman - (calling from pay station) Is Mr. Wakelin there?
Cooper - No he's at home for dinner. Did you all have a big time over
there last night?
Woman - Yes - A hell of a big time. Everybody had neckties this morning.
Will call back.

(Note: This woman possibly was Grace)

HAS

1:37 P. M. Incoming

Cooper - Chief's office:
Woman - Is the man there who drives the red car - Mr. Scott?
Cooper - No, Mr. Scott not here now.
Woman - Tell him to call 329-J. I'll be there and answer the phone.
Cooper - O. K.

JLM

2:02 P. M. Out (dialed to get number)
No answer

JLM

2:35 Out

Man - 1416
Woman - Hello
Man - Let me talk with Edna.
Edna - Hello.
Man - Give me a ring when you get ready and I'll bring the car up.

3:06 Out 2174

Woman - Hello.

Man - Anybody there called for Red Whitaker?

Woman - No.

Man - Is this Wilson's place?

Woman - Yes.

JLM

DPS

3:35 P. M. Incoming

Woman - Is Cecil there?

Man - No he is not.

Woman - Thanks.

JLM

3:55 P. M. Incoming

Man - Chief of Police Office

Paul Eddy - Come down to the City Works by the mountain - there's someone there who wants to see you.

Man - All right, I'll be there.

DPS

4:05 P. M. Outgoing

Man - 497 please.

Woman - Edders.

Man - This is Cecil Brock. How is the game coming?

Woman - 8 to 7 at the half.

Brock - O. K. Thanks

JLM

4:50 P. M. Outgoing

Man - 494

Woman - Western Union

Man - This is Herbert Akers - what is the score?

Woman - 34 - 7

JLM

4:51 P. M. Incoming

Officer - City Jail

Man - Send someone to _____

right away. There is a big fight over there.

4:53 P. M. Outgoing

Officer - 751 Please
(No answer)

JLM

4:54 P. M. Incoming

JLM

Officer - City Jail

Man - Is Dutch there?

Officer - No, he just went out.

JLM

4:56 P. M. Incoming

Brock - Hello.

Man - This is Edgar. I just had my Model T Ford stolen from me.
(Gives description of it).

Brock - O. K. I'll see if I can locate it Edgar. Where are you staying?
Edgar - 707 Laurel Street.

JLM

4:58 P. M. Incoming

Dutch Akers - Hello.

Man - This is Dr. Leonard calling. I'm talking for Kilby. He's very sick
and got to stay in bed. Will you have your brother, Pabe, call the
Forrest Fire Station and tell them he won't be at work.

Akers - All right Doc, I'll do that.

JLM

6:02 P. M. Outgoing

Akers - 2598

Man - Hello.

Akers - This is Akers. Kilby's doctor called me and said Kilby was pretty
sick - won't be at work.

Man - O. K. Thanks for calling.

JLM

6:12 P. M. Incoming

Man - City Jail

Man - 666 Jones talking.

Man - Not a thing.

JLM

6:14 P. M. Incoming

Officer - Hello.

Man - I'm talking.

Officer - Cooper
Man - This is Garnett. I got that fellow over at the shop. It's not
open yet, but he's here.
Cooper - Hold him till I get over there.

JLM

6:40 P. M. Incoming

Officer - City Jail
Man - What time does the night captain come on?
Officer - 9:00 P. M.
Man - Who is this?
Officer - Carly Evans, who is this?
Man - Briggs. Will you see what my son is charged with.
Evans - Larceny, he is out on bond.
Man - O. K. Thanks.

6:40 P. M. Incoming

Officer - This is City Jail.
Man calling - Is Bob Moore there?
Officer - No, he comes on at 9 o'clock.
Man calling - Do you know his number out at the house?
Officer - No, I don't.

HAS

7:20 P. M. Incoming

Akers - Hello
Girl - Dutch can I speak to that girl, Pearl, who just came up there?
This is Caffey at 172.
Pearl - Hello.
Girl - This is Caffey. Lets go to a show when you get through there.
Meet me at the cafe. I'll pay your way.
Pearl - O. K.

HAS

7:22 Outgoing

Man - Hello
Man - Hello.
Man - Hello.
Man - Hello.

7:23 Outgoing

Man - 72

Clerk - Hello.

Man - What time is next bus in from Fort Smith?

Clerk - At 11:35 P. M.

7:30 P. M. Outgoing

Man - Called 2624

Woman - Hello

Man - About ready for bed?

Woman - Yes, but I wish John would come home.

Man - He's probably out with those boys.

Woman - Tell I don't know where unless they're at that tourist camp in #2.

Man - Well, I may call over there and see if they're there yet.

7:36 P. M. Outgoing

Man - Called information and asked the number of the Best Tourist Court.

Opn. - The number is 58.

7:36 P. M. Outgoing

Man - Called 58

Woman - 58

Man - Let me speak to No. 2 cabin.

Bob - Hello.

Man - Bob, is John there?

Bob - He's just gone out.

Man - This is his dad. Tell him to go home when he comes in.

7:40 P. M. Incoming

Man - Hello Chief's Office.

Man - Is Mr. Akers in?

Man - No. He just walked out.

Man - Do you know where I can catch him?

Man - Yes, I do.

7:40 P. M. Incoming

Man - Hello.

Man - What are you coming out?

Man -

HAS

8:40 P. M. Outgoing

Man - Called 2434

Roy - Hello.

Man - Roy are there many out?

Roy - No, not yet. Wont be here until about nine or ten o'clock.

HAS

8:50 P. M. Incoming

Man - Hello, Chief's office.

Roy - Let me speak to Mr. Akers.

Akers - Hello.

Roy - Hello dad. Can I see you a minute?

Akers - Yes. Where are you?

Roy - At Walker's Race Horse (phonetic).

Akers - O. K.

8:55 P. M. Incoming

Man - Chief's office.

Man - Where can I reach Marion Anderson?

Man - Try 613. That's the Sheriff's office.

HAS

8:05 P. M. Incoming

Man - Is Cecil Prock there?

Prock - Hello.

Man - Cecil run up to the office of Dr. Stough in the Medical Arts Bldg.

A man got knocked in the head and he wants to see you.

Prock - O. K.

H/S

8:07 P. M. Incoming

Man - Chief's office.

Man - Let me speak to Garnett Moore.

Moore - Hello.

Man - Garnett, here's a girl who wants to talk to you.

Girl - (Speaking phone) Hello Garnett, are you ready?

Garnett - Yes. Are you coming by?

Girl - Yes.

Closed at 8:15 P. M. November 20, 1938.

#1.

November 24, 1936.

Tap on telephone No. 446 - City Jail and Chief of Police, Hot Springs City Hall, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

H. A. S.

12:35 P.M. - In.

Man: City Jail

Woman: Ruth said she was going over to "Kresses" now if you want to meet her there.

Man: Where is she now, at "Angelo's"?

Woman: Yes.

Man: Has she got her car?

Woman: Yes.

Man: OK, I'll meet her there.

H. A. S.

12:45 P.M. - Out

Man: Called Ruby (number unintelligible).

Ruby: Hello.

Man: What are you doing, Ruby?

Ruby: Nothing.

Man: I won't be up for dinner - see you at supper.

Ruby: If I had some place to go, I'd sure as hell leave here.

H. A. S.

12:05 P.M. - In.

Tucker: Hello.

Woman: Who's there, Mr. Tucker?

Tucker: Arch is here.

Woman: Send Arch up here.

Tucker: All right. Is this Hazel?

Hazel: Yes.

H. A. S.

12:07 P. M. - In.

Tucker: Hello, City Jail.

Woman: Mr. Tucker, is anybody on the other phone?

Tucker: Well, yes, there might be.

Woman: All right.

H. A. S.

12:10 P. M. - In.

Tucker: Hello, city Jail.

Woman: Is the Doctor there?

Tucker: No. He may be at Mayor's office.

Woman: Tell him I'll be by for him.

1:05 P.M. - Out.

Cecil Brock:
Woman:
Brock:

Called 1516
Hello.
Conversed with woman regarding her husband
coming down to put alcohol in cars before
freeze.

H. A. S.

2:11 P.M. - In.

Man:
Woman:
Man:

Hello, City Jail.
Is Mr. Akers there?
No, he isn't.

H. A. S.

2:13 P.M. - In.

Cooper:
Buster:

Cooper:

Hello.
This is Buster, Mr. Cooper, do you want to
buy some cows?
Come by Thursday or Friday.

H. A. S.

2:28 P.M. - In.

Williams:
Man:

Williams:

Hello, City Jail.
Call Pitcock at Little Rock and if there is
nothing on him, turn him loose.
We're expecting a wire from Washington.

H. A. S.

2:32 P.M. - In.

Man:
Man:
Man:

Hello, City Jail.
Is Cecil Brock's daddy there?
No, haven't seen him.

H. A. S.

2:50 P.M. - Out.

Man:
Man:
Man:
Man:

Called 155.
Shaddox Plumbing Company.
That pump is on the bum.
OK, I'll get Shorty down there.

H. A. S.

2:55 P.M. - Out.

Man:
Girl:
Man:
Girl:

Called 117.
Hello.
Have I had any calls?
No.

2:59 P.M. - Out.

Hinkle:
Man:
Hinkle:
Man:

H.A.S.
Called 901, asked for bicycle man.
Hello.
Can I get my bicycle? Hinkle talking.
No, not until tomorrow.

3:05 P.M. - Out

Man:
Man:

H.A.S.
Called 764, asked to speak to Bert Smith.
Not here. Call 369.

3:06 P.M. - Out.

Man:

H.A.S.
Called 369. No answer.

3:10 P.M. - Out.

Man:
Man:
Man:
Man:

NOTE
Called 184.
Hello, Clerk's office.
Has everything been fixed all right.
Yes. Everything's all right.

3:15 P.M. - In.

Man:
Girl:
Man:

H.A.S.
Hello, City Jail.
Is Herbert there?
No. He's out on a call.

3:35 P.M. - In.

Man:
Officer:
Man:

H.A.S.
Hello, City Jail.
503 Jonestown.
OK.

3:38 P.M. - In.

Man:
Girl:
Man:
Girl:

H.A.S.
Hello, City Jail.
Is Mr. Akers there?
No. He's out now.
All right.

3:48 P.M. - In.

Brock:
Girl:

Brock:

H.A.S.
Hello.
This is Virginia Mae, Cecil, Tomorrow is
the day and mother wants to know if you
are coming out.
Yes. Will be out this evening.

4:00 P.M. - In.

Man:
Woman:

Hello, City Jail.
Conversed about family groceries.

H.A.S.

4:05 P.M. - In.

Man:
Girl:
Man:
Girl:

Hello, City Jail.
Is Mr. Akers in?
No, he's out on a call.
Thanks.

H.A.S.

H.A.S.

4:12 P.M. - Out

Moore:
Man:
Moore:

Man:

Called 120.
Goodyear.
Moore talking. Has heater been hooked up
on that Plymouth?
Will be ready in an hour.

H.A.S.

4:30 P.M. - In.

Moore:
Man:

Hello.
Conversed relative to installation of heater
in Plymouth.

H.A.S.

4:46 P.M. - Out.

Man:

Called (number unintelligible) and instructed
Evelyn to wait for him at five o'clock.

H.A.S.

5:00 P.M. - In.

Man:
Girl:
Man:
Girl:

Hello.
Is Dutch in?
No.
Have Dutch call 155 when he comes in.

H.A.S.

5:04 P.M. - In.

Man:
Woman:

Man:

City Jail.
This is Mrs. Cooper's residence. Is Mr.
Cooper there?
No, he isn't.

H.A.S.

5:05 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Officer: Reported in at Jonestown.

H.A.S.

5:15 P.M. Out.

Akers: Called 155.
Man: Hello.
Akers: This is Dutch. Tony just got in - said the brushes
on that motor burned out and blew the fuses.
Man: Did you get it fixed?
Akers: Yes. You know the voltage varies a lot down there on
the lake. I tested 135 volts one time at my place.
Radio tubes only last a month there.
Man: Well. Any ducks down there?
Akers: Some. I'm going down Thursday.

H.A.S.

5:18 P.M. In.

Akers: Hello.
Jeff: Dutch, this is Jeff. Have you heard anything?
Akers: No. Not yet. I've got a party who is gathering some
information. Ought to hear any day now.

H.A.S.

5:28 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 3339.
Girl: Hello.
Man: What are you doing?
Girl: Nothing.
Man: Want to take a ride?
Girl: What'll I do with the baby?
Man: Isn't Grace there?
Girl: Yes. Well, all right.
Man: Comfon by then.

H.A.S.

5:35 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 556. (Citizens Sporting Results).
Man: Citizens.
Man (PD): Is Hertz payroll there?
Man: No.
Man (PD): Where did Western run?
Man: Third.
Man (PL): Who won 4th and 5th?
Man: Named horses 1 - 2 - 3.

H.A.S.

5:36 P.M. In.

Man:
Man:

City Jail.
Mr. Woods there? No, I have the wrong number.

H.A.S.

5:50 P.M. In.

Man:
Man:
Man:

City Jail.
Did a kid bring some cigarettes for Herman Harmon?
Yes, he's here now.

H.A.S.

5:55 P.M. In

Man:
Officer:

City Jail.
Reported from Jonestown.

H.A.S.

6:30 P.M. In.

Man:
Joe:
Man:

City Jail.
This is Joe. Did the Government bring over any men
there today from Malvern? Did they bring J. C. Bowers?
Can't here you. Prisoners making too much noise.
Come over here.

H.A.S.

6:35 P.M. Out.

Cooper:
Clerk:
Cooper:
Clerk:
Cooper:

Called 65.
Bus Station.
Arch Cooper speaking. When do you have a bus for
Eutaw, Ala.
I'll call you back.
OK. 446.

H.A.S.

6:37 P.M. In.

Cooper:
Brock:
Cooper:
Brock:

Hello.
Arch, this is Cecil. Is Roy there?
No, not now.
Tell him to call me.

H.A.S.

6:40 P.M. In.

Cooper:
Clerk:

Hello.
Mr. Cooper, the next bus for Eutaw, Ala., leaves at
5:30 AM, and gets there at 2:23 AM next day. Fare
is \$8.90.

H.A.S.

6:45 P.M. Out.

Brock: Called 613.
Roy: Hello.
Brock: Roy, Cecil talking. Did you get anything on those
two boys?
Roy: Got a wire. Both served time in Atlanta.
Brock: Guess you might as well let them go.

H.A.S.

6:55 P.M. Out.

Brock: Called 1398.
Cammile: Paramount Theatre.
Brock: Hello Cammille. What time is the next show out?
Cammile: This is Cecil.
Next show out at 9:14.

H.A.S.

7:10 P.M. In.

Officer: Reported in at 3337.

H.A.S.

7:15 P.M. In.

Wekelin: Hello.
Hardin: This is W. R. Hardin talking. (Hardin then reported
theft of his son's bicycle).

H.A.S.

7:20 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. P.D.
Pat: Let me speak to Dutch Akers.
Akers: Hello.
Pat: This is Pat. I want four of those stoves about
26 in. square.
Akers: OK. Pay me what you think they're worth.

H.A.S.

7:40 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. P.D.
Girl: Asked for Dutch.
Akers: Hello.
Girl: How about coming up to see me tonight. Are you busy?
Akers: Some busy. Can't tonight.
Girl: Well, you told me to call you sometime.
Akers: I know, but I can't tonight.

H.A.S.

7:45 P.M. Out.

Man (Akers) Called 1987.
Man: Hello.
Man: Give me 82 board.
Man: 12 and 16.

H.A.S.

7:58 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Jail.
Man: Is Bob there?
Man: No. He'll be down about 9:00 P.M.

H.A.S.

8:20 P.M. In.

Man: Hello.
Girl: Can I speak to Moore?
Moore: Hello.
Girl: You got back? Where did you go, on a call? Are you coming up at 9:00 o'clock?
Moore: Yes.
Girl: Do you want to go anywhere?
Moore: I don't know that there's any place to go, do you?
Girl: No. All right, see you at nine.

H.A.S.

8:25 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 3232 W. No answer.

H.A.S.

8:27 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Jail.
Girl: I want to speak to Mr. Akers.
Akers: Hello.
Girl: Just in case you want the "Chevy", I've got the keys in my pocket.
Akers: All right, honey.

H.A.S.

8:52 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Man: Is Andy Irving there?
Man: No. He's out.

H.A.S.

9:00 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 1398. Busy.

H.A.S.

9:05 P.M. In.

Officer: Reported at 503 Jonestown.

H.A.S.

9:55 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. Police Headquarters.
Officers: Bill and John reported at 494.

H.A.S.

9:56 P.M. Out.

Andy: Called Western Union.
Girl: Hello. Western Union.
Andy: Hello. This is your old friend Andy. What's the time?
Girl: It's 9:56.
Andy: What's the phone number there?
Girl: The number is 494.

H.A.S.

10:00 P.M. Out.

Andy: Called 116 (Miller's Cigar Store)
Man: Millers.
Andy: Look out there and see if there's a policeman there.
Note: This is Andy.
Line got disconnected when other phone at P.D. rang,
and 116 hung up.

H.A.S.

10:15 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. Police Department.
Girl: Let me speak to Bob.
Moore: Hello.
Girl: How about taking me home Bob. Meet me at the
confectionary. I don't have my car.

Moore: OK.

H.A.S.

11:06 P.M. In.

Man: Hello.
Girl: Let me speak to Bob Moore.
Moore: Hello.
Girl: Who was in that car behind us a few minutes ago.
It stopped behind us and looked like somebody was
watching from the corner.
Moore: I don't know.
Girl: Dutch just got a call about some boys you want near
Berryville. Guess he will call you in a few minutes.

H.A.S.

11:16 P.M. In.

Moore: Hello.
Man: Call me about 2:00 A.M. and wake me. I'm in Room #8
at the upper end of the hall.
Moore: OK.

H.A.S.

11:50 P.M. Out.

Moore:

Man:

Moore:

Lee:

Called 341 (Citizens).

Citizens.

Lee, was there a tall fellow in a gray suit with a

mustache in there gambling tonight?

Not that I know of.

#1.

Wednesday - 6:00 A.M.
November 25, 1936
Line #1, Phone 446, of City Jail
and Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Ark.

6:00 AM Incoming: Hello
Woman: How many breakfasts this AM.
Man: Eleven.

GRM

GRM

6:05 Outgoing to 1038
Man: Hello Mrs. Mack.
Woman: Yes.
Man: 6 grills
Woman: Thank you.

GRM

7:00 Outgoing to 3700

Man: Mr. Williams (Record)
Mr. Williams: Yes.
Man: I'm sending a trusty down for a paper for the Mayor.
Mr. Williams: I have no orders to give away any papers - they
Mayor is able to buy one.
Man: Mr. Charlie promised him one.
Mr. Williams: OK - if he promised one.

GRM

7:05 Incoming

Man: Let me speak to Bob Moore.
He just went to breakfast.
Man: Where does he eat?
Try him at 291. I think he's there.
Man: Thanks.

GRM

7:40 Incoming

Girl: City Jail
Is Mr. Griffin there?
Man: No.
Girl: When will he be back?
Man: I don't know.
Girl: Thanks.

GRM

NOTE

8:30 Incoming

City Jail
Is Arch there?
Night Jailer: No.
Is Dutch there?
Night Jailer: No.
Well listen this is Carl Forsher. Tell Dutch or Tucker
to take care of a ticket when it comes through this
morning. (Hung up).

8:35 Incoming

City Jail.
Is Arch there?
No he isn't in - leave a number?
No. I'll call again or come down.

GRM

GRM

8:36 Incoming

City Jail.
Is Bob Moore there?
No.
Have him call his sister - this is Mrs. Trammel.

GRM

9:15 Outgoing No. not obtained

Hello - Is Annie there?
Man: Just a minute.
A: Hello.
Man: Hello.
A: You back already.
Man: Yes - I'm going up to court for a while.
A: Are you coming out after then.
Man: Yes I'll be out in a little while.
A: OK babe - bye.

GRM

9:40 Incoming

City Jail
Is Mr. Moore there?
No he's gone home.
OK. Thanks.

HAS

9:50 Out.

Man:

3574 - ordered two breakfasts sent.

HAS

10:00 In.

Garnett's sister called asking if Garnett had
come back from the country.

HAS

10:10 In

Woman called Jeff and made plans for Thanksgiving
dinner.

10:30 In.

Dutch:
Woman:

Hello
Told Dutch she was lonesome and to call her sometime
early enough for her to make plans to leave baby
and go out for the night.

HAS

11:00 In.

Woman:
Brock:

Do you have a Maurice Roche or Snelderbrook?
No, we haven't.

HAS

11:55 A.M. In.

Tucker:
Man:
Tucker:

Hello.
Mr. Tucker, where can I find Claude James?
He's working with that gang near the Fire Dept.
on Water Street.

HAS

12:02 P.M. In.

Tucker:
Woman:
Tucker:

Hello, Police Dept.
I'm going to cook a turkey tomorrow. The folks are
here. Did Roy Kelly make his bond?
Yes, he's out.

HAS

12:20 P.M. In.

Tucker:
Eddie Sherman:
Tucker:

Hello, City Jail.
Are they going to give boys in jail a special
dinner tomorrow?
Not that I know of.

HAS

12:30 P.M. In.

Cecil Brock: Hello.

Woman: Do you remember where Jesse Pemberton was paroled from
in Texas? This is Esther.

Brock: No I don't. Write to Huntsville, Texas, and they'll
tell you!

Esther: I wanted to get in touch with him.

Brock: Where are you now, honey?

Esther: Down on Broadway.

Brock: Want to do something now?

Esther: I don't care. Who's up there?

Brock: No one. Come up the back alley like you had some
business.

Esther: All right.

HAS

12:45 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. Police Dept.
Man: Is Chief there? (drunk)
Man: No. He's gone to dinner.
Man: Well, God Damn, I wish he'd die.

H.A.S.

1:05 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail
Man: Wrong number.

H.A.S.

H.A.S.

1:15 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Officer: 3337 Jonestown.
Man: All right.

H.A.S.

1:50 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Police Dept.
Woman: Send the law down to the old house on the grounds
Man: of the old Park Hotel. A woman stole a watch.
OK.

H.A.S.

1:55 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Woman: Is Louis Hinkle there?
Man: No, he's not.

H.A.S.

2:15 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail
Officer: 114 Jonestown.
Man: OK.

H.A.S.

2:17 P.M. In.

Woman: Is Arch Cooper there?
Man: No, he's out of town.

H.A.S.

2:32 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 123.
Moore: Chief's Office.
Man: Get somebody to go up to Luke's Studio and get my
fingerprint camera. I'm tied up here, Moore.
Moore: OK.

H.A.S.

3:20 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Jail.
Officer: 503 Jonestown.

H.A.S.

3:32 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Man: Is Dutch there?
Man: No, he's out.
Man: Well, I'll call back.

G.R.M.

3:40 P.M. In

Man: Hello - City Jail.
Woman: Is Bud Makelin there?
Man: No, he isn't here now - he just left.
Woman: Thanks.

G.R.M.

3:55 P.M. Incoming call NOTE

Akers: City Jail.
Man: Dutch?
Akers: Yes.
Man: Say, I've got a telegram here I want to give you.
Akers: What's it all about?
Man: Wait and I'll read it.

Telegram - "TELEGRAM RECEIVED STOP STOCKS TIED UP
AT PRESENT TELL DUTCH TO ADVANCE NECESSARY
FUNDS TO RELEASE MAC MY WORD IS MY BOND
WILL SETTLE WHEN I RETURN
L M STRAUSS WM PENN HOTEL
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

Dutch: I'll wire him.
Man: I wish you would. It's only \$150 - don't twist me up.
Dutch: All right.

G.R.M.

4:30 Outgoing

Man: 3574.
Woman: Hello.
Man: 15.
Woman: Just a minute.
Man: Yes 15.
Woman: All right.

G.R.M.

5:05 P.M. Incoming.

Man: City Jail
Man: Does the chain gang go out tomorrow.
Man: No, it won't go out.

G.R.M.

5:55 P.M. Incoming.

Tucker: City Jail.
Peeples: There's a fight down in front of my place - send
some one down to stop it.
Tucker: All right. A man will be right down.

G.R.M.

6:15 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Jail.
Officer: 3337 Jonestown.

G.R.M.

6:25 P.M. In.

Man: Hello. City Jail.
Man: Have there been any accident calls this afternoon, Garnett?
Garnett: No, not that I know of.

G.R.M.

7:05 P.M. In.

Man: City Jail.
Officer: 3337 Jonestown.
Man: All right, Charlie.

G.R.M.

7:08 P.M. In.

Akers: Hello.
Man: Dutch, what have they got that Eddie Dismore that they
got on Laurel St. this afternoon for?
Akers: Drunk.
Man: OK. Thanks.

G.R.M.

7:30 P.M. In.

Akers: Hello.
Girl: Hello honey. Why don't you call me sometime, Dutch.
I aint had no pettin' in a long time. Don't you
like me any more?
Akers: Sure. I haven't had time. Don't have a car either.

G.R.M.

7:35 P.M. In.

Dutch Akers: Hello.
Webb: Dutch this is Calvin Webb. Can I speak to John Webb?
John: Hello.
Webb: Hello son. Could you get out tomorrow for dinner?
John: No, guess not. I was a trusty but can't go out.
Webb: I'll see McLaughlin Friday and see what I can do.

G.R.M.

8:05 P.M. In

Man: City Jail.
Woman: Where's the fire?
Man: Near orphans home.

G.R.M.

9:00 P.M. Incoming.

Call for night jailer Corrington from girl, asking
that he call her at 6:00 A.M.

G.R.M.

9:30 P.M. Incoming.

Woman asked for Moore and carried on long conversation
of no importance.

G.R.M.

9:50 P.M. Incoming.

Corrington: Hello.
Mayor: Moore there?
Moore: Hello.
Mayor: Moore, this is Leo. Is everybody working?
Moore: All but Sellars - He'll probably be back in several
days.
Mayor: Have all car radiators been taken care of?
Moore: I think so.
Mayor: Take care of all those banks now.
Moore: Yes sir.
Mayor: All right.

G.R.M.

10:00 Incoming:

Officer reporting 1246.

10:25 P.M. In.

H.A.S.

Officer reported in.

11:00 P.M. In.

H.A.S.

Officer reported 116.

11:45 P.M. In.

H.A.S.

Man:
Man:
Man:

Hello. City Jail.
Is Wayne Anderson around there?
No. I haven't seen him.

NOVEMBER 26, 1936.

12:02 A.M. In.

H.A.S.

Man:
Officer:

Hello. City Jail.
Reported at 126.

H.A.S.

12:50 A.M. In.

Sgt.
Luke:
Sgt:
Luke:

Sgt:
Luke:
Sgt:
Luke:

Hello.
Is Bob there?
No. He'll be back in about 1/2 hour. Who's talking?
(hesitatingly) Luke is. I'll call him back. Is Charlie
Miller working now?
No. Not now.
He's still on the trouble list?
Yes.
I'll call back for Bob.

H.A.S.

1:00 A.M. In.

Sgt:
Bill:
Sgt:

Hello.
116, Sgt., I left my key there too.
OK. Andy has your key.

H.A.S.

1:05 A.M. In.

Sgt. Corrigan:
Man:
Sgt:
Man:

Hello.
Has Bob got back yet, Sgt. Corrigan?
No, not yet. He's on the street.
Have him call Citizens Cigar Store and ask for
somebody there. (no name).

H.A.S.

1:40 A.M. In.

Sgt: City Jail.
Man: Sgt., has Bob got back yet? (drunk)
Sgt: No.
Man: I want to see him when he gets back at Citizens.

H.A.S.

2:00 A.M. In.

Officers Bill and John reported at 126.

H.A.S.

2:05 A.M. In.

Sgt: Hello.
Man: Bob come in yet? (drunk)
Sgt: No. Not yet.
Man: Who's there? Is Press there?
Sgt: Yes.
Man: Tell him to come to Citizens. I want to talk to him.

H.A.S.

3:00 A.M. In.

Officers Bill and John reported at 291.

NOTE

3:30 A.M. In.

Sgt: Hello.
Crawford: This Crawford at the Southern Grill. A man here wont
pay off and we want him put in jail.
Sgt: OK.

H.A.S.

3:33 A.M. In.

Sgt: City Jail.
Man: Tell Andy I said bring that on up here, will you?
Sgt: OK.

G.R.M.

5:00

Officers Bill and John reported 777.

G.R.M.

6:10 Incoming

Corrington: City Jail.
Man: Can you send a man out to the Keystone Apts?
Corrington: Yes, who's calling?
Man: Joe Orbitt - works down at the Belvedere.
Corrington: OK.

G.R.M.

7:50 Outgoing

Man: 3574
Woman: Hello.
Man: You got 15?
Woman: 15.
Man: Yes ma'am.

#1

11-25-36
Tap on telephone #446. Telephone of
Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Ark.
Plant at 207 Laurel St.

H.A.S.

12:05 A.M. Incoming.

Officers: Reported in at 3337 Jonestown.
Moore: Do you want to go up in the country tomorrow after
somebody?
Officer: I can't. Have another appointment.

H.A.S.

1:00 A.M. Incoming.

Officer reported in.

2:45 A.M. Incoming - City Jail

Bob: Hello
Lee: Did you get that straightened out?
Bob: Yes - partly - man said he lost 167 dollars and had
\$57 on him. Also got a girl, too. Am going to hold
her here till morning to talk with her.
Lee: Well he was perfect stranger here and wasn't drunk but
maybe got a few drinks later.
Bob: All right Lee.

4:10 Incoming

777 Murray - Reporting In.

4:55 City Jail

Man: Is Bob there?
Bob: Hello.
Man: She's all set now to get on the bus - there ain't no use
of me staying here - is there?
Bob: No.

#1.

Thursday 8:00 AM
Nov. 26, 1936
Tap on Line #1 - Phone #446
Hot Springs, Ark.

GRM

8:05 ^{AM} Outgoing

Andy: 2377

Talked with Dr. Stough about condition of his mother.

GRM

8:40 Incoming

Man: City Jail.
Man: Is Red Whittaker there?
Man: No.
Man: If he comes in have him call 2174.

GRM

8:45 Incoming

Man: City Jail.
Man: Is Arch there?
Man: No.

GRM

10:00 Incoming

Man: Hello.
Woman: Is Ike Cooper there.
Man: No.
Woman: All right.

GRM

10:10 Incoming

Man: Chief's Office.
Man: Is Ben around?
Man: No, he isn't.

GRM

10:55 Incoming.

Man: City Jail.
Woman: Is Dr. Merritt around?
Man: No, he was here a little bit ago, but he went out.
Woman: I thank you.

HAS

12:30 P.M. In.

Brock: Hello.
Griffin: This is Griffin, Cecil. Is Buck there? Ask him
to call that service station and see if they've
sold that gun for me.
Buck: (taking phone) Griffin I haven't sold it yet. You
come by tonight and leave it with me and I'll try
to sell it to him in morning.
Griffin: OK Buck. Say, is Kenneth Dalse in the jail? He's
been gone sometime and I thought he might be picked
up. No, here he comes now.
Buck: No. He's not in here.

H.A.S.

12:40 P.M. In.

Tucker: Hello.
Boy: Conversed with Tucker, his grandfather, about family matters.

H.A.S.

12:45 P.M. In.

Tucker: City Jail.
Woman: Is there?
Tucker: No, he's out on call.
Woman: Tell him call me at 1416.

H.A.S.

1:00 P.M. In.

Tucker: Hello.
Man: Send a car out to the Pool Hall on Hobson between 5th and 6th Streets.
Tucker: All right.

H.A.S.

1:02 P.M. In.

Tucker: Hello. City Jail.
Man: Is Dutch there?
Tucker: No, he isn't.

H.A.S.

1:05 P.M. In.

Tucker: Hello.
Man: Is Ben Witherow there?
Witherow: Hello.
Man: Ben, Ed O'Neil is over here. Are you coming over?
Witherow: Yes, in a few minutes.

H.A.S.

1:40 P.M. In.

Man: Hello.
Negro: How much is Rosie's bond?
Man: Who's calling.
Negro: (Hung up).

H.A.S.

1:42 P.M. Out.

Man: Called 3339-J.
Woman: Hello.
Man: Did somebody call for Joe Scott?
Woman: Yes. Stop by 912 West Grand.
Scott: Who's calling?
Woman: Can't tell you. Just stop by and ring doorbell.
Scott: OK.

J.L.M.

1:47 Out 1403-J

Man:
Woman:
Man:

Is Dave Rutherford there?
No. Call 942.
OK.

J.L.M.

1:48 Out 942

Man:
Woman:
Man:

Rutherford:

Kike:

Is Rutherford there
Here he is.
This is Kike from Malvern. I'm trying to get
in touch with Miss Mailey. I understand she
at one time worked for you.
No, she never worked for me. She is a trained
nurse, and is presently living at 105 Erie St.,
she's been sick for sometime - is confined to
her bed.
Will, I'll drop up and see her at that address.

J.L.M.

2:00 Out 1545

Woman:
Kike:
Woman:
Kike:

Woman:
Kike:

Woman:
Kike:

Hello.
I'm trying to locate Billy Ward.
She is downtown - I'm her mother.
Tell her to pay for those shoes she bought from
me last spring.
She's not home right now.
You tell her to send me a check for \$7.49 in the
next day or so. Where do you live?
At 229 Woodlawn Street.
I might be over to see her - if not, I will write.

J.L.M.

2:05 In

Man:
Akers:
Man:

Akers:
Man:
Akers:

Is Mr. Akers
What is it?
This is Meredith at 210 1/2 South Third Street. There
is a man lying on the counter dead drunk. Will
you take him away.
Do you want him arrested?
No - just want him taken away.
OK. I'll send a man over.

J.L.M.

2:10 In

Man:

Man:
Man:

Man:

This is Rabbit calling - are any of the
boys around?
No, there isn't.
Well, I would like to have someone come over to
work in my place for a couple of hours.
Well, there is no one here.

Man:
Man:
Man:
Man:

Is Davis or Cecil there?
No.
You know where I can get in touch with either of them?
No.

J.L.M.

2:15 P.M. In.

Man:
Operator:
Man:

Police Headquarters.
The party that called hung up. I'm sorry.
OK.

J. L. M.

2:17 P. M. Out.

Man:
Operator:

2599 please.
Line's busy.

J.L.M.

2:18 P. M. Out.

Man:
Woman:
Man:
Woman:

2599.
Hello.
Is Red there?
No, he's at 1942.

J.L.M.

2:19 P.M. Out

Man:
Red:
Man:

1942 Please.
Hello.
Red? Come to city jail right away.

J.L.M.

2:14 P.M. Incoming

Man:
Man:

This is 3337 - This is Archie.
Are there any boys there to take my place?
No.

D.P.S.

4:02 P.M. Outgoing

Man:
Woman:
Man:
Woman:

3574 please.
Hello.
16.
OK

D.P.S.

4:20 P.M. Outgoing

Man:
Man:
Man calling:

Information please. Gets information and
asks for 840.
Hello. Blue Ribbon Speaking.
If Henry Collier is there, tell him I am going
out the way and will see him there.

4:45 P.M. Incoming

D.P.S.

Woman:
Man:
Woman:

Is Cecil there?
No, he said when he left he would be back soon.
Thanks.

D.P.S.

4:58 P.M. Outgoing:

Man:
Woman:
Man:
Woman:
Man:

1402
Answers.
What are you doing?
I was sleeping.
Go on back to sleep. I will see you at 12 tonight.

D.P.S.

5:05 P.M. Incoming

Woman:
Man:
Woman:

Is Cecil Brock there?
This is Cecil.
I told Nellie I would call you. I am going
to Bernice's at 6:00 P.M.
OK honey, I will meet you.

Brock:

D.P.S.

5:25 P.M. Incoming NOTE

Man:
Man answers:
Man calling:
Man:

Is Mr. Akers there?
No he is out home to supper.
What is his number.
666 is his number.

D.P.S.

5:55 P.M. Outgoing to #65

Art Cooper:

Find out whether barber shop is open and
call me at #123.

Man:

OK.

D.P.S.

6:00 P.M. Outgoing to #1987

Art Cooper:

Find out if barber shop is open.

Oliver Spencer: No, it is closed.

6:15 P.M. Outgoing - did not get number NOTE
(probably to The Hatterie Hotel)

D.P.S.

Man: Is Grade there?
Grace (Goldstein) Hello, sober?

Man: Yes.
Grace: I'll see you like hell. That all-night business gave me hell. We had a wonderful time. The Belvedere closed at 2:00 A.M. and the bunch came up.

b7C
Man:
Grace:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] But he got lost. We had prizes up and [REDACTED] won a prize, a cigarette outfit. She had to pay for a prize too, a lay. Ha. Ha. Connie (Morris) won a prize, a pair of step-ins. She had a few drinks and got on a chair, took off her clothes and put them on. [REDACTED] told me today that he only had time to get home, take a bath and report for work.

Man:

Grace:

Well, he did not get here until noon. Did [REDACTED] get drunk?
No, he didn't have a drink. We had Scotch, Rye, Seagram's, cocktails and everything. I got to bed about 8:00 A.M. They are having another party tonight. [REDACTED] (phonetic) and Connie did a dance. Connie put on a hula skirt. Bobbie was there.

b7C
Man:

Grace:

[REDACTED]
Yes, that's the fellow. I called you this afternoon, but you weren't in.
No. I was at home.

Man:

Grace:

[REDACTED]
You didn't show them that house on the hill did you?
Ha. Ha. (probably referring to Woodcock home).
No, we went down to Malvern.

Man:

Grace:

(Talked about good time at party)
[REDACTED] did not come up. He was the only one missing. We had three maids working last night and they were kept busy mixing and serving drinks. We could go out for a little tonight but not for long. That is up to you.

Man:

Grace:

We are having a party tonight to entertain the chauffeurs and there a bunch of them. We had better make it tomorrow night.
OK. See you tomorrow night.

Man:

J.L.M.

6:50 P.M. Incoming call NOTE

Man: This is office of Chief of Police.
Man calling: Is Akers there?
Officer: No.
Man calling: You know where I can reach him.
Officer: No, unless he is at home, call #666.

D.P.S.

7:05 P.M. Incoming call

Man: Who is there?
Officer: Bert Evans and "Dutch" Akers.
Man: Send them right down to Potter's store.
Officer: Snokey is on the warpath.
OK.

G.R.M.

7:45 Incoming.

Call from Tucker's granddaughter asking him to pick her up
at State Theater.

G.R.M.

7:50

Officer reported in.

Closed at 8:15 PM 11/26/36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT
Little Rock, Arkansas

DATE WHEN MADE
12-2-36

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
11/14-16-27 to 30/36

REPORT MADE BY
D. P. SULLIVAN

TITLE
GEORGE TIMMEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. No. 1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.

CHARACTER OF CASE
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

CONFIDENTIAL

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files in the Little Rock Field Division in both the Kanmo and instant case reviewed and information set out herein relating to the corruption of city officials and the harboring of criminals in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the past. Names of known gambling houses and houses of prostitution presently operating, enumerated. Information concerning the activities, associates, and residences of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, et al, at Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936 compiled in chronological order and such investigative activity of value in proving harboring case, indicated.

-P-

RECORDED
INDEXED

DETAILS:

and the writer.

This is the joint report of Special Agent John L. Mad...

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

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

In connection with the contemplated investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to determine any and all persons responsible for having harbored Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell while they resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the year of 1935, a review of the files in the Kansas City Massacre Case and the Brekid case in the Little Rock Field Division was made for the purpose of showing the corrupt political set-up and situation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which made it possible for fugitives to live in this city without any interference by the local police. Particular attention was given to those persons who have in the past provided information at Hot Springs, both as to the harboring situation, and as to the possible corrupt conditions existing between the police and city officials with the criminal element that frequents this city, particularly in the winter season.

This report contains all available information indicating the presence of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, and other members of this gang at Hot Springs, and their associates and activities in that city during the years 1935 and 1936. A number of leads at Hot Springs which had not been fully developed at the time of the arrests of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were noted in reviewing the file. Those leads which may be productive in the present harboring investigation and such investigative activity which was not previously undertaken at Hot Springs at the time when the whereabouts of fugitives in this case was sought are being summarized in this report.

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO CORRUPTION OF CITY ADMINISTRATION
OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

During the investigation which was conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the Kanmo case, several informants have been developed who have provided information indicating a corrupt political set-up and close alliance between thieves, racketeers, confidence men, and fugitives with the present city administration of Hot Springs, Arkansas. In order that the agents who will work on this case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, may have some background of this situation, the information which is contained in the Kanmo files in the Little Rock Field Division, having particular bearing on this matter, is being set hereinafter with reference being made to the report or communication from which this information was secured.

In the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated at Chicago, Illinois, October 6, 1934, there is contained a signed statement obtained from Richard T. Galatas, in which he describes the existing conditions at Hot Springs, Arkansas, the said information being based on his experience with the various public officials of that town. It was noted that Galatas advised that he was arrested one day in 1930 by Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chicago Detectives, Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game; that at the time

Galatas propositioned Akers that if he would not molest him and permit him to work the confidence game in Hot Springs, he would pay him some money, if he made any. To this Akers acquiesced, and at times when Galatas did not pay any money, Akers got after him. Galatas advised that Akers put so much heat and pressure on him when he could not pay, that he went to Frank Clark, who then had the slot machine concession in Hot Springs, and told him of his difficulty with "Dutch" Akers. Clark agreed to help him out. At that time, this being in 1931, Dick Galatas was associated with a confidence man from Indianapolis named John Rumer. Whenever Rumer and Galatas made any money in Hot Springs playing the confidence game, part of it was given to Frank Clark, who paid off the city officials. At that time Leo McLaughlin was already the mayor of Hot Springs, V. S. Ledgerwood was the County Judge, and a man by the name of Buick was City Attorney. The amounts given to these officials varied, depending of course upon the size of the purse collected in the confidence game played. On occasions it would be \$200.00, \$300.00, \$500.00, and sometimes it would be as high as \$1,000.00. Galatas at that time was operating a hand-book and baseball book, and the payoff for protection of these operations was made through Frank Clark, who paid the above named city officials. In addition to this, Galatas had his bookkeeper named "Little Jeff" go into the city court at Hot Springs every two weeks, enter a plea of guilty, and pay a fine of \$126.50.

Galatas advised that he first met Frank Nash in the early spring of 1932 in Jackie Smith's handbook establishment in Hot Springs. In 1933 Galatas began operating the handbook in the White Front Cigar Store on Central Avenue in Hot Springs, and Frank Nash frequented this place on various occasions. Sometime during the early part of 1933 Nash spoke with Galatas, and told him that he wanted to remain in Hot Springs for a while, and in this connection asked if there was any danger of his being picked up if he decided to stay. Galatas told him that he would call "Dutch" Akers and make an appointment with him for Nash to have a talk with him, if he desired it. Nash agreed to this, after which Galatas did call Akers, and Akers and Nash talked together in the kitchen of Galatas' home in Hot Springs. After the conversation with Akers, Nash told Galatas that everything was fixed, and that he would continue to live in Hot Springs. Galatas advised that "Dutch" Akers knew that Frank Nash was an Escaped Federal Prisoner, and that he was wanted by the Bureau as such; that Galatas told Akers that Nash would be in and out of Hot Springs, and that he was not to be bothered.

It should be noted that "Dutch" Akers has the reputation of being a double-crosser, in that he will usually try to play both ends, in order to keep himself clear of the law, and at the same time attempt to maintain the goodwill of the criminal element which he is representing. A decisive example of this are the circumstances surrounding the apprehension of Frank Nash at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, there is set out an interview had with an individual identified as [redacted] and who is believed to be [redacted] in which

the informant stated in part that Dick Galatas prior to June, 1933, was boss of the slot machine racket in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that he was in partnership with Frank Clark and Leo McLaughlin, the mayor of the city, in this enterprise; that Galatas was the official representative of the gangster world in Hot Springs, and that he got his orders from the head of the Syndicate in Chicago, thought to have been "Three-fingered" Jack White, who is now deceased; that it was Galatas' duty in Hot Springs to arrange for and afford protection to the gangsters who came there to cool off or for other purposes.

In this same report there is contained a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Harold E. Anderson, which covers an interview had by him with William Brandenburg, former Chief of Police of Hot Springs. Mr. Brandenburg advised that prior to June 1933 Dick Galatas, Frank Clark, and George McLaughlin, brother of the Mayor, had the slot machine concession in Hot Springs; that sometime in the early part of 1933, George McLaughlin accused a taxi driver of using slugs in one of the slot machines, and in an argument that ensued McLaughlin killed this man while Galatas held him; that McLaughlin was tried but was found Not Guilty by a fixed jury; that thereafter they temporarily ceased operations of these slot machines, and associated with the men mentioned above were Marion Anderson, a former Deputy Sheriff, Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police.

According to Brandenburg all the officials of Hot Springs are in on the pay off and receive 15% of the proceeds from crooked gambling, confidence games, vice, etc. Brandenburg mentioned that the following men can be trusted in the event an interview with them is desired:

Brant Smith, former Sheriff of Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Judge Scott Wood, of the Arkansas Trust Company.
Dr. William J. Smith, Medical Arts Building, Hot Springs.
Jim Polas, alias "Big Jim", the Greek proprietor of the Lee Hotel.

Mr. Brandenburg advised that no one connected with the city or county administration can be trusted to give reliable information, and further stated that most of the confidence men take their baths at the Maurice Bath House; that the manager of this bath house would give no information.

In the above-mentioned report of Agent Trainor there is also set out an interview had by Special Agent H. E. Anderson with one Ernie Hill, a former employee of Dick Galatas. It was noted that Ernie Hill advised that in 1930 Dick Galatas opened a garage called the Owl Street Garage in Hot Springs, which was managed by Hill; that the garage was used as a blind for Confidence Men who were then working under the direction of Dick Galatas; that Galatas at that time did a thriving business, and he had as many as 102 Confidence Men in his employ; that Galatas was in league with the City Administration of Hot Springs, and paid off to them through Herbert "Dutch" Akers; that when conditions in Hot Springs would get hot, Akers would call at the garage and suggest that the racketeers leave town for a short time, this being done

through Galatas; that none of the "Con" men were allowed to work in Hot Springs without the sanction of Galatas, and if they tried to do so, he would have ^{been} them arrested by the local administration.

Ernie Hill further stated that Frank Nash came to Hot Springs in the early part of 1933 and associated himself with Galatas; that Nash was well known to the Police and the Sheriff's office at Hot Springs, but he had nothing to fear from them, inasmuch as he was under the protection of Galatas.

Dick Galatas is presently incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas for a period of two years in connection with the Kansas City Massacre Case. It is probable that W. S. Jacobs, owner of the Belvedere Club, and various other gambling spots in Hot Springs, replaced Galatas' power as a 'fixer' and controller of gambling after the latter was committed to the penitentiary. He will frequently be mentioned in the contemplated investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

GAMBLING HOUSES

Following are the known gambling houses at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which are reported to be operated by William S. Jacobs:

| Belvedere Club Cafe, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of Hot Springs on the Little Rock highway.

| Southern Club, 248 Central Avenue

| Ohio Cigar Store, 336 Central Avenue

| Miller Cigar Store, 524 Central Avenue

The owners of the following gambling places are not known:

| Millsaps' Cigar Store, 428 Central Avenue

| Citizens Sporting Results, 740 Central Avenue

| White Front Cigar Store, 310 Central Avenue

| Chicago Cigar Store, 726 Central Avenue

All of the above gambling places operate openly. With the exception of the Belvedere Club Cafe, they are all located in the downtown district of Hot Springs, and no effort is apparently made to conceal their existence. Most of them are located on the street floor along Central Avenue, the principal business street. The gambling consists of race horse betting, dice, and

roulette games, and the announcing over loud speakers of the results of horse races can be heard by passersby on Central Avenue.

It is reported that members of the Hot Springs Police Department are employed at these gambling establishments at different times in relieving regular employees. This condition is reported to be especially true, during the winter season when business is unusually heavy.)

KNOWN HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION

The Hatterie Hotel, operated by Grace Goldstein,
233½ Central Avenue.

The Proctor House, operated by "Mother" Proctor,
300 Block of Central Avenue.

Lillian Bahre,
809½ Central Avenue.

Lillian Pearrow,
105 Prospect Street.

"Bessie",
708½ Central Avenue.

Star Rooms, operated by Ada Garner,
827½ Central Avenue.

It will be noted that all of the above mentioned houses of prostitution, with the exception of the place of Lillian Pearrow, are located on Central Avenue, the principal business thoroughfare. It is reported that houses of prostitution operate at Hot Springs with little or no police interference.

ACTIVITIES OF KARPIS, ET AL, AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Mention is first made in the file at the Little Rock Field Division of the presence of any members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the statement of Wynona Burdette, made at Chicago, Illinois, in September, 1934. In this statement Wynona Burdette mentions that in the summer of 1932 she and Harry Campbell spent about three weeks at Hot Springs. Campbell at that time was taking mineral water baths to relieve an attack of gonorrheal rheumatism. Although it is probable that Harry Campbell made acquaintances with various people at Hot Springs on the above occasion, there is nothing in the file to indicate that the persons with whom he and Karpis were associated in the years 1935 and 1936 were known to either of them prior to these years.

On March 22, 1934 the Bureau issued an identification order on Alvin Karpis. An identification order on Arthur R. "Doc" Barker was issued by the Bureau on March 23, 1934. Inasmuch as the Little Rock Division had not yet opened at that time, it is probable these two identification orders were distributed to the Hot Springs Police Department and to other agencies by the Oklahoma City Division, which at that time included Hot Springs in its territory.

On or about October 13, 1934 a set of temporary wanted notices for several subjects in instant case, including a temporary wanted notice for Harry Campbell, was forwarded to each Field Division for distribution to the police departments in the larger cities in their respective territories. These wanted notices do not contain any information concerning the nature of the violation for which the individual named in the notices are wanted. Bureau letter dated October 13, 1934, requested that a set of these wanted notices be furnished to Police Departments in the larger cities, and that a search be made of the files of such police departments for previous arrests, names of associates, and other data which might be helpful in locating members of the Barker-Karpis gang. Mention is also made in this letter of identification order No. 1218, issued for Alvin Karpis, and the Bureau indicated in this letter that it desired the same information concerning Karpis as for the individuals mentioned in the temporary wanted notices.

There is a memorandum of Special Agent N. E. Marshall, dated October 23, 1934, contained in the Little Rock file, which states that Agent Marshall had contacted Lt. Cecil Brock, head of the Identification Bureau of the Hot Springs Police Department, and had left with him a set of wanted notices; that Lt. Brock searched the files of the Hot Springs Police Department and advised Agent Marshall that none of the individuals mentioned in the wanted notices had ever been arrested by the Hot Springs Police Department, and there was no data in the file regarding these persons.

On April 25, 1935 three individuals robbed a Mail Truck at Warren, Ohio, and obtained a loot of \$72,000.00. It is known that Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Hunter were involved in this robbery. Information has been obtained from John Brock, who is presently being held at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Post Office Department, for taking part in the Garrettsville Mail Robbery, a job also pulled by the above named individuals, that during May, 1935, Fred Hunter visited Tulsa, Oklahoma. It is probable that immediately after the robbery at Warren, Ohio, Karpis and Hunter proceeded from Ohio to Hot Springs, Arkansas, which is in line with information provided by Clayton Hall.

On May 3, 1935, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, of the Hot Springs Police Department, telephonically communicated with Special Agent in Charge R. L. Shivers, and advised that he had some information concerning Alvin Karpis which he had obtained from an informant. On the same date

Special Agent in Charge Shivers and Agent N. E. Marshall interviewed Myron E. Thompson, mentioned by Akers, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who stated that shortly before the date of this interview he saw a man whom he was certain was Alvin Karpis in a gambling house at Marked Tree, Arkansas. Investigation was conducted at that time at Marked Tree, Arkansas, but no gambling house could be located in that vicinity.

It is entirely possible that Karpis and Fred Hunter were residing in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 3, 1935. It is definitely known that Fred Hunter obtained a prescription at a pharmacy located at 244 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 14, 1935.

Fred Hunter, when interviewed, stated that sometime during May, 1935, he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment of a venereal disease; that while in Hot Springs, he learned that it was a good town to cool off; that thereafter he returned to Warren, Ohio, and contacted Alvin Karpis; that he and Karpis thereupon returned to Hot Springs, around the first part of June, 1935. During the month of June, 1935, Karpis and Hunter began to frequent the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein, at 123 Palm Street. There is some information in the file indicating that Dr. Paul Z. Browne, of Hot Springs, had formerly treated Grace Goldstein, and it is possible that Dr. Browne referred Karpis and Hunter to the Goldstein woman, it being noted that Dr. Browne's records indicate that Fred Hunter was first treated by him in March, 1930, and that Hunter was thereafter treated by Dr. Browne from June 15, 1935 to July 16, 1935.

After making the acquaintance of Grace Goldstein, Karpis and Hunter stayed at her house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, consorted with the inmates, and spent money lavishly. During the summer of 1935 Grace Goldstein moved from Palm Street, and set up a house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, and thereafter again moved and began operating a house of prostitution at 602 S. Third Street, or 701 South Street, both in South Hot Springs. Apparently both Karpis and Hunter resided at the above mentioned houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein during the summer of 1935. Hunter became infatuated with Connie Morris during this time, she being employed by the Goldstein woman as a prostitute.

On or about September 1, 1935, Alvin Karpis, under the alias of Fred Parker, and Fred Hunter, under the name of Harold King, moved into a house at Dyer's Landing located on Lake Hamilton, just outside of the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris resided with Karpis and Hunter in this house. Harry Campbell and Sam Coker also visited this house, and it is probable that Milton Lett and George "Burrhead" Keady also visited this place in the fall of 1935.

On the afternoon of October 5, 1935, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers telephoned the Little Rock Field Division, and stated that he had information concerning one Parker, who was suspicious; that this man had been in Hot Springs for sometime and was driving a Hudson Coupe bearing Ohio license plates No. H-372-M, which plates were issued to E. F. Parker, 323 N. Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio, and that the Ellice of that town had

advised him by telegram that Parker was unknown at that place; that he had checked further and had learned that the Hudson Coupe in question bore Serial No. 551492, and was purchased on August 1, 1935 from the Manning-Marino Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, by cash. When contacted, Akers stated he had never seen Parker, but had received information that he had been residing at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton for several weeks; that he wore smoked glasses when he visited Hot Springs; that he, Akers, had called at Dyer's Landing on the morning of October 2, 1935, and had secured the license number of the Hudson Coupe; that thereafter he wired the State Motor Vehicle Bureau in Columbus, Ohio, and the Youngstown Police Department, and had obtained the information set out above concerning this automobile.

On October 2, 1935, three days before Chief of Detectives Akers notified the Little Rock Field Division of his suspicions concerning Parker, Alvin Karpis, Hunter, Harry Campbell, and Sam Coker were in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and were frequenting the house they had rented at Dyer's Landing. Morris B. Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, stated that on October 2, 1935, which was the same date that Akers stated he first learned of a suspicious person or persons at Dyer's Landing, the above mentioned individuals who occupied the said cottage left, and did not thereafter return. Grace Goldstein confidentially informed, on one occasion, that Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell left Hot Springs, Arkansas, on October 3, or 4, 1935, and that Sam Coker and Fred Hunter left on the morning of October 5, 1935. At any rate, all of these men had already left Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the afternoon of October 5, 1935, when Akers notified the Little Rock Field Division of his suspicions.

On October 6, 1935, a search was made of the residence which had been occupied by Alvin Karpis and his associates at Dyer's Landing. The only articles located were three prescription bottles which were found in the garbage can. No fingerprints were discovered on these bottles or on the premises. However, within a few days Chief of Detectives Akers advised Grace Goldstein that one of her fingerprints was found in the house above mentioned. This information was apparently given by Grace Goldstein to Alvin Karpis, and it is probable that Karpis in turn told Edith Barry, at Toledo, of the finding of a fingerprint in a house vacated by him at Hot Springs, inasmuch as Edith Barry stated that she had heard of this incident.

The file in the Little Rock Field Division does not reflect where "Dutch" Akers obtained the information of the presence of a suspicious person at Dyer's Landing. Grace Goldstein has informed that a man named Wilson, who operates Wilson's Tavern near Dyer's Landing, provided Akers with this information. It has also been reported that Wilson was approached by some members of the gang for the rental of one of Wilson's cottages at Lake Hamilton, prior to their locating at Dyer's Landing.

In a previous interview with Grace Goldstein, she confidentially stated that she had received information in October, 1935 from a source which she refused to disclose that the Government was making inquiries

concerning Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, and that she was successful in getting Karpis and Hunter out of the house at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton just a few hours before the Agents made an inspection of that place. It will be noted that the information provided by the Goldstein woman does not agree with what was said by Morris Loftis, it being recalled that he stated that all the occupants of the cottage at Dyer's Landing left on October 2, 1935, and that he did not see them any more thereafter. It should also be noted that the Little Rock Field Division file does not indicate that any investigation was conducted by the Bureau within several weeks prior to October 5, 1935, when Akers first notified this Division of his suspicions concerning the individual named Parker, later identified as Alvin Karpis.

On October 12, 1935, the Associated Press representative at Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that information had been broadcasted at St. Louis, Missouri, that Karpis was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, shortly before the above date, and that Federal Agents had raided the premises where he was staying subsequent to his departure. The Little Rock Field Division file does not reflect that Akers or any other person connected with the Hot Springs Police Department was advised at that time that the suspicious persons who had resided at Dyer's Landing might have included Alvin Karpis. The information in the possession of the Associated Press on October 12, 1935 undoubtedly was provided by Dutch Akers or some other person connected with the Police Department at Hot Springs.

Assuming that Dutch Akers was the source of the information released to the Associated Press as above indicated, and considering the statement of Grace Goldstein that Akers informed her a day or two following October 6, 1935, of the finding of one of her fingerprints on a mirror in the cottage at Dyer's Landing, which was searched by Bureau Agents, it is apparent that at that time Akers had knowledge of the fact that Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis had been staying at the cottage at Dyer's Landing. The Little Rock file does not reflect that Akers ever notified this Division of the finding of a fingerprint of Grace Goldstein at the said cottage, or that he ever provided any information to a Bureau representative linking Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis prior to March 28, 1936.

After leaving Hot Springs, Arkansas in the first part of October, 1935, Karpis and Hunter apparently proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio, as on October 15, 1935 they sold back to the Manning-Marino Motor Company at Youngstown, the 1935 Hudson Coupe which they had purchased from the same company on August 1, 1935, and which is the same car Dutch Akers saw at Dyer's Landing and made inquiries concerning.

On November 7, 1935, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, John Brock, and Benson Groves participated in the Garrettsville Train Robbery. On the following morning Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were taken to Hot Springs, Arkansas, by John Zetzer, of Port Clinton, Ohio, arriving at Hot Springs on the morning of November 10, 1935. The file indicates that Grace Goldstein and/or Connie Morris were expected to meet Karpis and Hunter at the Hot Springs Airport, but they failed to do so. It is probable,

however, that shortly after their arrival at Hot Springs, Karpis and Hunter contacted these two girls. Thereafter from December 1, 1935 to February 10, 1936, Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein, Fred Hunter, and Connie Morris, resided together at 123 Faneal Street, Hot Springs. Grace Goldstein was at that time operating a house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel, 233 1/2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs.

About the middle of December, 1935, in response to a telegraphic invitation sent by Alvin Karpis from Hot Springs, Arkansas, Clayton Hall and his wife proceeded to Hot Springs in Karpis' Terraplane Coupe and remained until December 21, 1935. During this period Clayton Hall and his wife associated with Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein, and Fred Hunter, at 127 Faneal Street.

On January 14, 1936, John Stover, Manager of the Municipal Airport, Hot Springs, Arkansas, with his wife, flew Alvin Karpis from Hot Springs to Youngstown, Ohio. Karpis there contacted Informant Clayton Hall, who returned with the Stovers to Hot Springs on January 15, 1936. On arriving at Hot Springs, Hall got in touch with Grace Goldstein, probably upon instructions given him by Karpis. On January 17, 1936, John Stover and his wife flew Grace Goldstein and Clayton Hall from Hot Springs to Canton, Ohio. On the following morning, January 18th, Mr. and Mrs. Stover picked up Karpis and Grace Goldstein at the Canton Airport and returned them to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Clayton Hall has stated that while in Hot Springs in January or February 1936, Grace Goldstein was tipped off by some unknown person that inquiries were being made at Hot Springs regarding Fred Hunter; that she thereupon advised Alvin Karpis and suggested that he visit her family's farm in Texas until she found out what the inquiry was; that it was learned that the inquiry did not involve Karpis and for this reason he remained in Hot Springs. The Little Rock file reflects investigation conducted at Hot Springs, on February 6, 1936, when a photograph of Fred Hunter was identified by Mrs. Al Dyer, owner of Dyer's Landing, Morris B. Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, and Dr. Paul Z. Browne, #803 Medical Arts Building.

DPS:ADM

On February 8, 1936, Special Agent L. L. Damron exhibited to Mrs. Dyer, [redacted] Loftis, and Dr. Paul Z. Browne a photograph of Fred Hunter, and all three of them identified the same as one of the men who had resided in the house at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton. This information, in some manner, was disclosed to Grace Goldstein, and she of course notified Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter of the same. At that time they were residing with the Goldstein woman and Connie Morris at 127 Faneel Street in Hot Springs, and shortly thereafter on February 10, 1936, Karpis had Clayton Hall rent for him a house outside of the city limits of Hot Springs, this being the Woodcock residence which was unsuccessfully raided by Bureau Agents on March 30, 1936.

On March 12, 1936, William Frankenberg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Richard Tallon, Galatas got in touch with the Little Rock Field Division and made a proposition, that in return for information that Galatas might furnish regarding the present whereabouts of William Elmer Head, he, Galatas would not have to serve the sentence imposed upon him in the Kermo Case. Frankenberg at that time stated that he was not personally acquainted with Alvin Karpis, but he did not know that Karpis was with Head but only suspected it.

On March 10, 1936, Galatas had contacted Special Agent in Charge H. E. Anderson of the Phoenix Field Division by telephone, Galatas at that time being in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Galatas stated that he was in a position to "fix" Head so that he thought that Head and Karpis were in contact with each other. It is probable that Galatas, through his numerous local connections, actually knew that Karpis was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, at that time. In view of the known close association of Galatas with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, it is probable that if Galatas had information concerning the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis he would have provided this information to Akers.

On March 21, 1936, Agent Damron learned from [redacted] a confidential informant of the Little Rock Division, that a person resembling Alvin Karpis had been in Hot Springs during November, 1935, he having received this information confidentially from John Stover, manager of the Airport at Hot Springs. When Stover was subsequently interviewed on March 22, 1936, it was learned that three men arrived in a plane at Hot Springs from Ohio on November 9, 1935, and that one of these men was Karpis. It seems that Stover had at that time been previously interviewed by Postal Inspectors, and they undoubtedly disclosed the identity of the three passengers to Stover, they having received this information from John Brock, a participant in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery.

From the file it appears that around this period the Postal Inspectors working in cooperation with Joe Anderson, a Kansas State Highway Patrolman, had already concentrated in Hot Springs looking for Karpis and others in connection with the Garrettsville Mail Robbery, they having possibly been led there by John Brock, who at that time was already in custody of the Postal Inspectors. The file reflects, and this is merely secondary information, that Joe Anderson enlisted the cooperation of Cecil Brock, fingerprint man in the Hot Springs Police Department, and the latter's brother, John Brock, a cab driver, as informants. It appears that John Brock, the cab driver, was infatuated with Connie Morris, who at that time was living with Fred Hunter, and on the evening of March 25, 1936, Brock had apparently gotten drunk and, in trying to get Connie to put Hunter on the spot for the Postal Inspectors, disclosed to her everything the Inspectors had told him. The information goes that Connie became alarmed and told Grace Goldstein what Brock had told her, and apparently thereafter, Grace or Connie informed Karpis and Hunter of this information, it having been learned that the latter two subjects hastily left Hot Springs on the afternoon of March 26, 1936.

The file further reflects that Herbert "Doc" Akers contacted Agent Barron on March 27, 1936, two days after Karpis and Hunter apparently made their hurried departure, and informed him of the activities of the Postal Inspectors in their efforts to locate and apprehend Karpis. Akers at that time stated that two Post Office Inspectors had called upon him and made inquiry concerning Grace Goldstein, Madam of the Hatter's Hotel, 233 Central Avenue, stating that they had been tailing her for several days; that during his interview with the Post Office Inspectors he learned that Connie Morris was the girl friend of Fred Hunter and was formerly an inmate of Grace's place; that, in some way, the Post Office Inspectors had contacted a Yellow Cab taxi driver by the name of Brock, a brother of Cecil Brock, Lieutenant of the Hot Springs Police Department; that Brock had gotten drunk and disclosed everything to Connie Morris and told her that the Post Office Inspectors were going to send her to Alderson, West Virginia, for harboring; that Connie then became very much alarmed and immediately left town.

Akers also stated at that time that he had Grace Goldstein come to his office where she was interviewed for several hours by the Post Office Inspectors and himself. On this same occasion, Chief of Detectives Akers took Agent Barron to a local address in Hot Springs where a prostitute named Virginia was, commonly known as Ginger was interviewed, this woman providing that she had been employed by Grace Goldstein as a prostitute. Ginger stated that

Grace and Connie had been keeping company with two men who were supposed to be brothers, named Ed and Harold King and she identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as being identical with these two men.

On March 29, 1936, Chief Akers, at the request of Agent Darron took him to the Hatterie Hotel for the purpose of interviewing Grace Goldstein, Akers first going inside alone for the purpose of seeing whether Grace was at home. Thereafter, Agent Darron interviewed Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel and she stated that on the morning of March 26, 1936, Connie Morris told her that she had to leave town after Connie had telephoned her mother by long distance telephone and that she, Grace Goldstein, drove Connie to Arkadelphia where she left Connie out of the car; that upon returning to Hot Springs she learned that Brock had scared Connie by telling her some men were looking for Harold and that they were going to send her to the women's reformatory at Ellersham, West Virginia.

On March 29, 1936, "Ditch" Akers told Agent Darron that Brock, the cab driver, told him that Fred Hunter had been in Hot Springs the week of March 2, 1936, at which time he was driving a coupe with some kind of insignia on the side.

On March 30, 1936, Bureau Agents, accompanied by Post Office Inspectors, raided the Woodcock residence on Lake Catherine near Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris had been residing. The same day Akers communicated with Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher from Hot Springs by long distance telephone and stated that he could locate the negro woman who had been working as a cook for the persons who had been living at the Woodcock home and expressed his willingness to cooperate and requested the Bureau to call upon him for assistance.

The file contains information to the effect that on the night of March 29, 1936, the night before the Woodcock residence was raided, Grace Goldstein and another person visited this house. Joe Anderson was interviewed on or about April 4, 1936, by Special Agent Frank Smith and he stated that he had obtained information from a confidential informant, (probably Brock, the cab driver) that on the night before the raid on the Woodcock house, Grace Goldstein came to the Hot Springs Police Department, picked up Chief of Police

Joseph Wakelin and they went for a ride, it being Anderson's opinion that Wakelin and Grace were the parties who visited the Woodcock residence that night.

Anderson also stated that he had learned from a confidential source (probably from Brock) 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 and the Chief had him put Grace's license plates on his personal car; that Mrs. Wakelin wanted to use the car for something and the informant quickly obtained the Chief's license plates for Grace and put them back on his car.

On April 3, 1936, Special Agent E. L. Damron interviewed Chief of Detectives Akers at the Hot Springs Police Department, at which time Akers provided information concerning the Buick automobile purchased by Grace Goldstein at the Gresson Motor Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the second Buick automobile which was the property of Alvin Karpis. At that time Agent Damron questioned both Akers and Chief Wakelin jointly, if they knew who the officers were, who were in the Woodcock house on the night before the raid and they both stated that they knew nothing about such an incident.

On or about April 4, 1936, Special Agent Frank Smith frequently contacted "Dutch" Akers and Akers stated in referring to Karpis and Hunter residing in Hot Springs, that he had received information that some suspicious persons were at Lake Hamilton and he obtained the license number of their car which he checked and later advised the Little Rock Field Division; that he was advised later that one of these suspicious persons was Fred Hunter, who was not wanted by the Bureau; that later the Post Office Inspectors advised him as to the connections of Hunter and Karpis and the airplane trips to and from Hot Springs and that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris had been associating with Fred Hunter and Karpis; that he then recalled having seen some man in company with Grace Goldstein but did not connect them with the man that had occupied the cabin on Lake Hamilton and did not know that it was Karpis; that he was also told by the Post Office Inspectors that a cab driver by the name of Brock, who is a brother of Lieutenant Cecil Brock of the Police Department, had gotten drunk and told Connie Morris of the efforts being made by the Post Office Inspectors to apprehend the men and Connie immediately left town; that he understood that information had been obtained by the Bureau that Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin

and Grace Goldstein had been in the Woodcock house on the night of March 29, 1936, and shortly before the raid; that he had thought the matter over and was thinking of 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 he did not think such procedure advisable because of his position so he said nothing to the Chief.

Regarding the above statements of Akers, attention is directed to the information previously set forth, indicating that within two or three days after October 6, 1935, when investigation was conducted by Bureau Agents at Dyer's Landing, Akers was informed of the fact that both Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis had stayed at the cottage at Dyer's Landing. It is also interesting to note, in view of the close association of Cecil Brock and "Dutch" Akers, that it was Brock's brother who was supposed to have gotten drunk and told Connie Morris about the inquiries being made about Fred Hunter. Whether Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris appeared to have any great reluctance in disclosing this particular information even though it put Brock in an unfavorable light. The possibility exists that Akers, Cecil Brock, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris may have concocted the plan in advance of Brock disclosing to Connie Morris confidential information while drunk, in order that Connie might have reason for leaving town.

From April 4, 1936, frequent contacts were had with "Dutch" Akers by Special Agent Frank Smith and other agents, up until the time that Karpis and Hunter were captured in New Orleans, Louisiana, but the file does not reflect any information obtained at that period from Akers of any particular importance to this investigation. Akers, probably because of the vigorous activity of Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors and the general "heat" on Hot Springs due to the intensive investigation there in the search of Karpis, gave every indication of desiring to aid in his capture. He may have been spurred on by the large reward for the capture of Karpis, which Akers estimated would amount to \$11,000.00.

On April 10, 1936, Grace Goldstein left Hot Springs, Arkansas, for New Orleans, Louisiana, where she contacted Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Connie Morris. She did not return until April 25, 1936. On April 10, prior to her leaving Hot Springs, she talked with Grace Goldstein at the Hotel de Hotel.

and he, apparently, attempted to induce her to inform him of the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis. Akers has stated that on this occasion he promised Grace Goldstein that he would obtain for her \$11,000.00 in reward money, which the Post Office Inspectors had told him about, Akers stating that all he desired was the honor of catching Karpis and his companions. Grace Goldstein refused the offer of Akers and refused to divulge to him any information concerning Karpis' whereabouts. Akers advised Inspector E. J. Connelley, on May 21, 1936, that just prior to the time when he talked with Agent Demron in March, 1936, (probably March 28, 1936) Post Office Inspector Haynes talked with him as to any information Akers might have concerning Karpis; that thereafter Haynes "blew up" the entire matter by going to the Yellow Cab Company and contacting a taxi driver named Brock, for the purpose of having Brock contact Connie Morris; that Brock got drunk and disclosed everything he knew to Connie Morris.

Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, when interviewed by Inspector Connelley on May 21, 1936, stated that the first intimation he had that possibly Karpis and others were in the vicinity of Hot Springs was when information came that two parties had gone into a store in the vicinity of Dyer's Landing and made some purchases of bandages, gauze, etc., and through their suspicious actions, they had been reported to the police, the matter being handled by Chief of Detectives Akers and as he recalled it, was also reported to some Government Officer; that the next information he had was obtained when Grace Goldstein was brought to the Police Department for questioning. This probably refers to the interview of Grace Goldstein by Post Office Inspectors and Akers on March 26, 1936.

Wakelin further stated that after the return of Grace Goldstein (on April 25, 1936) he rode out into the country with her and talked with her for about an hour and a half, seeking to learn the whereabouts of Karpis, but that she refused to disclose to him any information. Wakelin admitted that prior to the time that Grace Goldstein obtained 1936 tags for her Buick Coupe, he lent her Arkansas license plates #119-495, which were issued to him for an auburn sedan, a car personally owned by him, for use on her car. Wakelin denied that he accompanied Grace Goldstein to the Woodcock home the night previous to the raid by Federal Agents on March 30, 1936.

Officer Akers, when interviewed on the above occasion, stated that Grace Goldstein advised him that on one occasion, while she and Alvin Karpis were driving on the main street in Hot Springs, Arkansas,

they had an accident with another automobile. This accident occurred in front of the Sears-Roebuck store. Akers stated that Officer Joe Scott of the Hot Springs Police Department was present at the scene of the accident and helped in adjusting the matter.

INVESTIGATION TO PROVE HARBORING

The Oklahoma Field Division should advise the date upon which Identification Order 1218 on Alvin Karpis was mailed to the Hot Springs Police Department and the name of the employee who handled the mailing of same.

A search should be made of all newspapers published at Hot Springs, Arkansas, between January 17, 1934, and May 1, 1935, for articles bearing on the Bremer Kidnapping, the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang and especially such articles describing the fugitive status of Alvin Karpis. It should be learned whether Herbert Akers, Chief Makelin and others, who may be in direct or indirect contact with Karpis, are subscribers to such newspapers.

Information should be obtained concerning the temporary wanted notices, including a wanted notice for Harry Campbell, left by him with Lieutenant Cecil Brock, Hot Springs Police Department, on or about October 23, 1934. Marshall may recall having seen I. O. 1218 for Alvin Karpis in the files of the Hot Springs Police Department at that time. It is possible that former Special Agent Marshall may have contacted Herbert "Dutch" Akers on the above occasion.

Information that may aid in again locating Myron E. Thomson should be obtained from Marshall, as it would appear advisable to again contact Thomson to learn the character of his association with "Dutch" Akers, and the way in which he happened to provide Akers with information concerning Karpis, reportedly being at Marked Tree, Arkansas, in April or May, 1935.

In view of the report that Dr. Paul Z. Brown, #303 Medical Arts Building, has treated Grace Goldstein and is reported to have referred Karpis and sister to Grace Goldstein, this man should again be interviewed at the

appropriate time. Dr. Brown should be questioned as to whether he advised anyone of the inquiry made by Agent Darron of Fred Hunter on February 6, 1936. It is possible that Dr. Brown may have discussed this matter with Chief of Police Wakelin or Chief of Detectives Alters.

Will make appropriate inquiries of the landlords and of neighbors concerning the person or persons who rented the following premises occupied by Grace Goldstein in 1935 and 1936.

123 Palm Street.
602 S. Third Street or 701 South St., Hot Springs, Ark.
1336 S. Central Avenue.

Will, with Mr. [redacted], reported to be presently residing at the [redacted] home, [redacted] to the [redacted] store on Central Avenue, and who lived at Grace's house of prostitution at 1336 South Central Avenue should be interviewed concerning Karpis, Hunter and associates and members of Police Department visiting this house.

Miss Genevieve [redacted], 1340 S. Central Avenue, formerly next door neighbor, should again be interviewed concerning Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and associates and members of the Hot Springs Police Department visiting 1336 South Central Avenue, when it was operated by Grace Goldstein.

Report of Special Agent E. L. Darron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated April 19, 1936; page 7.

Report of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 11, 1936; page 27.

Will check rental of and make appropriate neighborhood investigation concerning the address of 127 Faneel Street, occupied by Karpis, Grace Goldstein, Fred Hunter and Connie Morris, between December 1, 1935, and February 10, 1936, and make neighborhood inquiry concerning police officers visiting this place.

Report of Special Agent E. L. Darron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated April 19, 1936; page 10.

It appears important to learn the identity of the prostitute, employed by Grace Goldstein from [redacted], 1935, until the capture of Karpis [redacted]

DPS:IN

Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, in May, 1936. These women should be questioned concerning their association with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter and such information they might possess as would show knowledge on the part of the Hot Springs Police Department of the presence of these men in that city in 1935 and 1936.

The following girls are known to have worked for Grace Goldstein in 1935 and 1936:

Dixie Parker & "Patsy" Morris, 723 West
4th Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.
Eva Owens, alias June Johnson, Stamps,
Arkansas.
Maudie Clark, alias Jean Fritchard, Stamps,
Arkansas.
Greta Swanson, Atlanta, Texas, or Hot
Springs, Arkansas.
Pauline (Last name unknown).
Mary (Last name unknown).

It should be noted that informant Clayton Hall interviewed the prostitutes, Mary and Greta, at the Batterie Hotel on April 24, 1936, and they indicated to Hall at that time, that they first learned of the true identity of Alvin Karpis in October, 1935, immediately after "Dutch" Akers had determined that Karpis and other individuals were residing in a cottage at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, at which time a photograph of Karpis appeared in the Hot Springs newspapers. In view of this admission by Greta and Mary, it is probable that all of the prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein at that time and thereafter knew Karpis' true identity. - Report of B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 16, 1936, pages 30 - 31 - 32.

It appears that further investigation at Dyer's Landing is warranted for the purpose of learning how it came about that Karpis rented a cottage at this particular place. It is suggested that Morris E. Loftis, caretaker of Dyer's Landing, and Mr. and Mrs. Al Dyer, owners, who reside one block off Malvern Avenue on Grand Avenue about two doors from the corner, be interviewed. Mrs. Dyer and Morris Loftis should be questioned as to whether they told anyone of the identification of Hunter's photograph in February, 1936.

Grace Goldstein has confidentially informed that Morris Loftis told her that Agent Dameron and another visited Dyer's Landing on October 5th, or October 6, 1935, shortly after Grace had left after cleaning the place up. The exact date of Grace Goldstein's visit should be learned from Loftis.

Efforts should also be made to interview Mina and Rosie, both of whom are reported to have worked as maids for Grace Goldstein at Dyer's Landing - Report of R. C. Coulter, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 17, 1935, page 2.

The most recent photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Sam Coker, Harry Campbell and Milton Lett should be exhibited to these persons, and the identity of any and all persons who visited the cottage occupied by Karpis and his associates should be learned, as well as any information bearing on the time and date of their hasty departure on or about October 4, 1935.

Discreet inquiry should be made to learn the source of the information secured by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers on October 2, 1935 of the presence of a suspicious man at Dyer's Landing.

Inquiry should be made at the Office of the Registrar, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of locating the telegram sent by Akers on or about October 3, 1935. A copy of this message should be secured. Similar investigation should be conducted at the Youngstown Police Department to locate the telegram sent by Akers to that Police Department on or about the same date. The delivery copy of the telegram from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles dated October 4, 1935, and of the telegram from the Youngstown Police Department, dated October 5, 1935, both probably sent in answer to telegrams from Akers, are in the Little Rock file.

Inquiry should also be made to learn whether the Youngstown Police Department made an investigation at the Manning-Marino Motor Company on receipt of the telegram from the Hot Springs Police Department. The investigating officer should be interviewed for the details of his inquiry.

The telegrams sent by the Youngstown Police Department and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles are herewith quoted:

1935 OCT 4 PM 1 22

LRA 105 46 DL COLLECT 1 EXTRA - COLUMBUS OHIO 4 146P

HERBERT AKERS-
CHIEF DETECTIVES RS-
RECORDS ON FILE IN THIS BUREAU SHOW REGISTRATION H THREE SEVEN TWO M
ISSUED TO E F PARKER 323 N PHELPS ST YOUNGSTOWN OHIO ON THIRTY FIVE HUDSON
COUPE MOTOR 60348 SERIAL 551492-
FRANK WEST REGISTRAR BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

1935 OCT 5 AM 11 36

LR72 25 COLLECT 2 EXTRA - YOUNGSTOWN OHIO 5 1206P

HERBERT AKERS-
CHIEF OF DETECTIVES RS-
PARKER NOT KNOWN AT GIVEN ADDRESS OR BY THIS DEPARTMENT AUTO PURCHASED BY
PARKER AUTO FIRST FROM LANSING MARINO COMPANY CASH SALE-
T W THOMAS CHIEF DETECTIVES.

Interview will be had with one Wilson who runs Wilson's
Tavern on Lake Hamilton near Dyer's Landing. Grace Goldstein has confid-
informed that she believes Wilson informed "Dutch" Akers of the presence
of suspicious persons at Dyer's Landing early in October of 1935. Wilson
should also be questioned concerning the report that Karpis or one of his
associates attempted to rent one of Wilson's cottages on Lake Hamilton
before they rented the Woodcock home or the cottage at Dyer's Landing.
It is reported that Wilson disliked Karpis because Karpis would practice
shooting around the docks for the purpose of frightening Wilson, when he
in swimming. (Report of B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 16,
1936, page 21.)

Mrs. Edward Banaski, Proprietor of the Wilson Tavern, Eight-
way # 2, should be reinterviewed concerning the offer of a prostitute and
her man friend (probably Clayton Hall) to lease the Wilson Tavern in
January or February, 1936. Photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Connie Morris
Grace Goldstein, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and Milton Lett should be
exhibited to Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Banaski. (Report Inspector E. J. Connel
Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, page 16.)

At the proper time, discreet inquiry should be made of the Associated Press representative at Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Saint Louis, Missouri, to learn the source of the information, which was being broadcast on October 12, 1935, that Alvin Karpis was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, shortly before that date, and that Federal Agents had raided the premises where he was staying subsequent to his departure.

Referring to the trips which Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein and Clayton Hall made between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Ohio, and by Fred Hunter and Connie Morris between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Texas, in the plane of John Stover, Manager of the Municipal Airport at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it is noted that neither John Stover or his wife ever admitted the presence of Grace Goldstein on any of the above trips. Mr. and Mrs. Stover should be interviewed in detail, concerning their association and dealings with Karpis, Grace Goldstein and others of the gang. Previous interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Stover can be found in the following communications:

Letter from Little Rock to Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 25, 1936.
Report Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, pages 17 to 22.
Report B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 16, 1936, pages 14 to 16.

The log of airplane trips made by John Stover is contained on page 13, report B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 16, 1936.

Further investigation should be conducted concerning the rental of and the residence of Alvin Karpis and others of the gang at the Woodcock home on Lake Catherine, near Hot Springs, Arkansas, beginning about February 10, 1936.

E. E. Woodcock, owner of this house should be interviewed thoroughly concerning the rental of his house to Clayton Hall, and the occupancy of same by Alvin Karpis and his associates. The identities of any persons, Woodcock may have seen visiting this house at that time, should be learned.

Recently while Special Agent J. L. Madala and the writer were making a discreet inquiry relative to the country home of "Dutch" Akers, Agents called at the Rogers Brothers Tourist Camp, located on Lake Catherine about one-half mile from the Woodcock home. In a casual conversation with Mr. Rogers, he stated that Ralph Capone, brother of Al Capone, and several men friends lived in the Woodcock home, some years ago and that "Pretty Boy" Floyd either lived at or in close vicinity to the Woodcock home two or three summers ago. Rogers at that time stated that Karpis and his girl friend rented boats from him on several occasions and appeared to have no fear of the law. Rogers should be openly interviewed for all possible information concerning Karpis and his associates. (Report Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, page 14.)

The following persons who have been previously interviewed, should be reinterviewed and shown the most recent photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and Milton Lett:

Dewey May, R.R. # 2, Waverly Road, six and one-half miles Southeast of Hot Springs, Dewey and Andies McCoy.

Nettie McCoy, sister of Dewey and Andies McCoy, and who formerly was employed by Woodcock at his home prior to its rental by Clayton Hall, should also be interviewed for any information she may have obtained from Woodcock concerning the rental of his home to Clayton Hall. (Report Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, pages 10, 11, 13.)

Effort should be made to learn the identity of the negro man, seen by Dewey May at the Woodcock home during the time Karpis resided there. In questioning the above named persons, the exact dates when members of the gang were last seen at the Woodcock home should be obtained.

Since members of the gang hastily departed from the Woodcock home, probably on March 26, 1936, and apparently as the result of a "tip-off" to Grace Goldstein, it would appear highly important to learn who was responsible for informing Grace Goldstein of the investigation which was then being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors to locate Karpis. It is known that the Post Office

Inspectors and Joe Anderson contacted "Dutch" Akers, and it is not improbable that Akers informed Grace Goldstein of the activities of the Post Office Inspectors. For this reason, investigation should be discreetly conducted to learn when the Post Office Inspectors or Joe Anderson first contacted "Dutch" Akers or any other representatives of the Hot Springs Police Department.

The file does not indicate how the Post Office Inspectors or Joe Anderson became acquainted with John Brock, Yellow Cab driver and brother of Lieutenant Cecil Brock. Akers, when interviewed on March 28, 1936 by Agent Damron, strongly intimated that he did not know how the Post Office Inspectors first contacted Brock. (See Report Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, pages 25 and 26.)

John Brock should be thoroughly interviewed regarding the occasion on which he was first contacted by the Post Office Inspectors or by Joe Anderson and whether his brother, Cecil Brock, or "Dutch" Akers were in any way instrumental in putting the Post Office Inspectors in touch with Brock. Attention is directed to the statement made by Akers to Agent Damron on March 29, 1936 that Brock had informed Akers that Fred Hunter had been in Hot Springs during the week of March 2, 1936, at which time he was driving a coupe with some kind of insignia on the side. Brock should be questioned as to whether he ever informed Akers of this information and the date of such conversation if it in fact took place. The source of this information should be learned from Brock. (Report Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, page 31.)

Brock should be questioned as to the nature of his acquaintance with Akers and the frequency with which he contacted Akers during the month of March, 1936, and whether Akers or Cecil Brock were advised, in advance, of the contact he made with Connie Morris. Brock should be questioned further as to whether he was in fact intoxicated on the night that he informed Connie that Post Office Inspectors were inquiring about Fred Hunter. It should be learned from Brock whether he was the informant of Joe Anderson who advised that Chief of Police Wakelin changed license plates with Grace Goldstein so that she could make a trip to Oklahoma, but had his plates returned when he desired to use his car and that Chief Wakelin went riding with Grace Goldstein, the evening preceeding the raid on the Woodcock residence. (Report B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas April 16, 1936, page 40.)

It is possible that the informant of Joe Anderson who provided information concerning the association of Wakelin and Grace Goldstein may be a mechanic in the Greason Buick Company at Hot Springs. The manager of this company should be discreetly interviewed for the purpose of learning the nature of his contacts with Akers on and about March 26, 1936. This man should also be questioned as to whether Akers is acquainted with any of the mechanics employed by the company who may have been acting either as Akers' informant or the informant of Joe Anderson. (Report B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 19, 1936, page 4.)

There is a suggestion in the file that Joe Anderson has an informant who was employed in the barber shop located next door to the Hatterie Hotel. The identity of this person should be learned so that he or she can be interviewed.

The prostitute, Mary, (last name unknown) who was left in charge of the Hatterie Hotel, when Grace Goldstein left for New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 10, 1936, should be interviewed in detail concerning her knowledge of Karpis and his associates; his connection with Grace Goldstein and any knowledge or information she may have concerning those persons in Hot Springs who were responsible for harboring him. She should be questioned concerning the nature of her conversation with "Dutch" Akers on April 10, 1936, when Akers visited the Hatterie Hotel and talked with her about the departure of Grace Goldstein. (Report B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 19, 1936, page 4.)

In the interview with the prostitute, Mary, as well as any interviews had with other prostitutes who were employed by Grace Goldstein, she should be questioned concerning the frequency of visits made by Akers or other police officers to the Hatterie Hotel, whether they were ever seen in the presence of Karpis, Hunter or other members of the gang and whether any members of the Hot Springs Police Department ever conducted any investigation or made any attempt to arrest Karpis or any of his criminal associates who may have appeared suspicious.

Connie Morris should be reinterviewed concerning her association with Fred Hunter, Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein and other members of the gang. Particular attention should be directed to the conversation she had with John Brock, the cab driver, on the evening of March 25, 1936, when Brock is reported to have told her of the inquiries that were being made concerning Fred Hunter. She should be questioned as to the

approximate date that she first met Karpis and Hunter, whether Hunter first visited Grace Goldstein's house alone and was later followed by Karpis. Connie Morris should also be interrogated concerning the acquaintances of Karpis and Hunter; their amusements and activities; the rental of the house at Dyer's Landing; her meeting and association with Harry Campbell, Milton Lett and Sam Coker in the early fall of 1935 at Dyer's Landing and the Hatterie Hotel; the association of herself and Grace Goldstein and the possible association of Karpis and Hunter with police officials at Hot Springs; the source of the "tip-off" to leave Dyer's Landing. If possible, the exact date of the desertion of the house at Dyer's Landing should be obtained from Connie Morris for the purpose of showing that Grace Goldstein was advised to leave Dyer's Landing, prior to any Bureau investigation conducted at Dyer's Landing and even prior to any Bureau knowledge of suspicious persons residing there. This woman should also be questioned as to information received by her of a fingerprint having been found in this cottage and especially as to the person who provided such information. The circumstances of the rental of the house at 127 Faneel Street, the persons who visited that address and the names of prostitutes employed there should be obtained from Connie Morris.

Further information can probably be obtained from Clayton Hall concerning the approximate date when Karpis and Hunter first came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Ohio in the late spring of 1935, and whether they first came together or separately. The following should be obtained; such other information which Hall may possess concerning the manner in which Karpis and Hunter contacted Grace Goldstein; what if any assurance was given them of immunity to arrest while they resided in Hot Springs as Hunter has already indicated, and by whom was this assurance given; information regarding the rental by Hall of the Woodcock home and the reason, if any, for selecting that particular place; the circumstances surrounding his negotiations to purchase the Wilson Tavern and to rent one of Wilson's cottages; the facts of the "tip-off" to Grace Goldstein of the Bureau's contemplated activities at Dyer's Landing on or about October 2, 1936, and such information that he may possess of the corrupt association of Karpis, Hunter and others with police officials or politicians at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Interviews will be conducted with Grace Goldstein only upon those lines suggested by Inspector E. J. Connelley.

In the questioning of the above mentioned witnesses and other persons who will be interviewed, all available information should be obtained concerning corruption and vice as it exists at the present time in the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Persons interviewed should be thoroughly questioned

concerning their knowledge or information of criminals who have been harbored at Hot Springs in the past. The prevalence of prostitution, of gambling and of other unlawful activities on the part of the local police department and of private citizens should be a matter of close inquiry for the purpose of disclosing the underlying cause why notorious criminals such as Alvin Karpis and others have for years found haven, refuge and practical immunity from arrest during their residence in Hot Springs.

NOTE:

The suggested investigative activity set out in this report is intended to act as a guidepost for those agents who will be assigned to the investigation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. No investigation should be conducted without the prior approval of Inspector E. J. Connelley.

P E N D I N G

RCS:EM

December 2, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. C. #1551; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to Bureau letter dated October 22, 1936, in which you were instructed to make discreet inquiries at Alcatraz regarding the story the Associated Press is alleged to have obtained to the effect that Alvin Karpis had been furnishing Warden Johnston of Alcatraz with considerable information relative to his criminal activities.

This matter should be handled immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DIRECTOR
DEC-5 1936

DEC-5 1936
DIRECTOR

7-576-13358

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
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	

DEC 2 1936

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

December 3, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith, in duplicate, copy of letter dated November 23, 1936, written to Dolores Delaney at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, by her mother, Mrs. Helen DeLaney, 1556 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Copies of this letter are also being transmitted to the divisions listed below.

A photostatic copy of the original letter was received at the Detroit Division through Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the detention farm.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

JDC:AM

7-25

~~2~~ enclosures

cc-St. Paul (Enclosure)
Chicago "
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-12301

DEC 9 1936

107

-copy-

Addressed: Miss Dolores DeLaney
Milan, Michigan
Box 1000

Return Address: Mrs. Helen DeLaney
1558 E. 7th Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

Nov. 23rd '36

My Darling Dolores

Here it is the Monday before Thanksgiving and you are still there.

What did you hear from the patrol board and what are they keeping you for? That is a question and I dont mean maybe. I am asked that every day what are they keeping Dolores for? And yesterday Mpls. paper had Margarets and two of the other girls pictures and a write up. I didnt read it. I hope who ever they are thats trying to reach fame and fortune doing this breaks their necks doing it.

Jessie James never got the notoriety that the Dillinger Gang, as they are called, has gotten. I am all fed up with all this publicity and believe it or not Dolores, right here in this rotten town they are showing a picture called the "gunsters wife" or something. And all the young folks can go, and these pictures are supposed to be censored, and then they cant see where where the young folks get the idea.

This is a beautiful day Dolores, how I wish that you were here so you could go for a walk with me.

I am trying to sell a few Christmas cards so I am going out now. My dear, the picture you sent me I am sending you, the one with the hat you sent to Bobby I think. I'll try and get it for you.

I am sending you a card for Thanksgiving. It was the best I could get up here. I will think of you that day, try and be cheerful, Dolores, "dont let it get you down" your life will be your own some day.

For all those that are and have been good to you, I wish them a good thanksgiving. Be thankful dear for something.

Lovingly,

Mother

P.S.

I received your letter from Bud and glad to get it. Write me here. I wrote to Babe about those other films. I haven't any. How is Alvin?

COPIES DESTROYED
2010 MAR 24 1965

7-576-13301

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. BM:LWH:MR

December 3, 1936.

BM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

This is to advise you that I have assigned Mr. Charles H. Carr to try the case of Joe Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall at Miami, Florida, which is scheduled for February 15, 1937. He will be assisted by Mr. James J. Waters of this Division.

Mr. Carr is now engaged in a trial at Utica, but I expect that he will be back in the city within a few days and I shall then have him contact your Supervisor in the case.

Brien McMahon
Brien McMahon,
Assistant Attorney General.

7-56-13390

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana
December 4, 1936

LW
7-9

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of Bureau letter dated December 2, 1936, (Bureau file #7-576) in the above-entitled matter, wherein advice was requested as to the progress of an investigation at Hammond, Indiana, in an effort to ascertain the present whereabouts of Benson Groves.

It is respectfully requested that the Bureau refer to the report of Special Agent E. X. Humphrey, of this office, dated November 30, 1936, with regard to the above investigation.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd
JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576 13371
N

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 4th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BR KID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are
carbon copies of the log submitted by the Agents
maintaining the telephone surveillances at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, on telephones #123, #446 and
#647, for November 26th through December 1st, 1936.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JBL:dan
Enclosures
cc: Bureau ✓
Cincinnati

RECORDED

17-576-133

113

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
December 3, 1936

Re: BREKID

Mr. John J. Ryan
Superintendent
United States Detention Farm
Milar, Michigan

Dear Mr. Ryan:

This will acknowledge receipt of
photostatic copy of letter dated November 23,
1936, addressed to Dolores Delaney by her
mother, Mrs. Helen Delaney.

Your cooperation in this matter
is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

JDC:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau ✓

RECORDED

7-576-13393

WJ

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 1, 1936

JR/ms
7-36

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 12, 1936, requesting a review of the case entitled Frank Nash, with aliases; escaped Federal Prisoner (Oklahoma City file 76-131); and the Kanno case (Oklahoma City file 62-456); for data concerning prospective sources of information relative to corrupt conditions at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The following serials in the Frank Nash case, containing information which may be of value, are being forwarded to the Little Rock Division herewith:

Report of Special Agent F. S. Smith, Oklahoma City, 9/15/31, O.C. serial #101.

Report of Special Agent F. S. Smith, Oklahoma City, 3/11/32, O.C. serial #153.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 3/23/32, O.C. serial #163.

Report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, 3/30/32, O.C. serial #164.

Report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, 4/12/32, O.C. serial #173.

Report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, 5/23/32, O.C. serial #203.

Letter from Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge J. E. Colvin, Oklahoma City, 7/17/32, O.C. serial 202.

Report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, 7/23/32, O.C. serial 231.

Report of Special Agent W. J. Jeffrey, Kansas City, 7/24/32, O.C. serial 234.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13394

Report of Special Agent R. J. Caffrey, Kansas City, 8/1/32,
O.C. serial #238.

Letter to Salt Lake City from Oklahoma City, 8/31/32. O.C. serial
#268.

Report of Special Agent L. M. Chipman, Oklahoma City, 9/30/32, O.C.
serial #276.

Report of Special Agent D. O. Smith, Oklahoma City, 10/26/32, O.C.
serial #284.

Letter from St. Paul to Oklahoma City, 11/3/32, O.C. serial #292.

Report of Special Agent R. N. Butterworth, Oklahoma City, 11/15/32,
O.C. serial #299.

Report of Special Agent L. M. Chipman, Oklahoma City, 2/6/33, O.C.
serial #338.

Memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge
H. H. Colvin, Oklahoma City, 5/15/33, O.C. serial #390.

Letter from Chicago to Oklahoma City 6/3/33, O.C. serial #395.

Report of Special Agent in Charge H. H. Colvin, Oklahoma City,
6/30/33, O.C. serial #402.

You will note that some of the above serials are memoranda, and
may be duplicated in part by subsequent reports, but the memoranda appear to
contain more details.

The Frank Nash case was Referred Upon Completion to Office of
Origin on May 17, 1933, when the office of origin was changed to Kansas City,
and subsequent investigation was carried in the Kanno case.

The following serials in the Kanno case, containing information
which may be of value, are being forwarded to the Little Rock Division
herewith. These serials cover investigations at Hot Springs prior to
June 18, 1934.

Memorandum by Special Agent F. S. Smith to Special Agent in Charge
H. H. Colvin, 6/15/33, O.C. serial #1.

Memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge
H. H. Colvin, 6/17/33, O.C. serial #16.

Letter from Chicago to Kansas City, 6/20/33, O.C. serial #28.

Letter to U. S. Attorney, Little Rock from Houston Emory, Attorney, Hot Springs, 6/21/33, O.C. serial #33.

Letter to Special Agent in Charge R. E. Colvin, Oklahoma City from Special Agent R. M. Butterworth, 6/20/33, O.C. serial #34.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 6/24/33, O.C. serial #45.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 6/29/33, O.C. serial #70.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent R. M. Butterworth, Oklahoma City, 7/11/33, O.C. #164.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 7/19/33, O.C. serial #193.

Report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, 7/21/33, O.C. serial #232.

Report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, 7/28/33, O.C. serial #234.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent R. M. Butterworth, Oklahoma City, 8/7/33, O.C. serial 283A.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 8/18/33, O.C. serial #316.

Anonymous letter from Hot Springs, 8/24/33, O.C. serial 341A.

Letter from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, 9/5/33, O.C. serial #387.

Letter from A. C. Prichard, Hot Springs, to Bureau, 8/23/33, O.C. serial #391.

Letter from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, 9/22/33, O.C. serial #423.

Report of Special Agent L. M. Chipman, Oklahoma City, 11/1/33, O.C. serial #519.

Report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Colvin, Oklahoma City, 11/29/33, O.C. serial #566.

Report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, 12/8/33, O.C. serial #608.

Letter from Kansas City to Bureau, 12/21/33, O.C. serial #651.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent F. S. Smith, Oklahoma City, 12/29/33, O.C. serial #668.

Memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge H. H. Colvin, Oklahoma City, O.C. serial #908, 1/8/34.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent R. M. Butterworth, Oklahoma City, 1/9/34, O.C. serial #715.

Letter from J. H. Demby, Ex-Postmaster, Hot Springs, to Oklahoma City, 2/12/34, O.C. serial #879.

Letter to Oklahoma City from Bureau, 2/20/34, O.C. serial #908.

Letter from Birmingham to Kansas City, 2/28/34, O.C. serial #932.

Memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brentley, Oklahoma City, 3/1/34, O.C. serial #938.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent A. L. Farland, Kansas City, 2/22/34, O.C. serial #973.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent G. H. Franklin, Oklahoma City, 3/15/34, O.C. serial #977.

Letter from Bureau to Birmingham 3/13/34, O.C. serial #978.

Memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman to Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brentley, 3/8/34, O.C. serial #979.

Report of Special Agent J. T. Martin, Oklahoma City, 3/20/34, O.C. file #991.

Report of Special Agent C. E. Winstead, Dallas, 3/19/34, O.C. file #994.

Letter to Oklahoma City from Chas. F. Addy, Warren, Ark., 3/19/34, O.C. file #1003.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Bureau 4/7/34, O.C. serial #1053.

Letter from Oklahoma City to Bureau 4/19/34, O.C. serial #1086.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent R. M. Butterworth, Oklahoma City, 4/26/34, O.C. serial #1106.

Letter from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, 5/14/34, O.C. serial #1139.

Letter from Birmingham to Oklahoma City, 5/24/34, O.C. serial #1164.

As in the Frank Nash file, memoranda which go into considerable detail are being included, although subsequently shown in condensed form in reports. The reports of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, Kansas City, 6/26/33, and Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, 7/3/33 and 7/15/33 are not being included, as it is noted you already have photostatic copies of same.

A review of the Brakid file covering investigations at Hot Springs prior to June 18, 1934 was made, although not specifically requested, and the following serials show some information which may be of value. Those serials are being forwarded herewith to the Little Rock Division.

Memorandum for the file by Special Agent Paul Hansen, Oklahoma City, 2/21/34, O.C. serial #53.

Memorandum for the Director by REN (office not shown), 2/21/34, O.C. serial #56.

Report of Special Agent H. Z. Hollis, Oklahoma City, 3/19/34, O.C. serial #166.

With respect to that portion of your letter, which requests that Special Agent Frank S. Smith submit his opinion concerning the reliability of informants, law enforcement officials and others contacted by him, you are advised that I have discussed this matter with Agent Smith, who has advised that he is unable from his past experiences to recommend any informant, whether he be a law enforcement official or otherwise, in Hot Springs with whom he has come in contact. Agent Smith stated that he had some negotiations with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers of Hot Springs in connection with the Frank Nash case, and has been in touch with him on other matters, but he has no confidence in Akers, and would deal with him at arm's length, just as he would all of the other law enforcement officials and members of the city and county government at Hot Springs, including the United States Commissioner; and from what he has heard, he feels the same with respect to the United States District Judge in the Eastern District of Arkansas.

You are advised that Agent Smith has informed me that he on one or more occasions talked to Bill Brandenburg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that Brandenburg was very bitter toward the police department and the city administration at Hot Springs, and frequently expressed

himself as being desirous of furnishing information against all of said officials; however, he did not furnish Agent Smith with any material information. Brandenburg so expressed himself, as I understand it, to various agents of the Bureau from time to time. It is to be noted that Brandenburg perhaps is an office seeker or job seeker at Hot Springs, and any contacts with him should be made with this in mind.

Very truly yours,

Encls.

DEIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Kansas City

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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
telephone tap logs from Hot Springs, Arkansas, for
December 8th, 1936, on the telephone surveillances
being maintained there.

I have been advised by the
Agents engaged on this surveillance that it has been
learned that telephones #446 and #123 are both located
in the Hot Springs Police Department and that both
of these telephones have extension telephones located
in the City Jail. For this reason, beginning
November 26th, 1936, the logs on these telephones
were consolidated. Hereafter, only one log for these
telephones will be maintained. On each separate
call a notation will be made of the telephone line
from which the call was made.

RECORDED

7-576-13395
Very truly yours,

DEC 9 - 1936

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JBL:dan
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 239



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 239

SERIALS 13396 - 13445

TOTAL PAGES 213

PAGES RELEASED 212

PAGES WITHHELD 1

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(3); (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D (b)(7)E

December 4, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TOLSON, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232 -
KIDNAPING, HARBORING OF FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

On December 3, 1936, Miss Juanita (Bobbie) Roblette,
Toledo, Ohio, telephoned the Bureau from that city and talked with
Mr. E. C. Suran.

Miss Roblette advised that she was all upset over the
recent publicity which appeared in the Toledo papers concerning
information she furnished to the Bureau regarding the location of
Harry Campbell. She stated that since the apprehension of Harry
Campbell she had been unable to secure employment and as a result
she was in financial distress and wanted assistance from the Bureau.
She was specifically asked just what she desired of the Bureau and
she stated that she wanted money, but she did not mention that she
believed she was entitled to the \$2,500 reward offered for informa-
tion leading to the apprehension of Harry Campbell although she
undoubtedly had this in mind.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio,
dated May 19, 1936, contains the information obtained by interview
from Miss Roblette and the review of this report indicates that
Miss Roblette reluctantly furnished the information to Special
Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn which resulted in the apprehension
of Campbell.

RECORDED & INDEXED

It is requested that you furnish me a statement of your
views as to whether Miss Roblette should be compensated for her
services.

Very truly yours,

CC - Cincinnati
Chicago

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

7-576-13396

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 12/3/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/23-30/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN IN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINNEY; 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: Telephone taps installed on telephones numbers 123 and 446, telephones of the Police Department and City Jail, and on telephone number 648, telephone of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 23, 1936. Twenty-four hour surveillance of these telephone taps are being maintained; pertinent conversation overheard and information concerning identities of various police officers, and activities in the Police Department and Mayor's Office set out.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated 12/2/36.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: Authority having been received from the Bureau by teletype dated November 20, 1936, taps were placed on the following telephones, located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agent J. M. Jones on November 23, 1936:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot Springs Police Department, Telephone number 123. Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Telephone number 446. Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, Telephone number 648. 			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 for file 1 Cincinnati 1 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 Little Rock		7-15-36-12-97 DEC 10 1936 <i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	

All of the three above named telephones are located in the City Hall in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The point of surveillance for these three telephone taps is located in a furnished cottage at 207 Laurel Street. This address is located approximately three and one-half blocks from the City Hall at Hot Springs; the cottage being located on a side street where there is little traffic. The occupants of surrounding houses are either tourist or negroes, and it is improbable that there would be any reason for any suspicion becoming attached to this point of surveillance. On November 24, 1936 Special Agent H. A. Snow, Kansas City Field Division, and Special Agent G. R. McSwain of the Oklahoma City Field Division took up the surveillance on these telephone taps. Upon instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Special Agent John L. Madala reported at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 28, 1936 to aid in the surveillance of these telephone taps which are being maintained on a twenty-four hour a day basis.

Because of the numerous telephone conversations heard over the above mentioned telephones a longhand log is being maintained by the agents maintaining these taps. A copy of this log is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division file, and a copy is being forwarded to Inspector E. J. Connelley for his information.

It was noted that both telephones, numbers 123 and 446, apparently are located in the Hot Springs Police Department. Both of these telephones also appear to have extension telephones located in the City Jail. It has been noted that persons at either the Police Department or the City Jail are somewhat backward in engaging in confidential conversation over either of these two telephones for reason that someone might possibly be listening in on the extension telephone.

The following conversations of interest to the investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, are quoted:

November 25, 1936 - 8:30 A. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

City Jail
Is Arch there?

Night Wailer: No.

Is Dutch there?

Night Wailer: No.

Well listen this is Carl Forsher. Tell Dutch or Tucker to take care of a ticket when it comes through this morning. (hang up.)

The above telephone conversation apparently has reference to a traffic ticket which he received and which he desired to be "fixed".

November 25, 1936 - 3:55 P.M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Akers: City Jail.

Man: Dutch?

Akers: Yes.

Man: Say, I've got a telegram here I want to give you.

Akers: What's it all about?

Man: Wait and I'll read it.

Telegram - "TELEGRAM REQUESTED STOP STOCKS TIED UP AT PRESENT TELL DUTCH
TO ADVANCE NECESSARY FUNDS TO RELEASE MAC MY WORD IS MY
BOND WILL SETTLE WHEN I RETURN
L. M. STRAUSS WM PENN HOTEL
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

Dutch: I'll wire him.

Man: I wish you would. It's only \$150 - don't twist me up.

Dutch: All right.

The above telegram apparently has reference to some criminal who is in jail at Los Angeles, California. In view of the known close association of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers with nationally known confidence men, it is probable that L. M. Strauss, the sender of the above telegram, is also a confidence man. By letter dated November 27, 1936 the Los Angeles Field Division was requested to make a discreet inquiry at the William Penn Hotel to learn the identity of L. M. Strauss, and to ascertain the identity of "Mac" also mentioned in the above telegram. In the same letter the Bureau was requested to check its files of known confidence men for information concerning Strauss.

November 25, 1936 - 3:30 A. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Sgt: Hello.

Crawford: This Crawford at the Southern Grill. A man here won't pay off and we want him put in jail.

Sgt: OK.

The Southern Grill mentioned in the above telephone conversation is a restaurant located on the ground floor, directly beneath the Southern Club, a gambling establishment, operated by William S. Jacobs. It is possible that Crawford, mentioned above, desired that the party be arrested because of the failure to pay a gambling debt.

November 26, 1936 - 2:10 P. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Man: This is Rabbit calling - are any of the boys around?

Man: No, there isn't.

Man: Well, I would like to have someone come over to work in my place for a couple of hours.

Man: Well, there is no one here.

Man: Is Davis or Cecil there?

Man: No.

Man: You know where I can get in touch with either of them?

Man: No.

The man named "Rabbit" mentioned in the above telephone conversation probably is an employee of a gambling house in Hot Springs, Arkansas; it has been reported that members of the Hot Springs Police Department frequently relieve employees of gambling establishments for lunch periods, and at other times, especially during the busy season.

November 26, 1936 - 5:25 P. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Man: Is Mr. Akers there?

Man answers: No he is out home to supper.

Man calling: What is his number.

Man: 666 is his number.

It appears that the above mentioned telephone # 666 is an unlisted telephone located in the residence of Herbert "Dutch" Akers at 345 Harrell Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 26, 1936 - 6:15 P. M. - Telephone # 446

OUTGOING (did not get number, probably to the Hatterie Hotel)

Man: Is Grace there?

Grace: (Goldstein) Hello, sober?

Man: Yes.

Grace: I'll see you like hell. That all-night business gave me hell. We had a wonderful time. The Belvedere closed at 2:00 A.M. and the bunch came up.

Man: [REDACTED]

Grace: Yes. But he got lost. We had prizes up and a cigarette outfit. [redacted] had to pay for a prize too, a lay. Ha. Ha. Connie (Morris) won a prize, a pair of step-ins. She had a few drinks and got on a chair, took off her clothes and put them on [redacted] told me today that he only had time to get home, take a bath and report for work.

Man: Well, he did not get here until noon. Did [redacted] get drunk?

Grace: No, he didn't have a drink. We had Scotch, Rye, Sea-ram's, cocktails and everything. I got to bed about 8:00 A. M. They are having another party tonight. [redacted] (phonetic) and Connie did a dance. Connie put on a hula skirt. [redacted] Bobbie was there.

Man: You mean [redacted]

Grace: Yes, that's the fellow. I called you this afternoon, but you weren't in.

Man: No. I was at home.

Grace: You didn't show them that house on the hill did you? Ha. Ha. (probably referring to Woodcock home).

Man: No, we went down to Malvern.

Grace: (Talked about good time at party)

[redacted] did not come up. He was the only one missing. We had three maids working last night and they were kept busy mixing and serving drinks. We could go out for a little tonight but not for long.

Man: That is up to you.

Grace: We are having a party tonight to entertain the chauffeurs and there a bunch of them. We had better make it tomorrow night.

Man: OK. See you tomorrow night.

The persons engaging in the above telephone conversation apparently are Grace Goldstein, operator of the Hatterie Hotel at 233 1/2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and [redacted] The party mentioned apparently took place on the previous evening of November 25, 1936, and apparently was given to celebrate the birthday of Connie Morris, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein. [redacted]

November 24, 1936 - 12:15 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Hello

Girl: Hello - say Robert talked to that fellow -

Man: Who - the little one?

Girl: Yes - He saw him down on Central Street. Robert just called me - He said the fellow said "You can't get blood out of a turnip."

Man: Did Robert follow him to find out where he is staying?
Girl: Yes - for awhile but the fellow is just loitering around.
Man: Well, if Robert calls you again find out where he is and call me.

The above conversation apparently has reference to an attempt on the part of Robert, (last name unknown) and someone at the Hot Springs Police Department to "shake down" the individual mentioned in this telephone conversation.

November 24, 1936 - 6:40 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Man: 3421
Girl: Hello
Man: Well, how are you?
Girl: All right - first time I've answered the phone this afternoon. Saw you this afternoon.
Man: You see everything. Don't you?
Girl: Connie's here and says tell you that you see everything too - (Jokes) - Connie's going to have a party - Names from Southern and Belvedere - Your son will get an invite. Heard where Mayor sued for divorce - Might have a chance now.
Man: That's what we were doing yesterday - serving papers on him.
Connie: Are you coming to party?
Man: Better not come - we might all get pinched - you know someone has to stay on the outside and keep that from happening. Arch only one here now -
Girl: Hope you feel better - don't take any wooden nickles.

Telephone # 3421 is listed to the Hatterie Hotel, operated by Grace Goldstein, and the above conversation probably was between Grace Goldstein and [redacted]. The Southern and Belvedere mentioned probably has reference to the Southern Club and the Belvedere Club Cafe, both gambling establishments located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and both reportedly operated by William S. Jacobs, who, it is said, practically controls gambling in that city.

November 25, 1936 - 4:45 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Chief's Office
Woman: Let me speak to the Chief.
Man: Just a minute
Chief: Hello
Woman: Hello - how do you feel?
Chief: Not much.
Woman: Have a cold?
Chief: Yes.

Woman: Well - I just was wondering how you were and thought I'd call up.
I'll be glad when you are well again.
Wakelin: So will I
Woman: Call me sometimes - won't you honey?
Wakelin: Yes -
Woman: Guess you can't talk much - I'll let you go - so long, honey -

Grace Goldstein and Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin probably were the two persons engaging in the above conversation.

November 25, 1936 - 7:00 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Hello, Chief's Office.
Woman: (elderly) - The officers were out here after that drunk - why don't you go down and search Jim Pepper's place. That's where the whiskey is.
Man: We've searched that place a hundred times. See if you can find out where it's hid.
Woman: No I can't but I know that's where the whiskey is. I used to work near there - so you officers don't go bother him. I know.
Man: I know who this is now. Shut up that kind of noise or we'll come out there and put all of you in jail.
Woman: Hung up.

Note should be made of the allegation made by the woman calling above that the person operating Jim Pepper's place was paying off officers of the Hot Springs Police Department, and the threat made by the person answering the telephone at the Hot Springs Police Department to throw her in jail if she continued making such allegations.

November 27, 1936 - 2:19 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Akers: Hello
Cecil Brock: Dutch this is Cecil.
Akers: Just minute Cecil while I close the door.
Cecil: You can squeeze one of these things for \$5.00 or \$10.00.
Akers: I'll be rite over to see what I can do.

The above conversation apparently has reference to an effort on the part of Cecil Brock, in charge of the Identification Unit of the Hot Springs Police Department, and Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers

to "shake" somebody down for \$5.00 or \$10.00.

November 27, 1936 - 2:30 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Woman calling: Is Chief Wakelin there?

Wakelin: Hello

Woman: Joe, someone else is checking up on those cars, and I'm worried.

Wakelin: Do you know who it was?

Woman: No, I don't, but he asked me all kinds of questions over the telephone. He said he would be up this afternoon.

Wakelin: Don't tell him anything unless he tells you who he is.

Woman: Are you sure those 2 cars are O. K.

Wakelin: They checked through all right.

Woman: You know those people are from Chicago, and one of them has Kansas

License Plates on it.

Wakelin: That's all right, maybe he bought those plates while he was in Kansas around license time.

Woman: Well Joe, I'm worried. He asks all kinds of questions.

Wakelin: Now call me as soon as he leaves, and let me know what he had to say.

The above conversation indicates a possibility of Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin being in some way engaging in a "hot car" racket.

November 27, 1936 - 4:40 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Akers: Called 1037

Girl: Emory and Ridgeway (Attorneys)

Akers: Speak to Mr. Emory.

Emory: Hello.

Akers: Emory there was just a wreck out at Grove and Pleasant. The Brown boy and the other people were sent to hospital. Thought you would like to know.

Emory: Thanks Dutch -

Apparently Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers is closely associated with the above law firm of Emory and Ridgeway, which firm is located in the Citizens Building, telephone number 1037, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 27, 1936 - 5:10 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Akers: Calling 194.

Mr. Emory: City Clerk's Office

Akers: What is the regulation on fur coat salesman.

Man answering: It's \$2.00 per day while they are selling in town, but we usually charge \$25.00 when they get here. That way we can make more money, for as a rule they stay only 3 or 4 days a week at the most. What's the matter, are there any in town.

Akers: Yes, four of them.

Man Answering: Well, collect from them - that's \$100.

Akers: O.K. Thanks a lot.

Apparently the Police Department and City Clerks Office are engaging in a petty racket of collecting exorbitant fines off of street pedlers arrested for not having a license to operate in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 27, 1936 - 9:15 P. M. - Telephone # 648

OUTGOING

b7c
[REDACTED]

The above mentioned telephone conversation overheard on telephone # 648, listed to Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, [REDACTED]

November 28, 1936.

DPS:ADM

4:01 P. M. Incoming on telephone #123.

Arch Cooper: City Jail.
Judge Ledgerwood: Say Arch, do you have a warrant there for Mrs. Shannon for obtaining money under false pretenses.
Arch Cooper: Yes, I have.
Judge Ledgerwood: Put it in your pocket and don't serve it. The lady and her son will be up Monday.

JLM

4:03 P. M. Outgoing call on 123. November 28, 1936

Arch Cooper: No. 741 (This is Ledgerwood's number). Say Judge, this is Arch again. Dr. Housey swore out a warrant for his wife. What do you want us to do with it?
Judge Ledgerwood: Don't serve it on her, and have some one call Doc and tell him to be in court Monday morning.

JLM

The Ledgerwood mentioned in the two above telephone conversations undoubtedly is City Judge Verne S. Ledgerwood. It has been learned from a surveillance on the taps being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, that Judge Ledgerwood apparently uses the Mayor's office in the City Hall as his office each morning. The conversations quoted above indicate that Ledgerwood, in certain cases, gives orders to withhold warrants that should be served on certain persons.

4:10 P. M. Outgoing call on telephone #123. November 28, 1936

Chief Wakelin: Calling 3421 (Hatterie Hotel). Asked for Grace.
Grace: Hello.
Wakelin: How are you, Hon?
Grace: I'm tired - went to the Belvedere last night - had lot to drink and gambled. Didn't get in until late.
Wakelin: I don't feel so good either. Had a couple of teeth pulled yesterday.
Grace: I need some work done on mine too.
Wakelin: I won't be able to see you tonight. I'm going away with

JLM

It is indicated from the above telephone conversation that Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin possibly may be afraid of an investigation conducted by Government Agencies.

6:02 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446.

HAS

November 23, 1936

b7C [REDACTED]

6:35 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446.

November 23, 1936

[REDACTED]

HAS

9:59 P. M. Outgoing call on 123.

November 23, 1936

Re: [REDACTED] is this
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

description of them. Said they were a couple of slickers and
to watch out for them.
Matt: O. K. Dutch, we'll do that - thanks for the tip. J.L.

10:00 P. M. Outgoing on 123. November 28, 1936

Akers calling 800 (Miller's Cigar Store). He talks with Harry
Blackstone there and warns him of the above two mentioned fellows.
Told him to watch the poker games. Harry thanked Akers for the
tip. J.L.

The Belvedere Club Cafe and Miller's Cigar Store, called by
Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, are both gambling places which
are reportedly operated by William S. Jacobs.. It is apparent from the
above conversations that Akers is closely associated with both of these
places in view of the precautions he, apparently, took to see that either
of these two gambling places would not lose money through the operations of
some "sharp shooting" gamblers.

November 29, 1936.

12:55 P. M. Incoming on 446.

Man Calling: Is Cecil there? (He comes to the phone)
Cecil, this is John Haines talking. Have you got a woman there
in jail?

Cecil: Yes, she is in jail now.

Haines: What's she charged with?

Cecil: Destruction of property. I also have a warrant for you, John.
You better hide out until tomorrow.

Haines: I will - is there any chance of your holding this
warrant?

Cecil: I will hold it until tomorrow morning.

Haines: I will be in to see you with the money.
I'll be in to see you with the money.

Cecil: I'll be in to see you with the money.

J.L.
The above conversation was given by Cecil to the
Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, who was not to serve
the warrant. It was also given by Cecil to the Chief of Detectives
Herbert "Dutch" Akers, who was not to serve the warrant.

6:14 P. M. Incoming on #123 November 29, 1936

GRM

Tucker: City Jail.
Margaret Sugg: Is Chief Wakelin there?
Wakelin: Hello.
M. Sugg: Mr. Wakelin, this is Margaret Sugg. I work for Dr. Wade at the Clinic. Mr. L. Alton Dingley, the new Manager at the Clinic was given a ticket last night for speeding and put up \$5.00. He has only been here several months and he doesn't want Dr. Wade to know about it. Is there anyway you can arrange so he won't have to appear in Court in the morning?
Wakelin: All right, I'll take care of it and I'll try to get his \$5.00 back.
M. Sugg: Thank you so much Mr. Wakelin.

November 29, 1936

5:30 A. M. Incoming on telephone #446 - Telephone of Mr. or Mrs. McLaughlin.
GRM

Mayor: Hello.
Harvey: Is Judge Ledgerwood in?
Mayor: Yes, just a minute.
Ledgerwood: Hello.
Harvey: This is Harvey. I've got a ticket for parking too long in front of Bank yesterday.
Ledgerwood: All right, leave it there. I'll get it.

6:45 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446
November 29, 1936.

GRM

Akers: 2202 R
Campbell: Hello.
Akers: Hello Jim. The motor bus from Little Rock ran off the road this afternoon and about 12 persons are in the hospital. I talked to the Mayor and he said get you to go up and see if a few cases can't be fixed against the Bus Co.
Campbell: Well, I don't know whether I can do that - I have represented the Company - we paid out of pocket fees - working both sides. Call me.
Akers: I'll call there and both the Mayor and the City will be calling me.
Campbell: I'll see what I can do.

November 29, 1936.

11:00 P. M. Incoming on #123

GRM

Akers: 600
 Mayor: Hello.
 Akers: Dick is tied up and Campbell can't handle, says he may represent the Company.
 Mayor: Who are they?
 Akers: (read list of victims)
 Mayor: Well, try to contact them yourself and tell them to make no statements and sign nothing until they've talked to us.

November 30, 1936.

3:00 P. M. Incoming on #648, telephone of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin

McLaughlin: Hello.
 Man: Did you want to see me Leo?
 McLaughlin: I just wanted to let you know something. Keep it quiet. I can't tell you the reason as a people are coming in soon. I want to see if we can't get it to buy the station ourselves. I want to see if we can't get it to buy the station ourselves and make something for ourselves.
 Man: O. K. I won't say anything about it. When can I see you? Will you be in your office tonight?
 McLaughlin: I'll be down town tonight but not in my office.
 Man: I'll see you tomorrow night before council meeting.
 McLaughlin: All right. Don't say anything about it.

In the above conversation Mayor McLaughlin apparently talked with one Jack Campbell, an attorney of the law firm, Campbell & Laner, Citizens Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This conversation probably refers to the purchase of Radio Station WTSS, the property of the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The sale of this Radio Station is presently pending and newspaper reports indicate that two parties were negotiating for the purchase of same, Col. T. H. Barton of El Dorado, Arkansas, being one of the prospective purchasers. It appears that Col. Barton contracted with the Board of the Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to pay \$75,000.00 for this Radio Station, but the membership of the Chamber of Commerce repudiated this contract and are opposed to the sale of the Radio Station. As a result of this controversy between the Board and the Membership of the Chamber of Commerce, the eleven members of the Board resigned their positions on or about December 1, 1936. It will appear that Mayor McLaughlin and Jack Campbell are planning to take control of the station and to operate the Radio Station themselves for their own gain.

Akers are very close, and some of the conversations between them indicate an understandable confidence. Brock usually reports at the police station around nine o'clock in the morning and remains there all day until dinner time. Some evenings he returns to the station. His home telephone is #1402 which is unpublished. He appears to be married. It was noted that many girls call him at the station, and it is not known whether these women are informants or consorts of his.

b7c
[REDACTED] Person
[REDACTED] refer to him as Brock.

ARCHER COOPER - DAY CAPT. OF POLICE

This individual is also referred to as Arch Cooper and Capt. Cooper. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. or thereabouts. He receives frequent calls during the day, most of them being over telephone #123, to which he likewise covers most of the complaints. It was observed that Cooper transmits considerable personal business over the telephone in the police station. He is married and resides at 124 Kenwood Place, telephone #3333.

HARRY H. "CURLY" EVANS - DETECTIVE

b7c
This officer is usually referred to as "Curly" by those who call him over the telephone. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He also frequently answers the telephone, particularly #123. It is not known for certain whether he is married, but telephone calls indicate this.

JOE L. SCOTT - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Joe or Mr. Scott. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He drives the red car of the Hot Springs Police Department, and more or less looks after traffic violations. His partner is officer Floyd Davis. He spends most of his time on the streets in a red Police Safety car. Scott is married and resides at 1102 Garland Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

JOE L. SCOTT - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Joe. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He drives the red car of the Hot Springs Police Department, and more or less looks after traffic violations. His partner is officer Floyd Davis. He spends most of his time on the streets in a red Police Safety car. Scott is married and resides at 1102 Garland Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

the Hot Springs Police Department with Officer Scott, and they handle probably all of the traffic violations. It appears that he spends most of his time on the streets riding around in the red car.

GARNETT MOORE - DETECTIVE

b7c
This officer is usually referred to as Garnett by those who call him over the telephone. He is the son of Night Captain Bob Moore. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He answers the telephones occasionally, and frequently goes out on calls. He spends his time equally in and out of the station. [REDACTED] It is not known whether he is married. His home address is 609 1/2 Central Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone number.

BUCHANAN - DETECTIVE OR PATROLMAN

The first name of this officer is not known, nor is it known whether he is a detective or patrolman. He appears to work with Officer Carly Evans, and receives most of the calls over the police phones. Very little is known about this officer.

FRANK H. TUCKER - DAY JAILER

This individual is usually referred to as Tucker over the telephones. He answers all incoming calls over telephone #446 between 9:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. He is married and resides at 312 Pleasant Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

ROBERT L. MOORE - NIGHT CAPT. OF POLICE

This officer is usually referred to as Bob Moore or Captain Moore. He is the father of Officer Garnett Moore. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He is the boss at the police station during the night. He answers nearly all of the telephone calls coming over telephone #446 at night. When he is not at the station, he can usually be found at Miller's Cigar Store. He is married and his wife appears to work in the City Dog Pound Office. His home address is 625 Oak Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, telephone #1300. Capt. Moore receives frequent calls from women, and it is not known whether these girls are informants or his consorts.

WILLIAM - DETECTIVE

This officer is usually referred to as [REDACTED] He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He answers the telephones. He goes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He receives many telephone calls, and it is not known whether these girls are informants or his consorts.

Officer Preston Griffin, and these two answer most of the complaints which are registered during the night. Nothing else is known about him at this writing.

PRESTON GRIFFIN - DETECTIVE

This officer is usually referred to as Irass by those who call him over the telephone. He goes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He very seldom answers the telephone, and only talks over it when some one calls him. He works together with Officer Andy Irwin, and they answer most of the complaints made during the night. They get their orders from Capt. Bob Moore. Griffin is married and resides at 501 W. Grand Avenue, Hot Springs, no telephone.

ED. ROGERS - LIEUTENANT

This officer is usually referred to as Rogers over the telephone. He answers the telephone on line #123 when Capt. Bob Moore is not there. He appears to be next in command to Moore during the night. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He is married and resides at 838 1/2 Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, telephone #3331-2.

GEORGE MOORE - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as George over the telephone. He very seldom answers the telephone, and very few calls are received by him. Very little is known about him, and it is believed that he walks the beat at night between 9:00 P. M. and 9:00 A. M. He is married and resides at 520 Pullman Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

JOHN MURRAY - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as John over the telephone. He works together with Officer Bill Abbot, and they apparently walk the beat, as they report in every hour on the hour, leaving the telephone number of some place of business in town where they could be reached. This officer reports for duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M.

WILLIAM S. ABBOTT - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Bill over the telephone. He works together with Officer John Murray, and they apparently walk the beat, as they report in every hour on the hour, leaving the telephone number of some place of business in town where they could be reached. This officer reports for duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He is married and resides at 501 W. Grand Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

OWEN CORRINGTON - NIGHT JAILER

This individual is usually referred to as Corrington over the telephone. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M., relieving Jailer Tucker, and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He answers all of the calls coming over telephone #4-6. He is married and resides at 630 Ouachita Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

LOUIS HINKLE - POLICE JANITOR

This individual is usually referred to as Louis over the telephone. It will be noted that his name is occasionally mentioned in the logs. He appears to be janitor, and probably cleans up the entire City Hall. He works with a man named Jack, last name unknown, whose name also is occasionally mentioned in the logs.

LEO E. McLAUGHLIN - MAYOR

This individual is usually referred to as Leo or "The Mayor" by those persons who call him over the telephone. He is usually in his office in the City Hall from 9:00 A. M. to noon every day. It is believed that he spends very little time in his office in the Arkansas National Bank Building, as at no time as yet did his Secretary, call that office to get in touch with him. Mayor McLaughlin appears to spend most of his time at home during the evening, and at times during the day persons are told to call his home phone, #600, for contact with him.

b7C [REDACTED]
He resides at Grand & Melvern Streets.

HAZEL MARSH - MAYOR'S SECRETARY

This girl is usually referred to as Hazel over the telephone. She is the Mayor's Secretary, and apparently his only employee in his office in the City Hall. She appears to be well-trained in handling the Mayor's affairs, and at no time will she furnish any information over the telephone unless she first is apprised of the identity of the caller. She will never furnish the Mayor's whereabouts to any person over the telephone. She answers all incoming calls to the Mayor's office, and is usually on duty from 9:00 A. M. to 4:15 P. M. Hazel Marsh frequently talks with a girl named Vi who resides or works in the hotel at 111 Woodbine Street. She resides at 111 Woodbine Street.

VERNON S. LEDGERWOOD - CITY JUDGE

This individual is usually referred to as Verne or Judge over the telephone. He apparently has some kind of an office in the Mayor's quarters in the City Hall, as it was noted he frequently receives calls over the Mayor's phone. He has made and received calls over this phone in the mornings between 9:00 A. M. and noon. Judge Ledgerwood also maintains an office in the Citizens Building, telephone #743. His residence is in the Como Hotel. During the past week he did not spend much time in the city. He is frequently consulted by police officers regarding disposition of complaints before service is made on them.

MARION LEDERSON

This man has been mentioned in the Kenmo file as an associate of Frank Clark, who formerly was a slot machine "boss" at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was an associate of Mayor Leo A. McLaughlin. He, apparently, still is friendly with Mayor McLaughlin, who occasionally is still in communication with him. Ledgerwood resides at 12 West Street, telephone #2393, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and may presently be a Deputy Sheriff, as the Mayor's office has reached him at the Sheriff's office on at least one occasion.

From telephone conversations overheard, it appears that Mayor Leo A. McLaughlin is the attorney for the ~~X~~oklahoma race track located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that Charles ~~X~~ella of St. Louis, Missouri, is the owner of this race track. It is apparently maintained that this track will open for the season on March 1, 1937, and will run until April 3, 1937.

P E N D I N G

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

November 10, 1936

RCB:IC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

In connection with the investigation of the individuals who harbored members of the Karpis-Barker gang at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, it has been determined that Benson Groves, an ex-convict from the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and from the Northeastern Penitentiary at Baltimore, Maryland, was the fifth participant in the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935, and that Benson Groves is a close associate of Joe Roscoe, a subject of the harboring investigation at Toledo, Ohio and Cleveland, Ohio. Investigation is being conducted to determine the present whereabouts of Benson Groves. It is expected that this individual will be indicted for harboring Karpis-Barker gang members at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio.

Investigation at Toledo has disclosed that Benson Groves is well-known to John J. McAllister, present associate of Leone Allen, former associate of Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department. Benson Groves has been identified by the employees of the 42nd Street Garage operated by Joe Roscoe at Toledo, Ohio, as being a close associate of Roscoe. Information has been obtained that Groves was frequenting the gambling house at Toledo, Ohio as late as August, 1936. Information also has been obtained to the effect that Groves is a friend and associate of one Clarence "Boiler" Hill, who presently resides at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, being a close associate of City Detective Art Langendorf.

Agents at Toledo while making inquiries at the Identification Bureau of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, learned that a fugitive wanted descriptive circular, with the photograph of Benson Groves, was issued on October 1, 1936 by the Post Office Department, office of the Inspector in Charge, Cincinnati, Ohio, stating that Groves is wanted in connection with the hold up and robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935. This circular, which does not offer a reward for the apprehension of Groves, was received by the Toledo Police Department on October 1, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-1331

EW

DEC 11 1936

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated November 10, 1936, addressed to the Director by Mr. Tamm.

It is noted that while Agents of the Bureau were making inquiries at Toledo, Ohio, it was ascertained that a fugitive wanted descriptive circular, with the photograph of Benson Groves, was issued by the Post Office Department, October 5, 1936, through the office of the Inspector in Charge, Cincinnati, Ohio, advising that Groves was wanted in connection with the holdup and robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. It is further noted that this circular was received by the Toledo Police Department on October 24, 1936.

I have caused a search to be made of the files of the Identification Division of the Bureau and it has been ascertained that this wanted circular was never received in this Division from the Post Office Department or from any other source.

At no time was the Bureau requested by the Post Office Department to post a wanted notice against the record of Benson Groves.

Respectfully,

Les

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

-13398

12/4/36
E. G. C. S.

DEC 11 1936

RCS:TD

December 4, 1936

RECORDED

7-576-13398

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1130 Enquirer Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P.
Moran, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O.#1182; Edward George Bremer,
Victim - KIDNAPING; HARBORING
OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

The report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at
Cleveland, Ohio, November 3, 1936, contains information that
the Agents conducting this investigation at Toledo, Ohio,
while at the Toledo Police Department, recently ascertained
that the Post Office Department under date of October 5, 1936
through the office of the Post Office Inspector in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio, issued a wanted circular for Benson Groves,
who is wanted in connection with the robbery of the mail train
at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935.

For your information, a copy of this circular has not
been furnished to the Bureau and the Post Office Inspectors
have not requested that a wanted notice be placed against the
record of Benson Groves.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Cleveland

48-1671-87

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHO:ERA

Transmit the following Teletype message to: CLEVELAND

FBI DETROIT DECEMBER 7, 1936 12-20 PM EST ERA

SAC CLEVELAND

PHONE. BUREAU. REFERENCE IS MADE TO REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT R. C. SURAN DATED AUGUST EIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND TO LETTER FROM CINCINNATI DIVISION TO CLEVELAND DIVISION DATED AUGUST ELEVENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, WHICH SETS OUT LEAD FOR THE DETROIT DIVISION TO INTERVIEW A. ARTHUR CARTER AT THE UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM, MILAN, MICHIGAN, RELATIVE TO HOW HE SECURED IMMUNITY FROM ARREST AT TOLEDO, OHIO, DURING THE YEAR NINETEEN THIRTY TWO. CARTER RELEASED OCTOBER ONE, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX BEFORE HE WAS INTERVIEWED. SUPERINTENDENT JOHN RYAN, UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE CARTER SEEN THIS MORNING AT SECOR HOTEL, TOLEDO, OHIO, BY AN EMPLOYEE OF UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM. ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCE REPORT AND LETTER.

END

CC BUREAU
CINCINNATI
ST. PAUL
CHICAGO

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 10 1936

7-576-13399	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 9 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Sent	Per

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

INDIANAPOLIS TIMES
November 27, 1936

HOODLUMS QUIT 'TOUGH' TOWN

St. Paul, Aroused, Registers
and Fingerprints Former
Convicts.

By United Press

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—St. Paul, weary and disgruntled by charges that gangsters have been given a warm hand and a police-proof hideout, has started a cleanup.

The city's present mood is a consequence of the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings, which gave St. Paul a black eye the nation over. The resultant allegations of police alliance with big-time gangsters intensified civic displeasure.

St. Paul has become keenly aware that it has been a hideout for outlaws. This has resulted in an ordinance requiring registration, fingerprinting and photographing of every ex-felon who is seen here. Attorneys say it sounds "unconstitutional."

Civic officials have put their foot down. The city is "closed," they say, firmly. This, likewise, indicates the extraordinary nature of the resolution.

Slot Machines Ousted

Authorities have gone to great lengths in the cleanup. Not a slot machine or punch board is permitted. The city has tightened enforcement of the liquor laws.

In fact, Police Chief C. A. Hackert has his orders straight from Safety Commissioner G. H. Barfuss. The latter banged a fist on the top of his desk and shouted "politics must go. They have no place in a police department."

Chief Hackert declares the new drive has produced results, because, he adds, "the cheater gets it hard and square between the eyes in the way of revocation of licenses—right down the line, no holds barred and no favors given."

Trapped by Dictographs

First indication of the cleanup came when, through an intricate and elaborate stage-managing with dictographs the reform element blasted into the very front office of the police department.

They had records of cryptic, corner-of-the-mouth conversations between gangland and the high-ups of the police department. The actual results, in the manner of discharges and convictions were not especially astounding, but the effect was there. It impressed the public mind immeasurably.

But the ordinance really has the "teeth."

It requires that any one convicted of a felony within the last decade must report, be fingerprinted, photographed and measured. He must report every change of address. If he fails—jail. And police so far have been highly successful in checking in the "forgetful" ones, much to the dismay and discomfort of the hoodlums.

INDIANAPOLIS
62

7-576-1337 IX

RCS:GJ

November 30, 1936.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13400

Mico Juanita Robbetta,
439 Arcadia Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Madam:

I am in receipt of your undated letter received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 28, 1936, in which you transmitted a newspaper clipping from the Toledo News-Bee, which states that you are the person who furnished the information which resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936.

I regret the publicity which has been given to this matter and I want to assure you that it did not emanate from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

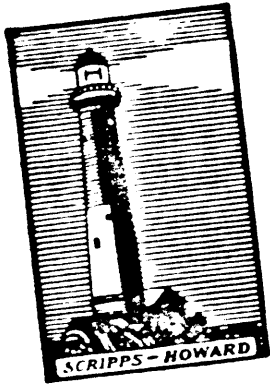
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cleveland

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
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	_____

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1936	
FBI - CLEVELAND	

W. T.
1107



The Toledo

Toledo and vicinity: Mostly cloudy with slowly

TOLEDO, OHIO, TH

VOL. 61—NO. 284

TOLEDO NEWS AS KARPIS

News-Bee

perature and probably snow flurries Thursday.

NOVEMBER 26, 1936

Entered at Toledo Postoffice as
Second Class Matter Under Act of 1879

HOLIDAY
SPECIAL
EDITION

PRICE THREE CENTS

REVEALED CASE HEROINE

HELPED G-MEN NAB CAMPBELL, OTHER OUTLAW

Toledo Woman's Part in Capture of Campbell
Revealed as District Attorney Winds
Up New Investigation

Emerich B. Freed, United States district attorney left Toledo for Cleveland last night to prepare for a Toledo federal grand jury the clean-up of the Karpis-Campbell case—a clean-up made possible by a Toledo nurse who tricked one of the gangsters into the federal trap.

Juanita (Bobbie) Robleto was the nurse, a comely woman in her early 30's. She phoned Sam Coker, a gangster, the pretext of sickness in

family, asking him to stay at her house that night—last May 7—the night Harry Campbell was captured here.

Thus she parted the two outlaws who might have shot it out had they been caught together.

It was easy then. At 2 a. m., J. Edgar Hoover, chief of all G-men, landed at Transcontinental Airport in the specially chartered "City of Kansas" transport plane, surrounded the apartment at 2132 Monroe Street and routed Campbell and his pretty Bowling Green bride from their beds.

When he had them, heavily guarded, speeding toward the airport, Hoover and his men then swarmed into Miss Robleto's home at 439 Arcadia Avenue, and captured Coker, the Southwest br man.

Campbell went on to St. Paul and then prison for the Bremer kidnapping; Coker went back to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary as a parole violator, and Mrs. Campbell, who had married a man thought to be Robert Miller.

Please Turn to Page 4

439 Arcadia C
Toledo Ohio

Edward J. Hoover;
Dir. of Justice
Hon. Sir.

Am certainly in need of your
help immediately. account of article
not perfect; thought I was assured.
my name would not appear
& was all confidential.

Newspaper articles coming
to the name. I cannot write
any more. not received from

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13400

DEC 6 1935

I have let me know from
you if not coming.
to work.

Very truly yours
Bobbie R.

ack.
cc: [unclear]
11/30/35
RBR

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1936

7-576
RCS:TD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the harboring investigation presently being conducted at Cleveland, Ohio concerning individuals who aided and abetted Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and others of the Karpis-Barker gang, it has been determined that they frequented a place known as the Twilight Tavern. Two sisters, Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany, have furnished Agents with signed statements, showing the association of Tony Amersbach, doorman at the Harvard Club, Sharkey Gorman, employee of the Harvard Club, and Art Hebebrand, operator of the Harvard Club, with Karpis and Campbell at the Twilight Tavern on occasions between the period of February 25, 1935 to October 1, 1935.

Information has been obtained that Tony Amersbach had been a customer at the Twilight Tavern for about four years and that subsequent to the first visit of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter to this tavern Tony Amersbach advised Sally Jackson that she was lucky he steered such good customers to her tavern. It has been learned that in the latter part of March, or the first part of April 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter arrived at the tavern at about 7:00 or 8:00 P.M. and at this time they were accompanied by Harry Campbell; that thereafter in the course of the next month, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell visited the Twilight Tavern on several occasions and remained there overnight. Some time in the latter part of April 1935, Art Hebebrand appeared at the Twilight Tavern between 3:00 A.M. and 4:00 A.M. and was accompanied by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, a gambler from the Harvard Club known as Dan and a fifth individual who has not been identified. Sally Jackson in her statement relates that she was hesitant about permitting these individuals to enter until she recognized Art Hebebrand; that after Hebebrand, Karpis and the others were permitted to enter Hebebrand and Karpis proceeded to the dining room and ordered a quart of Scotch and instructed Sally Jackson to pull down all the shades in the dining room, lock the front door and not to let anyone in. Thereafter Hebebrand and Karpis talked privately in the dining room and Art Hebebrand gave instructions to the Jackson woman that they were not to be disturbed; that Karpis and Hebebrand remained in the room for about an hour and thereafter departed, Hebebrand giving Sally Jackson \$20.00 in payment for the bottle of Scotch.

RECORDED & INDEXED
This is quite significant in that on April 24, 1935 the mail truck


December 2, 1936

at Warren, Ohio was robbed and information has been obtained from John Black that a hide-out was arranged in Cleveland, Ohio to be used subsequent to that robbery. Hebebrand several months prior to the apprehension of Karpis was interviewed by Inspector Connelley, at which time he vehemently denied that he had ever seen Alvin Karpis and refused to identify the photograph of Karpis as being a patron of the Harvard Club.

Tony Amersbach on one occasion stayed all night at the Twilight Tavern and slept in the same room with Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis. The following morning after this occasion, Tony Amersbach asked Sally Jackson how she became acquainted with Karpis and Campbell, saying "How did you get acquainted with those fellows". Sally Jackson stated she did not understand this statement, as Tony Amersbach had brought them to her tavern in the first instance and advised her that they were "big time" gamblers. Tony Amersbach when recently interviewed likewise denied associating with members of the Karpis-Barker gang, this interview being prior to the receipt of the information related above.

Sharkey Gorman on several occasions visited the Twilight Tavern for the purpose of meeting Karpis and Campbell and on the occasions when he would not find them there, he would appear disappointed.

Respectfully


E. A. Tamm

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

November 27, 1936.

Personal and Confidential

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Special Agents A. P. Kitchen and E. J. Wynn conferred with United States Attorney E. B. Freed of Cleveland, Ohio, and his assistants Mr. Gerald Openlander and Mr. Paul Manson of Toledo, Ohio, on November 23rd to 25th 1936, inclusive, at Toledo, Ohio, with reference to the evidence in connection with the harboring case at Cleveland and Toledo. This conference was at the request of Mr. Freed, who desired to go over the evidence with Agents Kitchen and Wynn, preparatory to coming to a decision as to those persons he decided to name as defendants.

In the discussion of the case, Mr. Freed took into consideration the harboring statute as well as the Misprison of a Felony statute. He pointed out that there are very few decisions by courts of appeal so far as these statutes are concerned, and that his opinions, to be set out below, were to be qualified in the future after he and his assistants had an opportunity to review decisions. Further conference with Messrs. Freed and Openlander is planned during the week of November 30, 1936.

First consideration was given to the evidence against those persons, other than members of the Barker-Karpis gang and their women associates, who were in association with Karpis in the Northern District of Ohio. After considering the matter in detail, Mr. Freed gave it as his opinion that George G. Gurney, Theodore Angus, Bert Angus, Lucian C. Fleming, Rene Holst, Madeline Angus, Ruth Wells, and Thelma Holst, were, at best, but associates of Karpis, and at no time did any act of a positive nature to afford them aid or assistance; that, unless decisions hold that open association, with knowledge of identity and outstanding warrant, constitutes harboring, no prosecution of these persons could be successfully had, on an indictment charging them with harboring Karpis. He further pointed out, that in his opinion, knowledge of the identity of Karpis and the fact that a warrant was outstanding, was not sufficiently shown so far as these people were concerned, pointing out that the warrant was issued for

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Karpis on May 7, 1934, and that he moved away from Toledo, Ohio, on or about May 18, 1934, after which latter date there was no apparent association with those persons mentioned, with the possible exception of a contact at the Casino Club with Bert and Ted Angus on or about January 22, 1935, following the escape from Atlantic City, N. J.

On the question of knowledge of the fact that a warrant was outstanding, he was frank to state that he did not know just how far circumstantial evidence could be depended upon to show such knowledge. He expressed himself as doubting that evidence showing that some of these persons actively aided members of the Barker-Karpis gang, some of whose warrants were not outstanding, which acts directly or indirectly aided Karpis, was sufficient to show that said persons were in a conspiracy with the members of the gang to harbor Karpis, stating in this regard that the conspiracy itself, and the overt acts, could not both be shown by such circumstantial evidence.

With particular reference to Captain George Timiney harboring Karpis, Mr. Freed went into a lengthy discussion on the question of motive, and gave it as his opinion that the evidence failed to disclose any motive, for Timiney, as head of the Hoodlum Squad, to harbor the fugitive. For example, he stated that if it could be shown that Timiney received money for failing to arrest him, this would be a motive which could be argued to the jury. In general, he stated that it is very difficult to convict a police officer unless the prosecution can show a strong motive. He considered the question as to whether the failure of a police officer, charged as was Captain Timiney, with arresting hoodlums, to arrest Karpis, granting that he had knowledge of his identity and the fact that a warrant was outstanding, was an act of harboring or misprison, or merely a nonfeasance, and whether he had, because of his official capacity, a greater duty than any of the other persons, and whether his failure to do his duty was of more significance than the failure of the others to act in the premises. He arrived at no conclusion, but stated he would search the authorities on these matters. He stated that he was at a loss to conceive of any overt act which could be alleged against Timiney, and in this regard gave it as his interpretation of the law that overt acts must be charged as against every person charged in the conspiracy.

Considering the evidence as to Frank Greenwald, he expressed the opinion that there is a case against him, but that it consists for the most part of his own admissions to Agents, corroborated by evidence of his presence at the house of Edith Barry with Karpis and Campbell in 1934 and 1935; that his acts did not constitute moral turpitude inasmuch as it cannot be shown that he received any great remuneration, and that it was his guess that Judge Hahn, even if Greenwald was convicted, would not sentence him to more than sixty days in jail.

In so far as Colin Munro is concerned, Mr. Freed stated that the strongest evidence against him, to date, is the uncorroborated fact furnished by Frank Greenwald to the effect that on January 22, 1935, Colin Munro called him to go to LaSalle, Michigan, to pick up the men who subsequently turned out to be Karpis and Campbell.

With reference to Edward and Clara McGraw, Mr. Freed stated that it appeared that they could be charged with harboring Alvin Karpis during the year 1935, but that considering the evidence in the best light for the Government, the question of knowledge was a doubtful quantity. He stated that in the event they were charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, and the other more notorious individuals at Toledo, Ohio, not charged, the newspapers would undoubtedly carry comments of an uncomplimentary nature in so far as the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the office of the United States Attorney were concerned and that, in his opinion, the Federal Judge would, at most, sentence Edward McGraw and Clara McGraw, if convicted, to small jail sentences.

With reference to the Cleveland situation, Mr. Freed was of the opinion that Arthur W. Hebebrand, Anthony J. Jersbach and John F. "Charley" Gorman could be charged with harboring Karpis, but at the best the Government would have but an outside chance of successful prosecution, stating in this regard that he considered chances for conviction about ten per cent, leaving ninety per cent for acquittal.

Considering the case as against Joseph Roscoe, with reference to Karpis, Mr. Freed indicated that inasmuch as Joseph Roscoe has been indicted in the Garrettsville, Ohio, Mail Robbery case, he did not think seriously of considering him with reference to the harboring situation.

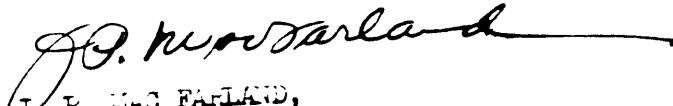
The conference with Mr. Freed was concluded with arrangements made for further conference at Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of November 30, 1936, at which time he proposed a further discussion of the case as to those persons who harbored Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and Harry Campbell.

On the whole, Mr. Freed, by his statements, indicated that he had serious doubts as to a successful prosecution as against any of the proposed defendants in so far as the harboring of Karpis was concerned.

As previously indicated, Mr. Freed has not fully considered the case in so far as Campbell and Arthur R. "Doc" Barker are concerned,

and his decision with reference to those persons who were in association with them and with Karpis, as mentioned hereinbefore, will depend to some extent on the decisions which he and his associates propose to review.

Very truly yours,


J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

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7-1

CC
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-15 CKA:aw

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 12-7-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/26/36; 11/28/36	REPORT MADE BY C. E. WEEKS
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No automobile registered under name Milton Lett or aliases in Louisiana. Stop notices placed on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772.

HUC

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated July 28, 1936 (7-576). Report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, 9-8-36.

DETAILS: Special Agent J. H. Mathis, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, with Mr. Percy Duprey, checked the records in the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to secure any information concerning any license which might have been issued to Milton Lett under that name or his various aliases. However, no registration of an automobile answering the description of the Ford Coupe in this matter could be located.

Stop notices have been placed by the New Orleans Field Division in both Louisiana and Mississippi on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772.

With reference to Bureau letter of July 28, 1936 (7-576), the writer interviewed Mr. R. S. Calzada, owner of the "Roof Garden" located in Gretna, Louisiana, directly across the River from New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Calzada informed that when Karpis was apprehended and his picture appeared in the paper, he and others connected with the "Roof Garden" identified the photograph of Karpis as that of a person who had appeared there two or three nights previous to the apprehension and lost his money, amounting to only a few dollars, gambling, whereupon he left and later came back with a woman and a

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cleveland 2-Cincinnati 2-Los Angeles 1-Chicago 1-Oklahoma City 1-St. Paul 2-New Orleans COPIES DESTROYED 20 JAN 24 1961	7-1571-13744-1 <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>

pistol with a barrel about a foot long, it being an old model pistol, which he presented as security for a loan of approximately seven dollars. The loan was made to him, whereupon the man lost this money also, gambling, and made the remark he could have used the pistol to better advantage than by securing a loan on it. However, since the apprehension of Karpis this person has reappeared at the "Roof Garden" on several occasions and still is coming there frequently. Mr. Calzada said the man's name is "Harry" but he could not recall his last name. However, he has found the man to be a First Assistant Engineer on the boat "MATCHEZ" of the Federal Barge Line.

Mr. Calzada stated at the time of the apprehension of Karpis it was common talk around the saloon and gambling establishment, which comprises the "Roof Garden", that the person who had been in was Karpis and he could not surmise who the unknown informant may have been. *Fred*

Mr. Calzada examined the photographs of Karpis and Hunter but could make no other identification than to say this "Harry" resembles Karpis somewhat.

Relative to the tracing of guns recovered from the possession of Karpis and Hunter at the time of their arrest at New Orleans, Louisiana, this investigation appears to be complete, as reflected by Dallas Division letter of October 30, 1936, Louisville Division letter 10-30-36, Oklahoma City Division letter of 10-29-36, and St. Paul Division letter of 9-17-36.

The New Orleans Division has not yet been advised as to whether the Los Angeles Division completed the tracing of the .38 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol, Serial #106616. Therefore, a lead is being set out for that office to advise if it has as yet completed this tracing.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION: If it has not already done so, will trace .38 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol, Serial #106616, which was shipped the Harper & Reynolds Co., Los Angeles, Cal., April 17, 1930.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE DIVISION OF ORIGIN

12-8-36

Memorandum for the Director

-2-

Ochsenreiter made a formal assignment for the guns to Rorke before any deliveries were made.

In April, 1921, the first of the Thompson submachine guns were delivered to Frank Williams under written direction of Rorke addressed to the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. Deliveries of the guns continued to Williams under the foregoing arrangement during May, 1921, and by June 7, 1921, 540 of the Thompson submachine guns had been delivered. It appears that Frank Williams employed a man named John Culhane, who operated an autotruck, to take the guns to Culhane's house in Hoboken, New Jersey, and store them there. On June 5, 1921, Williams went to Culhane's house with several other men, names unknown, and removed 500 guns then on hand from the packing cases, wrapping them in burlaps and newspapers. A few nights later Williams and some men returned. They loaded the arms in Culhane's truck and took them to Hoboken, New Jersey, and on or about June 12, 1921, the arms were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The date the guns were taken from the steamer does not appear to be definite, as the Department files and the Bureau files refer to the date in question as being on various dates between June 12 and June 15, 1921.

The serial numbers on all except 100 of the guns apparently were removed. The remaining numbers, according to a statement contained in the Department files, indicate that the 100 guns were a part of the 540 guns which had been delivered to Williams. After the United States Customs officials seized the 495 guns they were placed in the strong room on the dock at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, and later as they were being removed to the Customhouse, a detachment of Hoboken police appeared on the scene with a search warrant issued by Recorder Carstin on an affidavit by Frank Williams, alleging that the guns had been stolen from him in Hoboken, New Jersey. The guns were taken to police headquarters but the Customs officials remained with them to make certain that none of the guns disappeared. Later under a warrant obtained from United States District Judge Lynch at Newark, New Jersey, the Customs officials took the guns away from the Hoboken police and stored them in the Customs warehouse then located at 444 West 25th Street, New York, New York.

An undated letter is contained in the Bureau files addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States Treasury Department, by W. C. Herron, Department of Justice Attorney, bearing the Department stamp dated June 23, 1921, advising that the guns were being held by the Customs

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authorities in New York City. A copy of another letter is contained in the files addressed to Mr. Isaac Gross, Assistant United States Attorney, Newark, New Jersey, by H. C. Stewart, Special Deputy Collector, United States Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, in which receipt was acknowledged by Mr. Stewart of Mr. Gross's letter dated June 20, 1921, which latter letter instructed that the breechblocks of the 495 Thompson submachine guns be separated from the guns and stored in separate places. Mr. Stewart in his acknowledgment of this letter advised Mr. Gross that the instructions had been complied with, and that a list of the guns was to be prepared of such serial numbers as had not been removed from the guns.

It later developed through admissions made by Frank J. Merklings of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation that the remaining 60 guns of the 600 guns ordered were delivered on or about June 25, 1921, to Rorke and Fred Williams, the brother of Frank Williams. On September 29, 1921, the Federal Grand Jury for the District of New Jersey voted an indictment charging a conspiracy to set on foot a military enterprise against the territory of the King of Great Britain, on the part of Frank Williams alias Lawrence DeLacey, Fred Williams, John O'Brien, John Gallagher, George Gordon Rorke, J. L. Fawsitt, Andrew Dempsey, Charles E. Michaud, James J. Dineen, Patrick F. Hughes, James Corley alias J. Higgins, James A. McCabe, Frank J. Merklings, Walter D. Morgan, Marcellus H. Thompson and the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. The indictment against the above named individuals was subsequently dismissed. On June 17, 1925, the libel which had previously been filed by the Government against the guns was dismissed and the court instructed the weapons be returned to the owner. 12-8-36

The report of Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker, New York City, dated November 9, 1925, submitted in the case entitled "ATTEMPTED SHIPMENT OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ABOARD THE S. S. EASTSIDE," New York File 62-307 (old number R-339-H), contains information concerning the disposition made of these guns. Peter F. Bradley, Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, Seizure Room, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, advised that on September 17, 1921, he shipped three of the seized guns to the United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C. (these guns bore numbers 758, 800 and 833. They were returned to the New York field division, and under date of November 19, 1925, Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker turned three guns over to Joseph McGarrity as the agent of Frank Williams). Bradley stated that on August 4, 1924, pursuant to an order from the Deputy Collector, H. C. Stewart, he had sent six of the Thompson machine guns to the Customs Marine Patrol, and later on August 18, 1924, he sent six more of the guns to the Patrol to be used in enforcing the prohibition laws in the New York Harbor and adjacent waters. On March 10, 1925, the Marine Patrol returned eleven of the guns and explained one of the guns had been lost overboard.

12-8-36

On September 19, 1925, Bradley turned over 48 packages containing 490 Thompson submachine guns to Joseph McGarrity as the agent of Frank Williams, and McGarrity made no claim for the two guns which were missing. It appears that one gun, as previously stated, was lost by the Marine Patrol and the other was shipped to the United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey, but according to the files, this latter gun was returned to McGarrity by the United States Attorney. Under date of June 5, 1934, the New York field division advised the Bureau by letter submitted in connection with the case entitled "MACHINE GUNS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION, SHIPMENT AND IMPORTATION" that a list of all guns involved in the seized shipment aboard the S. S. Eastside had been obtained from Mr. Walter J. Ryan of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. A photostatic copy of this list was furnished to the Bureau, and it is noted that there are listed the serial numbers of 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 and that under date of June 7, 1921, 40 Thompson submachine guns comprising a part of the 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 were apparently sold or delivered. Machine gun No. 950 is among those listed. The Pittsburgh field division recently obtained information from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that machine gun No. 950 was one of 500 shipped to Gordon G. Rorke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and confiscated by the United States Secret Service the same month at Washington, D. C.

The New York field division was requested to conduct further investigation at the Auto-Ordnance Company to ascertain whether gun No. 950 was actually shipped to Rorke. The report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York City, dated August 19, 1936, submitted in the BREKID case contains the information that Walter B. Ryan, Jr., Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, advised Agent Leslie the records of the Corporation disclosed machine gun No. 950 was shipped to Rorke at Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and was one of 500 guns ordered on April 6, 1921. The letter from the New York field division dated June 5, 1934, submitting the list of guns involved in the S. S. Eastside affair indicates the guns in question were sold under three invoices, Invoice No. 2051, total guns 100; Invoice No. 2082, total guns 2, and as previously stated, Invoice 2085, total guns 500. 495 of these 602 guns apparently were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The apparent date of the first delivery or order under Invoice No. 2051 is April 18, 1921. Under Invoice No. 2082 the first delivery or order is dated May 2, 1921, and under Invoice No. 2085 the date appears as May 18, 1921.

It is further noted from the information previously related that by June 7, 1921, 540 of the 600 guns ordered by Ochsenreiter had been delivered to Frank Williams, on instructions from Rorke, and the remaining 60 guns ordered were delivered to Rorke and Fred Williams on June 25, 1921. From the information contained in the list of guns furnished by the Auto-

12-8-36

Ordnance Corporation it appears possible that machine gun No. 950 could have been aboard the S. S. Eastside and among the 495 guns seized by the United States Customs officials, or it could have been one of the 60 guns delivered to Rorke and Fred Williams under date of June 25, 1921. The investigation is being continued to trace this gun.

The serial number on machine gun 950 had not been altered at the time of its recovery by the Bureau.

Machine Gun 7609

This machine gun likewise was formerly in the possession of Alvin Karpis and was recovered subsequent to his apprehension. It was forwarded to the Bureau by the Little Rock field division under date of June 6, 1936, after it had been obtained from Grace Goldstein by Special Agent in Charge Chapmon Fletcher. The Technical Laboratory restored the serial number on this gun. Information furnished by the Federal Laboratories Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was to the effect the gun was sold through Mr. P. Von Frantzius, 609 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, on October 13, 1928 to Frank Thompson, Deputy Sheriff, DeKalb County, Kirkland, Illinois. Investigation by the Chicago field division disclosed that Frank Thompson was not in fact a deputy sheriff, but was an individual with underworld connections in Chicago.

Von Frantzius presently operates a sporting goods store at 2850 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and resides at 1432 West Lunt Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Von Frantzius has advised he does not have his records concerning the sales of machine guns but that the same were taken by the Cook County Coroner in 1929 when the Chicago Police Department was conducting an investigation concerning the St. Valentine's Day massacre, but he recalled that he did, in fact, sell certain guns to Frank Thompson.

An examination of the records in the Coroner's office disclosed that Von Frantzius sold other machine guns to Frank Thompson. It further appears that Frank Thompson was arrested by the Chicago Police Department during investigation of the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, and testified before the Coroner's jury in connection with that case. The Chicago field division has been, however, unsuccessful in locating the testimony of Thompson. The examination of the records available concerning the Coroner's inquest disclosed that Von Frantzius sold machine gun No. 7580 to Frank Thompson, which gun was used in the St. Valentine's Day massacre.

It will be recalled that Fred Goetz, a Karpis-Barker mobster, has been rather definitely linked with other members of the so called Al Capone syndicate in the murder of seven members of the "Bugs" Moran mob in Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1929.

The Chicago field division has been instructed to continue the investigation in connection with this matter, but to date Thompson has not been interviewed as to what disposition he made of machine gun No. 7609.

12-8-36

.45 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol C-175221

This pistol was found by Bureau Agents on May 1, 1936, in the drawer of the Bureau in the bedroom of the apartment occupied by Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. The serial number was restored by the Technical Laboratory, and test shots fired, but no identification was made of the bullets with those on file in the Laboratory.

Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped on November 7, 1934, by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Kentucky. The latter company sold the same on March 9, 1935 to the Galax Hardware Company, Galax, Virginia. The Galax Hardware Company on March 11, 1935, sold the gun to Jim Nickatos, local restaurant proprietor, at Galax, Virginia, but the same was returned by Nickatos to the Galax Hardware Company April 23, 1935. The Galax Hardware Company in turn returned the gun to the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company at Louisville, Kentucky. On June 8, 1935 the pistol was resold by the Belknap Hardware Company to R. V. Bardon, pawnbroker, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bardon sold the pistol to Harry Goldstein, another pawnbroker at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on August 17, 1935. Goldstein claims he sold the gun to one Ray Eckles, Tulsa, Oklahoma, August 17, 1935. Eckles has denied the purchase. It is noted, however, that Roy Eckles was a parole supervisor for Harry Sherrill, who was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary the latter part of the year 1935, and Sherrill was a close friend and associate of Harry Campbell's sister, Edith Campbell.

Further information has been obtained from John Brock, presently in custody of the United States Marshal, Cleveland, Ohio, pending trial for participation in the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935, that during August, 1935, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis were in Tulsa, Oklahoma, endeavoring to secure guns, and in this connection they contacted George "Burrhead" Keady, and it appears possible that Keady may have secured this gun for Karpis.

.45 Colt Automatic Pistol No. C-177278

This pistol was found in the brief case located in the Terraplane Coupe which Alvin Karpis had in New Orleans, Louisiana, prior to his apprehension. Investigation disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Messrs. Wolf and Klar, Fort Worth, Texas, July 29, 1935, and was shipped by Wolf and Klar on August 19, 1935, to Harry Goldstein, 108 East First

Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, a pawnbroker. According to Harry Goldstein's records, this pistol was sold August 21, 1935, to James Brown, Jenks, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma City field division failed to locate an individual by that name at Jenks, Oklahoma. After the information was obtained that the pistol was sold by Goldstein, it was learned he did not comply with the city ordinance requiring the taking of the fingerprints of all individuals buying firearms. The matter was reported to the Tulsa Police Department and officers of that Department filed a complaint against Goldstein for failing to comply with the city ordinance. The Bureau has not been advised of the disposition of this case against Goldstein. Attention is again invited to the information obtained from Brock that Karpis and Campbell were in Tulsa during August, 1935 endeavoring to purchase guns, and it appears that "Burrhead" Keady may have secured this gun for them. Further investigation in this regard is being conducted.

.45 Colt Automatic Pistol Serial C-161847

This pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Messrs. Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company on January 15, 1932. This pistol was found in a leather brief case in the Terraplane coupe owned by Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. The serial number on the gun was restored by the Technical Laboratory and the appropriate examination made of test bullets fired therefrom without identification being made.

According to the records of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company the pistol was sold June 30, 1932, to C. A. Wenck, Cold Spring, Minnesota, an operator of a beer parlor in that town. The pistol was returned to Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company by Wenck on July 15, 1932, as the records indicate he was given credit for it on that date. There was no further record of this gun available.

The St. Paul field division has advised that the Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company is a hardware concern enjoying a good reputation.

Savage Lever Action Automatic Rifle Model No. 93, Calibre .250-3000
Serial No. 304481

This rifle was recovered from Fred Hunter's Plymouth coupe at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936, which car Hunter and Karpis were about to enter at the time of their apprehension.

Investigation disclosed this rifle was shipped by the Savage Arms Company, Utica, New York, in April, 1929, to Hukill Hunter Company Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a firm which is now out of business, but was succeeded by the J. A. Williams Company, 115 7th Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Leroy Williams, President of the above Company, has furnished the information that all the records of the Hukill Hunter Company have been destroyed, and therefore no information can be obtained as to the subsequent sale of the gun in question. No identification was made by the Technical Laboratory of the test shots fired from this gun.

.22 Remington Rifle Model 24, Serial 112132, Telescope Site Attached

This rifle was recovered from the Terraplane coupe belonging to Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, May 1, 1936. Investigation has disclosed that the Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut, has no record of the sale of this gun.

.22 Calibre Colt Ace Model Automatic Pistol Serial 430

This pistol was recovered from the leather brief case located in the Terraplane coupe owned by Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to the Richards and Conover Hardware Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and received by the latter company July 15, 1931. The Richards and Conover Hardware Company sold the pistol to the W. J. Pettee Hardware Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on August 17, 1931, which sold the same August 16, 1935 to an individual who gave his name as T. Douglas, at Chickasha, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma field division failed to determine the identity of Douglas at Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Attention is again invited to the fact that this pistol was sold in the State of Oklahoma during the period of time when it is known Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were in that State. No identification has been made by the Technical Laboratory of the test shots fired from this pistol.

.380 Automatic Pistol Serial 106616


This pistol was recovered from a zipper bag in Fred Hunter's Plymouth coupe at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. Investigation disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to Harper and Reynolds, Los Angeles, California, April 17, 1930. The gun has not been traced from that point. No identification has been made from test shots fired from this gun.

.45 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol Serial C-162893

This pistol was recovered May 7, 1936, from the apartment occupied by Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, at the time of his apprehension. Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to Sloss and Brittain, San Francisco, California, and on November 10, 1933, Sloss and Brittain, a wholesale hardware company at 1400 Howard Street, San Francisco, California, shipped the pistol to the Reno Sporting Goods Company, Reno, Nevada. James Germain, owner of the Reno Sporting Goods Company, has advised that he has no records to indicate who the purchaser of the pistol might have been, and had no independent recollection of the sale. Germain admitted, however, selling guns to the Graham-McKay organization in Reno, Nevada, and stated he sold several guns to individuals connected with the Bank Club operated by Graham and McKay. He was of the opinion that he possibly sold the gun to someone connected with the Bank Club. It is definitely known that Harry Campbell was in Reno in November, 1933, and frequented the Bank Club.

The Technical Laboratory has identified the evidence bullet recovered by the Post Office Inspectors from the mail car which was robbed at Garrettsville, Ohio, November 7, 1935, as having been fired from this pistol.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 7th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BRAXID

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith copies of the log submitted by the Agents
maintaining the telephone surveillances at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, on telephones #123, #446 and #642,
for December 3rd and 4th, 1936.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

dan
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Cincinnati
Bureau ✓

RECEIVED
INVEST

17-576-13425

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RECORDED & INDEXED

1206 Tower Petroleum Building,
Dallas, Texas.

December 5, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with your telephonic request of today, I am returning herewith the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 20, 1936, which was forwarded to the Dallas Field Division with the report of Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated November 11, 1936.

As you advised that George (Burhead) Keady is presently in Tulsa, Oklahoma, no further efforts will be made to locate him at Dallas, Texas.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-33
RCC/RCC
CC - Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Cleveland

7-576-13406

DEC 11 1936

13

Chas. J. Bremer

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

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
logs for December 5th, 1936, maintained on the
taps on telephones #123, #446 and #648 at Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

622
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
DEC 28 1936

571-13407

12/19/36

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-922

RCS:MC

December 22, 1936.

7-576 13407

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: GEORGE TIMISKY; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

It is noted that you are furnishing Mr. E. J. Connelley
with the logs of the telephone taps maintained on telephones
#122, #446 and #648 at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is desired that copies of all logs maintained in
connection with these telephone taps be furnished promptly to
the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Cincinnati
Cleveland

226-71161-69

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

REN:MFS

December 9, 1936.

AIR MAIL

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

Dear Sir: RE: BREKID.

You are advised that on December 9, 1936, Myrtle Eaton, who had previously been sentenced to serve six months on a charge of harboring Weaver, and to pay a fine of \$1000, was brought before United States Commissioner Carl Noble at Jacksonville, on a question of taking a pauper's oath in connection with the fine. She was examined by Assistant United States Attorneys and following the questioning she was permitted to take the oath and released from custody.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

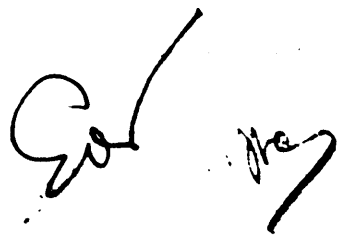
cc - St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

7-574-13409

Jax # 7-24-

JAN 1 - 1937



Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 9th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
logs for December 6th, 1936, covering the taps on
telephones #123, #446 and #648, being maintained at
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

I am advised by Special Agent
B. L. Demron, of this office, that the "Ike Teague"
mentioned in the above mentioned logs, is a Deputy
State Fire Marshal and a good friend of "Dutch"
Akers.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

dan
7-2
enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

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117

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

December 10, 1936.

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

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that United States Attorney Emerich B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, has been furnished with the following reports and serials for his use in connection with the harboring angle of this case in the Northern District of Ohio:

Summary report of Special Agent E. J. Gynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 10-25-36.

Summary report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 10-26-36.

Indictment returned in the Eastern District of Oklahoma mentioned in the letter from the Oklahoma City Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-23-36.

Indictment returned April 3, 1934, at St Paul, Minn., charging one Bessie Green, with aliases, et al., with harboring John Dillinger, mentioned in letter from the St Paul Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-24-36.

Indictment returned April 3, 1934, at St Paul, Minn., charging Thomas Gannon, with alias Tommy Gannon, et al., with harboring Homer Van Meter, mentioned in letter from the St Paul Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-24-36.

RECORDED & INDEXED

One copy of the charge to the jury in the case entitled the United States vs. Clayton E. May, et al., mentioned in the letter from the St Paul Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated November 24, 1936.

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20 MAR 24 1965

7-576-13416
ONE JHG

One copy of the transcript of the court's instructions to the jury in the case entitled United States of America vs. Louis Piquett, No. 28821, mentioned in the letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-24-36.

Certified copies of indictments and bench warrants furnished the Cleveland Field Division by the St Paul Field Division by letter dated November 18, 1936.

Statement of Sally Jackson, which appears in the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 11-17-36, beginning on page 13.

Statement of Florence Jasany, which appears in the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, Cleveland, dated 11-17-36, beginning on page 21.

Report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 11-3-36. *cc memo 12/10/36*

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Ill. 11-3-36. *cc memo 12/10/36*

Report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated Cleveland, Ohio, 10-30-36. *cc memo 12/10/36*

Copy of indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Louisiana, on May 27, 1936, mentioned on pages 168 and 169 of the summary report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated Cleveland, Ohio, 10-26-36.

Copies of indictments returned against Dolores Delaney in Florida, mentioned on pages 95 to 100 inclusive, of the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, dated 10-25-36.

The statements of Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany were furnished to the United States Attorney rather than the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, dated Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1936, in which these statements appear, inasmuch

noted & information

as this report refers to Wayne Preston.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

EJH:ih
7-1

CC Cincinnati
CC Chicago

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 10, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: B R E K I D

While Special Agent A. E. Farland was at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Hurburt Lusk, alias Herbert H. Woody, register number 4609, requested an interview.

Upon being interviewed Lusk stated he was in possession of information as to the present location of J. Milton Lett and was positive that he could "finger" Lett during the Christmas Holidays. However, he refused to furnish this information at this time, stating that he would give this only if he is granted a parole from the Kansas State Penitentiary. He stated he had formerly furnished information to Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy at the time he was in charge of the Kansas City Field Division.

Lusk was informed by Agent Farland that no arrangements could be made to have him released on parole as he was a state prisoner, and any action taken for a parole would have to be made by the state authorities.

Subsequent to the interview with Hurburt Lusk, heretofore mentioned, H. A. Roland, Post Office Inspector, Kansas City, Missouri, telephoned the Kansas City Field Division on December 8, 1936, and inquired as to whether the Bureau was interested in the location of Milton Lett. When informed that it was, Mr. Roland stated he had an informant who could offer information as to the location of Lett.

Mr. Roland was interviewed by Special Agent V. W. Gillen, and it was ascertained that the informant of Mr. Roland is identical with Lusk, and that no further information was obtainable concerning the location of Milton Lett unless Lusk was granted his release, on parole, from the Kansas State Penitentiary in consideration of

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DEC 12 36 A.M.
EUG S. [initials]

of the information he would offer as to the location of Lett.
Mr. Roland also informed Special Agent Gillen that the Post
Office Department is not now interested in the location of Lett.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith
W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

AEF:os

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDV

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

December 9, 1936.

Time - 3:45 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases at Toledo.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at Detroit, I inquired if he had heard anything from U. S. Attorney Freed relative to the above entitled matter. Mr. Connelley said that Freed came up to the Milan Penitentiary and there interviewed Wynona Burdette. It appears that Wynona has more or less taken the attitude that she can probably help herself a little now, and consequently, she did a bit better job of giving information. She gave Freed some information about the activities of Ted and Bert Angus in this matter, which indicated knowledge on their part that they did as a matter of fact know the identity of the subjects at the time they were associating with them.

Mr. Connelley said that Freed apparently did not think much of her possibilities as a witness, feeling that she would at the best be a reluctant witness. He said that he is of the opinion that Freed does not understand this woman is rather slow mentally, and what the biggest trouble is that she just doesn't think quickly and clearly and has to be given some time on these things. However, he wants to interview her again in the next few days.

From what the Agent accompanying Freed can learn from conversations between Freed and his Assistant, Openlander, Freed went into Washington and discussed this matter with Brien McMahon, as a result of which a special assistant has been assigned to review the file in this case. While Freed did not say definitely, the indications are that they are not going to take action on this case until after Christmas. Copies of the summary report submitted in this matter have not as yet been furnished to the Criminal Division, and Mr. Connelley is asking Agent Wynn to prepare a list of all material which has been furnished to Freed so that the Bureau might be advised as to what Freed has and what he does not have in this case. I will send the summary report in this matter through today so that the Department will have it.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

INDEXED

DEC 16 1936

7-576-13412

Post Office Drawer V, Plaza Station
St. Louis, Missouri
December 4, 1936.

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

Re: THOMAS KENNETH DUNBAR
JOE LOMBARD with aliases
HOLCOMB STATE BANK,
Holcomb, Illinois
BANK ROBBERY

91-576-12745-
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report submitted by the Bureau November 30, 1936 #12716 (Bureau file #91-572) relating to the above entitled case in which it is requested that the Bureau be immediately advised as to the disposition of the Thompson sub-machine gun, serial #5172 which is the property of Sheriff Alva S. Henry, Carlinville, Illinois.

This gun should be returned to the St. Louis Field Division after it has served its purpose at the Bureau in order that it may be returned promptly to the Sheriff at Carlinville.

Very truly yours,

JAY C. NEWMAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

GEN:V

91-56

cc Technical Laboratory

DEC 17 1936

7-576-13413
DEC 14 1936
JAY C. NEWMAN
Special Agent in Charge

COPY

AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION

Engineering Dept.
Box 1642
Hartford, Conn.

May 10, 1934.

Mr. Walter B. Ryan, Jr.,
31 Nassau Street, Room 1621
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

In reply to your letter of May 8th, 1934, in regard to the serial number of guns on different invoices, we are listing the information below:

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
4-18-21	7	73 - 80 - 82 - 83 - 84 - 85 - 86
4-2-21	10	81 - 87 - 89 - 90 - 92 - 97 - 102 - 108 - 109 - 110
4-27-21	8	112-118-123-132-136-144-154-155-
5-6-21	30	111-117-131-137-146-153-163-167-169-173-174-181-207-208-212-217-222-224-225-226-231-235-238-243-249-253-258-270-283-285
5-11-21	45	159-185-220-247-254-255-262-265-266-270-271-277-280-281-284-288-294-295-296-297-298-299-301-303-313-318-333-335-341-343-348-350-354-355-357-363-364-371-373-378-380-383-383-401-417
5-2-21	1	46
5-4-21	2	50 - 51
5-18-21	30	313-345-349-354-370-372-383-386-390-396-425-431-431-435-435-438-510-513-515-520-514-320-334-374-385-387-389-404-406-412-

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24 MAY 24 1955

1-576-114

To Mr. Walter F. Ryan, Jr.

-2-

May 12, 1934.

(continued)

Invoice No. 2035 - Total 500 runs

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
5-18-21	30	415-420-430-432-433-434-435-436-447-448 457-461-466-467-470-473-474-476-477-478 480-482-483-484-486-488-489-494-496-501
5-19-21	30	503-507-508-513-514-523-533-537-572-584 581-583-584-587-588-589-591-592-593-594 595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604
5-20-21	30	605-607-611-602-606-608-609-610-611-612-613 614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623 624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633
5-21-21	30	401-404-423-455-462-503-511-515-517-542 547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556 557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566
5-21-21	30	150-501-530-541-542-573-585-587-590-605 531-543-547-551-553-556-560-563-604-606 607-620-622-631-646-647-673-675-723-724
5-26-21	30	321-502-514-556-563-576-588-535-564-566 602-670-681-682-752-756-819-821-827-757 712-762-817-823-834-835-842-867-889-893
5-27-21	30	601-630-652-653-691-694-695-703-726-710 728-741-755-791-792-801-806-841-863-872 815-873-886-891-892-896-915-923-965-974
5-27-21	30	502-602-614-663-676-684-696-730-753-683 593-613-625-651-660-675-707-735-739-740 745-795-797-798-807-810-822-840-843-866
6-3-21	40	776-768-793-796-829-855-876-901-902-708 668-753-824-851-858-878-882-905-913-911 450-475-714-755-731-845-851-852-856-879 917-924-925-943-971-983-984-993-995-996
6-4-21	10	660-833-848-849-958-1005-1026-1039-1042-1043
6-7-21	40	328-858-908-967-991-1034-1036-1037-1038-1044 765-1063-1066-1070-1071-1072-1077-1078-1080 1117-803-825-832-846-847-864-865-870-874-880 914- 916 - 946 - 949- 950- 951- 959- 961 - 1002- 1003
6-7-21	30	552- 642- 685 - 711 - 713- 718- 720- 742- 743 750- 751 - 784 - 789- 799- 800- 836 -838- 839 860- 881 - 884 - 895- 919- 922- 963- 964- 965 969- 973 -

Walter E. Ryan, Jr.

-3-

May 10, 1934

(Continued) Invoice No. 8085 - Total 500 guns

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
6-13-21	30	1007-1010-1011-1014-1017-1020-1030-1032-1068- 1074-871-883-888-903-904-920-926-937-947 970-978-977-978-988-1013-1016-1023-1054-1055 1067-1073-1075-1078-1113-1116-1127-1134-1136 1130-1141-1223-1333-140-145-175-181-1019-1033- 1043-1081-1084-1081-1083-1094-1104-1107-1109- 1110-1112-1114-
6-13-21	80	1115-1116-1120-1122-1126-1132-1135-1138-1140- 1147-1151-1157-1158-1165-1177-1178-1182-1187- 1190-1211-238-430-754-877-900-930-982-983- 1004-1047-1082-1087-1128-1131-1137-1143-1153 1154-1163-1170-1173-1184-1185-1217-1218-1235 1244-1257-1257-1258

Invoice No. 2105 - Spare Parts Shipment

Consists of the following parts:

- 4 Detectors
- 25 Hammers
- 5 Bolts
- 15 Magazine Oilers
- 10 Hammers, including fibre pads
- 10 Hammer Pistons
- 5 Disconnectors
- 10 Disconnector Springs
- 10 Extractors
- 10 Firing Pins
- 25 " Pin Springs
- 5 Spare Latex Springs
- 15 Hammers
- 15 Hammer Pins
- 10 Magazine Catch Springs
- 25 Recoil Plates
- 20 Recoil Springs
- 25 Hammer Pistons
- 30 Gears
- 20 Gear Springs
- 5 Gear Levers
- 20 Gear Lever Springs
- 25 Gear Lever Springs
- 5 Traps
- 25 Followers
- 10 Front Lights
- 25 Followers

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) George E. Goll

G.E.

DJP:MM

December 9, 1936.

7-576-13413

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Re: Thomas Kenneth Dunbar;
Joe Lombardo, with aliases;
Holcomb State Bank,
Holcomb, Illinois;
Bank Robbery.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 4, 1936 in connection with the above-entitled case advising that the Thompson submachine gun, serial #1172 which was submitted for laboratory examination should be returned to your office in order that it might be returned to Sheriff Alva S. Henry, Carlinville, Illinois.

This gun together with the stock and clip is being returned to your office under separate cover by Railway Express.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

RCS:MK
7-576

December 11, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMIN; DR. JOSEPH P. MOYAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREKE - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

The Bureau through its field divisions has for some time endeavored to trace a Thompson machine gun which was formerly the property of Alvin Karpis. To date, efforts to definitely ascertain the source from which Karpis secured this machine gun bearing serial number 900 have been unsuccessful. The files of the Bureau and the Department reveal that on or about June 15, 1921, the United States Customs officials of the port of New York seized from the S. S. Mastside at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, 400 Thompson submachine guns, as it was believed the Mastside was destined for Ireland. The Department file contain the information that on or about January 15, 1921, one Frank Williams, whose real name is believed to be Lawrence Delaney O. Pierce, came to Washington, D. C., and contacted George Burke to ask, requesting Burke to purchase for him 100 Thompson submachine guns and offering Burke a commission for putting the deal through. Burke enlisted the services of Frank Gehsenreiter, who was acquainted with Frank J. Markling, Secretary-Treasurer of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

Gehsenreiter endeavored to purchase 100 Thompson submachine guns through the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, but this offer was first rejected because the ultimate destination of the guns was not revealed. It appears that early in February, 1921, Markling informed Gehsenreiter that the order would be entertained, and Burke turned over the initial payment to Gehsenreiter, who paid it to the Corporation which made the contract. Burke obtained the money from Williams, who delivered it in cash in large amounts. Later the order for the Thompson submachine guns was enlarged by Burke to cover 400 guns, and a large number of duplicate parts.

Enclosure

7-576-13414
Wet

12-11-36

SAC-New York

Oehenreiter made a formal assignment for the guns to Burke before any deliveries were made.

In April, 1921, the first of the Thompson submachine guns were delivered to Frank Williams under written direction of Burke addressed to the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. Deliveries of the guns continued to Williams under the foregoing arrangement during May, 1921, and by June 7, 1921, 540 of the Thompson submachine guns had been delivered. It appears that Frank Williams employed a man named John Culhane, who operated an auto-truck, to take the guns to Culhane's house in Hoboken, New Jersey, and store them there. On June 5, 1921, Williams went to Culhane's house with several other men, names unknown, and removed 500 guns then on hand from the packing cases, wrapping them in burlaps and newspapers. A few nights later Williams and some men returned. They loaded the arms in Culhane's truck and took them to Hoboken, New Jersey, and on or about June 12, 1921, the arms were placed aboard the E. S. Eastside. The date the guns were taken from the steamer does not appear to be definite, as the Department files and the Bureau files refer to the date in question as being on various dates between June 12 and June 15, 1921.

The serial numbers on all except 100 of the guns apparently were removed. The remaining numbers, according to a statement contained in the Department files, indicate that the 100 guns were a part of the 540 guns which had been delivered to Williams. After the United States Customs officials seized the 495 guns they were placed in the strong room on the dock at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, and later as they were being removed to the Customhouse, a detachment of Hoboken police appeared on the scene with a search warrant issued by Recorder Carstin on an affidavit by Frank Williams, alleging that the guns had been stolen from him in Hoboken, New Jersey. The guns were taken to police headquarters but the Customs officials remained with them to make certain that none of the guns disappeared. Later under a warrant obtained from United States District Judge Lynch at Newark, New Jersey, the Customs officials took the guns away from the Hoboken police and stored them in the Customs warehouse then located at 444 West 25th Street, New York, New York.

An undated letter is contained in the Bureau files addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States Treasury Department, by W. C. Herron, Department of Justice Attorney, bearing the Department stamp dated June 23, 1921, advising that the guns were being held by the Customs

12-11-36

-4-

authorities in New York City. A copy of another letter is contained in the files addressed to Mr. Isaac Cross, Assistant United States Attorney, Newark, New Jersey, by H. C. Stewart, Special Deputy Collector, United States Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, in which receipt was acknowledged by Mr. Stewart of Mr. Cross's letter dated June 20, 1921, which latter letter instructed that the breechblocks of the 495 Thompson submachine guns be separated from the guns and stored in separate places. Mr. Stewart in his acknowledgment of this letter advised Mr. Cross that the instructions had been complied with, and that a list of the guns was to be prepared of such serial numbers as had not been removed from the guns.

It later developed through admissions made by Frank J. Markling of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation that the remaining 60 guns of the 400 guns ordered were delivered on or about June 25, 1921, to Herke and Fred Williams, the brother of Frank Williams. On September 29, 1921, the Federal Grand Jury for the District of New Jersey voted an indictment charging a conspiracy to set on foot a military enterprise against the territory of the King of Great Britain, on the part of Frank Williams alias Lawrence Delacey, Fred Williams, John O'Brien, John Gallagher, George Gordon Horne, J. L. Fawcett, Andrew Dempsey, Charles A. Michaud, James J. Finnan, Patrick F. Hughes, James Corley alias J. Higgins, James A. McCabe, Frank J. Markling, Walter B. Morgan, Lancelus H. Thompson and the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. The indictment against the above named individuals was subsequently dismissed. On June 17, 1923, the libel which had previously been filed by the Government against the guns was dismissed and the court instructed the weapons be returned to the owner.

The report of Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker, New York City, dated November 9, 1923, submitted in the case entitled "ATTENTION: INQUIRY OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ABOARD THE S. S. HARTSIDE," New York File 62-307 (old number R-338-E), contains information concerning the disposition made of these guns. Peter F. Bradley, Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, Seizure Room, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, advised that on September 17, 1921, he shipped three of the seized guns to the United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C. (these guns were numbers 728, 800 and 833. They were returned to the New York field division, and under date of November 19, 1923, Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker turned three guns over to Joseph McCarthy as the agent of Frank Williams). Bradley stated that on August 4, 1924, pursuant to an order from the Deputy Collector, H. C. Stewart, he had sent six of the Thompson machine guns to the Customs Marine Patrol, and later on August 18, 1924, he sent six more of the guns to the Patrol to be used in enforcing the prohibition laws in the New York Harbor and adjacent waters. On March 10, 1925, the Marine Patrol returned eleven of the guns and explained one of the guns had been lost overboard.

12-11-36

On September 19, 1921, Bradley turned over 45 packages containing 490 Thompson submachine guns to Joseph McCarrity as the agent of Frank Williams, and McCarrity made no claim for the two guns which were missing. It appears that one gun, as previously stated, was lost by the Marine Patrol and the other was shipped to the United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey, but according to the files, this latter gun was returned to McCarrity by the United States Attorney. Under date of June 8, 1934, the New York field division advised the Bureau by letter submitted in connection with the case entitled "MACHINE GUNS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION, SHIPMENT AND IMPORTATION" that a list of all guns involved in the seized shipment aboard the S. S. Eastside had been obtained from Mr. Walter J. Ryan of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. A photostatic copy of this list was furnished to the Bureau, and it is noted that there are listed the serial numbers of 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 and that under date of June 7, 1921, 40 Thompson submachine guns comprising a part of the 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 were apparently sold or delivered. Machine gun No. 930 is among those listed. The Pittsburgh field division recently obtained information from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that machine gun No. 930 was one of 500 shipped to Gordon G. Rorke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and confiscated by the United States Secret Service the same month at Washington, D. C.

The New York field division was requested to conduct further investigation at the Auto-Ordnance Company to ascertain whether gun No. 930 was actually shipped to Rorke. The report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York City, dated August 19, 1936, submitted in the BREWSTER case contains the information that Walter B. Ryan, Jr., Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, advised Agent Leslie the records of the Corporation disclosed machine gun No. 930 was shipped to Rorke at Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and was one of 500 guns ordered on April 6, 1921. The letter from the New York field division dated June 8, 1934, submitting the list of guns involved in the S. S. Eastside affair indicates the guns in question were sold under three invoices, Invoice No. 2051, total guns 100; Invoice No. 2083, total guns 2, and as previously stated, Invoice 2085, total guns 500. 495 of these 602 guns apparently were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The apparent date of the first delivery or order under Invoice No. 2051 is April 18, 1921. Under Invoice No. 2082 the first delivery or order is dated May 2, 1921, and under Invoice No. 2085 the date appears as May 18, 1921.

It is further noted from the information previously related that by June 7, 1921, 540 of the 600 guns ordered by Ochsensreiter had been delivered to Frank Williams, on instructions from Rorke, and the remaining 60 guns ordered were delivered to Rorke and Fred Williams on June 27, 1921. From the information contained in the list of guns furnished by the Auto-

12-11-36

SAC-New York

Ordnance Corporation it appears possible that machine gun No. 950 could have been aboard the S. S. Mastside and among the 493 guns seized by the United States Customs officials, or it could have been one of the 60 guns delivered to Horke and Fred Williams under date of June 25, 1921.

The serial number on machine gun 950 had not been altered at the time of its recovery by the Bureau.

The Trenton field division should examine the files of the United States Attorney's office at Trenton, New Jersey, concerning the S. S. Mastside case, to obtain such information as is available there concerning the machine gun in question. The files of the Bureau contain the information that Horke was arrested by Special Agents of the Bureau at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 29, 1921, and brought to trial in Washington, D. C. in connection with shipment of guns to Ireland, being acquitted on this charge in November, 1921. No further information concerning the case against Horke in Washington, D. C. is available from the Bureau files. It appears probable that this trial may have involved the 60 guns received by Horke and Fred Williams from the Auto-Ordnance Corporation on June 25, 1921.

The records of the United States Attorney's office at Washington, D. C. should be examined and all information concerning the charges against Horke should be obtained concerning the serial numbers of the machine guns involved if such were the case. In view of the information that the guns shipped to Horke were seized by the United States Secret Service, and as no information was obtained through that agency concerning Horke, the Washington field division is instructed to conduct an investigation at the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, to ascertain what information that Bureau may possess concerning Horke. If the machine guns were seized from Horke in Washington, D. C., it is possible the action was taken by the Bureau of Customs.

The New York field division will conduct an investigation at the United States Bureau of Customs, New York City, in an effort to locate the records made of the serial numbers of 14 of the guns seized aboard the S. S. Mastside, to ascertain what machine gun No. 950 was among those seized.

Due to the close relationship existing between Frank Williams and Horke, it appears that the conflicting information previously obtained from the Auto-Ordnance Corporation might possibly be explained, and machine gun No. 950, as previously stated, may have been aboard the . . .

12-11-36

Eastside. The Philadelphia field division is requested to again interview Joseph McLarrity and endeavor to ascertain from him the present whereabouts of Frank Williams and Burke, as it appears it will be necessary to interview these two individuals in an effort to ascertain what disposition was made of the machine guns purchased by them from the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

The Boston, New York and Trenton field divisions will conduct the investigation suggested in the report of Special Agent R. F. Burrus, Washington, D. C., dated November 20, 1930.

The Bureau has for several months endeavored to impress upon the various field divisions the necessity for promptness in tracing all firearms found in the hands of criminals, and in the instant case the field divisions have not conducted the necessary investigation with sufficient promptness and aggressiveness. It is therefore desired that every effort be made to trace Thompson submachine gun No. 950 and a report should be submitted to the Bureau in connection with this matter not later than two weeks subsequent to the receipt of this letter. As Thompson submachine gun No. 950 was recovered from Alvin Karpis, it would be reasonable to presume that other guns sold to Frank Williams and Burke may have also found their way into the hands of criminals, and the various field divisions should give this consideration when conducting further investigation in connection with this matter.

Photostatic copies of the list of machine guns furnished to the New York field division by the Auto-Ordnance Corporation are being furnished to each of the field divisions receiving a copy of this letter. The New York field division is in possession of this list at the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-Washington
Chicago
Trenton
Boston
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Philadelphia
(with copies of the list of machine guns)

903 Pacific Commerce Building
437 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1936

Mrs. Mary D. Briggs
Acting Postmaster
Los Angeles, California

BREKID

Dear Madam:

Re: L. A. File 7-42

It is respectfully requested that mail tracings on all first-class mail delivered to the following named persons be forwarded to this office:

MRS. G. A. WEBSTER

WILLIAM EDWARD WEBSTER

EDWARD WEBSTER

all residing at - 1227 1/2 West 38th Place, Los Angeles.

GEORGE WEBSTER - 3531 - 11th Avenue, Los Angeles.

In forwarding tracings on mail received by these parties, kindly refer to our File 7-42.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this, as well as other matters, I remain

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JH:G:MB

cc Bureau

GANGSTER SAYS HE DROVE AUTO

Doyle, Member of Karpis Mob, Seeks Parole in Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb. (AP)—Jess Doyle, member of the Alvin Karpis gang, who is serving 10 years in the state penitentiary for participation in the \$152,000 Fairbury bank robbery in 1933, admitted to the Nebraska pardon board Wednesday he was the driver of the automobile used by the bank robbers.

He volunteered no further information and was not pressed by the board. Doyle, now 36, said if he is released, as he seeks to be, he will be turned over to federal authorities with the understanding he will plead guilty to a mail truck robbery at Coffeyville, Kan., September 22, 1934. Such an admission would bring a compulsory 25-year sentence. The board was expected to rule in a few days.

7-576-13416

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

610 Alonzo Ward Hotel Building
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dec. 12, 1936

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

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, Special Agent E. A. Bryce submitted to me the enclosed newspaper clipping relative to Subject JESS DOYLE. Mr. Bryce in transmitting this clipping states as follows:

"There is little doubt but what JESS DOYLE, mentioned in this item, could and would furnish an Agent of this Bureau the information relative to the present location of the body of DAN CHRISTIAN, reportedly shot in a bank robbery in Nebraska, later dying in an apartment in Kansas City, Mo., and being buried there by members of the gang that survived the gun battle in which CHRISTIAN was fatally injured.

"DOYLE might have been questioned relative to this at the time of his apprehension in Pittsburg, Kansas, in February 1935. It was the pleasure of this Agent at the time of DOYLE'S surrender to the sheriff in Kansas to engage in the gun battle at Pittsburg which led to DOYLE'S giving himself up to the sheriff there.

"DOYLE at the time of his surrender advised this Agent that he would furnish all information possible regarding other members of the gang he had been operating with.

"This Agent was instructed however not to question DOYLE at this time as Special Agent John Madella, then of the Chicago Office, was proceeding to Kansas for the purpose of obtaining a confession from DOYLE. Special Agent Madella questioned DOYLE for several days in Kansas City, Mo., and was assisted by Special Agent R. P. Shanahan of the Kansas City Office in the questioning. If DOYLE was questioned in regard to CHRISTIAN it will be found in the Bremer file in report of Agent Madella and Agent Shanahan, dated at Kansas City, Mo., about the 15th of February 1935. 7-576-13416

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No. 2

"If it is noted in the above report that DOYLE was not questioned regarding CHRISTIAN, and the Bureau is interested in knowing the whereabouts of the body of the deceased, possibly the Omaha Division could obtain this information by having DOYLE interviewed at the Nebraska State Prison, Lincoln, Nebraska."

Very truly yours,



WERNER HAMMI
Special Agent in Charge

WHE:
cc: St. Paul
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-4 CC

REPORT MADE AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 12-12-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/9; 12/1/36	REPORT MADE BY M. R. GRIFFIN
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1323, ET AL.; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 5-23-33 Frank Grabowski sentenced by Federal Court to one day in custody U.S. Marshal for part in holdup of post office at Asbury Park, N.J. on 5-16-33. E. M. Stewart sentenced to 5 years in Fed. Penitentiary for same crime. Stewart received Northeastern Pen., Lewisburg, Pa., 6-9-33. No correspondence record or additional criminal record of Grabowski available, but picture secured and forwarded to Cleveland Division with copies of this report.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent C. M. Tyner, Cincinnati, Ohio, 11-3-36.

DETAILS:

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

Agent checked Docket 1910-B at the office of the Clerk of the U. S. Court, and secured the following information.

On June 4, 1930 a True Bill was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, New Jersey on two counts, the first

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-12417
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) 2 - Phila. 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Trenton		COPIES DESTROYED MAR 24 1965

of which was breaking into post office at Asbury Park, New Jersey on or about July 6, 1929, and the second, stealing post office property....stamps \$27,871.80; cash \$150.20; Postal Savings certificates \$289,750.00.

The following men were indicted under these counts:

Frank Grabowski, alias Frank C. Clemens,
alias Robert Metzner.
E. M. Stewart, with aliases; George Hart,
Livingston, Louis S. Davis, L. C.
Davis, Luther Davis, Luther David
Lewis, Louis W. Lynch, Louis Lynch,
George A. Hart.
Benjamin Grayson.
Leo Laurie.
Thomas Reilly.
James O'Neill.
Louis Miller.

On May 18, 1933 E. M. Stewart was sentenced by Federal Judge Guy L. Fike to five years in the Federal Penitentiary, and on June 9, 1933 was received at the Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

On May 23, 1933 Frank Grabowski was sentenced by Federal Judge Guy L. Fike to one day in the custody of the U. S. Marshal at Trenton, New Jersey.

Agent interviewed Warden John D'Arcy, Mercer County Jail, where Grabowski was held pending trial in the above-mentioned case. Mr. D'Arcy stated that no record was kept of visitors or mail received or sent by prisoners.

AT WILBURTHA, NEW JERSEY

Agent contacted Lieutenant Sjostrum, Identification Officer of the New Jersey State Police. A check was made of his records, but no additional criminal record was found of Frank Grabowski. However, Lieutenant Sjostrum did have a photograph of this man, and the same is being sent to the Cleveland Field Divi-

tion with copies of this report, in accordance with the request of
the Cincinnati Field Division.

-- PENDING --

RCS:MC

7-576-13416

December 22, 1936.

RECORDED

62-28723

Special Agent in Charge,
Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Re: **VERNON C. MILLER**, with aliases, (Deceased)
et al; Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal
Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 12, 1936, submitted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, which contained the suggestion by Special Agent D. A. Bryce that Jess Doyle might possibly have information concerning the burial place of Earl Christman.

The report of Special Agent A. P. Shanahan, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, February 21, 1935, in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1292; Kidnaping, discloses that Jess Doyle was interviewed concerning the death of Earl Christman, and it appears from the statement made by Doyle that he was in Chicago, Illinois, at the time Christman died and was buried. It appears from recent information obtained from the press that Doyle is no longer incarcerated in the Nebraska State Penitentiary and although he has been previously interviewed in connection with this matter, it is believed desirable that when his present whereabouts are determined by the Omaha or Kansas City Field Divisions, he again be interviewed in an effort to obtain information which might lead to the recovery of Christman's body.

The Bureau appreciates the suggestion made by Agent Bryce.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Omaha
Kansas City



Los Angeles, California
December 10, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the lead set out in letter from the New York Field Division addressed to the Cincinnati Field Division, dated June 2, 1936, and the letter of the New Orleans Field Division addressed to the Louisville Field Division, dated October 26, 1936, relative to tracing .38 calibre Colt automatic pistol Serial 106,616, shipped to Harper & Reynolds Company, Los Angeles, California, April 17, 1930, please be advised that Special Agent James G. Windley of this office checked this matter, with the following results:

The records at Harper & Reynolds Hardware Company did not show any record of a .38 calibre Colt automatic pistol 106,616 on or about April 17, 1930, but a check showed that Harper & Reynolds received a .380 calibre automatic pistol No. 106,616 on April 29, 1930 and sold it on August 11, 1930 to L. Balian, hardware merchant, Inglewood, California.

A check of the records of L. Balian, Inglewood, California, showed that he did not keep a good record of the guns handled by him. The records show that he bought four other guns at the time that he purchased this one, the numbers of these guns being:

.32 calibre - No. 498084
.32 " " 493544
.380 " " 101458
.45 " " 176136
.380 " " 106616

RECORDED & INDEXED

His records reflect that gun No. 106,616 was sold to Herbert Frome, and a further investigation showed that Frome worked for the H. W. Geore Company, a pottery manufacturing company, located at 1485 West Bronco Boulevard, Inglewood, California.

Herbert Frome, 819 West Massachusetts Avenue, Hawthorne, California, telephone Inglewood 1280, when interviewed stated that

S.A.C., Cleveland

12-10-36

he bought a gun from I. Ealien Hardware Company, a .380 calibre automatic, but he did not remember the number, and did not make a note of it; that he went to Ohio in 1932 and made Niles, Ohio, his headquarters, and worked out of there at various places.

He stated that while at Niles, Ohio, and sometime during the Spring of 1933, he desired to sell the gun, and contacted a bartender whom they called "Bananas" who operated a bootlegging joint in a large, square, red-brick building in the near vicinity and across the street from the railroad depot. He stated he understood that this bootlegging joint belonged to an ex-policeman whose first name was "Louie", and whose last name he did not know, and does not remember that he ever heard it.

Frome further stated that he gave the gun to "Louie" to sell for him; that in a few days, "Louie" told him that he had sold the gun to a deputy sheriff at Niles, but "Louie" did not tell him the name of the deputy sheriff.

Frome stated that he could not give the names of any other parties at Niles who could throw any light on the history of the gun after he gave it to "Louie" to be sold.

Mr. Frome could not advise the date that he sold the gun, but he stated it was before saloons came back, as he knew it was a bootlegging joint and not a legitimate saloon where "Bananas" was working.

The Cleveland Field Division will make appropriate investigation at Niles, Ohio and advise the appropriate offices.

Very truly yours,

JOP:AB

F. W. HANCOCK
Special Agent in Charge

CC Bureau
New York
New Orleans
Cincinnati

RCS:MC

December 22, 1936.

7-576-13417

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE YIMINNY; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith two copies of the criminal record and photograph of E. A. Stewart, #5, Sheriff's Office, Jersey City, New Jersey, and two copies of the criminal record and photograph of Robert E. Letzler, #13174, Police Department, Cleveland, Ohio, who are said to be associates of Benson Groves, presently being sought by the Bureau in connection with the investigation being conducted at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, concerning the individuals who harbored members of the Karpis-Barker gang at these cities.

One copy each of the criminal records and photographs above referred to is being furnished to each of the field divisions receiving a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1065223

cc Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

(Enc copies of criminal records and photographs
above referred to divisions receiving copy letter)

1076

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
E.H.T:CDT

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 11, 1936.

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. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schaefer	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in
Toledo, Ohio

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley, he said that while he has not as yet had an opportunity to talk with United States Attorney Freed, Freed being out of town at this time, every indication points to the probability that there is going to be no action taken in connection with the above entitled matter until after Christmas.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

1-576-13419

DEC 16 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-82

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 12/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/4,5,8,9/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN DPS/ehc
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

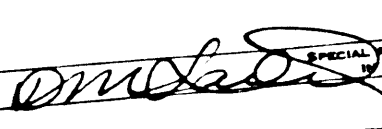
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

EDNA MURRAY interviewed at Missouri State Penitentiary. Recalls guns of members of Karpis-Barker gang exhibited at Casino Club in presence of BERT ANGUS, and amplifies previous statements made of gang's activities at Toledo, Ohio, in 1934. WYNONA BURDETTE interviewed by United States Attorney FREED, Assistant United States Attorney OPENLANDER, and the writer at Milan, Michigan, on December 8, 1936; states "DOC" BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL left guns with BERT ANGUS for safe-keeping on numerous occasions prior to and subsequent to May 7, 1934; recalls incidents and conversations pointing to guilty knowledge on part of GEORGE TIMINEY and others at Toledo, Ohio, of true identity of members of Barker-Karpis gang during year of 1934. THOMAS GATHRIGHT, Indiana State Penitentiary, reiterates information he previously provided regarding TED ANGUS' speaking of ALVIN KARPIS; furnishes additional information regarding residence with "JOKER" KENNEDY at Toledo during summer of 1935.

P.

REFERENCE:

Summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 25, 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">7 1576 - 1342</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 4 Cleveland (1 USA, Cleveland) 2 Cincinnati 1 Kansas City 1 Indianapolis 1 Detroit 1 Chicago	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">11</div>

Commemorative 12/11/36

DETAILS:

At Little Rock, Arkansas.

Telephonic instructions were received from Inspector E. J. Connelley that the writer should proceed to Jefferson City, Missouri, and there interview EDNA MURRAY for the purpose of obtaining more definite information concerning the activities of members of the Barker-Karpis gang at Toledo, Ohio, during the year 1934. Inspector Connelley instructed that particular emphasis should be made in conducting the interview with EDNA MURRAY to learn definite conversations which she overheard or took part in with TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, and other persons involved in the harboring case presently under investigation in the Ohio district; that all possible information should be obtained from EDNA MURRAY concerning the association of TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, their sweethearts, and other persons at Toledo, Ohio, involved in this case with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, especially ALVIN KARPIS and "DOC" BARKER, during 1934; that all possible information concerning social visits on the part of the above-named persons with the members of the gang and any acts done by them for members of the Barker-Karpis gang, especially ALVIN KARPIS and ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER, should be obtained, for the purpose of showing that such association was not the result of any business relationship but was a result of close and friendly relations existing between members of the gang and those persons at Toledo, Ohio, who are presently under investigation.

At Jefferson City, Missouri.

On December 4 and 5, 1936, EDNA MURRAY was interviewed at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri. At that time EDNA MURRAY stated that she has been quite unwell for the past two or three months and spends practically all of her time at the hospital.

She stated, in referring to the visit that she, WYNONA BURDETTE, and WILLIAM J. HARRISON made to Toledo, Ohio, in the latter part of January, 1934, that on the evening they left Chicago, Illinois, for Toledo she did not personally see FRED BARKER, but WILLIE HARRISON told her that FRED BARKER had requested him to go to Toledo, Ohio, and have "COOLIE" obtain a set of license plates for him; that FRED BARKER gave to WILLIE HARRISON title papers or registration cards for an automobile which she, EDNA MURRAY, believed to have been registered under

the name of BLACKBURN; that she knew at that time that FRED BARKER had a Buick Sedan but she is not absolutely certain that the papers in HARRISON'S possession at that time were for this automobile. EDNA MURRAY here related the information set out in her testimony beginning on Page 38 of the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 25, 1936, concerning the trip to Toledo, Ohio.

EDNA MURRAY stated that on arriving at the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio, about 8:00 or 8:30 the following morning after their departure from Chicago, Illinois, "COOLIE" and CHARLIE BECKER, "THE SKIPPER," were introduced to WYNONA BURDETTE and herself by WILLIE HARRISON, who introduced them under the nicknames of "RABBIT" and "THE SQUAW"; that she, WYNONA BURDETTE, and WILLIE HARRISON went into a back room, which contained a bed; that all three being intoxicated and tired from lack of sleep, they lay down on the bed and went to sleep, WILLIE HARRISON resting at the bottom of the bed; that about 10:30 that morning she awoke and aroused WILLIE HARRISON and WYNONA BURDETTE; that all three went into the Casino Club proper and CHARLIE BECKER then went into the kitchen and made coffee for them; that WILLIE HARRISON then told "COOLIE" to go downtown and get license plates for him, and "COOLIE" asked WILLIE HARRISON if he had the papers on the car; that WILLIE HARRISON replied that he had and extended an envelope to "COOLIE," saying that the papers to the car were in the envelope. EDNA MURRAY further stated that HARRISON never asked "COOLIE" if he had an address to give in obtaining the license plates, and "COOLIE" answered that he would fix that up and WILLIE gave "COOLIE" money to purchase the license plates.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that she cannot recall whether BERT ANGUS was in the Casino Club when she, WYNONA, and WILLIE awoke that morning, but she recalls that he was there before they left; that BERT suggested that WILLIE take the two girls out to his home where they could get some sleep, WILLIE having told BERT ANGUS that they had been driving all night and had come from Chicago, Illinois; that WILLIE HARRISON talked privately with BERT ANGUS for some time, and that she, EDNA, did not overhear this conversation. EDNA further stated that WILLIE HARRISON refused BERT ANGUS' invitation and stated that he would take the two girls to a hotel; that before leaving the car which they used, which was an old Dodge Coupe, was parked in front of the Casino Club; that they took a cab to the Algeo Hotel, where WILLIE HARRISON registered for himself, EDNA, and WYNONA, and then told the two women that he had registered them as his sisters.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that sometime during the afternoon she heard a commotion in the room next door which WILLIE occupied, but she did not see or hear him leave the hotel; that about 3:00 or 4:00 P.M. HARRISON telephoned and stated that he was coming up; that on arriving at the hotel he, WILLIE HARRISON, told her of his arrest. The information concerning the arrest of WILLIE HARRISON is contained in the testimony of EDNA MURRAY in reference report. She stated that after WILLIE arrived at the hotel, he, EDNA, and WYNONA slept for a few hours, had dinner, and about 7:30 or 8:00 P.M. proceeded to the Casino Club; that as she recalls "COOLIE" was the only person there; that WILLIE asked "COOLIE" about the license plates and "COOLIE" said that he had gotten them and thereupon produced them from behind the bar of the Casino Club; that these plates were contained in a large manila envelope, "COOLIE" likewise giving back to WILLIE the envelope containing the papers to the car; that she recalls that WILLIE HARRISON asked for a pint of whiskey but found after receiving it that he, EDNA, and WYNONA did not have enough money to pay for it. "COOLIE" mentioned that he would have to see BERT ANGUS before he could give them credit for the whiskey, and inasmuch as they were in a hurry to return to Chicago, Illinois, they did not wait for the return of BERT ANGUS but drove downtown at the suggestion of WILLIE HARRISON to "NIG'S" place, which EDNA MURRAY understood was a bookmaking establishment. EDNA MURRAY stated that she cannot recall what this place looked like but remembered that it was in the downtown district; that she gave WILLIE HARRISON a diamond ring and he went inside and pawned it, returning with \$20.00; that neither she nor WYNONA BURDETTE went into the place with WILLIE HARRISON and they did not see anyone at NIG'S place; that thereafter they returned directly to Chicago.

Further information was obtained from EDNA MURRAY that about two days after BREMER was released VOLNEY DAVIS came to the apartment; that on the following morning she and VOLNEY DAVIS drove to Toledo, Ohio, and visited the Casino Club, the location of which she, EDNA MURRAY, recalled; that they arrived at the Casino Club about 1:00 or 2:00 P.M. and she recalls that "COOLIE" was in the bedroom with some fat girl, who was introduced to EDNA and VOLNEY DAVIS but whose name EDNA cannot now recall; that she recalls that CHARLIE BECKER, who was known to her as "THE SKIPPER", was also there; that she introduced VOLNEY DAVIS to "COOLIE" under the name of "CURLEY" DAVIS; that "COOLIE", his girl friend, "THE SKIPPER", VOLNEY DAVIS, and herself had something

to eat in the kitchen and VOLNEY asked "COOLIE" to go downtown and get some plates for his automobile; that "COOLIE" agreed and VOLNEY gave him the papers to the car, which was a 1933 Ford Coupe, registered both in the states of Minnesota and Illinois, under the name of E. V. DAVIS; that VOLNEY gave "COOLIE" sufficient money to pay for the license plates and "COOLIE" left almost immediately, and stated that he had an address to give when buying the license plates. EDNA stated that "COOLIE" returned a short while later and stated that he had been unable to get the license plates, and that to the best of her recollection he mentioned something about a sworn statement of ownership being required before license plates could be obtained and that the man at the license bureau in Toledo whom he saw was acquainted with him; that for this reason he could not get the license plates but would try again the next morning when some other man with whom "COOLIE" was not acquainted might be on duty. EDNA stated that VOLNEY DAVIS thereupon mentioned that he would get the license plates himself; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS registered at the Algeo Hotel that night, either under the names of MR. and MRS. E. V. DAVIS or MR. and MRS. HANSEN. On the following morning she and VOLNEY DAVIS proceeded to the license bureau, which she recalls was located across the street from a park on the corner of an intersection, where VOLNEY DAVIS obtained a set of license plates.

Previous investigation has disclosed that on February 10, 1934, 1934 Ohio license plates number CO-18348 were issued to E. V. DAVIS, 1209 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, for a 1934 Ford Coupe, motor number 18-328420. This information is contained under the testimony of G. IRWIN HAFER, of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, and was obtained as a result of the review of the Chicago Division file in this case. Specific reference is made to letter of the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated November 10, 1936, transmitting the above testimony.

EDNA MURRAY stated, in connection with the purchase of these license plates, that VOLNEY DAVIS at one time pointed out to her an old house located somewhere on Summit Street as an address he gave at the time he purchased these license plates. This undoubtedly referred to the address 1209 Summit Street, the address given for the plates obtained by E. V. DAVIS as previously mentioned.

No further information, other than that contained in the testimony of EDNA MURRAY, was obtained from her concerning her

activities and association with members of the Barker-Karpis gang and persons located at Toledo, Ohio, up until approximately May 9, 1934.

EDNA MURRAY here related her arrival at Toledo, Ohio, on May 8, 1934, as has been previously set out under her testimony, and she stated that on the following day she and JIMMIE WILSON looked for an apartment; that at that time "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS were recovering from the results of the operations performed on their fingertips and on "DOC" BARKER'S face by DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN; that both of them were practically helpless and for this reason were unable to aid in the search for an apartment; that she and JIMMIE WILSON were unable to find a suitable place, and that about 3:00 P.M. that same afternoon they went to the Casino Club and JIMMIE WILSON went inside, leaving her, EDNA, outside in the automobile; that JIMMIE WILSON returned shortly thereafter and stated that BERT had telephoned his landlady and asked her if she had a vacancy and was advised that she did; that BERT ANGUS stated that he would send some people down to look it over; that on this occasion she, EDNA, did not enter the Casino Club, nor did she talk with BERT ANGUS. EDNA MURRAY stated that she and JIMMIE WILSON went to the home of the woman who either owned or operated the apartment house located at Collingwood and Cherry Streets; that she recalls that this woman lived in a large white house located about a block or two to the rear of the above-mentioned apartment building; that JIMMIE WILSON told this woman in her presence that MR. ANGUS had sent them down and she replied that MR. ANGUS had lived in one of her apartments for some time; that she gave them the key to an apartment, which they examined, and finding it satisfactory they paid some money down on it; that this apartment was rented either under the name of J. H. MORLEY or H. J. MORLEY, an alias used by "DOC" BARKER; that this was done for the reason that he and VOLNEY DAVIS were using the automobile of "DOC" BARKER, which was registered under the name of either J. H. or H. J. MORLEY; that this was the usual custom of the members of the gang to rent apartments in the same name as the name used in registering the automobiles which they possessed at that time; that "DOC" BARKER told her that he had purchased this car at Toledo, Ohio, but she did not know the details of how he purchased same, nor did she advise any information as to BERT or TED ANGUS' aiding in its purchase.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that on the day following the rental of the above apartment she, "DOC" BARKER, and VOLNEY DAVIS

moved in; that she recalls that this apartment was located on the second floor across from a doctor's office; that because of the condition of the fingertips of "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS they were laid up for two or three weeks, during which time they very seldom left the apartment. EDNA MURRAY here stated that on two or three occasions during this time she and MYRTLE KATON visited the Casino Club but remained only a short while; that she cannot recall any other members of the Barker-Karpis gang she saw at the Casino Club during this time, nor can she recall whether she saw BERT ANGUS or TED ANGUS there.

EDNA MURRAY was closely questioned, and she stated that as soon as the hands of "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS had healed sufficiently she went with them almost nightly to the Casino Club, and she again told of all the members of the gang who visited this place and their activities, which information is contained in her testimony in the reference summary report. EDNA MURRAY here stated that she recalled that members of the gang carried guns practically all of the time when they visited the Casino Club; that they ordinarily carried these guns under their shirts beneath their belts; that she can recall putting VOLNEY DAVIS' gun on his person when his fingers were still so sensitive that he could scarcely handle a gun. EDNA MURRAY stated that she recalls that one evening she was at the Casino Club with some members of the gang; that she definitely recalls that "DOC" BARKER was there, and that either in stooping over or moving about his automatic dropped on the floor; that BERT ANGUS was standing nearby and when he saw the gun fall on the floor he laughed but said nothing; that "DOC" BARKER reached over, picked the gun up, and again placed it under his belt. EDNA MURRAY further stated that she recalls another night when BERT ANGUS was behind the bar; that she cannot recall what members of the gang were there but she distinctly remembers that some one member of the gang said to BERT ANGUS that he would take that thing now, and that BERT ANGUS thereupon took an automatic from behind the bar and handed it over to this member of the gang, whose identity EDNA MURRAY cannot now recall.

EDNA MURRAY here stated that about May 20, 1934, she was at the Casino Club on one occasion with VOLNEY DAVIS; that BERT ANGUS was there, and that VOLNEY told BERT that he wanted a new Ford and BERT ANGUS said that he would get it; that VOLNEY told BERT to purchase the car either under the name of E. J. or J. E. POWELL; that she, EDNA, did not see any money passed, but on the way home VOLNEY told her

that he had given the money for the purchase of the car to BERT ANGUS; that she thereafter found out from VOLNEY and from JIMMIE WILSON that BERT ANGUS had gotten JIMMIE WILSON to buy the car for him; that she recalls that VOLNEY DAVIS received the new Ford Sedan a day or two later.

EDNA MURRAY stated that she never visited the apartment of FRED BARKER and PAULA HARMON, but recalls that it was located on Summit Street some distance out from the Casino Club, on the second floor of an apartment building located at the corner of an intersection; that she did visit the home of HARRY CAMPBELL on 131st Street and Point Place on several occasions; that on one occasion as she was leaving HARRY CAMPBELL'S house MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST drove up and waited for her to pull out of the driveway in order that they might pull in; that she saw RUTH ANGUS visiting at HARRY CAMPBELL'S house on at least two occasions, once when WYNONA was the only one in the house and on another occasion when RUTH ANGUS called while EDNA was visiting the house; that HARRY CAMPBELL was there on that occasion and was lying on the divan; that at that time his hands were all wrapped up as a result of the operation performed on his fingertips. EDNA stated that she never liked RUTH ANGUS and left shortly after RUTH ANGUS called; that on both of these occasions from the conversations she overheard between WYNONA BURDETTE and RUTH ANGUS, it appeared that RUTH ANGUS' visits were purely social, although she cannot recall definitely what was said.

EDNA MURRAY was questioned thoroughly concerning her knowledge of the association of GEORGE TIMINEY with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and referring to the incident as set out on Page 46 of reference report wherein TIMINEY on one occasion asked RENE HOLST for a dance, she stated that to her present recollection she is certain that she saw TIMINEY at the Casino Club with members of the gang on two separate occasions; that one night she and VOLNEY DAVIS visited the Casino Club and when they got there they noticed two tables pulled together in the front of the club; that these tables were occupied by GEORGE TIMINEY, "DOC" BARKER, "NIG" COUSINS, AL YOUNKERS and his wife, and another middle-aged woman whom EDNA MURRAY does not know, and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, and that it was possible that "DOC" MORAN was also there; that all these persons were drinking together and were talking and laughing in a free and open manner; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS sat at a small table; that shortly thereafter RUTH ANGUS and

ETHEL, who was known to her as "NIG'S" wife, came in and sat together at a small table; that she recalls that "DOC" BARKER and others sitting at the two tables that were pulled together were talking and laughing and apparently having a good time, and that TIMINEY and "DOC" BARKER were joining in the conversation and laughter. EDNA MURRAY stated that she remembers that FITZGERALD was quite intoxicated and was swinging his cane about and banged it on the table; that on the invitation of FITZGERALD she went over to his table and had a drink but did not sit down; that she recalled that both BERT ANGUS and TED ANGUS were in the Casino Club but were not sitting at any of the tables. She stated that she and VOLNEY left shortly thereafter; that neither of them talked with GEORGE TIMINEY; that she, EDNA, cannot recall definitely any conversations she overheard at that time between TIMINEY and the others, but only recalls that it appeared to be a very friendly gathering; that VOLNEY DAVIS left that night because he disapproved of the idea of "DOC" BARKER sitting at the same table and conversing with CAPTAIN GEORGE TIMINEY, inasmuch as he, VOLNEY, did not like the idea of associating with a police officer.

EDNA MURRAY stated that on another evening "DOC" BARKER, "NIG" COUSINS, and FITZGERALD sat at a table with GEORGE TIMINEY; that all four were drinking and apparently having a good time; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS were there sitting at a separate table; that she recalls that JIMMIE WILSON and RUSSELL GIBSON sat in a booth talking to two strange girls; that when VOLNEY DAVIS went over with them she, EDNA, joined RENE HOLST and MADELINE ANGUS in one of the booths; that it was on this occasion that TIMINEY came over to the booth and asked RENE for a dance and when RENE refused TIMINEY walked away; that she, EDNA, remarked, "What the hell does that ----- want?" whereupon RENE laughed and said, "Oh, he's all right; you have nothing to worry about"; that FITZGERALD asked her and VOLNEY over to their table for a drink but VOLNEY refused because he did not desire to associate with TIMINEY; that shortly thereafter FITZGERALD and "NIG" COUSINS came over to the table of VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY and had a drink with them; that as she recalls "DOC" BARKER remained at the table with CAPTAIN TIMINEY; that "DOC" and CAPTAIN TIMINEY were drinking and conversing together, apparently in a very sociable fashion.

EDNA MURRAY provided further information as follows: That during the time that she was living at Sunnyside Beach, near Sandusky, Ohio, she had an argument with VOLNEY DAVIS and she drove alone to the Casino Club one afternoon; that BERT ANGUS was there alone, and he told her at that time that MELVIN PURVIS was in town and that she should tell the "boys," referring to members of the gang, to stay away as he thought the place was "hot"; that a couple of strange men who were working over at the docks had been coming into the Casino Club to drink beer and he thought that they were "G men."

EDNA MURRAY further informed that ALVIN KARPIS did not frequent the Casino Club quite as much as other members of the gang, but that she recalls on several occasions he talked with BERT and TED ANGUS, and that at that time both the hands and face of KARPIS were bandaged as he had not yet entirely recovered from the operations performed on him by DOC MORAN; that during these conversations KARPIS appeared to be quite friendly with both BERT and TED ANGUS; that she also recalls that "DOC" BARKER appeared to be quite friendly with both BERT and TED ANGUS, and that she had seen "DOC" BARKER talking at a table alone with TED ANGUS in a friendly fashion.

EDNA MURRAY was questioned thoroughly but she could not recall any particular conversations other than those mentioned either above or in her testimony, as set out in reference summary report, between BERT ANGUS, TED ANGUS, or other persons at Toledo, Ohio, and members of the gang. She stated that she never visited the homes of TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, or other persons residing at Toledo, Ohio, nor could she recall any of these persons visiting her residence or the residences of any other members of the gang.

It may be mentioned that EDNA MURRAY states that she did not take up her residence at Toledo, Ohio, until May 8, 1934; that therefore her association with persons residing in that city began with that date, which was subsequent to the return of the warrant issued for ALVIN KARPIS and subsequent to the issuance of the warrant against ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER on May 4, 1934. It might also be mentioned that EDNA MURRAY still maintains a friendly attitude and expects to be called as a witness in the harboring case at Toledo, Ohio, and is willing to testify either before the grand jury or at any trial to be had in this case.

On December 8, 1936 WYNONA BURDETT was interviewed at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan by United States Attorney E. B. Freed and Assistant United States Attorney G. P. OPENLANDER and the writer.

She was questioned thoroughly concerning her past history by United States Attorney Freed, and stated that she first met HARRY CAMPBELL in the fall of 1931 in the apartment of her brother-in-law MARK WHINNERY, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, CAMPBELL being in the company of EARL and HARRY WHINNERY, brothers of MARK WHINNERY, both men also being members of the Tulsa Police Department at that time, who frequently accompanied HARRY CAMPBELL and GLEN LEROY WRIGHT on stickups and "jobs". She thereafter saw CAMPBELL every day, but late in the year 1931 she married ELDON STANBROUGH, but after residing with this man for about five months she separated from him. She stated that on the following day she again met CAMPBELL and thereafter began keeping company with him and began living with him as his wife in his apartment at Tulsa under the name of Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN.

She stated that at that time HARRY CAMPBELL, GLEN LEROY WRIGHT, JIMMIE LAWSON and several others were pulling bank robberies and various crimes in Tulsa, and vicinity, and that she knew of CAMPBELL'S activities; that for some reason unknown to her CAMPBELL suddenly left Tulsa and went to Joplin, Missouri; that she visited the residence of one of her sisters at Arondale, Oklahoma and about two weeks later GLEN WRIGHT called and told her where CAMPBELL was living in Joplin; that she thereupon proceeded by bus to a farm operated by a couple known as DUTCH and SHORTY, outside of Joplin, where CAMPBELL was staying; that they stayed at this place for about six weeks and CAMPBELL during this time was bedridden with rheumatism. She stated that the Robinson Chevrolet Company at Joplin was robbed about this time, and shortly thereafter she and CAMPBELL went to Hot Springs, Arkansas where CAMPBELL took a series of baths for his rheumatism; that they rented a room under the name of GEORGE MARTIN; that to her knowledge CAMPBELL was not acquainted with anyone in Hot Springs; that they left Hot Springs before the course of 21 treatments was completed; that CAMPBELL went out and purchased a second hand Ford at a sales lot after he had told her that things were getting "hot"; that he mentioned this shortly after receiving a telephone call from GLEN WRIGHT, who was not residing in Hot Springs at that time; that she and CAMPBELL thereupon left Hot Springs and proceeded to a filling station on the state line between Kansas and Oklahoma. She recalls that this gasoline station was operated by two brothers, one of whom was named Leo. She probably had reference to the State Line Filling Station, operated by LEO McKABE at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma.

She further stated that she remained at the station for a few hours and CAMPBELL went away and returned with GLEN WRIGHT and a man named "SPEEDY", the last name being unknown to her, who was from Tulsa, Oklahoma; that all three then drove in two separate automobiles to a ranch outside of Ponca City, the ranch being run by an elderly couple named BLANCHE and CHARLEY; that she recalls that a woman named RUTH was there, who was the sweetheart of "SPEEDY"; that JEWEL and GENE JOHNSON also were there, and all these persons mentioned resided at that place for several months; that JEWEL and GENE JOHNSON and GLEN WRIGHT left, and shortly thereafter were "jumped up" by a Police Officer and GENE JOHNSON was killed; that she and CAMPBELL heard of this over the radio and shortly thereafter they left without even packing their baggage.

She was somewhat confused as to the exact dates of her travels and association with CAMPBELL but stated that she recalled that she and CAMPBELL spent Christmas, 1932, at Casper, Wyoming; that some time, probably during 1932, she and CAMPBELL visited a farm near Mannford, Okla. which was operated by an old man named "the bachelor"; that on the following night after their arrival she drove to the home of Harry Campbell's parents at Tulsa and delivered a personal message from CAMPBELL, and received from them a letter signed "SHORTY" which was from Fred and Doc Barker. The letter stated that they would meet CAMPBELL at some address in Hammond, Indiana. She stated that she delivered the letter to CAMPBELL and that on the following day they both drove to Wichita Falls, Texas and visited a sister of CAMPBELL who was living in a small town just outside of Wichita Falls; that CAMPBELL remained for about one and one half weeks then proceeding to Hammond, Indiana; that about one month later he sent her a telegram from Hammond and she took a plane to Chicago and proceeded to the Savoy Hotel in Hammond as directed; that she there met WILLIE HARRISON for the first time, and shortly thereafter HARRY CAMPBELL also appeared; that either that night or the following night FRED and DOC BARKER came to the hotel and she was introduced to them; that a day or two later Fred and Doc, HARRY CAMPBELL and herself drove to St. Paul, Minnesota, Fred and Doc riding in their Buick Sedan, and HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA driving a Ford which belonged to either Fred or Doc Barker; that on arriving at St. Paul they visited the apartment of MYRTLE KATON and BILL WEAVER where she met PAULA HARMON for the first time; that the following day DOC BARKER, FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, CAMPBELL and herself drove to Reno, Nevada where they remained for a couple of months.

Further information was obtained from MISS BURDETT to the effect that at Reno she met ALVIN KARPIS, DOLORES DELANEY, VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY for the first time; that all of these persons associated with one another at Reno, and that probably early in December 1933 they proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota; that she recalled ALVIN KARPIS, DOC

BARKER and DOLORES DELANEY first drove to Chicago, and KARPIS and DOC BARKER later showed up in St. Paul; that to her best recollection DOLORES DELANEY did not come to St. Paul.

She stated that she had no information that BREMER was to be kidnaped prior to January 17, 1934; that two or three days following the kidnaping of BREMER she and PAULA HARMON drove to Chicago at the suggestion of FRED BARKER; that EDNA MURRAY and FRED GOETZ, who is known to her as GEORGE, left the same day and came to Chicago; that FRED BARKER gave them a telephone number of WILLIE HARRISON before they left St. Paul, and advised them to get in touch with him for the rental of an apartment on their arrival in Chicago; that two or three days after their arrival in Chicago EDNA MURRAY, PAULA HARMON and herself moved to an apartment on 63rd and University Avenue; that during this time she read in the papers of the kidnaping of BREMER; that because male members of the gang were not at home she naturally thought they were out on some job, and the thought came to her that possibly they were involved in the kidnaping, although she did not have knowledge of same; that during the time BREMER was held FRED and DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, FRED GOETZ and VOLNEY DAVIS visited the apartment.

She stated that some time around this period while BREMER was being held WILLIE HARRISON came to the apartment one evening and suggested to her that he, EDNA, and herself go to Toledo, Ohio as she understood for an automobile ride; that they left that night and drove to Toledo, Ohio consuming a considerable amount of liquor on the way, and they arrived the following morning at the Casino Club at Toledo; that a man named "COOLEY" was there and she and EDNA were introduced to him as "the Squaw" and "Rabbits"; that she, EDNA and WILLIE HARRISON went to sleep in a back room which contained a bed, and thereafter they checked into the Algonquin Hotel. She was questioned thoroughly but could not recall the date of this visit to Toledo, stating that on that occasion she was intoxicated practically all of the time, but did recall that later that evening they again visited the Casino where they met BERT ANGUS and may have met TED ANGUS, and that shortly thereafter they returned to Chicago, Illinois. She recalled that when they first arrived at the Casino Club, CHARLIE BECKER who is known to her as "the Skipper" and BERT ANGUS were there, in addition to COOLEY; that HARRISON talked to either COOLEY or BERT apart from the others and WILLIE HARRISON gave COOLEY a small envelope; that she did not know what this envelope contained; that when they returned to the Casino late that same evening HARRISON talked with COOLEY who gave WILLIE a long brown envelope which WILLIE put in the side pocket of the car which was parked outside. WYNONA recalled that EDNA MURRAY had lost her purse on the way from Chicago to Toledo and they did not have enough money to buy a bottle of liquor; that before leaving town she, WILLIE and EDNA went to the

downtown section of Toledo and WILLIE went into a store or place of business and pawned EDNA'S ring; that she did not know who owned or operated this place; that thereafter they proceeded to Chicago, Illinois and she recalls that when they left the car WILLIE took from the side pocket the envelope he had placed there, and on reaching the apartment, tore the envelope open and found therein a set of license plates; that this was the only definite information she had indicating that HARRISON had obtained a set of license plates at Toledo, Ohio.

WYNONA BURDETT further stated that a day or two after this she, PAULA HARMON and EDNA MURRAY destroyed several old license plates which they had in the apartment; that she recalled reading the stories in the paper about BREMER'S release, and that to her best recollection CAMPBELL and VOLNEY DAVIS came to the apartment the same evening, and about a day later she, WILLIE HARRISON and HARRY CAMPBELL proceeded to Toledo and registered at the Algeo Hotel under names which she cannot recall; that they remained a couple of nights and thereafter rented an apartment at the Jarvis apartments, under the name of WINFIELD; that she does not know of any person or persons referring them to this apartment, but it was found merely as a result of looking throughout the city. She stated that HARRISON did not reside with them but left almost immediately after the apartment was rented; that about two weeks later FRED and DOC BARKER visited the apartment for about an hour; that during this time CAMPBELL told her to go to a certain dentist whose name and address he gave her, and which she recalls was located on the second floor of a clinic building on Adams Street just below Franklin Avenue; that she visited this dentist on several occasions, and on one occasion saw MADELINE ANGUS there, although at that time she did not recognize her inasmuch as she had not previously known her.

WYNONA stated that during this time she and CAMPBELL visited the Casino on several occasions, and there met BERT, TED, RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS, and the latter's daughter, they being introduced to these parties under the name of GEORGE WINFIELD and WYNONA; that on one occasion BERT ANGUS, MADELINE ANGUS, TED ANGUS and RUTH ANGUS, visited her at the Jarvis apartments and accompanied them to the Crescent Club; that during this time WILLIE HARRISON also visited the apartment on different occasions for only a short while; that CAMPBELL during this time always went by the name of GEORGE, and that she frequently inadvertently called him HARRY in the presence of TED, BERT, MADELINE and RUTH ANGUS.

She further advised that to her best recollection she and CAMPBELL remained at the Jarvis apartments for about five weeks; that on one occasion HARRY CAMPBELL asked her whether she would like to have her own furniture, and she agreed, and he spoke of trying to get a house; that he did not mention the name of TED or BERT ANGUS in the rental of the house.

but returned one day and stated he had rented one at Point Place, Ohio; that she had no information indicating that TED and BERT ANGUS were instrumental in the rental of this place, and she did not accompany CAMPBELL when he located same; that RUTH ANGUS and TED ANGUS suggested to her that she purchase furniture at the West Toledo Furniture Company, and she recalls that CAMPBELL mentioned it would look better if they purchased the furniture on time; that RUTH ANGUS accompanied her to this furniture store and aided her in the purchase of the furniture, and in having it moved to the house at 2831 131st Street, which CAMPBELL had rented. She stated that thereafter they moved into this house and TED, BERT, RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS visited this house on several occasions; that she recalled that TED, and BERT ANGUS were there at least three or four times; that RUTH ANGUS visited the house almost every day; that these visits were purely social, and TED and BERT ANGUS would visit with them and just sit around and drink and talk on general subjects; that she recalled that on one occasion TED, BERT and RUTH ANGUS visited this house when DOC BARKER was there; that during the time when the Casino was being renovated, RUTH ANGUS visited the house and mentioned that she had had an argument with TED ANGUS because he wanted to take some of her money to pay for all the alterations being made on the Casino; that RUTH stated she could not understand why TED wanted her money as the "boys" (referring to members of the gang), intended to put up some money to pay for the cost of the alterations on the Casino.

She advised that on one occasion she and RUTH went to the Casino after a shopping tour downtown and as they drew up to the front of the curb they saw MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST sitting in the green Chevrolet coupe of BERT ANGUS; that as she and Ruth started into the club Madeline called them over and took a detective story magazine from the front compartment, opened it and showed WYNONA a story which contained photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER and another member of the gang whom she believes was BILL WEAVER, and asked WYNONA if that was "RAY", referring to ALVIN KARPIS; that she stated "No", whereupon Madeline merely smiled. WYNONA stated that she believed that this magazine story related to some bank robbery, although she did not read it.

She mentioned that RENE HOLST and RUTH ANGUS were present, and all saw the magazine when MADELINE handed it to her, and apparently saw the photographs therein.

She further stated that on one occasion TED ANGUS and RUTH ANGUS accompanied her and HARRY CAMPBELL to the Dutch Village, a night club in Toledo; that although TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS and their women were always quite friendly with the gang, she cannot recall at this time definite conversations which they had with members of the gang; that she is convinced in her own mind that they knew the true identity of members of the gang from both their actions and their general attitude.

She was questioned concerning GEORGE TIMINEY, and stated that apparently members of the gang did not fear him, although they did not entirely trust him; that she recalled that TIMINEY visited the Casino frequently with members of his squad, and that he would stand at the bar and drink; that after he would leave HARRY CAMPBELL and DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS would talk about him and mention would be made of the fact that they did not entirely trust him; that both BERT and TED ANGUS at such times would assure the gang that TIMINEY was all right, and would say that they did not have to worry as long as they stayed there, referring either to the city of Toledo or the Casino Club.

She stated in referring to the above mentioned incident of the exhibition of the photographs of KARPIS, FRED BARKER and another member to her by MADELINE ANGUS, that to her best recollection this took place after the Casino was remodeled (about May 1, 1934), and that thereafter she saw ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER at the club on several occasions at which time RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST were present; that on one occasion RUTH ANGUS told her that she would die if anything happened to any of them, referring especially to the women members of the gang; that she and HARRY CAMPBELL visited TED ANGUS' house on three or four occasions and on one occasion she and HARRY had dinner with TED and RUTH; that on one occasion JAMES WILSON, RUTH ANGUS, RENE HOLST, EDNA MURRAY and herself visited the Luna Pier Pavilion.

WYNONA BURDETT was questioned concerning the automobile which HARRY CAMPBELL purchased, and stated that she was not acquainted with the details of this transaction; that CAMPBELL left one morning and upon his return in the evening had a new Ford car which she believes, although is not certain, was in the name of WINFIELD; that she has no information indicating that TED or BERT ANGUS had anything to do with the purchase of this car.

She further stated that on one occasion she heard BERT ANGUS tell WILLIE HARRISON that he thought that the telephone was tapped; that she cannot recall any other details of this conversation, or the reason why BERT ANGUS made this statement.

When questioned as to whether she ever saw GEORGE TIMINEY sitting at the same table with members of the gang, or appearing friendly with them, she stated that she could only recall one occasion when she saw TIMINEY seated at a table with DOC BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL; that all three were drinking and laughing and apparently having a good time; that both HARRY CAMPBELL and DOC BARKER were carrying guns underneath their belts at that time; that all members of the gang carried guns when they visited the Casino, which they wore beneath their shirts under their belts; that CAMPBELL carried a .45 automatic and that these guns made a bulge which would be apparent to anyone who had any knowledge of the shape and size of a pistol or revolver; that very frequently members of the gang did not wear coats so that the presence of these

guns would be evident to a police officer; that DOC and HARRY CAMPBELL would frequently leave their guns with HERT ANGUS who would place them behind the bar, and would obtain them from HERT ANGUS when they were ready to leave.

During the interview had with WYNONA BURDETT she mentioned to the writer that DOLORES DELANEY still maintains a "smart alec" attitude; that in her opinion DOLORES DELANEY desires to be considered a "big shot". For this reason no effort was made to interview her.

On December 9, 1936 upon instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley the writer interviewed THOMAS GATHRIGHT, Number 12015 at the Indiana State Penitentiary, Michigan City, Indiana. It was learned that GATHRIGHT is the right name of this individual, rather than GETHRIGHT or CARTRIGHT as previously reported. He was paroled from the Indiana State Penitentiary on September 17, 1934 after serving approximately seven years on charges of robbery and burglary, and was returned to the penitentiary on November 29, 1935 after a violation of his parole, and to serve an additional sentence of fifteen years for robbery.

GATHRIGHT stated when interviewed that considering the "good time" that he will receive he probably will not be released from the penitentiary for sixteen years, stating that he is presently 46 years of age. He stated that upon being released from the Indiana State Penitentiary on September 17, 1934 he visited his home in Austin, Texas, and thereafter proceeded to Toledo, Ohio around the middle of October 1934; that at Toledo he met TED ANGUS whom he had previously known in the Ohio State Penitentiary about 1921, at which time ANGUS was serving a sentence for car theft; that at Toledo he met MARIE BAILEY COOK at the Casino Club, and married her, and that about the middle of December he went with her to Austin where he remained for about three months, thereafter returning to Toledo, Ohio. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, but visited the Casino Club once or twice a week; that around the first part of May 1936 he did not visit the Casino for two or three weeks; that when he did go there he talked with TED ANGUS, who told him that he was very sorry that he had been unable to get in touch with GATHRIGHT sooner, as he had a couple of boys at his place who needed another man for a job; that TED ANGUS thereupon told him that KARPIS was one of the boys; that ANGUS did not specifically give HARRY CAMPBELL'S name, but GATHRIGHT assumed that this was KARPIS' companion, from what he had read in the newspapers. TED ANGUS stated that these boys occasionally stopped at the Casino and that when and if KARPIS came around there again he would mention GATHRIGHT'S name to him, as the latter indicated to ANGUS that he would like to join up with them. GATHRIGHT stated that he thereafter saw TED during the summer of 1935 on several occasions but TED did not mention to him that he had seen KARPIS.

It will be noted that this statement of GATHRIGHT varies with the information he previously provided to Special Agent in Charge R. D. Brown when interviewed on October 18, 1935.

GATHRIGHT stated that on April 20, 1935 he took part in an attempted robbery of a brewery on Oak Street in Toledo, Ohio; that the robbery was prevented by the appearance of Toledo Police; that a gun battle ensued in which he was shot in the hip; that thereafter he stayed in an apartment belonging to "JOKER" KENNEDY on Adams Street in Toledo, and later left Toledo and proceeded to Chicago, which he believes was around the latter part of July 1935; that during the time he stayed at the Kennedy apartment he saw a dark young fellow who visited the apartment of ED McGRAW located next door; that he recalled that this young man would visit ED McGRAW'S apartment for the purpose of keeping dates with a young girl whose name GATHRIGHT did not know; that he remembered that this young man ordinarily entered and left by the back door. KENNEDY told him on one occasion that this young man had an automobile trailer which he used in traveling around the country, "casing" bank jobs; that KENNEDY made him understand that this man, whose identity GATHRIGHT did not know, but who undoubtedly was HARRY CAMPBELL, was a "heavy" man. GATHRIGHT explained that a "heavy" man is a burglar who blows safes. GATHRIGHT stated that he did not know that this young man was HARRY CAMPBELL and had no further information regarding him; that around the first part of August he left Toledo and came to Chicago and did not again return to Toledo, Ohio.

GATHRIGHT was questioned at some length and although he appeared to be willing to provide information he stated frankly that he would not testify as a witness for the Government; that inasmuch as he is 46 years of age and will have to serve sixteen years or more, at the Indiana State Penitentiary he expects that he will spend the remainder of his life there; that his only anxiety is to have the good will of his fellow prisoners in the penitentiary; that it would be unbearable for him if he should testify for the Government, and that he would not under any consideration do so, as he could not see that he would benefit thereby.

The Cleveland Field Division will conduct appropriate investigation in interviews to be conducted to verify the information set out herein, as obtained from EDNA MURRAY and WYNONA BURDETT. It is noted that the information concerning the automobiles mentioned by WYNONA BURDETT and EDNA MURRAY is contained in the summary report of Special Agent W. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio October 25, 1936, and the supplemental information obtained as a result of the review of the Chicago Field Division file.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Reference is made to letter of Special Agent in Charge John B. Little, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated November 27, 1936, requesting the Los Angeles Field Division to ascertain the identity of L. M. STRAUSS, and of "MAC" mentioned in a telegram received at the Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 25, 1936.

Inquiries made by Special Agent J. J. McGuire at the William Penn Hotel, Los Angeles, disclosed that L. M. STRAUSS registered there on November 16, 1936 as coming from Los Angeles.

E. M. Clogg, who has taken over the management of the William Penn Hotel on December 1, 1936, advised that he did not know Strauss personally, and found, on searching his telegram records, that Strauss had not used the hotel facilities in sending telegrams.

A check of the telephone calls made by Strauss disclosed the following calls which proved to be made to known gamblers and gambling places in and about Los Angeles:

- 11-17-36 - VA 7678 - Mike Lymans Cafe
- FI 7039 - Rae Kennedy, 939 S. New Hampshire
- 11-19-36 - GL 1378 - Frank L. Whitbeck, 8488 Carlton Way, advertiser
- 11-25-36 - MA 4577 - Manhattan Gymnasium, 534½ S. Spring St. Phoenix, Arizona, 39878 - Golden West Hotel
- 11-29-36 - GL 1161 - Rivera Apartments, 1900 N. Franklin Circle.
- 12- 2-36 - MA 3769 - Confidential number - William Burns, 656 S. Los Angeles St., Room 1300, racetrack service.

Mr. Clogg advised that Strauss checked out of the William Penn Hotel on December 2, 1936, and that he stated he probably would be back in a few weeks.

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12-9-36

-2-

Director

No evidence was developed relative to the identity of "MAC" at the hotel.

An interview had with the former manager, George A. Miller, 201 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, California, telephone Santa Monica 84466, revealed that Strauss had been coming to the William Penn Hotel periodically for the past year and one-half, and originally registered as coming from Las Vegas, Nevada.

He registered on November 16, 1936, and stayed a few days, with a blonde Jewish woman, approximately thirty years of age. During this time, he was driving a Chrysler Air-flow Sedan 1935 model, bearing either Oregon or State of Washington license plates. Strauss left with the woman, and returned a few days later alone, and without his automobile.

Miller believes that Strauss is a gambler, and that he frequents Mike Lyman's Cafe in Los Angeles nightly. He advised that Strauss received little mail, although he recalls that he received a number of telegrams. Miller had no information relative to the identity of the "MAC" referred to in the letter of reference.

Obtaining the description of L. M. Strauss from Miller, search was made of the Los Angeles Police Department records, and several photographs obtained were exhibited to Miller, who identified the photograph of LOUIS MATHEW STRAUSS, L.A.P.D. No. 26048M2 as being identical with the L. M. Strauss staying at the William Penn Hotel.

The following is a complete description of Strauss:

NAME

Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Build
Teeth

Complexion
Descent
Scars

(Cont'd)

-2-

12-9-36

-3-

Director

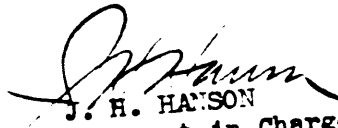
b7c
Occupation
Marital status

[REDACTED]
It is noted that this party has several arrests in Los Angeles, and has a reputation of being a gun-toter, stick-up man and gambler.

b7c
The Los Angeles Police Department records also reflect a San Francisco arrest number [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

There was no record of telephone calls made by Strauss to either the city jail or the Los Angeles County jail, nor was there a record of any visiting slips signed by L. M. Strauss and, therefore, the identity of "MAC" is unknown at the present time.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JJMCG:AB

AIR MAIL

CC Cincinnati
Cleveland
Little Rock

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 12th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith logs for December 7, 8 and 9, 1936, covering
the taps on telephones #123, #446 and #648, being
maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAN

7-2

Enclosures

cc: Bureau

Cincinnati

DEC 17 1936

DEC 17 1936

ONE 105

7-576-13422

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Enc. 2
*Wheeler

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RCS:DM
DECEMBER 15, 1936.

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.

CODE

URGENT SUBMIT REPORT COVERING INVESTIGATION TO DATE RE

JOSEPH T. MILLER

HOOVER

7-576-13423

DEC 15 1936

SENT VIA POSTAL 11 M Per gds

October 26, 1936.

MEMORANDUM

RE: ST. VALENTINE'S DAY
MASSACRE.

During the course of the investigation in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota, the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained certain information relative to those persons alleged to have been responsible for the perpetration of the St. Valentine massacre at Chicago, Illinois on February 14, 1929.

Bryan Bolton has furnished Special Agents with the information that the persons actually committing the murders in the garage on North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois were Fred Goetz, alias George Zeigler, Gus Winkler, Fred Burke, Ray Nugent and Bob Carey, alias Conroy, and who also may have been known as Ted Newberry. Bolton has admitted that he purchased the Cadillac touring car used by the murderers in the perpetration of the massacre. He stated that the car was purchased by him from a Cadillac Company located on Michigan Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, and he believes that he used the name of James Martin in purchasing this car. He stated that Louis Lipschultz gave him the money to purchase this car, and was taken to the place of purchase by Lipschultz. Bolton stated that this was sometime before the St. Valentine's Day massacre, and at the time he purchased the car he assumed it was to be used in hauling alcohol.

Bolton stated that the purpose of the massacre was to eliminate "Bugs" Moran, who had a gang which was the rival of the so-called Al Capone syndicate. He advised that the plans for the massacre were formulated at a resort owned by Fred Goetz on Cranberry Lake, six miles north of Couderay, Wisconsin during October or November, 1928. He stated that the following persons were present at this resort at the time the plans were made to kill "Bugs" Moran:

7 - 576

Al Capone
Gus Winkeler
Fred Goetz
Louis Campagna
Fred Burke
Bill Pacelli, who later became an
Illinois State Senator.
Dan Saratella.

Bolton stated that he knows these persons were at the resort because Goetz came to him and requested that he, Bolton, take a load of spaghetti and foodstuffs to the resort, and that these parties remained on the place at Cranberry Lake for two or three weeks, and this information can be verified by Frank Grandall and Eddy Anderson, guides who took the various individuals named hunting and fishing, and who lived in the vicinity of the resort. Charles Allison was a caretaker of the resort at that time and could also verify the presence of these various persons at that place.

Bolton furnished the further information that Claude Maddox, alias Johnny Moore, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, Tony Carizio of Chicago, Illinois and a man known as "Shocker", who was also from St. Louis, Missouri, burned the Cadillac car after the massacre.

Bolton denied that he participated in the massacre in any way and stated that the persons who occupied the apartment across the street from the garage at 2127 North Clark Street, watching for the appearance of "Bugs" Moran, were James Morand, alias "Jimmy the Swede" and Jimmy McCrussen; that the operations on the day of the massacre were carried on from Claude Maddox's Circus Cafe on the north side of Chicago. Bolton advised that Al Capone was in Miami, Florida on February 14, 1929, but that Frank Nitti took charge of things in Capone's absence, and that he was assisted by Frankie Rao, now dead. Bolton stated that none of the participants in the massacre wore police uniforms at the time the murders were committed, but that they did wear police badges.

Mrs. Irene Stanley, nee Irene Dorsey, Wilmington, Illinois, who lived with Fred Goetz several years prior to his death, advised Special Agents that in 1925 and 1926 Fred Goetz, Bryan Bolton and Frankie Dias operated a still in Springfield, Illinois, and in 1927

they moved to Chicago, Illinois and joined the so-called Capone syndicate, being closely associated with Al Capone, Ralph Capone, Jack Gusik, Harry Gusik, Gus Winkeler, Ted Newberry, Jack McGurn and Fred "Killer" Burke.

Irene Stanley stated to Agents that it was her information that the actual killers in the St. Valentine's Day massacre were Ted Newberry, Gus Winkeler, Fred Burke and Fred Goetz; that because the police learned that Bolton had rented the apartment which was used for lookout purposes across the street from the garage where the massacre took place, Bolton became a fugitive and began using the name O. B. Carter.

Mrs. Gus Winkeler, widow of Gus Winkeler, states that in the latter part of January, 1929, Gus Winkeler brought Fred Goetz to her apartment in Chicago, Illinois, and a few days later Goetz again appeared at the apartment wearing a police uniform.

After the massacre Gus Winkeler and Bob Carey were in the Winkeler apartment and spent most of the afternoon sitting in front of the windows. From the discussions Mrs. Winkeler overheard between Carey, Winkeler and Goetz, she learned that Bolton and Jimmy Morand had been assigned to watch the garage on North Clark Street for the appearance of the mob, and gave the signal to the killers when the gang entered the garage. She states the murderers were staying in the home of Rocca de Croce, which was located nearby; that she later found bullet proof vests and a police uniform in the closet of her apartment.

Upon being advised by Louis Campagna that he was suspected by the police of being implicated in the massacre, Gus Winkeler fled from Chicago, Illinois, as did Fred Burke.

Seven members of "Bugs" Moran's mob were killed, but "Bugs" Moran did not put in his appearance at the garage on North Clark Street and, therefore, escaped assassination.

DECODE

December 14, 1936
INSPECTOR E.J. CONNELLEY,
DETROIT

PHONE. RE BREKID. U.S. ATTORNEY FREED ADVISES ON LAST TRIP TO WASHINGTON
CONFERRED WITH SPECIAL ASSISTANT MCMANON AND CASE WAS ASSIGNED TO
A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO REVIEW AND RENDER OPINION AFTER WHICH FREED
CONTEMPLATES GOING TO WASHINGTON TO CONFER WITH SPECIAL ASSISTANT AND
THEIR DECIDE PROSECUTIVE ACTION. BUREAU HAS BEEN ADVISED ^{of} ~~ALL~~ ALL
REPORTS FURNISHED FREED.

AND FARLAND

ET/irl
cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-

all Pro

Room 607,
U. S. Court House,
401 1/2 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

December 14, 1936

HCL:OK
7-120

Special Agent in Charge,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There will be found attached hereto report of
Special Agent R. P. Burruss, Washington, D. C. dated November 30,
1936.

There is set out in the aforementioned report a
lead at 81 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York, which is in the
Buffalo District and this report is accordingly being forwarded
to the Buffalo Division for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITLEY
Special Agent in Charge

Y Enc.

cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Washington Field

7-370-

WHE/3

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

December 9, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tamm
- 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. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

b7D
[REDACTED]

EW

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&
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7-576-13424
DEC 11 1936
FBI

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

December 14, 1936

Inspector E. J. Connelley
Detroit, Michigan

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Confirming my teletype message to you today, please be advised that Special Agent E. J. Lynn conferred with U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed at Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter advised that on his recent trip to Washington, D. C., he conferred with Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Bryan McMahon, and that as a result of this conference another special assistant to the attorney general was assigned to review all the facts with reference to the harboring situation at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, as set out in summary reports prepared in this case; that following this review the special assistant was to render an opinion after which Mr. Freed contemplated again going to Washington, D. C. and comparing notes with the special assistant, at which time a final decision would be reached in the matter of prosecution.

The Bureau has been furnished with information as to all reports and serials which are in the possession of U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed and his assistant, C. P. Openlander, at Toledo, Ohio, in order that the Bureau may take proper steps to place such reports in the hands of the special assistant who is handling the matter for the department.

As you were advised in the telephone conversation today by Special Agent E. J. Lynn, the latter had occasion to talk with Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who, as you know, has been handling the Carrettsville Mail Train Robbery investigation for the Post Office Department. He stated during the course of the conversation that he expects the Carrettsville Mail Train robbery to go to trial in the early part of January 1937, stating in this respect that he was very anxious to see January 1937 arrive in order to get the case at issue.

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&
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- 1 -

7-571-13425
DEC 15 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
MAIL ROOM

Inspector Mettrick also mentioned, with reference to the Warren, Ohio, Mail Train Robbery, that he understood from some source not indicated by him that special agents of the Bureau had talked with Bert Angus and learned from the latter that some convict who is presently confined in a penitentiary, had been approached by Bert and Ted Angus to aid Karpis and Campbell in the perpetration of the Warren (Ohio) Mail Train Robbery. He stated that at the moment he could not think of the name of the convict but had the name in his files and contemplated an interview with the convict. It is thought that he, no doubt, refers to Thomas Getright, who is presently confined in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana. Reference to Thomas Getright is contained in the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Lynn dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1936, beginning on page 180, which report has been furnished to U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed at Cleveland, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

EFH:JJO

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
December 14, 1936

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE CEREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 4, 1936 (7-576), transmitting copies of the criminal record of Louis Mattison, San Francisco Police Department No. 28426, and who is believed to be identical with the individual referred to as L. M. Strauss in the letter of Special Agent in Charge J. B. Little, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated November 27, 1936.

Further reference is made to the letter of this Division dated December 9, 1936, identifying L. M. Strauss as being recorded at the Los Angeles Police Department, No. 2604812, and as being identical with Louis Mattison, San Francisco Police Department No. 28426.

It is noted that the records of the Identification Division, FBI #712881, do not include any Los Angeles arrests on Louis Matthew Strauss. Therefore, the following additional criminal data, reflected in the Los Angeles Police Department Identification Bureau, is herewith submitted for inclusion in the Bureau's records on this individual:

LOUIS MATTHEW STRAUSS, Los Angeles PD #2604812:

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&
INDEXED

7-576-13425X

Director

December 14, 1936.

Criminal Record of Louis Matthew Strauss (Cont.)

b7c

[REDACTED]

A review of the Los Angeles Police Department files on Strauss shows [REDACTED]

A further review discloses that [REDACTED]

The Los Angeles Police Department files show [REDACTED]

December 14, 1936

Director

b7C

[REDACTED]

12-21-36


NAME
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Police Record

FPC

[REDACTED]

The Bureau is requested to search its Identification Division files for any information concerning William A. McConnell that may be of value in identifying this individual and connecting him with Strauss' reported relationship with Herbert ~~Akers~~, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON,
Special Agent in Charge.

JJMCG:GAMH
7-42
cc-Little Rock
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Cleveland

LCS:dp

January 5, 1937.

RECORDED

7-576 -13425X

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Re: GEORGE TIMOTHY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. C. #1232; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of fugitives;
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication dated December 14, 1936, regarding LOUIS RICHMOND, #20420, Police Department, San Francisco, California, I am transmitting herewith the criminal record of this individual as reflected by the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Please be advised that from the information furnished it has not been possible to locate a criminal record of WILLIAM A. MCCORMACK. If you can obtain and forward additional descriptive data or fingerprints, I shall be glad to have a further search conducted in an effort to ascertain if he has a record.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED
JAN - 6 1937
P. M. RECEIVED
Enclosure 1937

- Little Rock, Arkansas.
- Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Cleveland, Ohio.
- St. Paul, Minnesota.
- Chicago, Illinois.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Title 28, United States Code, Section 534

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1443 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 14, 1936

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith in triplicate for the Bureau and in duplicate for the Cincinnati and Chicago Field Divisions testimony expected from the following named individuals, with reference to the apparent alliance existing between Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department and Theodore Angus, in connection with collections made from the operators of vice resorts in the city of Toledo:

Officer L.D. Mills, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Officer Joseph Michy, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Officer C.L. Blinn, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Edward Winesman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Miss Deane Allen, Apt. 4, Victoria Apartments, 2020
Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio
Myrtle Barnes, 324 - 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Hattie Harris, first house west of Washington
Street on north side of 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Lillian Kerea, Madison Road, Toledo, Ohio

The Bureau will please note by copy of letter addressed to the United States Attorney E.B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, as of this date, that he has been furnished in duplicate with the above mentioned testimony, which information, together with the information as to additional reports furnished him, set out below, supplements that information contained in letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Bureau dated December 10, 1936, with reference to the specific reports and serials which are in the possession of the United States Attorney, Cleveland, Ohio, for his consideration in connection with the harboring case.

United States Attorney E.B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, also is in possession of two copies of the report of Special Agent D.F. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Illinois, December 12, 1936, and two copies of that information mentioned in the letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated November 10, 1936, namely, additional testimony to be expected from the persons named therein, as determined by a review of the files in the Chicago Field Division.

Very truly yours,

J. F. MacFarland,
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures (3)
cc - Cincinnati (2 encls.)
Chicago (2 encls.)

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7-576-13427

Officer L. D. Mills stated that in January or February 1934, he worked for about ten days under Captain George Timiney; that Timiney called the various members of the Squad into the Chief's office and in the presence of the Chief of Police told them, including himself, Mills, that the Vice Squad should only work the streets and arrest only street walkers; that when he told Timiney he did not believe this order was consistent with the duties of an officer of the Vice Squad, to remain out of the houses of prostitution, Timiney remarked - "You take care of the streets and I will take care of the — houses". Mills stated that he was removed from the Vice Squad two days later, no reason being given for this action.

Officer Joseph Gichy, residence 721 Westwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio, when interviewed on August 4, 1936, by Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy, stated that during February 1934, he was assigned to the Vice Squad under Captain George Timiney; that at that time he was assigned to work exclusively on the streets in arresting street solicitors.

Officer C. L. Blinn, residence 878 Prouty Ave., Toledo, was interviewed by Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy on August 3, 1936, and he stated that from January 1934 to August, 1934, he was assigned to the Vice Squad under Captain George Timiney; that during this time he was assigned to the duty of arresting street walkers only and was not permitted to enter houses of prostitution.

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In addition to the information set out in her signed statement Lillian Merea informed that some time prior to 1930 she and her husband, Charles Merea, were engaged in the bootlegging business; that they operated three plants for manufacturing beer which they sold in wholesale lots; that at that time her husband was considered a "big shot" bootlegger in Toledo; that during the latter part of 1929 and the years of 1930 and 1931 they were compelled to pay off Ted Angus for protection; that she personally delivered this protection money each month to Ted Angus; that at first it amounted to \$100 a month, but later it was raised to a sum of \$500 a month, and this money was supposed to take care of both the state and Federal prohibition men. Lillian Merea further stated that the arrangements for the paying of this protection money were made by her husband, Charles Merea, and that after the Licavoli gang came to Toledo, she and her husband were compelled to give this gang one half of their profits from manufacturing beer, in addition to the \$500 monthly payments made to Ted Angus.

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1932

Toledo, Ohio
June 27, 1936

I, HATTIE HARRIS, make the following written statement to Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and R. C. Suran, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, no threats or promises having been made to me.

I am 38 years of age and am married to Lawrence Harris, but I am not living with him.

In 1925 I came to Toledo, Ohio, from Birmingham, Alabama. In 1926 I got a job as housekeeper for Ethel Ross, who was operating a house of prostitution at 511 Nebraska Ave. In 1927 I went to work as housekeeper for Fay Clarke who ran two houses adjoining each other at 112 and 114 Nebraska Ave. In about 1930 Fay Clark began spending nearly all of her time at Port Clinton, Ohio where she also operated a house of prostitution. I was left in complete charge of her two houses at 112 and 114 Nebraska Ave. while Fay was away. She told me that each month I was to go out to Ted Angus' house on North Lockwood Street and pay him \$100 for protection. Thereafter, each month for about two years from about 1930 to 1932 I went out to the Angus home and paid Ted Angus, personally \$100 on each occasion. A few times when we did not have the entire \$100 I would take out \$50 more or less and then pay the remainder before the month was up. On only a few occasions when Fay was in town she took the money out. As a result of our payments each month, the police did not raid us, except when the girls tapped on the windows to attract customers.

On two occasions, while at Ted Angus' home, I saw Kitty Diamond drive up to the house in a cab. At that time Fay kept from four to six girls in both 112 and 114 Nebraska Avenue.

During this period from 1930 to 1933, Chris Brennan, Tafelsky, Brown, McCarthy, Machalah and other members of the vice squad would come into Fay's house and if there was any disturbance or if any of the girls were soliciting from the windows they would arrest them, otherwise they would not bother us.

In 1933 I went to work for Suzanne Howard at 151 Nebraska and continued with her as housekeeper until some time in 1935, after she had moved to a place located at Cherry and Locust Streets. I do not know to whom Suzanne Howard paid protection money.

I have read the above statement and here sign to vouch for its truth.

/s/ HATTIE HARRIS

COPIES DESTROYED
20 JUN 24 1965

WITNESS:

R. C. Suran,
D. P. Sullivan, Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Cleveland, Ohio

It was ascertained at the Division of Health that Myrtle Carnes resided at 324 Fourteenth Street, Toledo, Ohio, at which address she was interviewed by Agents Suran and Murphy on August 12, 1936.

Myrtle Carnes stated that she is presently employed by the WPA as a nurse and works out of the Division of Health; that her job is to supervise a "crew" who are examining school children.

Mrs. Carnes advised that in the year 1918 she began to work for Mother H in a house of prostitution then located at the Palm Hotel, 716 Cherry Street, Toledo, Ohio; that she practiced prostitution at this place and was also the housekeeper for Mother H. She stated that she continued to work for Mother H until the year 1927, when she opened a house of prostitution of her own at 40 Ontario Street, but that she only operated this place one month when she went into business with Sadie Sherman in the operation of a house then located on South Erie Street, Toledo, Ohio. She advised that she continued in partnership with Sadie Sherman until 1928 at which time she opened a house in the Market Hotel and later moved to 329 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo.

In 1929 she stated that she opened a house at 912 Cherry Street; that during the operation of the above named houses the police did not bother her until late in 1932. She denied that she ever at any time made a pay off in order to operate but at Christmas time she would usually give the "boys" in the vice squad a Christmas present consisting of a shirt or similar article. She stated that during the time she operated a house of prostitution in Toledo, there were various officers who headed the vice squad; that those she now recalls were Art Langendorf, George Timiney and Mike Rowan. She stated that Timiney and Langendorf never caused her any trouble.

She stated that in about October, 1932, while Addison C. Thacher was Mayor of Toledo, "Firetop" Sulkin, a Licavoli mobster, called at her place on Cherry Street on one occasion and told her that she would have to pay \$100.00 per month if she desired to continue the operation of a house of prostitution. She stated that she had known "Firetop" for some time and she asked him to whom the money was to go and "Firetop" advised her that she did not have to worry about that as he, "Firetop", would collect the money each month. She advised that she told "Firetop" that she had never paid protection money before and she could not pay it to "Firetop". She stated that she heard no more from "Firetop" but after she considered the matter a few days she went to Mother H and was advised that Ted Angus was the pay off man and she should see him. She stated that she went to the Casino Club and saw Ted Angus and advised him that it would be impossible for her to pay \$100 per month; that she might be able to pay \$50.00 per month, or less; that Ted told her that she would have to pay the \$100 per month, or not operate.

Mrs. Carnes stated she did not pay the \$100 per month and about a month after her refusal to pay, the raids, under Mike Rowan, began and she received three raids in one week and the raids continued until she finally decided to close up and return to live with her husband, William Carnes.

Miss Deane Allen, apartment #4, Victoria Apartments, 2020 Monroe Street, a former sweetheart of Captain George Timiney, was interviewed at her apartment. She stated she is thirty-eight years of age and single. Agents noted that Miss Allen's left eye was discolored and her appearance was that of a dissipated person.

She stated she has known George Timiney for a period of about fifteen years and has kept company with him for about twelve years prior to the fall of 1932, it being their intention to marry, which agreement was terminated due to his association with other women, and a breach of promise suit was instituted against Timiney by her, which was settled out of court shortly after the trial began, Deane Allen inferring she received several thousand dollars in settlement.

Miss Allen stated that George Timiney began to visit the Little Casino frequently, and became close friends with Ted Angus; that a number of times prior to 1932 she would drive with George to the Little Casino, where he would leave her in the car, go into the Little Casino for a short time then return to the car. She stated that there were rumors that George Timiney was collecting graft money through Ted Angus; that she never liked Ted Angus, but Bert Angus was a different type of person. She stated she often questioned George concerning his association with Ted Angus, in view of the rumors, and that if he was taking graft he had better stop it or he would get into trouble. She stated that George denied any knowledge of graft, or that there was anything wrong with his association with Ted Angus, however, she stated she was convinced that Ted Angus was collecting graft money for Timiney for the reason that on one occasion Timiney drove her in his automobile to the vicinity of the "red light" district, and while she was waiting in the car on Orange Street, she noticed Ted Angus come out of a house of prostitution operated by a blonde madam, and as he was leaving this house he was making a notation on a piece of paper, which he later handed to Timiney, and some time later she went through Timiney's clothes and found a list with names of ninety-three disorderly houses on it. She stated that while Timiney never told her anything about graft or how much he collected, from other sources and common knowledge she ascertained that Ted Angus collected only from the houses of prostitution at the rate of \$5.00 for each inmate per week; that from rumors and other sources, Timiney personally collected graft money from the gambling places in Toledo.

Edward Winseman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio, on October 6, 1936 furnished a signed statement to Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein, and the following quotation is taken therefrom:

"Mary Winseman, also known as Mary Nelson, my wife, is now the housekeeper for Helen Marks, alias Helen O'Neill, in a house of prostitution at 627 Ontario Street, Toledo, Ohio. Prior to this employment my wife worked for Bill and Rose Kozman at the same address. She also has worked for Mother H. Fleminger, and for Maxine Belmont at the Shelby Hotel on Summit Street in 1927 and 1928.

"In 1931 my wife and I wanted to open a house of prostitution at 328 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. Ted Angus was the collector for the administration at that time, Addison Q. Thatcher, and I believe that Louis Haas was the chief of police then.

"Before we opened our house of prostitution, we went out to Ted Angus at the Old Casino Club at Point Place and explained to him that I was starting in, and that I didn't have the means to pay off. Ted Angus wanted to know where I was going to open up, so he said it was all right for me to open up, and to come back and see him after thirty days, and if I had the money he knew I would take care of him. At the end of the thirty days, the business wasn't there, so I called Ted Angus up on the phone that I was vacating, so I never paid him any money for protection."

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29 JAN 24 1955

Cincinnati, Ohio, office referred him to Inspector Herrick, who is investigating the Garrettsville, Ohio, train robbery, and Inspector Herrick subsequently informed Lett was not wanted by the Post Office Inspectors.

Mr. Roland stated that he had recently interviewed Hubert Moody, Prison Barber, at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas. As result of this interview Roland was convinced that Moody knows where Lett can be located. Moody will not give this information unless he is paid for it or unless he is promised some assistance in obtaining parole from his sentence. Moody also wants to be interviewed by someone in authority and Mr. Roland suggested that the Agent interviewing him let Moody believe that he was in charge of the Bureau's activities in this part of the country.

Mr. W. C. Johnson, 4027 Main Street, 2nd Floor, South, Kansas City, Missouri, had telephoned Inspector Roland and stated that he had information concerning Lett's whereabouts. He was interviewed by Inspector Roland and informed him that he was a former police officer from Coffeyville, Kansas, and that he had recently had a conversation with Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, and as result of that he believes he has some information regarding Lett's whereabouts. Johnson would not give this information without payment of some money.

There was no one at home at 4027 Main Street, 2nd Floor, South, but Agent observed that together with the name W. C. Johnson, the names Iva W. Ladd and Martin Ladd appear on the mail box. Other people in the apartment informed Agent that Mrs. Ladd is the daughter of Mr. Johnson, and that they left Sunday, December 6, for a visit of a week or two in Coffeyville, Kansas, where Mr. Johnson lives. He has recently been visiting his daughter at 4027 Main Street.

Under-sheriff Bud Hurley called the Kansas City Field Division on November 27 and informed Agent that Mrs. Dorothy Rush Thornton, wife of Howard Thornton, is now living in Wichita, Kansas. On page 4 of reference report of Special Agent Gillen, it is noted that Mrs. Thornton has planned to obtain a divorce from Howard Thornton, and a lead is set out in that report to interview her at Iola.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at Wichita, Kansas, will interview Mrs. Howard Thornton as suggested in reference report of Special Agent Gillen. She is probably living with her brother-in-law Louis Thornton at 150 Lulu Street.

At Lansing, Kansas, at the Kansas State Penitentiary, will interview Hubert Woody, as suggested in the body of this report.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION at Coffeyville, Kansas, will interview W. C. Johnson, former police officer for information which he may have obtained from Maggie Lett. It will be recalled that the Bureau has authorized the payment of \$100.00 for information leading to the apprehension of Lett.

P E N D I N G

RCS:VTL

7-576 -13427

January 4, 1937.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL BRIEN McMAHON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated December 18, 1936, concerning the pending investigation and possible prosecution of those persons who might be charged with harboring Alvin Karpis and other defendants in the Bremer kidnaping case.

The only other pending investigation, or contemplated prosecution in addition to those individuals under investigation at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio are the cases presently pending against Henry (Duke) Randall and Joe Adams in the District of Florida. Your office has previously been furnished with summary reports indicating the identity of various probable defendants involved in the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.

In addition to the information previously furnished to you, there are transmitted herewith copies of the testimony which can be expected from the following named individuals with reference to the apparent alliance existing between Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department and Theodore Angus in connection with vice collections made from the operators of vice resorts in the city of Toledo:

Officer L. D. Mills, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Officer Joseph Gichy, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Officer C. L. Blinn, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Edward Winezman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Miss Deane Allen, Apt. 4, Victoria Apartments, 2020 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.
Myrtle Carnes, 324 - 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Hattie Harris, first house west of Washington Street on north side of 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Lillian Marea, Haddon Road, Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1087795

62-39826-78
COPIES FILED

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawley	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

TELETYPE

FBI CLEVELAND 12-15-36 4-35 PM LK

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. OFFICE PREVIOUSLY MAINTAINED BY BREKID DETAIL AT TOLEDO CLOSED TODAY. AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO SPEND FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS TO PAY FOR RENT AND TELEPHONE SERVICE SAID OFFICE TO DECEMBER FIFTEENTH. ADVISE.

MAC FARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

RECORDED

DEC 21 1936

7-576-13428	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 16 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
OFF. OLIVER TAMM	ONE FILE

*in Cleveland
int 12/15/36*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 15, 1936

EAT:RP

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

7-576-1342
Transmit the following message to:

CLEVELAND

BREKID. AUTHORITY GRANTED EXPEND FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS FOR MAINTENANCE

TEMPORARY OFFICE TOLEDO

HOOVER

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-4150-497

COPIES DESTROYED
24 MAR 24 1965
VIA POSTAL 250 M

Per H

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 15, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 19, 1936, addressed to the Oklahoma City Office, which sent a photo-static copy of a list of machine guns alleged to have been sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

With reference to this matter the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent F. R. Hammack:

Agent examined the sub-machine gun in Sheriff Ross Drimmen's Office, Leade, Kansas, and found that this machine gun bears serial number 6235. Sheriff Drimmen reported that this machine gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on July 19, 1933, through salesman Sam Russell.

Police Chief Vance Houdyshell, Great Bend, Kansas, allowed Agent to examine the sub-machine gun which is in possession of his office and Agent found that it bears serial number 8686, and the invoice showed that this gun was purchased April 11, 1934, from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell.

Sheriff Henry Heinze, through the County Clerk at LaCrosse, Kansas, produced records which show that the machine gun possessed by the Sheriff's Office was purchased through salesman Russell from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Agent examined the machine gun and found it bears serial number 3584. This machine gun was purchased January 30, 1934, by former Sheriff Scott, of Rush County, Kansas.

The machine gun in possession of Sheriff Gossett's Office, Kinsley, Kansas, was examined by Agent who found that it bears serial number 11724. Records in the Clerk's Office show that this gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh.

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7-516-1342
FUGITIVE

Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell, on April 12, 1933.

Police Chief Louis Miller, Hutchinson, Kansas, allowed Agent to examine the machine gun in possession of his office and it was found to bear serial number 6410. Detective John Robinson of the Hutchinson Police Department recalled that this machine gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell, in July, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge W. A. Smith contacted Chief of Police O. V. Kelly, at Iola, Kansas, who advised that his Police Department purchased a Thompson sub-machine gun from Mr. Russell, of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, and that this machine gun was received on April 3, 1934, and bears serial number 6894. This gun is still in the possession of this Police Department.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. E. Farland:

At the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Agent Farland ascertained that they have seven (7) Thompson Sub-machine guns, which were purchased through the Auto-Ordinance Corporation, Hartford, Connecticut. Machine guns bearing numbers 1433 and 13150 were purchased on August 22, 1935. Guns bearing serial numbers 4562 and 9126 were purchased three or four years ago. Guns bearing serial numbers 10224, 13194 and 10968 were purchased about two years ago.

It is noted that gun bearing number 4562 was received in exchange for gun number 8286. It is to be further noted that gun bearing number 9126 was returned to the factory for exchange of the barrel, which was done and it has now been returned to the Kansas State Penitentiary.

At the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, it was ascertained that the penitentiary has five (5) Thompson sub-machine guns bearing the following serial numbers: 8054, 10049, 11065, 12958 and 12181. The records do not indicate the exact date of the receipt of these guns.

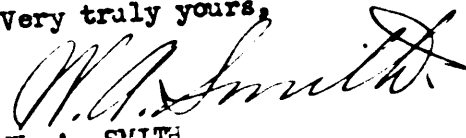
At the Kansas City, Kansas Police Department it was determined that this Department has a Thompson sub-machine gun, serial number 6878, which they advise was purchased on May 22, 1930 from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation, New York City.

7-576-12645-
1433 - see 7-576-11930-
4562

At the Sheriff's Office, Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas, it was determined this office has a Thompson sub-machine gun, serial number 5723, which they advise was purchased on May 20, 1932, from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They are unable to furnish the name of the salesman.

Further investigation is now going forward in reference to this matter, two Agents at present being on a road trip and having leads in this connection. Reports will be submitted as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
629 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.
December 15, 1936.

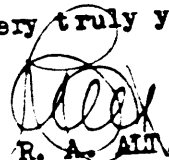
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

As of interest to the Bureau, there is enclosed a news clipping taken from the World Herald, Omaha News-paper, December 12th, 1936, issue, which reflects that Jess Doyle has been paroled from the Nebraska State Peni-tentiary at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Federal Officers from Kansas City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

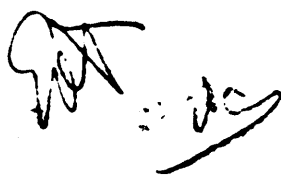

R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge.

RAA/RMW
CC Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
Enc.
7-1

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7-575-13430

DEC 22 1936



World Herald
Omaha, Neb.
Sat. 12-12-36 THE

Commutation for Kirchman

Banker Quits Prison
on January 2

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11 (AP).—Frank J. Kirchman, 71, former Wahoo banker, will leave Nebraska penitentiary January 2, 1937. The state pardon board today commuted his 60-year sentence to 10 years.

Kirchman has served about six years for violation of the banking laws in connection with the failure of his chain of banks in 1930. "Good time" will permit him to go free the day after New Year's.

The board denied his clemency plea a year ago when a large number of Wahoo residents appeared in opposition. At Wednesday's hearing only five persons asked the board to keep Kirchman in prison.

Others asked the board to free him, pleading Kirchman might die in prison and that he had paid enough for his mistakes. Kirchman told the board he had not profited in any way by the collapse of his banks. He said he lost every penny.

Walter Reisenweaver, 33, who has lived in the penitentiary longer than he lived in the outside world, will remain behind bars. The board rejected his application for commutation of a life sentence for slaying Charles F. Johnson, 45, Alliance restaurant owner, with an ax in 1919.

Reisenweaver confessed to the board Wednesday he killed Johnson, after denying it previously, but said hunger impelled him.

Jess Doyle Paroled

The board paroled Jess Doyle, 36, Barker-Karpis gangster to federal officers from Kansas City who want him to clear up a Coffeyville, Kans., mail messenger hold-up.

Doyle avoided trial as a suspect in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, by pleading guilty to a charge of participating in the 152 thousand-dollar robbery of the First National bank of Fairbury, Neb., on April 4, 1933.

At that time he named Alvin Karpis, kidnaper and gangster, as a confederate in the robbery. Doyle said he drove the automobile used by the robbers. He has served two years of a 10-year sentence.

7-576-1343

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 14, 1936

DB/ms
7-36

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letters of October 19, 1936 and December 2, 1936 (Bureau file 7-576), and to a list of submachine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

You are advised that Special Agent C. O. Hurt of this division has ascertained that Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 11855, 6750 and 1808, were purchased by the Oklahoma City Police Department through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated on February 6, 1933, September 20, 1933 and January 25, 1936, and these weapons are still in the possession of this law enforcement agency.

Agent Hurt ascertained that the Sheriff's Office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma purchased Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 7279 and 2586, through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, and these weapons are still in the possession of that law enforcement agency.

Agent Hurt ascertained that the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation has in its possession three Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 6670, 8800 and 6947, all of which are still in the possession of said agency, and were purchased through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated.

This division will continue its efforts to ascertain whether the firms and law enforcement agencies contained in your list are

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1-576-13421

still in possession of the weapons mentioned, and whether they were purchased through Joseph T. Miller.

O.K.
W.P.

I have made inquiry through the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, to ascertain whether it has a list of individuals, firms and law enforcement agencies in the State of Oklahoma who have registered machine guns, in conformity to the provisions of an act of Congress requiring such, but have been informed that no record was kept of the registrations of such weapons, but that all data in respect thereto were forwarded to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington, D. C. It is requested that the Bureau, if it deems advisable, and I recommend the procedure, have the Washington Field Division ascertain from the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington full and complete information as to the registrants of all Thompson submachine guns within the State of Oklahoma under the provisions of an act of Congress requiring such registration. It occurs to me that some arrangement could be worked out with the Bureau of Internal Revenue whereby such data could be furnished the Bureau with respect to all states in the Union.

I also recommend that the Bureau consider the advisability of discussing with officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, at Washington, the matter of preparing a form which shall be executed by a person, firm or law enforcement agency registering a weapon under the provisions of the National Firearms Act, disclosing full and complete data with respect to the weapon being registered, the same to include the source from which it was purchased or obtained, and the date thereof, together with any other further and pertinent information which the Bureau considers should be in the possession of the Government.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Cleveland
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago
Kansas City

RCS:VTL
7-576-13431

December 28, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD
GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 14, 1936, transmitting the results of the investigation conducted by your Field Division in connection with submachine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The suggestion made in your letter that the Bureau consider the advisability of discussing with officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue the matter of preparing a form to be executed by a person, firm or law enforcement agency registering a weapon under the provisions of the National Firearms Act has been considered by the Bureau and it is not believed advisable to make such recommendations to the Bureau of Internal Revenue at the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Washington

62-21775-451

XERO COPY



RCS:VTL
7-576-13431

December 28, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BELMER -
VICTIM - KIDNAPING; HARBORING
FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

The Oklahoma City Field Division has for some time
past been conducting an investigation concerning Joseph T. Miller,
a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, it having been alleged that Joseph T.
Miller has in the past furnished machine guns to criminals.

The Oklahoma City Field Division has made the suggestion
that inquiry be made through the Internal Revenue, Treasury
Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to ascertain whether it has
a list of individuals, firms and law enforcement agencies in the
State of Oklahoma who have registered machine guns in conformity
to provisions of the National Firearms Act.

It has been further suggested that there be obtained
from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington,
D. C., full and complete information as to the registrants of all
Thompson submachine guns within the State of Oklahoma.

It is desired that you immediately conduct the investi-
gation which has been suggested by the Oklahoma City Field Division.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Oklahoma City

62-51475-487

COPY

Ed

RCS:VTL
7-576 -13431

January 15, 1937.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINIKY; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 28,
1936, in which you were instructed to conduct an investigation
at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington,
D. C., and obtain full and complete information as to the
registrants of all Thompson submachine guns within the State of
Oklahoma.

The Bureau desires to be immediately advised as to what
progress has been made in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

[Handwritten signature]

Post Office Box #1459,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 15th, 1936.

FEDERAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID -

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith logs covering the taps on telephones #123,
#446 and #648, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for December
10, 11 and 12.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAK
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Bureau INDEXED
Cincinnati

1-576-13432
RECEIVED
DEC 17 1936

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 15, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

On December 14, 1936, Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, called me over the telephone and stated that a few days ago Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, United States Attorney Freed and Assistant United States Attorney Openlander, the latter two being from the Northern Judicial District of Ohio, called at the Detention Farm and interviewed Wynona Burdette from about twelve o'clock noon until 7:30 P.M., as a result of which she has been in a somewhat highly nervous state and ill. Because of this condition, she has sent a note to Mr. Ryan asking that if possible only those Government Agents whom she has previously talked to be sent to interview her rather than a constantly new group of unknown individuals.

I told Mr. Ryan that we were most happy to cooperate in all ways possible in connection with the operation of his institution and that his request would be borne in mind in connection with future interviews.

Very truly yours,

Herold M. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

EHK:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau ✓

7-576-13433

Letter - 12/17/36

Cleveland

cc - Bureau

Edward H. Bremer

RCS:VTL

7-576 - 13433

December 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MOSEY, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter dated December 15, 1936, addressed to you by the Detroit Field Division, in which it is stated that Wynona Burdette has expressed a desire that she be interviewed if possible only by Agents with whom she has previously talked.

It is desired that you diplomatically inform United States Attorney E. B. Freed of the attitude of Miss Burdette and suggest to him that it appears to be inadvisable for Mr. Freed, or one of his assistants to reinterview Wynona Burdette at the place of her incarceration. It should be explained to Mr. Freed that he will have sufficient opportunity to talk with Wynona Burdette at the time she is subpoenaed to testify before the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the harboring cases now pending at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.

It is believed if this procedure is followed the good will of Wynona Burdette can be maintained by Bureau Agents.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Detroit

7-376
RCS:HRM

December 16, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Re: GEORGE TUNNEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. C. 1232; et al
KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

During the course of the investigation at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, regarding the individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, information was obtained from John Brock, who is presently confined in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, pending trial for the robbery of a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1933, that Karpis and Campbell were probably harbored by unknown individuals in the State of Oklahoma during the time they were fugitives.

Brock has advised that subsequent to the robbery of the mail truck by Karpis and Campbell and a third individual at Warren, Ohio, on April 24, 1935, Karpis and Campbell proceeded to Oklahoma, and that about a week or ten days later George "Burrhead" Keady contacted Brock by telephone and requested him to go to Keady's home. Brock has advised that when he arrived at Keady's house he saw Fred Hunter there, and Hunter was endeavoring to locate Karpis and Campbell.

Brock further advised that the following morning Hunter is company with "Burrhead" Keady left the latter's home and proceeded to a point believed to be in the southern part of the State of Oklahoma where they met Karpis and Campbell. Dorey Keady, the wife of "Burrhead", may also have accompanied Hunter to this hideout. Brock furnished the further information that during the latter part of July or the first part of August, 1935, Hunter again appeared at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and advised Brock that he was trying to make a connection to buy some guns and in this regard he contacted "Burrhead" Keady.

RECORDED

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
MAY 24 1965

7-576-13434

SAC, Atlanta, Ga.

- 2 -

December 16, 1936.

In tracing the various guns recovered from Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, two of the .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistols have been traced to a pawnshop operated by Harry Goldstein, 108 East 1st Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Goldstein, on August 21, 1935, sold a .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistol, KC-177278, to James Brown, Jenks, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma City Field Division has disclosed that no individual by that name is known at Jenks, Oklahoma.

On August 17, 1935, Goldstein sold a .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistol, KC-175521, to one Foy Rekels, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Rekels has denied the purchase. For your information, Rekels was the parole supervisor for one Harry Sherrill, who was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary during the latter part of the year 1933. Sherrill was the friend of Edith Campbell, sister of Harry Campbell.

It is desired that Hunter be interviewed at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and an effort be made to obtain from him the location of the place where he met Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in Oklahoma during the latter part of April or the first of May, 1935. Hunter should also be questioned as to the manner in which Karpis and Campbell secured guns at Tulsa, Oklahoma, during August of 1935.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
Oklahoma City

7-576-12174


JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

December 14, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In a casual conversation with Special Agent J. W. Jones, advised in connection with the apprehension of Harry Campbell that on the occasion of his first interview with Campbell on the night of Campbell's apprehension, Jones stated that if we had not detained her she could have been off to the others that were making inquiries. This statement was not recorded in an investigative report but its value is obvious if this woman insists that the money is allotted to her.

Very truly,

J. W. Jones

DEC 22 1936

7-576-13435	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 17 1936 P.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

Post Office Box 25344,
Boston, Massachusetts.

December 17, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Mr. J. H. Stedman, 1105 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal,
Canada, who furnished this Bureau with information regarding
WILLIAM FLEMING, has requested to be advised relative to the
disposition of the case against Kease, at Jacksonville, Florida.

Please ascertain the date and length of sentence im-
posed on Kease, and also the name of the institution to which he
was sentenced, in order that this office may advise Mr. Stedman.

Very truly yours,

C. D. McKENNA,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau ✓
TAMM

7-76-13436
DEC 18 1936
ONE

DEC 21 1936

CEW:shs
7-15.

1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 16, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau letter to this Division dated December 2, 1936, there is being forwarded to your Division under separate cover a thermos jug recovered from the possession of Alvin Karpis at the time of his arrest here.

Kindly deliver this jug to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, mother and father of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollett,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau.

7-576-13437

DEC 16 1936

ONE 13

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 16, 1936

CLW:ahs
7-15.

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of December 2, 1936,
the pint bottle of Old Grand-Dad whiskey recovered from
Alvin Karpis has been destroyed, the thermos jug has been
forwarded to the Chicago Bureau Field Division for trans-
mittal to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz and Mrs. Meyer, the
manager of the apartment house where Karpis was apprehended,
has been informed that she may call at this Division and
secure the blanket taken from Karpis and Hunter.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollett
R. L. Tollett,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Chicago
Cincinnati
St. Paul.

RECORDED

INDEXED

576-13421

W. H. W.

December 16, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1252,
et al; Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a newspaper clipping from the New York Post, which states that the Nebraska Pardon Board paroled Jess Doyle, Karpis-Barker gangster, on December 11, 1936, and he was released to the custody of Federal officers from Kansas City, who want him for a Coffeyville, Kansas mail messenger holdup. It is desired that your field division discreetly ascertain the circumstances surrounding the parole of Jess Doyle and advise the Bureau and other interested field divisions.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC- Kansas City
CC- Oklahoma City
CC- Cleveland
CC- Cincinnati
CC- Chicago
CC- St. Paul.

7-76-13439

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL AGENTS GET KARPIS GANGSTER

Bremer Suspect to Be Tried
for Mail Holdup

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 11 (AP).—The Nebraska Pardon Board paroled Jess Doyle, thirty-six, Barker-Karpis gangster, today to Federal officers from Kansas City, who want him for a Coffeyville, Kan., mail messenger holdup.

Doyle avoided trial as a suspect in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., banker, by pleading to a charge of participating in the \$152,000 robbery of the First National Bank of Fairbury, Neb., on April 4, 1933.

At that time he named Alvin Karpis, kidnaper and gangster, as a confederate in the robbery. Doyle said he drove the automobile used by the robbers. He has served two years of a ten-year sentence.

Attorney General William H. Wright said Doyle indicated he would plead guilty to the Coffeyville robbery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11 (AP).—Reese Bailey, North Carolina gunman, sped today with G-men guards toward McNeil Island, Federal penitentiary in Puget Sound to begin a twenty-year-term for assault and intimidation of Federal agents.

NEW YORK POST
Forwarded by New York Office

DEC 11 1936

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

*2000 - American
CCNY, 6th City
Quintessence
Chicago & St Paul
12-16-36
LCS*

7-576-13439

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Re: BREMER

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the attached copy of letter dated December 11, 1936, from Dolores Delaney, Milan, Michigan, to the U. S. Court Clerk, Jacksonville, Florida — copy of which is furnished to the offices indicated with this communication — that she is making claim to the \$1,000 bill impounded in this case, and which was previously in the possession of Joe Adams, claiming this as her property as received from Alvin Karpis.

It is believed also that this bill will be held as evidence in the harboring cases to be tried in Florida. However, attention is called to the fact that this \$1,000 bill bears a serial number which was identified as one of the bills obtained by Cassius McDonald at Havana, Cuba, in exchange for Bremer ransom money and would undoubtedly be the property of the Victim in this case, or, at least, funds against which he would have justifiable action to recover. It is believed that this should be followed in order that the same, when no longer needed as evidence in any case which we are interested in, may be recovered by the rightful owner.

The St. Paul and Jacksonville Divisions will follow the situation to see that this money, which I do not believe Dolores Delaney is entitled to, does not go into her possession. However, in this connection, you should be guided solely by the ideas of the respective United States Attorneys concerned and we should not particularly direct our activities to the recovery of this money. If Mr. Bremer or Mr. Hama is interested in recovering such money, the action to recover should be theirs and not the action of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

EJC:AM
Enclosure
cc-Bureau (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

DEC 18 1936

7-576-1344

RECORDED

ONE

-copy-

Dolores De Laney
Milan, Michigan.
Box 1000
Dec. 11 - 36.

U. S. Court Clerk
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that your office has in its possession a \$1,000. bill which is my property. The bill was given to Mr. Joe Adams then manager of the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Fla. by Alvin Karpis to be kept until I called for it. Would you please advise me what steps I should take to procure this money.

Sincerely

Dolores De Laney

7-566-13440

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Form 2

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Indianapolis, Indiana
December 17, 1936
5:15 PM

J.P. MacFarland
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Dept. of Justice
1448 Standard Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

BREKID REFER REPORT AGENT HUMPHREY INDIANAPOLIS NOVEMBER THIRTIETH ADVISE IF
MR AND MRS HARVEY FRYER SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED EITHER UNDER PRETEXT OR OPENLY
ALTHOUGH THIS DETERMINATION WAS TO BE ARRIVED AT BY ORIGIN IT IS BELIEVED THAT
YOU SHOULD DECIDE SINCE YOU ARE SUPERVISING

DOWD

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 22 1936

7-576-13441

DEC 18 1936

ONE

JAD:VLD ✓
cc Bureau
St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati

Post Office Box #1118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the communication of December 8, 1936, from Eabe O'Reilly, wife of Pat O'Reilly and sister of Dolores Delaney, such letter being addressed to the sister Dolores, that Pat O'Reilly is expected to be released upon completion of his sentence the latter part of January 1937.

If there is any matter pending in any of the offices indicated in this communication who would have further interest in Pat O'Reilly before he is released, suitable attention should be given to same at this time.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

LJC:AM

cc-Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati

7-576-13442

DEC 22 1936

ONE 15

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the attached letter, copy of which is furnished to the Divisions indicated with this communication, that Dolores Delaney makes a very definite reference to Arthur H. "Doc" Barker in her communication to Alvin Karpis in order that she might be remembered to him by Karpis.

Copies of this letter are being furnished you in order that the contents may be called to the attention of the United States Attorney at Cleveland to indicate definitely the attitude of this individual who is being considered as a possible subject in the harboring cases in the Northern District of Ohio.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AM
3 Enclosures

cc-Bureau (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13443
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 22 1936

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
Box 1000
Dec. 11 - 56.

Dear Clara;

Just received your last letter and decided to answer right away. In regard to the first question you asked me - the last time I was in Miami was when I was sentenced. I would certainly like to know who it is who has been seeing and hearing things. It's certainly strange the way people see things that haven't even happened.

I wrote a letter this afternoon about that money in Miami. I do hope I can do something about it. It would be a big help, wouldn't it?

I received permission this morning to send Alvin a Christmas card. I was so glad because I want him to know I am still thinking of him. My Mother is going to send him one, too, of course he may not get it but she said she would try it anyway.

Clara, has your father ever managed to sell the Terraplane? I know it's dreadfully hard to get a decent price for a car after it's been used, even if only a short while, but I do hope he can. He has never said anything about it in his letters and I was rather curious to know what had happened to it.

I would certainly like to see that boy of mine in his new green velvet suit. I'll bet he's a knockout. At first I was rather afraid he would look like a little Lord Fauntleroy in it but then I realized that you wouldn't be dressing him like a sissy and I thought that even if you had wanted to your Dad would have objected. What do you think?

I am still waiting patiently to hear the verdict although I am not a bit optimistic about it. Well, I shall hope for the best. I shall close now and write again next month.

Oh, by the way, when you write to Al ask him if he has seen Doc yet and if so how he is getting along. I'd certainly like to know.

Give my love to Al and a gang of kisses to Ray. Say "hello" to your folks.

Love,

Dolores

7-576-13443

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 9, 1936, to the Director as to the fact that Myrtle Eaton, upon the completion of her six months' sentence as to the harboring of William Weaver, had taken a pauper's oath in order to be relieved of the payment of the \$1,000 fine imposed upon her and indicating that she had been permitted to take such oath.

Inasmuch as the most recent serials in the file possibly are not available to me as to this situation, please advise what consideration was given to the property in which Weaver was apprehended and worth approximately \$1,600 in the name of Myrtle Eaton as well as the automobile which he possessed and which was in her name, all of which by inference of Weaver and her was indicated as being her property. It is possible, of course, that exemptions may have been taken care of this, or some other disposal; however, it is noted that the value of these properties was in excess of the fine imposed upon her.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AK

cc-St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Bureau /

RECORDED

7-576-13444

DEC 22 1936

ONE 116

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1936

7-576
RCS:TL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Lack of Cooperation by
Post Office Inspectors.

The report of Special Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, dated November 3, 1936, submitted in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping, contains information concerning Agent Kingman's efforts to locate Milton Lett, who is wanted by the Bureau in connection with harboring Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

During the course of this investigation, Agent Kingman interviewed Chauncey Strain, Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma. Mr. Strain advised Agent Kingman that he had not been forwarding tracings of mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma to the Oklahoma City Field Division because recently during a visit to Wann by George Hill, Post Office Inspector of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Hill had informed him that it was not necessary for Strain to take duplicate tracings, but that the tracings which Strain was forwarding to the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma, at their request, would be available to Agents of this Bureau. A renewal of the mail cover was requested and Mr. Strain stated that henceforth he would furnish tracings to both the Oklahoma City Field Division and the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa.

Further information was requested of the Oklahoma City Field Division concerning the placing of the mail cover and under date of November 28, 1936 the Bureau was advised that the original mail cover was requested by former Special Agent Paul Hansen during the fall of 1935, when it was believed that correspondence might be had through this family with the relatives of Harry Campbell at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The request for the mail cover was renewed during January, 1936 by former Special Agent Hansen and Special Agent John B. Little and from time to time contacts were made with Mr. Strain concerning the mail cover. Mr. Brantley advised the Bureau that George Hill at no time advised the Oklahoma City Field Division that he was receiving mail tracings of the mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma and has not at any time made such tracings available.

DEC 23 1936

7-576-13445
DEC 17 1936
RECORDED
INDEXED

Memorandum for the Director


- 2 -

December 2, 1936

Since Agent Kingman's last visit to Wann, Oklahoma, Mr. Strain has forwarded two tracings, one of a letter addressed to Charlie Lett, Wann, Oklahoma, bearing no return address but postmarked at Wichita, Kansas, November 4, 1936, which appears to have been written by Jane Lett Collins, sister of Milton Lett. The other tracing was of a letter addressed to Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, which bore no return address, but was postmarked at Binger, Oklahoma, November 14, 1936.

Instructions have been issued to the Oklahoma City Field Division to give prompt and vigorous attention to all tracings received and Mr. Brantley in his letter of November 28th advised that the investigation was going forward at Binger, to determine the identity of the sender of the letter to Maggie Lett.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^oGEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232.
Kidnaping, Harboring of Fugitives,
Obstruction of Justice,
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of December 4, 1936, as to communication had with Miss Juanita Robletto, of Toledo, Ohio, as to any possible payment to be made to her for any assistance rendered in the past to the Bureau.

I do not believe she is entitled to any reward and while, due to her possible reluctance in furnishing information, we inconvenienced her on the night that Campbell was located, in order to insure that there would be no leak as to the information, I do not believe she is entitled to any pay and would not recommend payment of any kind to her. If she has any definite claim and indicates such in the future, it is believed that she should be requested to advise fully what claim, if any, she believes she has against the Government in this matter.

Juanita Robletto had associated with Subjects Campbell and Coker and, as indicated, furnished the information reluctantly due to her personal interests in Coker. On the night when we questioned her, we retained contact with her all night to avoid her making any disclosures which might cause the Subjects to escape before we could apprehend them.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AM
cc-Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland

DEC 28 1936

EN

7-51-1344

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-82

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT		CINCINNATI, OHIO	
REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 12-16-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-10-36	REPORT MADE BY W.J. DEVEREUX WJD:FB
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MRS. C.J. PETERSEN, Oak Park, Illinois, complained to Bureau on 11-5-36 regarding activities of ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, her half-sisters alleging they threatened her and also alleging that in drunken moments had claimed DR. MORAN is not dead but is living and is a "coke fiend." MR. F. BECKER, 714 N. State Street, Chicago,

states KATE BECKER is his wife, and ROSE CURREN is his sister-in-law, but advises strongly against interviewing either woman. Informs he is endeavoring at all times to secure pertinent information regarding DR. MORAN.

P.

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated November 11, 1936.

DETAILS:

The letter of reference particularly relates to the case entitled "ROSE CURREN, KATE BECKER, C.J. PETERSEN, Victim, Extortion," Chicago file 9-264.

A separate investigation was made concerning the extortion case and has been reported upon in the Chicago file mentioned, but for the purpose of this case, it might be stated that on November 5, 1936, MRS. C.J. PETERSEN, 300 S. Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, called at the Bureau

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 2 Chicago		7 1576 - 113447	DEC 21 1936
		10 19 AM POST SEC.	DEC 21 1936

COPIES DESTROYED
24 MAR 24 1965

in Washington, and advised that she and her husband had been receiving threats from ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, these two women being her half-sisters. The complainant further set forth that her step-mother, MRS. GATZEL, had been living with her and was supported by her for 13 years, but had recently gone to the home of her daughter ROSE CURREN, and subsequently MR. CHARLES J. PETERSEN and complainant MRS. PETERSEN had received telephone calls from ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER demanding payment of \$600.00 for the support of MRS. GATZEL and threatening that if the demand was not complied with they would give her "a wooden kimona."

Under date of September 21, 1936, KATE BECKER addressed a letter to MR. CHARLES PETERSEN stating that she was not looking for any trouble, but if he did not quit telling BECKER a lot of lies about her she would not be responsible for what she would do. The Bureau letter further set forth that ROSE CURREN lives with EDDIE McFADDEN, 249 N. California Avenue, and also has a rooming house at 174 N. Leamington Avenue, and that EDDIE McFADDEN is identical with the EDDIE McFADDEN who is a member of the Touhy gang who were concerned in the kidnaping of JOHN FACTOR, alias Jack Factor.

The Bureau communication further set forth that KATE BECKER who resides at 714 N. State Street lives with one FRANK BECKER at that address, and this is the man who is referred to in the letter received by MR. PETERSEN.

b7c [REDACTED]

The Bureau communication sets forth that MRS. PETERSEN claims that ROSE CURREN had stated that DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN is not dead and she indicated that she might possibly know his present whereabouts, and further that ROSE CURREN knows the location of the hideout in which JOHN FACTOR alias Jack was held after being removed by his captors in Glenview, Illinois.

The Bureau instructed that ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER be interviewed concerning the location of JOSEPH P. MORAN and the location of the FACTOR hideout. Attached to the Bureau letter was a memorandum prepared by MRS. C.J. PETERSEN at Washington, D.C. under date of November 5, 1936, and inasmuch as it alleges in some detail the type of information which is supposed to be possessed by ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, the same is being quoted herewith in full:

Washington, D. C. Nov. 5, 1936.

Rose Curren, also goes under the name of Rose Glatzel, or Mrs. Rose, and Mrs. Eddie McFadden. He lives at her home. He is the only one left of the Touhy Gang, that was arrested in Minnesota. In Rose Curren's home was one of the hiding places for the gang and May Banghart came from the South, which was one of her hiding places with Basel Banghart. She stayed there until she and Banghart rented an apartment at Center Street and Washington Street, Park Ridge, Illinois. Basel and May lived there while he did his flying for the gang. He kept his plane at Turgeon's Airport in Park Ridge, Illinois.

Rose Curren has bragged about the morning after when Factor was kidnaped. She said, "Well, the old boy won't get out of fake kidnapping this time, as the Touhy Gang have him this time and he will pay. She also worried about Eddie McFadden, as he was out of town at the time. If he would come home and when he did come home, she said, he was crazy just like Sharkey. She told her sister Kate all she would need to do is to blow his brains off, so Kate said "How would you get away with it?" "Oh, that is easy; the cops would think that the Gang got him." Kate and Rose go to taverns dead drunk and fight and tell everything they know. Kate also called McFadden a squealer. That was why he went free, and she has threatened to have their place raided, as they are in the dope business.

Rose was the driver for the gang at times and at Glen View, Illinois, where Factor was held at one time. Before Banghart got in the Factor trouble he and his girl friend, May, would come to Rose Curren's home in new cars, then he would leave them there to be repainted, and then he and May would leave. Also when Banghart escaped from a prison in the South, he killed a guard; he also came there in a new car, and had it repainted. This May lived at Rose Curren's home till she and Banghart went to live in Park Ridge, Illinois. They also had rented a bungalow on the outskirts of Park Ridge.

Mrs. Curren also says that Doc Moran is not dead. He is very much alive, and she says he also is a coke fiend, and if the basement at 174 North Leamington Avenue will be looked over, or 249 North California Avenue, something will probably be found in either one of these places. She is part owner of 174 Leamington.

Mrs. Emma Culnan used to get the mail at her address for Eddie McFadden and she also used to be with the Gang. She can tell plenty. She would drive Kator home after they had had an evening of cards at Rose Curren's home. Rose Curren also signed bonds for Tommy Touhy before he was taken back to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was sentenced.

Rose Curren also dealt in stolen cars. When she had a baker shop at California Avenue and Lake Street, one car was turned over to Emma Culnan and another to Mr. Romano at 246 Fairfield Avenue, just across the alley of Rose Curren's home. He did not pay her for the car. She had an extra key and went over to his home and took the car back. She also brags about killing her husband, that it was the opportune time to do it. Her husband was James Curren, a Chicago policeman.

When she smokes this coke and drinks, she and her sister Kate go crazy. They call me up out of bed at 2 and 3 in the morning and call me vile names, that I had to have my phone taken out. I have taken care of their invalid mother for 13 years. This is how they thank me.

Rose Curren and May Banghart knew all about the Joliet Jail Break. This May was there to meet Basel Banghart, and if he had not got shot, she would have met him there. Instead, she went with his pal, who did get away. She now is in prison.

Rose Curren also has address at 714 North State Street, Chicago, with her sister Kate Glatzel, also known as Kay Becker."

b7D

b7D [REDACTED]

Agent therefore communicated by telephone with MR. FRANK BECKER at his residence 714 N. State Street, and Agent after identifying himself was told by MR. BECKER to come up to his residence but not announce who he was; that he would be glad to have a talk with Agent. This was done, and MR. FRANK BECKER stated that he had no recent information concerning DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, but that he had from time to time been contacting MISS BETTY TRACY employed at the State Civil Service Commission in the city of Chicago located in the City Hall, but that he had been unable to obtain any recent information concerning DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN. BECKER stated that BETTY TRACY was a niece of EDDIE McFADDEN, alias Father Tom McFadden, who was formerly a Touhy mobster, and that EDDIE McFADDEN is living as common law husband with ROSE CURREN, 174 N. Leamington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that EDDIE McFADDEN was working for MATTHEW E. TRACY, father of BETTY TRACY, and that MATTHEW TRACY is the owner and manager of the Abel Sign Erectors Company, 1523 W. Austin Avenue, Chicago.

MR. BECKER stated that ROSE CURREN frequently visits his wife, KATE, who is her twin sister, and that ROSE when she is in her cups does a lot of talking and sometimes gets very obnoxious. BECKER stated, however, that he was positive that neither his wife nor ROSE CURREN knew anything more about the whereabouts of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN than he did, inasmuch as he always paid close and particular attention to any conversation entered into by these women along these lines, and took care that he did not commit himself by appearing to be too interested.

b7C [REDACTED] FRANK BECKER [REDACTED] was asked outright whether ROSE CURREN and his wife, MRS. KATE BECKER could be openly approached by Agent for the purpose of asking what they knew about DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, and he stated that while he had no control over Agents' movements, he would most strongly recommend that neither of the women be interviewed. [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

MR. BECKER stated that BETTY TRACY had been engaged to DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN for a long time, and had worn an engagement ring given her by DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, and that for a long while after his disappearance BETTY TRACY was sure that he would turn up some place, but at the present time according to BECKER, BETTY is keeping company with a lieutenant of the police stationed at the East Chicago Avenue Station of the Chicago Police Department, although BECKER did not know this officer's name. He stated that this would indicate that BETTY is more or less reconciled to the fact that DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN is dead.

FRANK BECKER stated to Agent that he intended going down to the City Hall and visit with some of his old friends there, and during the course of his visit will call upon BETTY TRACY and endeavor to lead the conversation around to DR. MORAN, and learn what he can concerning BETTY'S attitude at this time about DR. MORAN. He stated also that ROSE CURREN was expected to visit her sister, MRS. BECKER, within a few days, and he stated that she invariably drinks quite a deal when she pays a visit to the BECKERS, and he will attempt to lead the conversation so that he can get the benefit of any information MRS. CURREN might have at this time.

Agent believes that the suggestion of MR. BECKER against interviewing ROSE CURREN or KATE BECKER is advisable at this time, and that he should be given leeway to secure the information in his own manner, and an appointment has been made with him to secure any further information he might develop during the week of December 14, 1936, and when he has again be interviewed, the results of such interview will be promptly reported.

PENDING

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R.C. Coulter, dated at Dallas, Texas, December 1, 1936, containing an undeveloped lead for the Cincinnati Field Division to advise as to the feasibility of conducting an open interview with Kenneth Lang of Baird, Texas, in the hope of developing tangible leads with reference to the present whereabouts of Milton Lett.

Please be advised that you should use your discretion on the matter of an open interview with Kenneth Lang and if in your opinion there is a possibility that an interview with him will produce results, such an interview should be conducted.

Very truly yours,

J. F. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LVV/lrl
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1244

117

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 17th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: B. KID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are
the logs for December 13 and 14, 1936, covering
the taps being maintained on telephones #123,
#446 and #643 at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

DAW

7-2

Enclosures

cc: Bureau

Cincinnati

DEC 18 1936

FILE

1449 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Mr. Albert O. Hunter,
Box 91,
Leavittsburg, Ohio

Re: BREYID

Dear Sir:

This office is in possession of certain personal belongings, the property of your son, Fred Hunter, who has authorized their delivery to you.

If you will call at this office at your convenience, the property will be delivered to you, upon execution of a receipt.

In the event you desire to communicate with us concerning the property, please use the enclosed, self-addressed, franked envelope, which requires no postage when used for official business.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LJK/lrl
Enclosure (1) ✓
cc - Bureau ✓
Atlanta
Little Rock
Cincinnati
Chicago

7-551-13450

15

CLEVELAND OHIO
December 17, 1936

J. A. Dowd
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

BREKID IN REPLY YOUR WIRE MR AND MRS HARVEY FEYER SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED
AT THIS TIME

MacFarland

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED

7-576-13451

EX-100

1936

MS

1206 Tower Petroleum Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

December 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two copies
of the charge of United States District Judge
William H. Atwell to the jury in the case of
FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al; harboring.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:ME
7-55-
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

enc.

RECORDED
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

7-55-1345

MS

General Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

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

Re: BREWID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication dated October 28, 1936, requesting advice as to the disposition as to Frank Greenwald, whose fingerprints were forwarded to the Bureau by the Cleveland Division, the fingerprint classification being:

$\frac{23}{L}$ $\frac{1}{L}$ $\frac{U}{R}$ $\frac{IOI}{IOO}$ 8 ref. $\frac{Ut}{R}$

In order that the Bureau records may be complete, please be advised that Frank Greenwald was fingerprinted at the time he was interviewed and no formal charges were placed against him. He voluntarily submitted to the fingerprinting and following the interview was returned to his home and is presently in Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland
J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/lrl
cc - Cincinnati
Chicago

DEC 28 1936

hel...

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 18, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are copies of the following letters, photostatic copies of which were received at the Detroit Field Division through the courtesy of Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan:

Letter dated December 5, 1936, written by Dolores Delaney to her brother and sister, addressed "Dear Babe & Bud."

Letter dated December 5, 1936, written by Dolores Delaney to Mr. and Mrs. Karpis.

Letter dated December 7, 1936, written by Mrs. Clara Venute, 525 N. Wood Street, Chicago, Illinois (sister of Alvin Karpis), to Dolores Delaney.

Letter dated December 8, 1936, written by Babe O'Reilly to her sister, Dolores Delaney.

Copies of these letters are also being transmitted to the divisions listed below.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

JDC:AM

7-25

8 enclosures

cc-Cleveland

Cincinnati

Chicago

St. Paul

(4 encls.)

"

"

"

7-57-13454

PS

Dec. 5 - 36.

-copy-

Dear Babe & Bud,

I have heard it said that no news is good news but I'm afraid it doesn't apply to this case. I haven't heard a thing from the parole board yet but I am pretty positive I know what the answer will be. I don't expect a thing from it so of course I won't be disappointed when I hear the verdict.

How are you all? How is Jean? She sure is a dandy. What in the world is wrong with her?

Is Dad still in Chi? If he is tell him to write me. I'd certainly like to hear from him.

Babe, I received a letter from Mother a few days ago - she said she wrote you about some pictures I wanted. Do you have them? If you do, please send me some, won't you? I would sure appreciate them.

Well, kids, I haven't any news to write you so I shall say goodbye for now. Worlds of love to you both.

Dolores

Here's hoping you have the dandiest Christmas anyone ever could have.

P.S. Just got those patterns you sent me. We certainly have a wonderful delivery service - don't we? I was glad to get them, tho' - thanks.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 24 1962

7-576-13454

-copy-

Dec. 5, 1936.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Karpis,

I don't have a bit more news for you now than I did last month. Haven't heard a thing from the board yet and I believe it will be some time yet before I do. I will write you as soon as I hear.

How are you and how is my boy? Is he still getting meaner every day. Gosh, I want to see the little darling so badly. Christmas would surely be a dandy for me if I could see him when "Santa Claus" comes. Is he talking yet? Tell me all about it if he is - please.

How is Emily and Betty Jane? Say "hello" to them for me.

I am going to try and get permission to send Alvin a card for Christmas - It seems to me they surely ought to allow me at least that. It might make him happy to know I am still thinking of him in the same way. Tell him I wanted to anyway, will you, in case I'm not permitted to send it.

I've been hearing from all of my people lately but never any news.

I started getting the Chicago Herald and Examiner about a week ago. I like it much better than the St. Paul paper.

I shall say goodbye now as I can't think of a thing to write about.

Love

Dolores

P.S. Just got a letter from Clara. She told me about the suits that were made for Ray. I would sure like to see him in his green velvet one. I'll bet he's a regular doll.

I'm hoping you all have the grandest Christmas it's possible to have.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 24 1966

-copy-

Chicago, Ill.
525 N. Wood St.
Dec. 7, 1936

Dear Dolores:

I wrote last week but there is something new which has come up and I thought I'd better write immediately. First of all I'd like to know if you at any time were taken to Miami for Joe Adams trial? The reason I ask is that someone thought they had seen you in the Union Station or someplace like that not so long ago. I had my doubts about it tho because I didn't see why they'd bring you thru Chi. Be sure to let me know about this.

The other thing is this - I received a letter from Alvin today. He sends his best wishes to you. He said he sure is hoping you make your parole soon. And he also said this. That you should write to the U. S. Court Clerk at Jacksonville, Fla. who is now in possession of that \$1,000 which is supposed to be yours. He suggested that in the event that you were released that sometime you & my mother should take a trip down there to get the money and then go on to Havana and get the things that you & he left there also there at Plaza De Veradero. Of course that would most likely come about if and after you collected that \$1,000. But nevertheless he thought it advisable to write to the Clerk there at Jacksonville if you can get permission to do so.

Father Curry has had no reply yet from his letter to Washington - and as I said, as soon as we hear anything we'll let you know.

Baby Ray is getting along swell. I was over there tonight to get Alvin's glasses. I sent one pair out to him but he asked me to send the other pair too. Ray looks so cute in his new glad rags. He honestly has the reddest cheeks of any child I've ever seen. They are like apples. You'll love him when you are with him.

Well, I will close now as I have 3 other letters to write yet before I go to bed. Be patient, Dolores, because I feel that things will happen soon & you'll be going places before you know it.

Sincerely,

Clara

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 24 1965

Dec. 8th.

-copy-

Dear Dolores:-

Gee, darling, I feel like a heel for not writing sooner. I just don't know what has been the matter with me, I'm behind in all my correspondence this month, He thinks it must have been something I et. So am I forgiven this time.

Well its only two weeks till I will be going home and am I glad. Pat is supposed to be out the last of January. I really don't know what I am going to do. According to his letters he has changed a lot. He says he realizes now just how many friends he's got. He is allways asking about you and said that he knows that it is his fault for you being where you are and he feels terrible about it. But you know who I blame, the police dept. of St. Paul, because they knew what was going on (that's what was in the paper) and if they had done their duty Pat would never have been mixed up with those people. But its no use crying over spilt milk, and I guess we can still keep our chins up can't we Dolores. Well now for a different subject.

Bud and I are going downtown Saturday and start Christmas shopping. I do hope I can find something real cute for the baby. You know it has so much that it is hard to think of what to get. And I think that we are getting Ma a purse, gloves, and underwear. And we have to send Frances her pkge then. Wish it were possible to send you something nice.

Oh I nearly forgot to thank you for remembering my birthday, and am I getting old, its no kidding, I'll really have to use a cane soon.

Well you sweet little piece of humanity, this is going to be all for, but I promise to write again next week, so goodbye for now, oodles and oodles of love and kisses

your big sister

Babe

COPIES DESTROYED
24 JAN 24 1965

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

BM:

127-18-1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JJW:rk

In connection with the pending investigations and possible prosecutions of those persons who may be charged with harboring Karpis and other defendants in the Bremer kidnapping, it will be appreciated if you will furnish this Division with information indicating the investigations now pending, the subjects involved, the districts wherein prosecutions may be had, those in which indictments have been returned, and those which may be presented to the grand jury within the near future.

It is anticipated that in these prosecutions several of the witnesses will be needed in each prosecution and it is desired to centralize the supervision of the prosecutions.

Brien McMahon
BRIEN MCMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED

7-576-13454X

DEC 20 1936

JAN 4 - 1937

TAMM

BY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

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

Re: BREMID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the teletype message from the Detroit Division to the Cleveland Division, dated December 7, 1936, advising that Arthur Carter had been observed by an employee of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, at Toledo, Ohio, said teletype requesting that an effort be made to interview Carter pursuant to the lead contained for the Detroit Division in the report of Special Agent R.C. Suran, dated Cleveland, Ohio, August 8, 1936.

Inasmuch as Arthur Carter is a known confidence man, it is felt that considerable difficulty may be experienced in locating him and also in view of the fact that he will undoubtedly be reluctant to furnish any information with reference to the activities of Captain George D. Dineen now that he, Carter, has been released from custody, no effort will be made to interview him. This decision meets with the approval of Inspector E.J. Connelley.

It was originally felt that if Carter was interviewed while still in custody, there was a possibility that he would furnish information.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland
J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/lrl
cc - Cincinnati
Chicago
Detroit

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15455

EJW

1-1-37

7-576 -13455

January 6, 1937.

RECORDED

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINAY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases; Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, Victim -
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

Reference is made to your letter dated December 19, 1936,
in which you advise that considerable difficulty might be
experienced in locating Arthur Carter for interview in connection
with the harboring investigations pending in your field division
at the present time.

The Bureau does not desire an extensive investigation to
locate Carter for interview, but it should be ascertained whether
Carter is on parole from the United States Detention Farm,
Milan, Michigan, or whether he is at liberty under a conditional
release, in which event the Detroit field division might readily
secure the present address of Arthur Carter. It is desired that
the appropriate inquiries be made at the United States Detention
Farm, Milan, Michigan.

Should your field division obtain other information
concerning the whereabouts of Carter, appropriate action should be
taken to have him interviewed with reference to the activities of
Captain George Timinay.

MAI

JAN - 7 1937

P. M.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-Chicago
Detroit

W.H.
11-2

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1936

Inspector L. J. Connelley
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

BRKXID

Reference is made to your letter of
December 17, 1936, regarding the expiration of Pat
McNeilly's sentence in January, 1937.

At this time this office has no
interest in interviewing McNeilly.

For your information, it is also
rumored that Myrtle Anton has returned to St. Paul
since her release in Florida.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13456

119

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to Inspector E. J. Connelley's letter to the Jacksonville Division, December 17, 1936, regarding Dolores Delaney's attempt to obtain possession of the \$1,000 bill.

I discussed this situation with United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, who stated that in view of the fact that Cassius McDonald's appeal is still pending, the \$1,000 bill should certainly be retained by the Clerk of Court as evidence. He further stated that before this bill could be turned over to any individual, it would have to be on the basis of a court order. Prior to that time he would like to be informed of the situation, however, so that he could inform Messrs. Bremer and Hamm of the possibility of their recovering this bill.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Insp. E. J. Connelley,
Detroit
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-597-13457
INVESTIGATION
DEC 21 1936

ONE MS

X

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 17, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: B R E K I D

Further reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 19, 1936, with reference to tracing certain machine guns sold by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Special Agent D. L. McCormack examined the Thompson submachine gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office, Columbus, Kansas, and ascertained its serial number to be 8760. Sheriff C. E. Simpkin believes this gun was purchased from a salesman out of Wichita, Kansas, but does not know definitely. The gun is owned by the county.

Agent McCormack also examined the gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office at Oswego, Kansas, and ascertained the serial number to be 6035. It is owned by the county. Undersheriff O. R. Howard stated he believed this gun was bought from a salesman out of Wichita, Kansas.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Special Agent B. P. Cruise interviewed Sheriff Dean Rogers, Shawnee County, Topeka, Kansas, who informed that his office possessed only one Thompson submachine gun, purchased in late 1933 or 1934, from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated. Sheriff Rogers stated he no longer had a record of the purchase. Agent Cruise noted the serial number to be 8551.

Mr. John DeLong, acting in charge at the office of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, Topeka, Kansas, informed that the Highway Patrol possesses five Thompson submachine guns. He produced the record of the purchase on March 27, 1934 of two Thompson submachine guns with serial numbers 8310 and 13749 from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell. He also found a record of the purchase on May 11, 1934, of three Thompson submachine guns, but this record did not show the serial numbers. Mr. DeLong stated Mr. Frank Stone

100-2117-131

1-576-13458

regularly has charge of the office and probably has complete records of all the guns but that he, DeLong, did not know where to look for the records. Frank Stone was out of the city and will not return for some time. Two Thompson submachine guns were found in the gun vault of the Highway Patrol and bore serial numbers 10363 and 12769. The other three machine guns were out in the possession of highway patrolmen.

It is noted from the above that four of the five Thompson submachine guns reported sold to the Kansas State Highway Commission are accounted for. The number of the other gun will be ascertained upon the return of Frank Stone to Topeka, Kansas.

Special Agent B. P. Cruise interviewed Mr. Floyd I. Shoaf, Assistant to the Business Manager, State of Kansas, State Capitol Building, Topeka, Kansas, who stated if any guns were purchased through his office the purchases were for the use of the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, or the Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, and that it would be impossible to locate the records in his office with reference to such purchases.

In this connection reference is made to my letter dated December 15, 1936, which listed a number of machine guns in the possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas. It will be noted that the following guns mentioned in my letter are in the possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary, and are those listed by the Federal Laboratories as having been sold to the Business Manager, State of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas: 10224, 13194, 10968 and 13150. It is to be noted that gun bearing serial number 14311 is reported to have been sold to the State of Kansas Business Manager, and in my letter above referred to it is stated that one of the guns in possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary bears serial number 1433. This latter gun will be checked at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, again to determine whether a mistake has been made with reference to this number.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith
W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

NO PREVIOUS RECORD

DJP:MM

December 18, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

On January 22, 1933 your office forwarded to the Bureau a number of firearms which were recovered from the house occupied by Kate and Fred Barker. Among these firearms were two .45 caliber Thompson sub-machine guns from which the numbers had been obliterated by drilling.

For record purposes it is stated that a recheck of these guns revealed that the original serial numbers on these two Thompson sub-machine guns are #2282 and #176. A list of sales of Thompson sub-machine guns furnished to the Bureau by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated indicates that gun #176 was sold to the Sheriff of Polk County, Crookston, Minnesota, on October 2, 1930. No information is contained in the Bureau's files regarding gun #2282.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

DEC 21 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc-St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland

7-576-13459
DEC 22 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. L.
5282
7-576-13459

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI**

FILE NO. **7-30**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 12-19-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-14-36	REPORT MADE BY E. E. NOTESTEEN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEX DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE I.O. 1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVE; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

U.S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minn., advises that on 12-7-36 in U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Mo., the cases in behalf of Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald were heard by Judges Farris, Thomas, and Gardner; that the Sawyer case was presented on brief and the McDonald case was argued by Attorneys William Vandevanter of St. Louis and Edward Kating of Chicago. Decision will likely be reached about 2-1-37.

P.

DETAILS:

Mr. George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, St. Paul, upon his return from St. Louis was interviewed and advised that on December 7, 1936 the cases on behalf of Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald were presented before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, with Judges Farris, Thomas, and Gardner considering the motions.

The case for Harry Sawyer was presented upon a brief and that of Cassius McDonald was argued by Attorneys William Vandevanter of St. Louis and Edward Kating of Chicago. In the McDonald case the particular question considered was as to the time of the termination of the conspiracy. It was also argued that insufficient evidence connecting McDonald with knowledge that the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. W. L. T. N.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7-1576-13460 DEC 22 1936 COPIES DESTROYED DEC 21 P.M. 20.6 MAR 24 1965
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Chicago 1 - U.S. Atty., St. Paul 2 - St. Paul		

money was ransom money had been presented at the time of the original trial in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul.

Mr. Sullivan indicated that in the usual course of affairs the decision by the Circuit Court would probably be reached in about six weeks, or about February 1, 1937.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The St. Paul Field Division

About February 1, 1937 will report the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upon information secured from the United States Attorney at St. Paul.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

December 18, 1936

RCS:RD
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: William Elmer Mead

During the spring of 1934, Dr. William Loeser directed the attention of Louis Piquette, an attorney in Chicago, Illinois to the fact that he, Loeser, had, after a fashion, obliterated his own fingerprints by the use of caustic soda. 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. At that time O'Leary informed Loeser that he and his cousin, Dr. Harold Cassidy, were doing the same kind of work and that he, O'Leary, had a cousin, a Mr. Lane, whereupon both Piquette and O'Leary urged Loeser to go with them to do the work on Lane's fingerprints. Loeser, Piquette and O'Leary then proceeded to a hotel in Elgin, Illinois where Loeser was introduced to William Elmer Mead who was then using the alias of Lane. The proposed alteration of the fingerprints of Lane was then discussed, and arrangements were made whereby Loeser would proceed to Louisville, Kentucky within a few days and thereafter perform the fingerprint operation.

In keeping with these arrangements Loeser proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky where he contacted Mr. and Mrs. William Elmer Mead in 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 Mr. John H. Dunn, 20 Fort Street, Northampton, Massachusetts, a building contractor. Mead's fingerprints were obtained by the Northampton Police Department and forwarded to the Bureau by air mail, being received at the Bureau on July 15, 1935. On the date the fingerprints were received the Boston Field Division was telephonically advised that the Northampton, Massachusetts Police Department was holding in custody one C. E. Carter whose fingerprints when forwarded to the Bureau, showed evidences of mutilation.

Special Agent P. M. Plunkett, on the afternoon of July 13, 1935 proceeded to Northampton, Massachusetts and there contacted Sergeant Harry J. Kelley of the Police Department. Sergeant Kelley stated to

642-51822-09

12-18-36

2


Memo for the Director

Agent Plunkett that he recognized, when taking the fingerprints of C. E. Carter, that they probably could not be classified and he had unsuccessfully attempted to classify them himself. Mead was interviewed by Sergeant Kelley and Agent Plunkett and at this time advised that he was born in San Francisco, California on December 25, 1870. He stated that he was a lawyer, but admitted that he was not licensed to practice law in any state and refused to name the law school he had attended. He claimed that he had been in the oil business or in the oil fields at Oklahoma at one time. He refused to furnish information of value which would have led to his identification.

During the interview James P. Mahoney, an attorney of 44 Vernon Street, Springfield, Massachusetts had been waiting at the jail with \$200 in bail which he desired to put up for the release of Mead. At about 12:30 A.M. on July 14, 1935 the Bail Commissioner advised Agent Plunkett and Sergeant Kelley that he would be forced to grant bail immediately. Agent Plunkett unsuccessfully attempted to have further state charges placed against Mead in order that he might be held for a longer period of time. Failing in this Agent Plunkett arranged for the jail photographer to immediately take Mead's photograph. This was done and the photograph, together with Mead's fingerprints bearing Hampshire County Jail #8669, was forwarded to the Bureau being received on July 15, 1935. Mead was released at 1:00 A.M. on July 14, 1935 and proceeded with his attorney, in the latter's car, toward Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Bureau, on July 15, 1935, succeeded in identifying the fingerprints of Charles E. Carter as being identical with those of William Elmer Mead. The Boston Field Division was immediately advised of this identification, but as will be noted, Mead was released prior to the time the identification was made.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

7-576
RCS:KRM

December 17, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1443 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TIMM;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. O. 1232; et al
KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has for some time endeavored to trace machine gun number 930, which was formerly in possession of Alvin Karpis and full information concerning the results to date were set forth in a letter addressed to the New York Field Division under date of December 12, 1935, a copy of which was furnished to the Cleveland Field Division.

It appears probable that one Joseph McGarrity, Juniper Street and DRUM LANE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, may have at one time been in possession of this gun, as will be noted in the letter referred to above. McGarrity was recently located by the Philadelphia Field Division in Philadelphia, but refused to answer any questions on advice of counsel concerning the disposition he made of certain machine guns which he had in his possession in 1925, among which may have been the machine gun in question.

It has occurred to the Bureau that if McGarrity were called to testify before a Federal Grand Jury, information concerning the disposition of the machine guns might be obtained from him. It is desired that you discuss this matter with the United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, to determine whether he would subpoena McGarrity before the Federal Grand Jury which will convene to consider the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, inasmuch as the machine gun in question was in possession of Karpis as late as May, 1934.

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29 MAR 1965

Mr. E. J. Connelley

- 2 -

December 17, 1936.

The Philadelphia, Washington, New York and Trenton Field Divisions are being instructed to make every possible effort to determine present addresses of George Gordon Rorke, Frank Williams and his brother Fred Williams, in order that they too might be subpoenaed before the Federal Grand Jury at Cleveland, Ohio, if agreeable to the United States Attorney, as it appears that these individuals also might have information concerning the disposition made of the machine gun in question.

For the information of the latter named Field Divisions, it is stated that the Grand Jury is expected to convene at Cleveland, Ohio, during the latter part of December, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cincinnati
Chicago
Philadelphia
New York
Trenton
Washington

December 19, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P.
Moran, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1232; et al; Edward George
Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping;
Obstruction of Justice; harboring
of fugitives; National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the information previously furnished the Bureau by your field division that a complaint was filed against one Harry Goldstein, 108 East First Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, for his failure to comply with the local ordinance requiring the obtaining of fingerprints of the purchasers of firearms, it being noted that Goldstein failed to obtain the fingerprints of one J. E. Brown who purchased .45 caliber Colt Automatic Pistol #C177-78. This was one of the pistols recovered from the possession of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936.

It is desired that you advise the Bureau the disposition which was made of the case against Goldstein, and it is further desired that you furnish the Bureau with a copy of the city ordinance which requires the taking of fingerprints of purchasers of firearms.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

DEC 21 1936

P. M.
CHICAGO
Cincinnati

7-576-13463	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 22 1936	A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

WESTERN UNION

WMB TWS PAID 3 MINS

DEC 21 1936

WUX NEWORLEANS LA DEC 21 829P

J EDGAR HOOVER

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

NEWORLEANS PAPERS PUBLISHED A STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY YOU
TO REX COLLIER STATING THAT ALVIN KARPIS TOLD YOU HE PAID
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROTECTION IN ONE CITY AND AS HE
WAS ARRESTED IN NEWORLEANS IF THIS IS THE CITY REFERRED TO
I WOULD LIKE TO GET THE FACTS TO INVESTIGATE SAME STOP IF
THIS IS NOT THE CITY WOULD APPRECIATE YOU HAVING ASSOCIATED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13464

DEC 28 1936

DEC 22 1936

WMB SHEET TWO

PRESS CLEAR THIS UP STOP OF COURSE YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT I
HAVE IN MIND WE ARE ENTITLED TO BE CLEARED UNLESS YOU HAVE
ANY INFORMATION TO THE CONTRARY STOP CRIMINALS HAVE NO
PLACE IN NEWORLEANS AS YOUR RECORDS WILL SHOW STOP WISHING
YOU AND YOUR MEN A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

GEORGE REYER SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Paughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED
MR. TAMM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT:TMF

DECEMBER 22 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

RECORDED

7-576-13464
Transmit the following message to:

MR. GEORGE REYER
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

REFERENCE PRESS DISPATCH QUOTING ME AS STATING ALVIN KARPIS
PAID FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROTECTION IN ONE CITY YOU ARE
ADVISED THAT KARPIS DID NOT NAME NEW ORLEANS AS THE CITY IN
WHICH HE PAID THIS AMOUNT STOP SEASONS GREETINGS

SINCERELY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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20 MAR 24 1965

SENT VIA MAIL

10 30 A M

Per 6

Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

December 22, 1936.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is being furnished to the Bureau herewith, in duplicate, copy of the charge of United States District Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, Texas, to the jury in the case of FLOID GARLAND, et al; Harboring. One copy of the instructions is being furnished to the Cincinnati and Chicago Field Divisions. Two copies of the above-referred to charge have been furnished to United States Attorney E. E. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio.

Of particular interest, it is to be noted that the District Judge defined the words "harboring and concealing" in the following language: "Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or changed the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to the whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of signalling - - and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative - - such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this particular word. Harbor means shelter, a refuge. The place of a friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care for, to secret."

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

J. P. McFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

BREKID

Enc. (2)

cc - Cincinnati (Enc. 1)

cc - Chicago (Enc. 1)

Sound to fair. Report a letter to all SACS transmittal copy to all SACS. Copy for division of monthly card and card.

7-10-37 1-6-37

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
Jan. 12, 1937.**

7-576

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of the instructions given to the jury by United States District Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, Texas, in the case of FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al; H.R. CRING.

It will be noted that Judge Atwell defined the words "harboring and concealing" and "notice and knowledge". He also outlined to the jury the elements of a conspiracy.

It is desired that this charge to the jury be the subject of a discussion in a future monthly conference of the Special Agents in your field division.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
J. Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

DALLAS DIVISION

--oCo--

United States of America

--VS--

Mary/C'Dare, et al

--oCo--

THE COURT: Gentlemen of the jury, I wish in the beginning of my charge to call your attention just a moment to my conception of what a court is.

I have never been able to measure the solemnity. Here we pass upon, for instance, in this case, the guilt or innocence of men and women. We cannot conceive of a place that should be more carefully circumscribed with all rules and procedures that tend to down anything that might distract the attention of you and me, who are deeply concerned with being right. To that purpose my life is dedicated.

The clerks and the bailiffs and the marshals join hands with me in that effort, to let everybody have a fair, square hearing, whether they be defendants or their counsel. Whether it be the people speaking through their prosecuting attorneys or whoever it is, that claims the attention of this court of justice. And sometimes in moving forward in concen-

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tration of thought toward that goal, it may be that unnecessarily sharp words are spoken.

I wish now to take from your minds and from any who may be of counsel in this case, any sting that may remain because of the court's admonition, and let us not forget where we are. We have churches and we have homes, but there can be no more sacred place than this, dedicated to this purpose.

Now, it is a part of a trial, a legal trial in America, that witnesses shall be introduced. Argument of counsel shall be had. Witnesses may speak as they may determine, and then finally, and at last, in all of our cases, in all of our courts, except the justice courts, the presiding judge must charge what he conceives to be the law, because it is the oath of the jury that they will decide the case according to the law and evidence. It must be the duty of the court to find the law, that is his business, and he must be sure that he finds that law which is the law for that particular case.

We have on our statute books three statutes to which I wish to call your attention. The first is a statute which denounces as a national crime, for one to steal an automobile and transport it from one state to another; or for one to receive and conceal an automobile which he knows to have been stolen in one state and passed the boundary of that state into another state. The national government has that sort of

jurisdiction because that is called interstate commerce.

Then there is another statute which reads in part as follows, "Whoever shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been so issued, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, with notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the arrest of such person, shall be punished, as is in the statute provided."

Then there is another statute which provides that "if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished," as is in the statute provided.

Under these three statutes, gentlemen, and particularly the last two, there has been returned into this court, and we have been hearing evidence under it, indictment No. 8,250, styled United States of America, versus Larry Pitts, et al.

This indictment has one count in it, and not eighty counts. And this indictment charges that on or about May 20, 1933, and continuing until May 23, 1934, in Dallas County, Texas, Larry Pitts, sometimes called Larry O'Ware, Floyd Garland Hamilton, Willie Pace, sometimes called Willie Barker, Wilfred Hamilton, sometimes called Mrs. Floyd Hamilton, I. O. Barrow, Mrs. Emma

Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, sometimes called Mrs. Steve Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Henry Barrow, Raymond Hamilton, not now on trial, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, sometimes called Baldy Whatley, John Rasden, Joe Francis, W. H. Bybee, sometimes called Filton Bybee, Marie Francis, sometimes called Mrs. Joe Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. L. C. Barrow, James Mullens, sometimes called Jimmie LaMonte, Beulah Praytor, William D. Jones, sometimes called Jack Sherman, Blanche Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Marvin Barrow, Lillian McBride, not now on trial, the cause as to her having been dismissed, and certain other parties whose names I do not stop to read because they are not indicated here for the reason it is alleged that one or two of them are dead, and another one in prison for life; did conspire unlawfully, willfully, knowingly and felonously conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, and with divers other persons to commit an offense against the laws of the United States of America, that is to wit -- giving the section -- and that the said defendants whom I have just named, did then and there unlawfully conspire with each other, and with the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, and divers other persons, to harbor and conceal the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, for whose arrest a warrant or process had theretofore, on May 30, 1933, been issued by Lee T. Smith, United States Commissioner for the

Dallas Division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker. And they, the said defendants - naming them again - then and there well knowing that said warrant or process had been so issued as aforesaid for the apprehension and arrest of said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at the time they so unlawfully conspired to harbor and conceal said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker so as to prevent their discovery and arrest.

Now, that sets out the alleged conspiracy or crime of these defendants now on trial, and other defendants not on trial. And then the indictment proceeds, and that after or subsequent to the formation of said conspiracy, and during the existence thereof, certain of the said persons, within the jurisdiction of this court, and at the several times and places hereinafter alleged in connection with these respective names, did certain overt acts in pursuance of and to effect the object of said conspiracy as follows:

You recall the law which I read to you with reference to the conspiracy is that after the agreement of two or more persons to commit an offense against the United States, and if any one of such persons do any act to effect that conspiracy, then they are all guilty. That is the meaning of the statute. Here then follows eighty alleged overt acts, from one

to eighty, I do not stop to read them to you because they have already been read to you. They begin on or about June 8, 1933, when it is alleged that William D. Jones got in an automobile with Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at Dallas, and rode to Wellington, Texas, for the purpose of assisting Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in evading arrest.

Second. On or about June 10, 1933, William D. Jones, Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, near Wellington, Texas, kidnaped George T. Corry and Paul Hardy and stole the automobile of the said George T. Corry and used the same, to prevent the arrest of said Barrow and Parker.

And then those overt acts run on through, as I have already said, eighty of such acts.

To this indictment, Mary O'Dare, John Easden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, Elanche Barrow, have entered pleas of guilty. The defendants, Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Currie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whately, W. E. Bybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chambliss, William D. Jones, have entered pleas of not guilty. Of those on trial five have pleaded guilty and fifteen pleaded not guilty.

I, therefore, instruct you, gentlemen of the jury, that the fifteen whom I have mentioned as having entered pleas of not guilty, are presumed to be innocent of the charge made

against them until the government shall have proven their guilt by legal and competent evidence beyond reasonable doubt.

I charge you, gentlemen, that a reasonable doubt, as the words import, means a doubt supported or based upon reason. It does not mean any captious doubt. It does not mean that the people must prove their charges beyond the possibility of a mistake. If such were the measure of the law, most criminals would go unwhipped of justice. Neither does it mean that disinclination that we all have to convict our fellow men, because we stand as jurors and judge, unafraid of our duties, we go forward to do that which we should do under the law, whether it be to convict or acquit, and do that fearlessly. It means, I think I may safely state to you, that if after having heard all of the testimony and the law of the case, and the argument of counsel, you have that abiding conviction with reference to the guilt of these fifteen defendants or any of them, upon which you would act in your own serious private affairs, then you may be said to have no reasonable doubt of the guilt of such defendants.

(On the other hand, if your mind hesitates and you vacillate in the sincerity of purpose to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the party, and you are not sure about it to this degree, then the defendants should be given the benefit of that mental condition, because you then have a reasonable doubt, and you should acquit.

You have noticed, gentlemen, I am sure, that there are at least two or three matters that should be explained further to you within the terms of the law.

In the first place, you want to know what a conspiracy is. Does it mean an agreement that the parties sat down and signed with the same formalities that they do a deed to real estate or a contract for the disposition of personal property? No, that is not the nature of the law. The measure of the law is that a conspiracy as commonly understood is a corrupt agreeing together of two or more persons to do by concerted actions, something unlawful, either as a means or as an end.

This unlawful agreeing or conspiracy, as it is sometimes called, or combination may be expressly proven. As, for instance, we heard them agree to do this. Or it may be proven from concerted action in itself unlawful.

If one joins the conspiracy at any time after the formation thereof, he becomes a conspirator, and the acts of the others become his by adoption. For instance, one may come into an unlawful conspiracy, and stay - - I will say for illustration - - an hour or a day or a week, or a month, and then drop out. His coming in for an abbreviated time and dropping out before the consummation of the agreement does not relieve him of having been a conspirator.

I charge you also that one may come in at any time

drop out, as I have already said, and take this sort of action, without really knowing the ultimate result of the harvest that his co-conspirator is seeking. It is the participation, either for a long or a short time, it is quite immaterial in the law, that brings this brand of guilt to the citizen.

I charge you, gentlemen, that there need be no express proof of the agreement. The full measure of the law is not if the facts and the circumstances indicate with the requisite lawful certainty the existence of a pre-concerted plan.

For the purpose of illustration, and only for that purpose, I call attention, if you find one or two, or half a dozen, or a dozen persons congregating at a certain point, or if you find the flash of a light, automobile light, which directs attention to one person, and that person then given information to other persons, and all those move to a certain place; or if one person receives a letter, advising that another person will be at a certain place, and that the being of that person at that other place is an unlawful being, and that person so receiving that letter gathers around him or her certain spirits who are similarly minded, and take part in this alleged meeting, all of those matters that I illustrate to you tend to show, it being your duty whether they do so or not, this general concert of parties to move forward in a certain direction.

Now, gentlemen, we also come to another interesting

part of the law. You have noticed that the second statute to which I call your attention uses the words harbor or conceal. And it makes one guilty who harbors or conceals with notice or knowledge of the existence of a warrant or process for the person or party whom such party harbors or conceals.

The law does not demand that the careful officer who is bent upon getting his quarry, shall go and let the party read the warrant, or let anybody read it. Notice may be brought to one in such manner as one usually gets notice or knowledge, because the statute says "notice or knowledge."

I charge you in this connection that if you find that either one of these defendants on trial who has pleaded not guilty, had no notice or knowledge that Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker were wanted by the United States authorities, then it would be your duty to acquit these parties.

I charge you in this connection that a process or a warrant may be proven, as I have already ruled to you in this case, either by submission of the warrant itself, or the same as any other instrument, the existence of any other paper which has been lost, if you find this to have been lost, may be proven in a court of justice, that is by oral testimony.

In this particular case, the testimony of the United States Commissioner was introduced. The testimony of United States Marshal, Assistant United States Marshal Becke.

Deputy United States Marshal Heit, the young woman who worked in the office, and perhaps others, to the effect that there were such warrants for these two parties. Now, if you believe that testimony, then you would be warranted in finding that there was such a warrant or process in the hands of the United States Officers for those two defendants.

You would then go, of course, next to the fact, namely, to ascertain whether or not the parties on trial knew of that, in whatever way.

Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or changed the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of

signalling - - and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative -
such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this
particular word. Harbor means shelter, refuge. The place of a
friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care
for, to secret.

If you find that some of the defendants here furnished
a map to the wanted parties, to-wit, Barrow and Parker, or
had such a map for such furnishing, then I charge you that that
would be harboring, because it would furnish or be intended
to furnish some place where those particular defendants might
be safe.

But, now, there is another corollary of the law that
we must not overlook. This charge that is made in this indict-
ment is not that these overt acts in themselves was shelter in
the sense that one took another into a house, or a dugout or
a cave, or put them away safely. The charge is that they
CONSPIRED to harbor and conceal them. Did these people conspire
together to conceal Barrow and Parker? Did they do that? And
if they did do that, did they do any one of these eighty acts?
Any one of the defendants do any one of these eighty acts to
carry into effect that agreement? If so, then they are all
guilty. Even though only one act - one overt act in pursuance
of that understanding, was in fact, done.

I do not mean by the use of the word, one act, to limit

the proof of the United States officers in this manner.

I wish to say to you in this connection, that one or two of the defendants have testified, who were in the terms of the law, what we call accomplices. I think James Mullen would be in that category.

Now, the careful judge always says to the jury, even in the United States Court, where corroboration of an accomplice is not necessary, and I now say to you that that is the law, and yet with that carefulness that we think should always mark our proceedings, we try to find corroboration, if you can, in the evidence, and if you do not find it for one which is an accomplice, be sure you are right before you convict.

But the Government here offers testimony tending to show, whether it does or not is for your determination, that Mullen's statements are as to the car in the Corsicana garage, and as to the defendants at a filling station in Hill County, and as to the proceedings in Collinsworth County, and many other matters, if you find that to be the truth, are testified to by outsiders. And I say, if you find that to be the truth, then that is what the law calls corroboration, and you need have no timidity or hesitancy in finding as true testimony of that sort, even though the giver of it may have been an accomplice.

I love to this, and frequently I say it because if it

were not the truth this old world, as well as this old sinful world, would be wholly bereft of any opportunity of regeneration, that truth belongs to anybody who uses it, and the man or woman, regardless of the past life of that man or woman, may come safely to the succor of the truth and tell it. It belongs to him or to her as much as it does to anybody. And you, gentlemen, are for the purpose of seeking that here now. Where is the truth with reference to it?

In this connection, I charge you that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

During this charge, the court may have spoken somewhat, at some particular time, as to the weight of some of the testimony. I do not now recall that I did, but if I did do that, I now say to you that while that was within the right of the United States Judge to do, yet I must, and I do, put that duty upon your shoulders. You are the Supreme Court in the determination of this matter, because the law says that every trial judge must charge the jury, and that is what I do now, that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

We are not insensible, of course, gentlemen, to such sentiments of family life as actuate all of us, but there is nothing in the law giving the mother, father, sister, brother,

friends, any right to break it. If you find these parties guilty, or any of them guilty, that is your matter. The judge, I trust with the proper sense of responsibility, will try to do his duty, not only by the law, but by society.

Write your verdict upon a form which the clerk will give you, saying, "We the jury, find the defendants, Mary O'Dare, John Wasden, Joe Francis, James Pullen, and Blanche Barrow, guilty, as pleaded by them." And, "We further find the defendants Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Billie Parker, Alice Davis, Henry Methvin, Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Charles, W. T. Bybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Startless, and William M. Jones, guilty as charged in the indictment," if you so find; or "We further find" these last fifteen defendants I have mentioned to you, "not guilty, as charged in the indictment," if you so find, or, "We further find", either one of these fifteen, "guilty or not guilty", as you may find, letting your verdict speak as to each of the fifteen.

The clerk has prepared a verdict which you will find responsive to these general instructions, and after each name you can write guilty or not guilty as you may find.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 240



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 240

SERIALS 13466 - 13506 X

TOTAL PAGES 91

PAGES RELEASED 91

PAGES WITHHELD -0-

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)D

Los Angeles, California.
December 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREXID

Reference is made to your letter dated November 8, 1936, requesting that appropriate investigation be conducted in this district at the residence of Mrs. G. A. Webster, 1227 1/2 West 38th Place, Los Angeles, California, looking toward the apprehension of Benson Groves.

Neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of the residence of Mrs. G. A. Webster revealed that that party is still residing at that address together with her son, William Edward Webster and through Mrs. Eva Culbertson, 1229 1/2 West 38th Place, who has resided in this vicinity for the past sixteen years, it was ascertained that no one answering the description of Benson Groves has been observed visiting the Webster residence.

A thirty-day mail cover has been placed on these parties at the expiration of which it is the intention of this Field Division to interview both Mrs. and William Edward Webster.

Request was made of the California State Department of Motor Vehicles as to whether there has been any registration or operator's license issued under the name of the known names and aliases of Benson Groves, and this Field Division has been advised that no such registrations under either the names or description of Groves are recorded in that Department's records.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JJMCG:HC
cc Bureau
cc Cincinnati
cc Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13466
DEC 21 1936
ONE

RM:WFC

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

December 22, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir: RM: WFC.

With reference to your letter of December 17, 1936, inquiring as to the disposition of the mail fraud case against WILLIAM KIMMELHEAD, you are advised that Head was convicted at Jacksonville, Florida, on October 7, 1936, and on October 14, 1936, was sentenced to serve two years in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and to pay a fine of \$5,000.00.

Very truly yours,

R. E. WATKINS,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau ✓

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Detroit, Michigan.

Enc. 1 7-22

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 29 1936

7-576-13467	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 24 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

RECEIVED

Post Office Box 4937,
Jacksonville, Florida.

December 22, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 2118,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated November 29, 1936, which contains a lead for this Field Division to search the records of the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company, Jacksonville, Florida, as to the possibility that one WYNE PRESTON traveled from Miami to Havana, Cuba, during the period from May 1, 1935, to date.

Contact has been had by Special Agent Richard E. Smith with Mr. Roy Rainey, Auditor, Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company, Florida National Bank Building, Jacksonville, who advised that it would require a period of at least several days to check the manifests of his company, inasmuch as approximately 30,000 passengers have been transported from Miami to Havana since May 1, 1935. Mr. Rainey also advised that the Munson Line also carries passengers from Miami to Havana. He further suggested that it would probably be more simple to check the records in the office of the Immigration Department at Jacksonville, where records are kept of all passengers between Miami and Havana. Mr. Rainey stated that these records are separated as to American citizens and others and are typewritten and could be more readily searched than those of the Steamship Company.

A contact was had by Agent Smith with Deputy Immigration Officer McAndrews at Jacksonville, and it was determined that a search of the Immigration records can be made in approximately three days. Mr. McAndrews advised that prior to September, 1935, a large number of passengers departed for Havana, leaving from Key West, Florida. Accordingly, in making the check, the records from Key West will be examined as well as those of passengers departing from Miami. This examination of the records will be made at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-13468
ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1300 Liberty Trust Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

December 22, 1936.

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

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases-FUGITIVE;
I.O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER-Victim; KIDNAPING; OBSTRU-
TION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF
FUGITIVES; NAT'L FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication of
December 11, 1936 in which on page 6 it is requested that
we again interview Joseph McGarrity in an endeavor to ascer-
tain from him the present whereabouts of Frank Williams and
Rorke.

Please be advised that Special Agent J.L. Fallon
of this office has made an effort to contact McGarrity on
three different occasions and on each occasion he was informed
by McGarrity's employees that McGarrity is out of the city
and will not return until after the holiday season, his where-
abouts being unknown. After his return to this district, he
will be questioned as to the parties mentioned in this letter.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

JLF:AG.
7-45

cc: Cincinnati
cc: Cleveland

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-13469

DEC 28 1936

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 21, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to my letter dated December 17, 1936, with reference to the machine guns sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated. In the last paragraph of that letter it is noted that reference is made to my previous letter of December 15, 1936, in which the number of one of the machine guns at the Kansas State Penitentiary is noted as 1433.

Please be advised that this was a typographical error and the number should be 14311. Accordingly, this accounts for all of the machine guns sold to the Business Manager of the State of Kansas, all of them being in the possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas.

At Fort Scott, Kansas, Special Agent D. L. McCormack examined the submachine gun in the possession of the Sheriff's Office. This gun bears number 7852, and, according to Sheriff Clarence Bulla, was bought from the Federal Laboratories through Dick Russell, salesman out of Wichita, Kansas.

Special Agent D. L. McCormack examined the Thompson submachine gun in possession of the Police Department at Pittsburg, Kansas, and found it to bear serial number 5364. According to Tom Stowers, Identification Officer, this gun was purchased through Dick Russell, Federal Laboratories, out of Wichita, Kansas.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-1272

WAS:os
cc - Oklahoma City

DEC 28 1936

NO PREVIOUS REPORTS AS LIES S.F.I.

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-20117-132

16-2348
12-21-17-131

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 21st, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are
the logs for December 15, 16 and 17, 1936, covering
the telephone taps being maintained in Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAY
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-13471	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 23 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

DECLASSIFIED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/15/2003

DEC 28 1936

RCS'VTL
7-575

December 22, 1936.

AIR MAIL

Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, California.

RE: GEORGE TIMMONY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to Bureau letters dated October 22, and December 2, 1936, in which you were instructed to make discreet inquiries at Alcatraz regarding the story the Associated Press is alleged to have obtained to the effect that Alvin Karpis had furnished Warden Johnston of Alcatraz with considerable information relative to his criminal activities.

A report should be immediately submitted to the Bureau in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED

7-576-13472
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 23 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

DEC 22 1936

RE: L.A.

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

December 22, 1936.

Mr. J. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 2118,
Detroit, Michigan.

22687

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of December 17, 1936, which refers to letter from this Field Division to the Director concerning the pauper's oath taken by Myrtle Eaton upon the completion of her jail sentence.

You are advised that consideration was given to the property where William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton were residing at the time of their apprehension, and to the automobile which was in her possession. She claims that the property was deeded by her while at St. Paul to some relative of her husband, Doc Eaton, and the automobile was used as a payment to her Jacksonville attorneys in connection with her defense in the trial here. This latter statement was confirmed by one of the attorneys who represented her at the time of the hearing. Investigation has not been conducted by this Field Division as to the truth of her statement concerning the disposition of the property at Fort Orange, Florida. However, appropriate inquiries in this connection will be made.

Very truly yours,

R. B. MATHEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

Jan 17-24-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

DEC 24 1936

7-576-13473
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 24 1936 A.M.

ONE *ds*

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

22686

December 22, 1936.

H
Honorable Emerich B. Freed,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREYED

Dear Sir:

I am furnishing you herewith two copies of the charge
of United States District Judge William F. Atwell of Dallas,
Texas to the jury in the harboring case of Floyd Garland Hamilton,
et al.

Very truly yours,

J. P. KAC FARMER
Special Agent in Charge.

EJW:LE

Dec. 22

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

7-1

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13474

FILED IN DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DEC 22 1936

ONE 07

Post Office Box 4917,
Jacksonville, Florida.

December 22, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 2118,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID.

Reference is made to your letter of December 17, 1936,
which refers to a communication forwarded by Dolores Delaney, Wilen,
Michigan, to the U. S. Court Clerk at Jacksonville, Florida, relative
to the \$1,000.00 bill which was previously in the possession of Joe
Adams.

It is my understanding that this \$1,000.00 bill is in the
possession of Mr. Palmer Rosemond, Deputy United States District
Court Clerk, Miami, Florida. Contact with the Clerk at Jacksonville
has developed information that Mr. Rosemond is presently absent from
Miami but it will be definitely determined as soon as possible whether
he does have possession of the bill at this time, it being recalled
that he took this bill to St. Paul during the past winter in connec-
tion with the trial there. This bill will undoubtedly be necessary
in connection with the trial of Joe Adams and Henry (Luke) Randall.

In compliance with your letter a contact will be had with
the United States Attorney concerning the efforts of Dolores Delaney
to obtain possession of the money.

Very truly yours,

R. B. SMITH B.
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED

7-576-13475
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jax 7-24-

ONE

RCS:EEI

December 14, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: TOLEDO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Bureau is in receipt of a newspaper clipping from the Toledo News Bee, dated November 10, 1936, in which it is stated that a vice clean-up was ordered in Toledo and that a general drive against gambling and vice and all other types of law violations would be made.

Captain Clarence Mauble was removed as head of the Police Vice and Gambling Squad and was replaced by Lieutenant John Russell. The article states that among the officers appointed to the new Squad are James Tafelski, John Michalak and A. W. Brown. For your information, these three officers were previously on the Vice Squad under Captain George Timiney, and also on the so-called "Hoodlum Squad" under Timiney during the years 1934 and 1935 when it is known that Timiney was collecting graft from the houses of prostitution in Toledo. These officers were also visitors at the Casino Club at Point Place during the time that members of the Karpis-Barker gang were frequenting that place.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

7-576-13476

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FILE SECTION

ST 4 93 BM 1936

RECEIVED
DEC 15 1936

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12

RCS:VTL
7-576

December 22, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: GEORGE TIMINNEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN;
I. O. #1232; EDWARD
GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to Bureau letter dated
October 15, 1936, regarding the sale of Thompson Submachine
Gun #7609, which was sold by P. Von Frantsius to Frank
Thompson, Kirkland, Illinois.

The Bureau desires that this matter receive prompt
attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13477
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 26 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

PREVIOUS RECORD OF 7-576-12366-12

December 22, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

As you know the Bureau has information which indicates that Dr. Joseph P. Moran, the remaining fugitive in the instant case, was murdered by his associates during the latter part of July, 1934, but to date his body has not been recovered. In view of the fact that the body of Moran has not been recovered, positive information that he has been murdered is not available.

It is therefore believed desirable that your field division from time to time determine the activities of Betty Tracy, the former fiancée of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, who is employed by the Civil Service Commission of the City of Chicago. If Betty Tracy should leave the City of Chicago, her activities should be checked in order to ascertain definitely whether she is in communication or contact with Moran.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.cc St. Paul
Cincinnati
ClevelandRECORDED
&
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7-576-13478	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 22 1936	A
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-30 GEN

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-26-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-23-36	REPORT MADE BY S. E. DENNIS
TITLE GEORGE TILNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

George G. Rorke left 79 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, which is the Seavey Settlement, about six weeks ago, destination unknown. Rorke left forwarding address of General Delivery, Roxbury, Massachusetts, where it was ascertained he has not received any mail and not been seen for past month. Nancy Rorke, daughter of George G. Rorke, thought to be living at Amsterdam, New York.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent R. P. Burruss, Washington, D. C. dated November 30, 1936 and Bureau letter, dated December 11, 1936.

DETAILS:

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS:

The Boston telephone and city directories failed to reflect the name of George G. Rorke. It was determined that 79 Shawmut Avenue is the address of the Fred H. Seavey Settlement, part of the Morgan Memorial.

At the Seavey Settlement, it was ascertained from Mr. C. R. Weddelton, Social Secretary of this organization, that George G. Rorke had come to this settlement in a "down and out" condition about six months ago and had left about six weeks ago, without leaving a forwarding address or giving any information as to where he was going. Mr. Weddelton advised that Rorke, while at this settlement house worked in the office for him;

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7 1576 13479 DEC 28 P.M.
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that at times, he would go on drunken sprees and appeared to be erratic in his activities. Mr. Weddelton advised that Mr. Rorke's daughter, Nancy, about twelve years of age was presently residing with Miss Katherine R. Taylor, who has married and is now living in Amsterdam, New York. Mr. Weddelton did not know Miss Taylor's married name. Mr. Weddelton was of the opinion that if Rorke would return to Boston, he would contact him (Weddelton), in which event he, Weddelton, will confidentially advise the Boston Field Division of Rorke's location, the address and telephone number having been left with him for this purpose.

Mr. J. V. Costello in the office of the Postmaster, advised that on October 22, 1936, Rorke requested that his mail be forwarded from 79 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts to General Delivery, Roxbury, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston.

At the Roxbury, Massachusetts Post Office, agent was informed by Mr. Fred O. Hunt, Superintendent, that Rorke has inquired there for mail, but has not made any such inquiry in the last month and has never, at any time, received any mail there.

For the information of the Buffalo Field Division, for which a lead is being set out herein to discreetly determine from Nancy Rorke, the daughter of George G. Rorke, the address of the latter, it is stated that it appears it will be necessary to interview George G. Rorke for possible information concerning a Thompson submachine gun, number 950, which was formerly in the possession of Alvin Karpis. It was requested in reference report that it be discreetly determined where Rorke can be reached and the Washington Field Division be informed immediately, before taking further investigative action.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION AT AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK: Will conduct discreet investigation to ascertain the address of Nancy Rorke, daughter of George G. Rorke, with the view of establishing the present address of George G. Rorke. Nancy Rorke is requested to be residing with the former Miss Katherine R. Taylor, who formerly resided at 21 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York, but who has since married and now lives at Amsterdam, her married name being unknown. In this connection the New York Field Division was requested in reference report to conduct the above investigation at Kenmore, New York, and as a result of which may have determined the present address of Miss Taylor.

In all probability, Nancy Rorke, thought to be about twelve years of age, is attending school at Amsterdam, New York. If Rorke's present location is established, the Washington Field Division should be immediately notified before taking further investigative action.

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION is regarding this case as referred upon completion to the office of origin, pending further information indicating that Rorke is in the Boston Field Division district.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

7-276-3480
RCS:LK

January 5, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

Re: CAROL VINCENT; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. 1232;
ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HOLDING OF FUGITIVE; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. L. Dennis, dated at Boston, Massachusetts, December 26, 1936, regarding the efforts of your field division to locate George G. Horne in Boston, Massachusetts, for interview in connection with machine gun No. 939, which was recently recovered from Alvin Karpis.

It is desired that your field division maintain this case in an active status until such a time as Horne is located. The informants in your field division should be interviewed at frequent intervals in order to definitely ascertain whether Horne is located in Boston, Massachusetts.

You should furnish the Buffalo field division with complete information concerning this matter, which is set forth in the report of Special Agent E. P. Harriss, Washington, D. C., dated November 30, 1936, and in Bureau letter dated December 11, 1936, so in the event Horne is located at Amsterdam, New York, he can be appropriately interviewed. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Ct-Cincinnati
Buffalo
Cleveland
Chicago

7-576

December 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: GEORGE TIMMEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted to you under separate cover by registered mail four volumes of the transcript of testimony in the hearing before the Civil Service Commission regarding the discharge of Thomas A. Brown from the St. Paul, Minnesota Police Department.

This transcript of testimony has been reviewed at the Bureau and it may now be returned to City Attorney John L. Connolly, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

To copy to Bureau
re: Dr. Joseph P. Moran

7-576-13480	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 28 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>pc</i>	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-39

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-24-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/14,15/36	REPORT MADE BY F. G. TILLMAN
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:

Benson Groves has not for 8 yrs. been in contact with Clark Sprouts and Anna J. Everett, cousins, or Ed Southern, friend, Benwood, W. Va.; Fred Mepe, friend, Bellaire, O.; Ida B. Groves, sister, Hammond, Ind. and Ida Groves, stepmother, Dayton, O. or William Porterfield, friend, at Detroit, Michigan.

- P -

REFERENCES:

Letters from Cleveland Field Division, both dated November 20, 1936.

AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

DETAILS:

Sergeant Fidelis Strouse, Police Department, Wheeling, advised that the postoffice department at Wheeling had distributed circulars, describing BENSON GROVES as being wanted as one of the participants in a mail robbery, throughout this vicinity and that these circulars had been called to the attention of the various members of the Wheeling Police Department.

Sergeant Strouse suggested CLARK SPROUTS, former Burgess of Benwood, West Virginia, and former councilman, as a reliable informant, who was widely acquainted with all the residents and former residents of Benwood. The question of Mr. Sprouts' reliability was discussed with JOHN W. KINGELBERGER, United States Commissioner, at Wheeling, who also advised that Sprouts was widely acquainted in Benwood and that confidence could be placed in him.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. L. Shinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES																	
		7-1576-12471	DEC 29 1936																
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JUN 25 1965

AT BENWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA.

CLARK SPROUTS, 431 Main Street, stated that he was under the impression that BENSON GROVES was dead because IDA B. GROVES and IDA GROVES had written his sister, MRS. ANNA J. EVERETT, inquiring as to the truth of this rumor. At this point Mr. Sprouts advised that he was a cousin of Groves. No further inquiries were directed to him other than concerning the reputed death of Groves.

Mr. Sprouts is aware of the postoffice circulars describing Groves as being wanted.

AT MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

Deputy Sheriff SAM MAHOOD advised that postoffice circulars were distributed to his office. In connection with Groves' relatives, Mahood advised that he, Groves, boarded at the home of MRS. ANNA J. EVERETT, hereinbefore noted, a cousin of Benson Groves.

With reference to the persons to whom Benson Groves directed letters while confined in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, from 1917 to 1920, Mr. Mahood furnished the following information: -

Fred Hepe, no relative, South Bellaire, Ohio.
Hepe's brother, Louis, presently resides at 524 Water Street, Benwood, West Virginia.

Luke Guovey, whose correct name is Gokey, now deceased.

John Meyers, unknown.

Ida B. Groves, sister, now residing at Hammond, Indiana.

Ida Groves or Ida B. Groves, stepmother, resides at Dayton, Ohio, and is said to be a housekeeper for an elderly gentleman.

Charles Everett, Deceased. His wife, Anna J. Everett, a cousin, resides at 443 Main Street, Benwood, West Virginia.

E. H. Groves, a nephew of Benson Groves, is presently a fugitive from a Contempt of Court Warrant, issued at Moundsville, which is in the possession of Deputy Sheriff Mahood.

Clark Sprouts, 431 Main St., Benwood, W.Va., a cousin of Groves.

Mr. Mahood stated that Ed Southern, 522 Main Street, Benwood, West Virginia, a friend of Groves, would probably be the person whom Groves would visit if he returned to Benwood.

Mr. Mahood further stated that FRANK PORTERFIELD, now deceased, operated a small hotel at Detroit, Michigan, which he understood was a hang-out for crooks; that upon Porterfield's demise the running of the hotel was taken over by his mother, MRS. EMMA PORTERFIELD and his brother, WILLIAM PORTERFIELD. Mahood is of the opinion that these persons would harbor Groves and believes Groves may be now with them. Mr. Mahood could furnish no further information concerning the location of this hotel or rooming house other than that set out above.

Mr. Mahood stated as did Clark Sprouts that Groves has not been in Benwood for the past eight years and has not corresponded since that time. In this connection Sprouts stated he based his belief that Groves was dead on the fact that he, for a number of years, had sent money home once each year for the care of his mother's grave, which he has not done during the period stated.

P.J. Scully, Chief of Police, Benwood, stated that he has not seen nor heard of Benson Groves since his sentence at New Jersey for postoffice robbery. Mr. Scully is also in possession of the postoffice circulars regarding Groves.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA FIELD DIVISION at HAMMOND, INDIANA, is requested to conduct immediately an appropriate investigation to determine whether or not Benson Groves is in contact with his sister, IDA B. GROVES.

THE DETROIT, MICHIGAN FIELD DIVISION at DETROIT, MICHIGAN is requested to conduct a similar investigation to determine if Groves is in contact with Mrs. Emma Porterfield or Frank Porterfield's brother, William Porterfield.

THE CINCINNATI, OHIO FIELD DIVISION at DAYTON, OHIO is also requested to determine if Groves is in contact with his stepmother, IDA or IDA B. GROVES, who is supposed to be a housekeeper in this city for an elderly gentleman.

It is noted that letter of reference containing description and history of Benson Groves has been sent to all field offices.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 7-9

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

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 12-22-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-7,8,9, 12-15-36	REPORT MADE BY Eugene X. Humphrey
TITLE GEORGE TIMMNEY Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232 - et al. Edward George Bremer, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - HARBORING OF FUGI- TIVES - NAT'L FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at Hammond, Ind., indicates that Charles Sprout, Groves' uncle, died at the home of James Horner of Dayton, O., on Oct. 7, 1936, and that his widow, Gertrude, wrote a card to Mrs. Ida Fryer, Groves' sister, early in December from Mahoningtown, Pa. No evidence that Groves has contacted his sister since recent inquiry at Hammond. Arrangements made to discover if he attempts to contact her at Christmas time by means of Western Union, Postal Telegraph, or Railway Express Agency.

- RUC -

Reference Report of Special Agent Eugene X. Humphrey, Indianapolis, Indiana, 11-30-36; Cleveland Field Division letter to Indianapolis Field Division, November 20, 1936; Cleveland Field Division telegram dated December 17, 1936.

Details At Hammond, Indiana

Mr. WALTER HERRBERG, Superintendent of Mails at the Hammond Post Office, was contacted in an effort to verify the information previously set out that CHARLES SPROUT, an uncle of BENSON GROVES, had recently died at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Herrberg advised that he had got that information from the Hammond Times in an issue printed in early October, 1936. He searched his file of old newspapers and discovered that a clipping had been removed from the Hammond Times issue of October 8, 1936, which he believed to have been the article relating the death of Mr. Sprout. Mr. Herrberg stated that he had recently noticed that MRS. GERTRUDE SPROUT, widow of Charles Sprout who used

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-113492
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Saint Paul 2 Cleveland 2 Pittsburgh (1 enclosure) 2 Indianapolis		DEC 28 1936 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2024

to write to MRS. IDA FRYER from Dayton, Ohio, had in early December of this year written a card to Mrs. Fryer from Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania, which is located near New Castle, Pennsylvania. Mr. Herrberg advised that, although he could not recall the message on the card, he had sent the message to a MR. HENTRICK, a Post Office Inspector of Cleveland, Ohio, as he had similarly sent previous messages and cover information.

At the [REDACTED] Agent ascertained that records of that organization indicate that Charles C. Sprout died at Dayton, Ohio, on October 7, 1936. The information was allegedly obtained from the Hammond Times of October 8, 1936.

At the office of the Hammond Times, Agent purchased a copy of the issue of that newspaper of October 8, 1936, and found in it an article indicating that on October 7, 1936, CHARLES C. SPROUT had died at the home of his brother-in-law, JAMES HORNER. The article mentioned that Sprout had been a former member of the Hyde Park Methodist Church of Hammond, Indiana. The clipping is being transmitted to the Cincinnati Field Division with copies of this report, and that Division is being requested to contact the Probate Commissioner or Clerk of the Probate Court at Dayton to determine whether Sprout has as yet an estate in Probate, from which may be secured some leads as to the whereabouts of Benson Groves.

Records of the Hyde Park Methodist Church, 6256 Harrison Avenue, Hammond, Indiana, were shown to Agent by the present minister, but no forwarding address was on file for Mr. Sprout. Captain Sandor Singer of the Hammond Police Department, a neighbor of the Fryer family who knew Mr. Sprout, and Frank Molesberger of 6238 Van Buren Street, were contacted, but neither could give any more definite address for Sprout in Dayton. However, it is felt that the Cincinnati Field Division will be able to locate the home of James Horner if this should prove necessary and will be able to verify the death of Sprout by death notices in the Dayton newspapers shortly after October 7, 1936, or by other means.

As there is evidence that Mrs. Sprout was in Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania, in early December of this year, copies of this report are being furnished the Pittsburgh Field Division, and that Division is being requested to make discreet inquiry to determine whether Mrs. Sprout is still there and whether she is probating a will of Charles Sprout or has taken out papers of administration on his estate there. The widow's name is Gertrude. For the benefit of the Pittsburgh Field Division, the Bureau as yet has no Federal warrant for Benson Groves but is desirous of interviewing him as soon as he is located. However, the interview should not be made and no action should be taken to scare him off until the Cleveland Division is contacted for instructions. The Postal authorities are looking for Groves as the fifth participant in the Garrettsville mail robbery, and he is a potential subject in a harboring case now being conducted by the Cleveland Division.

Groves is also known as "Soup" Groves, George Wilson, Burns Corby, Benjamin Grayson, and Benjamin Greyson. He answers the following description:

Born	July 25, 1880, in West Virginia
Height	5' 6½"
Weight	171 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Florid
Build	Medium stout
Scars and marks	Tattoo on rt. forearm, "B.G." and "B.G." on shield; left forearm, girl in tights, sailor, and others; obl. sc. ¾" long above right corner of mouth
Occupation	Salesman
Education	Seventh grade
Residence	Toledo, Ohio
Habits	Tobacco and liquor
Religion	Methodist
Parents	Dead
Fingerprint class.	25 I 16 19 O 18

* * *

By contacting life insurance companies in Hammond, Indiana, ascertained that MR. and MRS. FRYER of 62363 Van Buren Avenue have policies of insurance with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, 5451 Hohman Avenue, Hammond. After contacting Mr. S. Scott, District Superintendent, Agent contacted Mr. H. Schuman who collects premiums at the Fryer home, and Joe Benny who did so until a year ago and who holds a minor executive position in the Hammond office of the company. Neither of these men had ever seen a man resembling Groves in the Fryer home, although Benny thought he had seen the man somewhere in Hammond about a year ago.

BENNY volunteered to go to the Fryer home and endeavor to get the address of Groves, if known to Mrs. Fryer, on the pretext that the company had a paid-up policy upon which money is due to one Benson Groves, and that the company was unable to locate him. Benny advised that the company has thousands of such cases each year, and that he felt that he could obtain the information without arousing Mrs. Fryer's suspicion, as she has known him as an employee of the company for years. As he seemed intelligent, discreet, and trustworthy, Agent took advantage of Benny's offer. Benny later reported that he went to Mrs. Fryer but that she denied knowing anyone by the name of Benson Groves and states she was not interested in the proceeds of the policy.

Mr. Frank Molesberger and Mr. Palmer Singleton both advised that they had not seen or heard of Groves from his sister. Both men stated that they have the address and telephone number of the Indianapolis Division and will notify that Division if Groves contacts his sister. Singleton advised that he will be at home on Christmas Day and will pay particular attention to see if Groves should visit the Fryer family on that date.

Through reliable contacts, which individuals requested that their names be left out of any reports made, Agent arranged to have the Indianapolis

Division notified if Groves contacts his sister and her husband during the holiday season by means of Western Union, Postal Telegraph, or sends them a package by means of the Railway Express Agency office at Hammond, Indiana.

While this case is being referred upon completion to the Division of Origin with this report, it will be re-opened upon receipt of information from any of the sources set forth in this report or in the event the Cleveland Division desires to have Mr. and Mrs. Fryer contacted. In the telegram of reference the Indianapolis Division was instructed not to interview Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fryer at this time.

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION, at Dayton, Ohio: Will make further inquiry through the Clerk of the Probate Court and other sources to verify the death of Charles C. Sprout at the home of James Horner, Dayton, Ohio, (said possibly to reside on a rural route), and will determine whether Gertrude Sprout or anyone else has taken out papers of administration or is probating the will of Charles C. Sprout. If such is the case, will gather what leads there are in the set-up as to the location of Groves.

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION, at Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania: Will discreetly inquire of the Postmaster and such other sources as are available whether Mrs. Gertrude Sprout is still at Mahoningtown; and, if she is, will examine the public records of the Clerk of the appropriate court to determine whether Mrs. Sprout has taken out papers of administration or filed for probate a will left by Charles O. Sprout.

Learn if Benson Groves is a resident of Mahoningtown or if a removal address is available for him. Discreetly learn if he is living with Mrs. Sprout. Endeavor to develop an informant who can discreetly learn from Mrs. Sprout where Benson Groves is. This lead should be expedited. A photograph of Benson Groves is attached.

See mimeographed letter from the Cleveland Division dated November 20, 1936, to all Field Divisions with reference to Benson Groves.

- Referred Upon Completion to the Division of Origin -

7-76-13482

January 6, 1937.

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMOTHY; M. JAMES J. LEWIS,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
LIVIN' END; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent James L. Humphrey, Indianapolis, Indiana,
dated December 22, 1936, which contains the results of
the investigation by your field division at Hammond,
Indiana, to locate ransom money.

It is desired that this case remain
in an active status in your field division and frequent
contacts be made with the informants at Hammond, Indiana,
in order to definitely determine whether Groves is
in communication with his sister at that place.

Further inquiries should be made to
develop additional informants at Hammond, Indiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

JAN 7 1937
cc-Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Pittsburgh

207

December 22, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

Re: George Timiney; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Brezer - Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National Firearms
Act.

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a
signed statement obtained from Sally Jackson, dated at
Cleveland, Ohio, November 11, 1936, which contains in-
formation concerning individuals who harbored Alvin
Karpis and Harry Campbell at Cleveland, Ohio, during
the year 1935.

There is also transmitted herewith a copy of
a signed statement obtained from Florence Jassany, dated
at Cleveland, Ohio, November 11, 1936, regarding the
same matter.

These statements are being transmitted to you
for consideration in connection with the proposed harboring
prosecutions.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 ENCL. H
Enclosure #1033225

7-576-13423
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 28 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Cleveland, Ohio,
November 11, 1936.

"I, [redacted], make the following free and voluntary statement to A. Earl Ritten and W. J. Lynn, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice:

"In 1935 my sisters, Pauline and Florence Jasany, and myself were operating the Twilight Tavern located at 6698 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

"On or about February 24, 1935, I went to the hospital for an operation. I recall that it was on or about February 24th, because my birthday is on George Washington's birthday, February 22nd, and it was just a few days after my birthday that I went to the hospital. I was confined in the hospital for about three weeks, being released about the middle of March 1935. While I was in the hospital I was visited by my sisters, Pauline and Florence, who told me about some men who were visiting the Twilight Tavern and who were spending quite a good deal of money, and they referred to these men as Slim and Fred.

"After being released from the hospital I returned to the Twilight Tavern where we three sisters lived, and a day or so after I returned I met the men who were called Slim and Fred. From a large number of photographs I have selected the photograph which I am told is that of Alvin Karpis, and I identify it as the man known to me as Slim. I have also selected the photograph of a man I am told is that of Fred Hunter, and I positively identify this photograph as being that of the man referred to as Fred.

"On the occasion my first meeting them they were accompanied by another man, but I do not know his identity, and I never saw him again. These three men, that is Slim, Fred and the unknown man, remained in the sleeping quarters at the Twilight Tavern over night and left about noon the next day. They had revolvers in their coat pockets and Slim asked me where he could put his hardware, meaning his guns.

RECEIVED
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FBI - CLEVELAND

7-18-134-12

"I have known Tony Wersbach for about four years and he was a customer at the Twilight Tavern as were several of the gamblers from the Harvard Club. After Slim, Fred and the third man left, perhaps the day thereafter, Tony came into the Twilight Tavern and referred to Slim and Fred and told me that he had given me a good break by steering such good customers to our tavern. I do not know whether it was at this particular time, or at a subsequent time that Tony Wersbach told me that Slim and Fred were big time gamblers, but I do know that he did tell me this. I had no reason to doubt his word about this and I do know that Slim and Fred had plenty of money on their persons at all times.

"It was in the latter part of March, or the first part of April 1935, that Slim and Fred again visited the Twilight Tavern, arriving there about seven or eight P.M. At this time they were accompanied by a man whom they called George. I had previously heard about George from my sister, Pauline, but I had never met him. George, on this occasion, was very drunk. These three men remained until about two or three A.M. and I know they had revolvers on their persons at this time because I saw them. From a large number of photographs shown to me I have selected the photograph of a man I am told is Harry Campbell, and I positively identify this photograph as being that of the individual referred to as George.

"Thereafter, in the course of the next month, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell, who as I have said, were known to me respectively as Slim, Fred and George visited the Twilight Tavern on several occasions and it may be that they remained over night on several occasions, but I am not particularly clear as to this.

"Some time in the latter part of April 1935, I recall that one morning between 3 A.M. and 4 A.M., Art Hebebrand, whom I have known for several years as the operator of the Harvard Club, at which place I have visited and gambled, came to the Twilight Tavern accompanied by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, a gambler from the Harvard Club known as Dan, and a fifth man, whom I had never seen before, and have never seen since. I had just closed the Twilight Tavern and was in my room preparing to retire when I saw a car drive into the driveway, and I went down to open the door, and Pauline, my sister, came downstairs with me. I was hesitant about opening the door, and I called and asked who was there. A man's voice responded, 'Art', and not being sure just who it was, I pulled the shade and saw Art Hebebrand, and I admitted the men. Art Hebebrand immediately went into the dining room with Alvin Karpis and ordered a quart of Scotch, and told me

to leave the Scotch on the table. He then told me to pull all the shades in the dining room, to lock the front door, and not to let anyone in. George, the gambler Dan, and the unknown man stood at the bar while Art Hebebrand and Alvin Karpis sat in the dining room drinking the Scotch and talking privately. On this occasion Art Hebebrand gave me instructions not to disturb the conversation he was having with Alvin Karpis. These two men remained in conversation for an hour or more and came out of the dining room and Art Hebebrand gave me a \$20 bill in payment for the bottle of Scotch and then immediately the five men left in the large automobile in which they had arrived at the tavern.

"I can place the date of this particular incident, recalling that it was just about three weeks before a big chicken fry, which we had at the Twilight Tavern on May 19, 1935. Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell came to this chicken fry arriving at the tavern together. Shortly after they arrived, at about possibly eleven P. M., Tony Amersbach, accompanied by a gambler from the Harvard Club known to me by the name of Butch, came to the tavern and ate, and as I recall they sat at their own table while eating. Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell exchanged setups of drinks with Tony and the gambler called Butch, that is, Karpis and Campbell would buy Tony and Butch a drink and have it sent to their table, and Tony and Butch would return the favor. This kept up all evening.

"About three A. M. Art Hebebrand and his girl friend, Ruth, came to the tavern, and by this time Alvin Karpis had become so drunk he passed out and was upstairs in bed. All of the individuals, that is Harry Campbell, Tony Amersbach, the gambler Butch, Art Hebebrand and the latter's girl friend, Ruth, got together in a big party. As I recall, Ruth's last name is Spangler. All of these persons were having a great time and they called me over to their table on several occasions and insisted that I take a drink. Art Hebebrand and Ruth left about eight A. M.

"I recall that when Karpis became so drunk it was apparent he was going to pass out, I helped him upstairs and he went to bed. He had two pistols on him and he insisted that I put them away. He also had a wallet stuffed with bills and I would say that he had several thousand dollars. I might say that both Karpis and Campbell carried large sums of money, and they had packages of \$50 bills with the bank wrapper around them, and they flashed their money very openly.

When Art Hebebrand and Ruth left, Art said he would take care of the bill for the whole party and told me to come to the Harvard Club and collect it, but I told Art that I would not do that and Tony, who was present at that time, pulled out a large roll of bills and paid Art's bill. I recall that Art Hebebrand's bill was \$49.00. Immediately after Art Hebebrand and Ruth left, Tony Amersbach and Harry Campbell went upstairs and went to sleep in the room where Alvin Karpis was sleeping. After they had been asleep for several hours I went up and knocked on the door and looked in and all three were in the room in conversation. Shortly afterwards Tony Amersbach came down and told me he had to get over to the Harvard Club to work, so I cooked his breakfast and he left right away. I drove Tony to the Harvard Club to work.

"As I have stated, Tony Amersbach, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell slept in the same room upstairs and I saw them there in conversation. When Tony came down to get his breakfast he pretended not to know who Karpis and Campbell were and asked me how they came there. If I recall correctly he said, 'How did you get acquainted with those fellows?' I was surprised because my sisters Florence and Pauline told me that Tony Amersbach had made arrangements for these men before they ever came to the tavern. This statement of Tony Amersbach, in view of this, and also in view of the fact that he had told me previously that these men were big time gamblers, struck me as being peculiar, especially since at this particular time he said that the men looked like big time bootleggers. I told Tony Amersbach at that time that he brought the men to the tavern and I asked him what he meant by denying that he knew them. He told me that I must be mistaken.

"Butch the gambler, who was there the night before at the chicken fry, and did not stay over night, and I think he took the automobile in which he and Tony had arrived at the tavern, to go home in.

"Shortly after Tony Amersbach left, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell came downstairs and I cooked their breakfast for them. I recall that Campbell asked me for Art Hebebrand's bill, stating that he would pay it, and I told him that it was already taken care of, and he seemed somewhat surprised. Campbell paid the bill for himself and Karpis. I remembered that Karpis' bill was \$32.00, but I cannot recall the amount of Campbell's bill. I recall that Tony Amersbach's bill was \$28.00, which he paid in the morning before he left for work.

"After Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis had breakfast they left, but returned to the tavern late in the late afternoon and

I recall that they insisted on having steaks for supper, and I went out with Campbell and bought some steaks and came back and my sister, Florence, cooked the steaks for them. For some reason Karpis became pceved and went upstairs and went to bed and did not come down to eat. Butch, the gambler, arrived at the Twilight Tavern and he asked for the boys. However, Karpis would not come downstairs, whereupon Butch remained and ate Karpis' steak and then Butch left. The next day Karpis and Campbell left and as I recall in about a week they returned and they had with them a fellow they called Willie. From a large number of photographs I have selected the photograph of a man I am told is Milton Lett, and I positively identify this photograph as being the man called Willie. They sat around and drank and then left. Thereafter, Milton Lett visited the Twilight Tavern with Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell on two or three occasions, more particularly with Harry Campbell, as I recall that on several occasions Milton Lett and Harry Campbell came to the Twilight Tavern and sat around and drank for several hours at a time.

"I have known Sharkey Gorman for about four years, having seen him at the Harvard Club where he was employed. I have selected a photograph of Sharkey Gorman from a large number of photographs exhibited to me.

"One day, some time in July 1935, as best I can recall, Sharkey Gorman came to the Twilight Tavern. I presume someone drove him there because I did not see a car parked around the place. He came in and asked for Slim and George. Karpis and Campbell had been at the Twilight Tavern earlier that day and seemed to be nervous about the time because they kept looking at the clock and wanted to know whether it was right. When Sharkey Gorman arrived, as I have stated, I told him that Slim and George had been there but had left, and I told him that they would be back later as they told me to tell that to Sharkey Gorman when he came to the tavern. Sharkey Gorman loafed around the tavern and kept looking out toward the road and finally I noticed a high-powered car drive by and Sharkey went out, got into this car and was driven away. I do not know whose car this was, or who was in the car.

"I recall that on one occasion Sharkey Gorman and Alvin Karpis came to the Twilight Tavern and sat around and drank liquor and talked for quite some time. I did not hear what they said because they seemed to be talking privately. This is the only time that I saw Sharkey Gorman with Karpis at the Twilight Tavern.

"I recall that Sharkey Gorman, on at least three or four occasions during the summer of 1935, would come to the Twilight Tavern and apparently loaf around, but would always watch the road, and on these occasions I would notice him leave the tavern and get into an automobile which pulled by the tavern at a high rate of speed and stopped down the road. I recall that one time he came there, but the big car did not come down the road so I called a cab for him to go back to the Harvard Club. On this occasion he seemed to be disappointed and asked me if the boys, meaning Karpis and Campbell, had been there, and I told him that they had not.

"Sharkey Gorman was not a regular customer and it appeared that when he came to the tavern he always had the purpose in mind of meeting Karpis and Campbell, because he would always ask me if Slim and George had been around.

"Some time during the month of July 1935, Karpis and Campbell and Fred Hunter came to the Twilight Tavern in a Ford coupe which they parked in my garage. Karpis became drunk on this occasion and went to sleep and before going to sleep he gave me his guns, wallet and the keys to his car to take care of. I went out and looked in the rumble seat of the car and I saw several guns in this compartment, including a machine gun.

"I cannot recall all the occasions on which these individuals visited the Twilight Tavern, but I do recall that in September 1935, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter came to the place in two automobiles and as I recall they were Ford cars. They had a man with them they called Tommy. I recall that this man Tommy had gold teeth and talked in a rather hoarse voice. Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell said that he was an old time friend of theirs. From a large group of photographs I have selected one which I am told is that of Sam Coker, which is marked on the front with numbers 14023, and I positively identify this photograph as being the man referred to as Tommy. Those men were talking about going to the Max Baer-Joe Louis fight in New York City, and told me that they had chartered a plane to make the trip. I recall that about a week later these men, that is Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker, came back to the Twilight Tavern together and I think they were driving two Ford automobiles. They went into great detail telling me about their trip to New York and mentioned that they had been to Jack Dempsey's Restaurant and that Sam Coker won a Ford sedan from Alvin Karpis on the outcome of the fight. On this occasion they arrived in the morning and remained around all day and did not leave until about ten o'clock that night. They left once in the afternoon and came back in the evening. I recall that on this occasion Harry Campbell and my sister, Pauline, went out in the orchard and picked a basket of pears.

When the men left on this occasion they told me that they would be gone for three or four weeks as they were going to California. I recall that on August 25, 1935, we had a clan bake at the Twilight Tavern and as was my custom before we held such affairs, I went to the Harvard Club in order to sell tickets. As I went into the Harvard Club, to my left in the barber shop, I noticed Alvin Karpis, Campbell, and Fred Hunter standing and talking. I did not make any sign of recognition to them at the club. I later found Art Hebebrand in the club and sold him a number of tickets to the clan bake.

"Harry Campbell told me on one occasion that he visited the Twilight Tavern that he worked at the Harvard Club as a dice switcher, that is, when dice got hot for a customer he would inject himself into the game and palm the hot dice and throw some cold dice into the game. He said this was a nerve-racking business and that he made as much as \$300 or \$500 a night doing it, and that there was danger in it as he had to be backed up by someone so that if anyone saw the switch and started trouble the customer could be persuaded to calm down.

"On or about October 2, 1936, I was questioned at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, together with my sisters Pauline and Florence. Afterwards we went to 7403 Denison Avenue where Pauline and I run a tavern. Tony Amorshach has an interest in this tavern.

"Several weeks before this, in the tavern on Denison Avenue, Tony Amorshach told me that he had been questioned about the Karpis gang and that undoubtedly I would be questioned. He also told me that a lot of boys at the Harvard Club were questioned. He told me that if I were questioned at the Standard Building I would be shown a large number of photographs, including those of Karpis and Campbell, and that I was not to identify any photographs except those of himself and Art Hebebrand, or some of the local boys at the Harvard Club, whose photographs I might see. He told me I could be sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for harboring criminals. He told me to make no admissions, but to tell the Federal Agents that the Twilight Tavern was a public place and that Karpis and Campbell might have been in there, but I paid no particular attention to the customers inasmuch as it was a public place. When he questioned us after we were talked to at the Standard Building he asked me if I had been shown a large number of photographs and I told him I had and he asked me if I had made any identifications and I told him that I had not, except that I had identified the photograph of Art Hebebrand. At this time he again cautioned me about making any admissions and told me to deny that I had ever seen any of these men.

"Just about a week ago at the tavern on Kenison Avenue, Tony Amersbach and Sharkey Gorman came in the door and they again questioned me, wanting to know if I had been questioned again by the Federal Agents. Sharkey at this time told me not to let the Federal Agents "burn me up", telling me that was the way they worked, and if they figured I was hot tempered they would get me mad in order to get me to say something.

"As I have stated, Karpis, Campbell, Fred Hunter, and Sam Coker, after their return to Cleveland from New York, visited the Twilight Tavern for one whole day and then left, stating they would be gone for three or four months. I never saw them any more after this time, nor did I ever see Milton Lett again.

"On May 1, 1936, I had to go to the hospital for an operation and while in the hospital I was visited by my sisters, Florence and Pauline, and they brought the newspapers with the pictures of Alvin Karpis and Campbell, and it was at this time that I learned for the first time the true identity of the men who visited the tavern, who were known to me as Slim and George.

"Several times during the past few weeks Tony Amersbach has made reference to my having been questioned by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. About two days following the time I was first questioned I was at a party at the Airport Tavern with Tony Amersbach, Ruth Spangler, Pauline, my sister, and several other people, and several times on this occasion Tony Amersbach made reference to my having been questioned and told me not to say anything and to make no admissions. On one occasion while he was talking with me he became quite abusive in his language and we had an argument and he told me that some morning he would take me for a ride and not bring me back.

"On one occasion, Milton Lett, known to me as Willie, spent the night with Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at the Twilight Tavern. I do not remember the exact date of this occasion, but I know they all stayed in the same room.

"I make this statement for the purpose of telling all I know with respect to this matter and give it freely and voluntarily.

/s/ SALLY JACKSON

WITNESSES:

A. Paul Kitchin E. J. Wynn
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of
Investigation, U. S. Department of
Justice, Cleveland, Ohio.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this
11th day of November, 1936.

(SEAL)

Alice Helen Hughes, Notary Public,
My commission expires 12/12/38."

"I, PAULINE JASANY, 1431 Castle Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, make the following statement to W. J. Flynn and A. M. Fitchin, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, freely and voluntarily:

"I am 19 years of age and reside with my parents at the above address.

"From August 18, 1934, until December 23, 1935, I was working at the Twilight Tavern intermittently and from on or about February 22, 1935, until December 23, 1935, I was working continuously at this tavern. This tavern was located at 6698 Pearl Road and was owned by my sister, Sally Jackson. During the period that I worked at this tavern Pauline Jasany, another sister of mine, was also employed at this tavern.

"I have known Tony Amersbach for approximately two years and from the beginning of the time that my sister opened the Twilight Tavern, Tony Amersbach was a regular customer at this place.

"On or about February 24, 1935, my sister, Sally Jackson, went to the hospital, leaving Pauline Jasany and me at the Twilight Tavern to operate same. A few days after my sister Sally went to the hospital, Tony Amersbach and Sharkey Gorman, whom I had known for several months, came to the Twilight Tavern, at which time Tony Amersbach told me that he was expecting some friends of his to come to the Twilight Tavern and that upon their arrival, I should accept these men and take care of them as they were friends of his.

"On the evening of this same day, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, and an unknown man came to the Twilight Tavern. From a number of photographs exhibited to me, I have picked out the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as being the men known to me as Slim and Freddie respectively, and as the same men that came to the Twilight Tavern with the unknown party as stated above.

"Very shortly after the arrival of Slim and Freddie and the unknown man at the Twilight Tavern, Tony Amersbach arrived at the tavern alone. He asked me at this time whether the 'boys', meaning Slim and Freddie, were at the tavern and after I told him that they were, he went into the dining room and seated himself at the table, which was at that time occupied by Slim, Freddie and the unknown man. He talked to these men for about a half an hour and then left the Twilight Tavern alone. After the departure of Tony Amersbach, Slim, Freddie and this unknown man left the Twilight Tavern.

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"A day or two later, Freddie and Slim returned to the Twilight Tavern about 9 P. M. and asked me to prepare dinner for them; they stated that they wanted a special kind of sala, whereupon Slim and Freddie left the Twilight Tavern and returned shortly with the necessary vegetables. Shortly after Slim and Freddie returned to the tavern with the vegetables, Tony Amerbach arrived at the tavern. Tony Amerbach, Slim and Freddie had dinner together on this occasion at the tavern and conversed together for approximately one hour and then Tony left the tavern alone. Shortly after his departure, Slim and Freddie left the tavern.

"The next time I saw either Slim or Freddie was the day after my sister Sally returned from the hospital, at which time Slim, Freddie and another unknown man came to the tavern. On this occasion they remained over night and left the following day about noon. This occasion was around the middle of March 1935.

"The latter part of March or the first of April, I returned to the tavern about 11 o'clock at night and found at the tavern Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell, who was later known to me as Georgie. From several photographs shown to me, I have selected the photograph which I identify positively as being the man known to me as Georgie and have been told that this is a photograph of Harry Campbell. On this occasion, these three men remained at the tavern until about 2 or 3 o'clock the following morning, at which time they left.

"Around this time, Tony Amerbach, in referring to Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter being at the Twilight Tavern, told me that these men were 'big shot gamblers.'

"Between this time and May 19, 1935, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter came to the Twilight Tavern on several occasions, and on May 19th they remained over night.

"On May 19, 1935, we had a chicken fry at the Twilight Tavern and on this night Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell came to the tavern some time before 11 o'clock and about 11 or 11:30 o'clock Tony Amerbach and a gambler known to me by the name of Butch arrived at the tavern. During this particular night, I was working entirely in the dining room and waited on the tables occupied by both Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, and Tony Amerbach and Butch. During the first part of this night, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis would buy a drink and have it delivered to the table of Tony Amerbach and Butch and in turn Tony Amerbach and Butch would buy a drink and have it served at the table of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. This trading of favors happened several times in the forepart of this evening. About 2:30 or 3 o'clock in the morning, Alvin Karpis had become quite intoxicated and had gone upstairs and

gone to bed. At this time Harry Campbell seated himself at the table then occupied by Tony Amersbach and Butch. Shortly after Alvin Karpis went upstairs to go to bed, Art Hebebrand, whom I know on sight and had known for approximately six months, arrived at the tavern with his girl friend, Ruth Spangler. Art Hebebrand and Ruth Spangler obtained a table alone but shortly thereafter, they joined Tony Amersbach, Harry Campbell and Butch at Tony's table.

"About 8 or 8:30 on the same morning, Art Hebebrand and Ruth Spangler left the Twilight Tavern and shortly thereafter Tony Amersbach and Harry Campbell went upstairs and went to bed in the same room that was at that time occupied by Alvin Karpis. About 10:30 or 11 on this same morning, I recall seeing Tony Amersbach come downstairs and inquire about his breakfast. I also recall Tony left the Twilight Tavern shortly thereafter.

"About a half an hour after Tony had left the Twilight Tavern, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell came downstairs and came into the kitchen where I was at that time helping my sister, Sally. After Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell had their breakfast, I saw them give my sister Pauline \$10.00 as a tip for her services on the previous night. Shortly after this, I heard Harry Campbell inquire of my sister Sally what the bill for the party on the previous night amounted to as he wanted to pay the bill of Art Hebebrand. I heard my sister Sally tell Harry Campbell that Art Hebebrand's bill had been paid, whereupon Harry Campbell remarked that he was sorry about this as he wanted to pay Art Hebebrand's bill. He then asked concerning the bill of Alvin Karpis and himself and he paid both of these bills at this time. I recall that the bill of Alvin Karpis was \$32.00 but I do not recall the amount of Harry Campbell's bill.

"Shortly after this, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell left the Twilight Tavern. Both of these men returned about 8 o'clock the same evening and remained at the tavern and drank until about 11 or 12 on this same night. They remarked about wanting some steak for dinner, whereupon my sister Sally and Harry Campbell went out and bought four steaks. When they returned with these steaks, Alvin Karpis was upstairs and refused to come down and eat. Shortly after this, Butch, whom I have mentioned heretofore, came to the tavern and asked for 'the boys', meaning Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. At this time Butch was told that Alvin Karpis was upstairs and had refused to come down, whereupon Butch seated himself at the table and ate the steak that was intended for Alvin Karpis. Both Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis remained at the Twilight Tavern over night and around noon the following day left the tavern.

"Three or four days later, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell returned to the Twilight Tavern, at which time they brought with them Milton Lett, who was introduced to me as Willie. From several photographs exhibited to me, I have selected the picture of an individual known to me as Willie and have been told that this is a photograph of Milton Lett. According to this photograph is 'Alton, Ohio, 26337 10-20-35.' These men remained at the tavern for several hours but did not stay over night on this occasion.

"On three or four occasions after this, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Milton Lett and Fred Hunter came to the tavern but I do not recall the exact occasions. After about the third or fourth time after the chicken fry, Alvin Karpis did not come to the tavern for several weeks.

"Along the latter part of July, Alvin Karpis returned to the Twilight Tavern. On this occasion Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell came to the tavern and told us that they had a surprise for us and a few minutes later, Alvin Karpis walked into the tavern. A few days after this, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell came to the Twilight Tavern and waited around for about an hour. During this time they appeared nervous and continuously looked at the clock. About 10:30 on this morning, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell left the Twilight Tavern and stated that Sharkey Gorman came to the tavern, he should be told that they would return later in the afternoon. A short time after Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell left the tavern, Sharkey Gorman came to the Twilight Tavern and asked if 'the boys' were there. He waited around the tavern for about an hour and after a big automobile passed the tavern, Sharkey Gorman went out to the curb and this automobile turned around and picked up Sharkey Gorman. I do not know who was in this automobile or the kind of car it was.

"Around the latter part of July, Fred Hunter, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell again came to the Twilight Tavern, at which time they remained over night. On this night Alvin Karpis became quite intoxicated early in the evening and went upstairs and went to bed.

"Although I can not recall any specific dates, I do know that Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter, and sometimes accompanied by Willie, came to the tavern thereafter off and on.

"Around the middle of September 1935, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter and Sam Coker, who was introduced to me as Tommy, came to the Twilight Tavern, at which time they said they were going to New York to attend the Max Baer and Joe Louis prize fight. From several photographs exhibited to me, I have positively

identified the photograph of an individual known to me as Tommy, and have been told that this is a photograph of Sam Coker. On this photograph appear the numerals 14023. On this occasion, I think they were driving two automobiles. I heard one of these men say at this time that they had chartered an airplane to take this trip to New York in.

"About a week or ten days later, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter and Sam Coker returned to the Twilight Tavern and on this occasion, they were driving two automobiles. At this time Sam Coker, who was known to me as Tommy, stated that he had won a new automobile from Alvin Karpis as a result of a bet on the prize fight.

"About 7 o'clock on this afternoon, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker left the Twilight Tavern, after they had said good-bye to my sisters and me, stating that they would not return for several months as they were going to California. About an hour later, all four of these men returned to the Twilight Tavern, at which time Harry Campbell and my sister Pauline went into our orchard and gathered a basket of pears. They remained at the tavern until about 10:30 o'clock on this evening. Since they left the Twilight Tavern on this occasion, I have not seen either of these individuals.

"On May 1, 1936, my sister Sally was in Deaconess Hospital and on this date the Cleveland newspapers carried the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell and an article that stated that Alvin Karpis had been captured in New Orleans, La. My sister Pauline and I went to the hospital and showed these pictures to my sister Sally and it was at this time that I first learned the identity of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

"During the time that Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and the rest of this gang were frequenting the Twilight Tavern, on numerous occasions, I saw pistols on the persons of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter. I saw these individuals give their pistols to my sister Sally, handing them across the bar, stating, 'Sally, put the hardware away.'

"I know, having learned from my sister Sally, that Fred Hunter worked at the Harvard Club, and on one occasion was told by Harry Campbell that Milton Lett was also employed at that club. I have never visited the Harvard Club except on one occasion and at that time I did not see any of the members of this gang.

"On or about October 2nd, I was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and on the day following this interview, I was at 7403 Denison Avenue. At this place I had conversation with Tony Amersach and he inquired as to what I had told the Agents when I was interviewed and he told me at this time that I should not identify any photographs except the boys at the club. Shortly

after this, I was at the Clinton Club in the presence of Tony
Amersbach, at which time he told me that if I did admit any-
thing to the Government men that I would only be putting
myself in the bag.

On Friday, November 8, 1936, I was again at the office
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and when I returned to
7403 Denison Avenue, Tony Amersbach again asked me what I
had told and why I had been at the above office; he again
told me that I should not identify any of the photographs
or admit anything relative to this investigation. My sister
Pauline was present during the above conversation.

"I make this statement freely and voluntarily for the
purpose of giving all information in my possession in reference
to this matter.

/s/ FLORENCE JASANY

WITNESSES:

A. P. Kitchin
E. J. Lynn,
Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
1118 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

(SEAL)

NOTARY PUBLIC)
ss.
COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by
Florence Jasany, this 11th day of November 1936.

Alice Helen Hughes
Notary Public
My commission expires 12/12/38."

General Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
629 First National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

Dec. 22, 1936

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

RE: GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1232, et al;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Parole - Jess Doyle.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the instructions in your letter of
December 16, 1936, Special Agent J. L. Flood, conducted the following
inquiries.

Joseph O'Grady, Warden of the Nebraska State Penitentiary
at Lincoln, Nebraska had no information concerning the release of
Doyle. Neither has he received an official notice to release this
convict to a representative of the Government. He examined the jacket
of Doyle at the Penitentiary which has very little information in it
and none bearing on his Parole. It was noted Doyle was received at
the Penitentiary on August 24, 1935 and was assigned #12369. He
entered a plea of guilty in State Court at Fairbury, Nebraska on
June 13, 1935, and his sentence of ten years begins on this date.
Doyle was convicted for intimidating officers and Bank Robbery. He
would have been released on good time on July 12, 1942 and his full
time expires on June 12, 1945.

Agent Flood interviewed Post Office Inspector J. W. Bradley,
Post Office Building, Lincoln. He said that Post Office Inspectors
H. A. Roland, Kansas City, Missouri and George Hill, Tulsa, Oklahoma,
both talked to Doyle a few months ago at the Penitentiary and that
Doyle told them he could clear up some Post Office robberies they were
interested in, including a Post Office robbery at Coffeyville, Kansas.
Doyle was involved in the latter robbery and I gather from Mr. Bradley
that Doyle furnished the names of his accomplices several of whom it
seems are confined at the present time in penal institutions. Mr.
Bradley claimed not to know any of the details of tip-offs Doyle
furnished Inspectors Roland and Hill as he was out of town the day
they talked to Doyle. He did learn, however, thru correspondence with

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Director

Inspectors Roland and Hill, the latter two men intended to either appear before the Pardon Board at Lincoln, or write them, asking for the release of Doyle whom they could convict on a Federal charge.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Barlow Nye, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised Agent Flood, he has no information in regard to instant matter. He has not been forwarded any papers for removal of Doyle to some other Federal District and no Post Office Inspector has consulted him about Doyle.

Mr. Mike Kracher, Secretary of the Pardon Board, State Capitol Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, produced Doyle's Jacket file. Mr. Kracher is very cooperative and said that any file or record in his office is open to the inspection of our Agents. Like all the others interviewed, Agent Flood gave him the impression he was only interested in knowing the address of Doyle, should he be paroled from the Penitentiary. The members of the Pardon Board are Governor Roy L. Cochran, Secretary of State, Harry Swanson and Attorney General William Wright. Mr. Kracher advised that Doyle never would have been paroled in view of the fact he was convicted on Bank Robbery, however, Post Office Inspectors Roland and Hill have been very active in behalf of Doyle's release. These Post Office Inspectors wrote to the Pardon Board and said if Doyle was paroled, they would take him to Kansas and see that he was convicted for participating in the robbery of the Post Office at Coffeyville; that further he would be given 25 years. The Post Office Inspectors also said that Doyle has given them his word he would clear up several Post Office robberies for them if paroled and he agreed to enter a plea of guilty to robbery of the Coffeyville Post Office. After consulting the different board members, Mr. Kracher had Doyle make a formal application for Parole. The Pardon Board met on December 9, 1936 and Doyle appeared before them and was granted a parole the same day.

The members asked Doyle what Post Office robberies he had participated in or at least had knowledge of. Doyle simply said he did not care to discuss these things. Mr. Kracher said the stipulation in the Parole recites that Doyle will be sentenced per agreement with the Post Office Inspectors to a twenty-five year sentence in a Federal Penitentiary for the Coffeyville job. Doyle will be paroled to Post Office Inspector H. A. Roland, who will have to come to Lincoln, and sign the Parole papers. The terms also stipulate Doyle is to be paroled for nine months. The nine monthly reports will be signed by Roland and

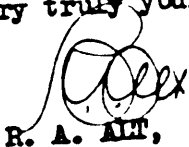
12/22/36

Director

forwarded to Mr. Kracher. At the end of nine months Doyle will be discharged entirely from his ten year sentence in the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Mr. Kracher said that within the nine months, the agreement is that Doyle will be sentenced by a Federal Court, otherwise he will be returned to the Nebraska Penitentiary to serve the remainder of his sentence; further that Doyle is to be taken in custody by Mr. Roland or a Federal Officer when he is released from the Nebraska Penitentiary and incarcerated in a County Jail or Penitentiary, pending disposition of the Federal Charge.

Mr. Kracher is in receipt of a letter dated December 16, 1936, from Mr. Roland at Kansas City, in which the latter advised he will not be able to come after Doyle until after the Christmas Holidays. Doyle is still confined in the Nebraska Penitentiary. Mr. Kracher wrote to Judge Frank Messmore at Fairbury, who sentenced Doyle and Judge Messmore offered no objections to the release of Doyle under the above conditions. Mr. Roland apparently has been careful not to furnish any pertinent information to Mr. Kracher relative to the jobs Doyle expects to clear up. Mr. Roland did, however, mention that Doyle was going to be a Federal witness in the Coffeyville case.

Very truly yours,



R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge.

RAA:O

cc Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 24, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

7 576-13485

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Further reference is made to the investigation being conducted with reference to machine guns sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Inc.

The investigation enumerated below was conducted by Special Agent D. L. McCormack:

The Thompson submachine gun in possession of the Coffeyville, Kansas Police Department was examined by Agent and found to have number 72220. It will be noted that reference letter supplying numbers of machine guns in possession of officers and others in the Kansas district shows the Police Department at Coffeyville to have machine gun number 8548. Chief of Police Long advised that machine gun number 72220, to his knowledge, is the only machine gun ever owned by the Coffeyville Police Department.

The machine gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office at Sedan, Kansas, was checked by Agent and found to be number 9040, which is the number recorded for that office.

The machine gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office at Fredonia, Kansas, was checked by Agent and found to be number 5858, which is the number recorded for that office.

The L. C. Adams Mercantile Company, Cedarvale, Kansas, does not now possess a machine gun. The machine gun recorded for this company, bearing number 5740, was sold to Claud Hinson, Sedan, Kansas, who was then Sheriff. Hinson is now out of office and his whereabouts could not be ascertained, although it is believed he is now living in Arkansas. Jim Mills, former deputy under Hinson was telephonically interviewed and advised that this Thompson submachine gun was sold by Hinson to the Police Department at Lawrence, Kansas.

Hubert Cox, Manager of the hardware department of the L. C. Adams Mercantile Company, advised Agent that he also sold

221 Omaha Mo 1933

Thompson submachine gun number 5786 to the Police Department, at Winfield, Kansas.

In no instance could Agent determine from whom above guns were purchased. This information was not in possession of the officers interviewed.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SLITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

December 16, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Juanita (Bobby) Robbletto.

The following memoranda are submitted for the purpose of advising you regarding the circumstances under which Juanita (Bobby) Robbletto of Toledo, Ohio, furnished information which led to the apprehension of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936, Special Agent F. J. Wynn and the undersigned conducted an investigation at the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, at which institute Sam Coker, under the alias of Robert Pratt, had secured certain treatments. During the questioning of several doctors and nurses in the hospital, information was obtained that one of the nurses who had attended him, namely Miss Robbletto, could in all probability supply a considerable amount of information, inasmuch as she had associated with him on numerous occasions after his discharge from the hospital. Attempt was made to contact Miss Robbletto at 124 Irving Street, Toledo, Ohio. The information was subsequently obtained from the telephone company that she had moved to 439 Arcadia Avenue. Special Agent Wynn and the undersigned immediately proceeded to 439 Arcadia Avenue, and the undersigned interviewed Mrs. Robbletto, mother of Juanita, under pretext that Juanita Robbletto's services were required in a confinement case. Mrs. Robbletto advised that her daughter was then at the home of Dr. Howard Murphy, 5315 Parkwood Avenue, Toledo, who was Sam Coker's attending physician at the Mercy Hospital.

Agent Wynn and the undersigned immediately proceeded to the home of Dr. Murphy, at which he was interviewed, stating in effect that he had first met Sam Coker as Robert Pratt at the Lorain Hotel in Toledo, at which hotel he is the house physician. Dr. Murphy was unable to supply any pertinent information and advised that he had caused the patient to be removed to the Mercy Hospital where he remained until November 25, 1935. At this time, the Dr., in a more or less confidential manner, advised the Agents that in his opinion Miss Robbletto had more intimate information

RECORDED

INDEXED

JAN 7 - 1937

Memo for the
Director

-2-

December 18, 1936.

with reference to Sam Coker, inasmuch as he understood that she had seen him on numerous occasions since his release from the hospital.

Miss Robbletto was then interviewed in detail. She identified the photograph of Sam Coker as being identical with the patient she knew as Robert Pratt. She admitted seeing him on numerous occasions since he had been released from the hospital, but at this time refused to supply any information as to Coker's whereabouts, giving several conflicting statements "that Robert Pratt had left town"; "I don't know where he is at the present time"; and, "I may be able to give you some information tomorrow". After talking with Agent Wynn and the undersigned for some time, she more or less conveyed to Agents the thought that she had information to furnish but was seemingly hesitant about doing so. At this time the situation was such that it was deemed advisable to contact Inspector E. J. Connelley to present the situation to him for his advice as to detaining Miss Robbletto.

Special Agent Wynn left Dr. Murphy's house to contact Inspector Connelley from a coin telephone. During Agent Wynn's absence, the undersigned advised Miss Robbletto the seriousness of this situation and she at this time admitted she knew the whereabouts of Sam Coker, advising that he was either at her house, 439 Arcadia Avenue, at that time, approximately 6:45 P. M. or in all probability would return about 10:30 or 11:00 that night. In addition, Miss Robbletto identified the picture of Harry Campbell as Robert "Bob" Miller, who was a very good friend of Sam Coker's and had on several occasions driven Coker to her home. She also advised that she had been out on several occasions with Sam Coker, Bob Miller and his wife, Gertie Miller.

At this time, Miss Robbletto furnished the information that Harry Campbell was residing above Goulet's Grill at 2150 1/2 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. In accordance with instructions received from Inspector E. J. Connelley, the undersigned accompanied Miss Robbletto away from Dr. Murphy's house in Miss Robbletto's automobile,

Memo for the
Director

-7-

December 16, 1936.

and in accordance with previous arrangements made with Special Agent F. J. Fynn, parked the automobile outside of Bud & Luke's, a restaurant in the near vicinity of the Hotel Hillcrest, Toledo, Ohio. During a general conversation had with Miss Robbette, I mentioned to her I regretted it was necessary to remain with her at all times and that on occasions, it was necessary to prevent any information as to our activities leaking out. At this time Miss Robbette stated that in all probability if we had released her after questioning at Dr. Murphy's house, she would have informed Sam Coker that she had been interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to his hospitalization in the Mercy Hospital and that we had been inquiring as to his present whereabouts and the individuals with whom he was associating.

Respectfully,

J. M. Jones,
Special Agent.

DECODED COPY

POSTAL

WIO GVT COLLECT

DEC 29 1936

LITTLEROCK ARK

DIRECTOR FBI JUSTICE WASH DC

✓ REHID REFERENCE MY LETTER DECEMBER TWENTY THREE LAST OBSERVATIONS
AT HOTSPRINGS ARKANSAS REFLECTS WORK OF TELEPHONE EMPLOYEE COMPLETED
VICINITY OF PLANT AND WIRE TO PLANT APPARENTLY AROUSED NO
SUSPICIONS INSPECTOR CONNELLEY ADVISED AND AGENT MADALA PLACED
TELEPHONE TAP IN OPERATION AGAIN THIS EVENING REPORTING THEM
SATISFACTORY

LITTLE..

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&
INDEXED

DEC 30 1936

7-576-13487	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 29 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	ONE

DELETED
23

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. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

OTM
Copy to
12/26/36

7-576-13488

changed to

7-576-3-8

General Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

0001417

506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana
December 28, 1936

J.D:FC
7-9

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

I invite your attention to the report of Agent F. G. Tillman, Pittsburgh Field Division, dated 12-24-36, in this matter and the lead contained therein for this Division to determine whether or not Benson Groves is in contact with his sister, Ida B. Groves.

It is believed that Ida B. Groves is now Mrs. Harvey Fryer. Past investigation, as is reflected in the reports of Agent Eugene X. Humphrey of this Division dated 11-30-36 and 12-22-36, does not indicate that Benson Groves is in contact with his sister. You will also recall that under date of December 17, 1936, you telegraphed this Division that an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fryer be not effected at that time.

In view of the above, therefore, the lead submitted in the report of Agent Tillman will not be given attention.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Pittsburgh
Saint Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13489
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 30 1936 A.M.
ONE Mr. [Signature]

DEC 31 1936

F-478

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

RCS:ERM

December 4, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

At 2:22 P. M. on December 3, 1936, Miss Juanita (Bobbie) Robletto, Toledo, Ohio, telephoned the Bureau from that city and talked with Mr. Suran.

You will recall that Miss Robletto is the nurse who took care of Sam Coker at the Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, and who furnished the direct information which resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker.

Miss Robletto advised Mr. Suran that she was all upset about the publicity appearing in the Toledo papers relative to the part she played in the apprehension of the fugitives. She stated that she had been in contact with an Agent in Toledo, (Special Agent E. J. Wynn), but had been unable to secure any satisfaction from him, and that she was about to suffer from a nervous breakdown.

Miss Robletto was asked specifically what she desired of the Bureau and she stated that she had been unable to secure work as a nurse since she aided the Bureau in the apprehension of Campbell. She asked if she might come to Washington for a talk with the Director, and was advised that the likelihood of your being in the city upon her arrival would be only problematical but one of your assistants would always be available to talk with her. She then stated that she believed she was entitled to some money for her services. She did not specifically state that she believed she was entitled to the \$2,500 reward offered for information leading to the apprehension of Harry Campbell, but she, no doubt, had this in mind. She was advised that it would be rather expensive for her to make a trip to Washington to discuss the matter and it was of such a nature that the matter of paying money to her would have to be considered and thereafter she could be advised by letter.

In this connection, Miss Robletto stated that she had written two letters to the Bureau and had received no response, stating that she believed something was happening to her mail. She was advised M.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13490

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	ONE

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 25 1965

Disposition of this should be made promptly. If she was promised anything we should live up to it. Be advised.

December 4, 1936.

that only one letter had been received by the Bureau from her, which letter had been received within the last few days and had been acknowledged.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated May 19, 1936, sets forth the information secured from Miss Robletto by Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn prior to the apprehension of Campbell and Coker.

After learning at the Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, that Miss Robletto was the nurse who attended Coker, it was learned that she resided at 439 Arcadia Avenue, Toledo, which is her present address. At this address Special Agent Jones, under pretext that he desired to secure Miss Robletto's services in a confinement case, was advised that she could be located at the home of Dr. Howard Murphy. Special Agents Jones and Wynn immediately proceeded to the home of Dr. Murphy and there located Miss Robletto. She was not interviewed at this time, it being deemed advisable to first interview Dr. Murphy. This occurred on the afternoon of May 6, 1936.

Dr. Murphy furnished the Agents with the information that he attended Sam Coker while the latter was ill in Toledo, but suggested that Miss Robletto would possess considerable information concerning the whereabouts of Coker as she had been with him on numerous occasions since Coker's release from the hospital.

Miss Robletto was then interviewed in detail out of the presence of Dr. Murphy and the latter's wife. She was in a very nervous state and as the interview progressed she became decidedly more nervous. She identified the photograph of Sam Coker as being identical with the patient she knew as Robert Pratt. During the interview with the Agents she stated she had seen Coker since he had been released from the hospital, stating that she had been to the home of Ed and Clara McGraw, 2011 1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, where she had associated with Coker.

The Agents talked with Miss Robletto for some time and were of the opinion that she possessed considerable more information than she had furnished. She was exceedingly hesitant and it appeared

21 of the above

December 4, 1936.

for a while that it would be necessary to detain her for lengthy questioning. Special Agent Wynn then left the doctor's house and telephonically communicated with Inspector Connelley presenting the situation to him, and thereafter Agent Wynn telephoned to Agent Jones at Dr. Murphy's residence and was advised by Agent Jones that the girl had finally started to talk, relating definite information as to the whereabouts of Sam Coker and the probable whereabouts of Harry Campbell, admitting that she had seen Harry Campbell recently. After continued questioning a complete story was obtained from Miss Robletto which resulted in the apprehension of both Coker and Campbell.

From the above it will be noted that Miss Robletto was located through the investigative efforts of the Agents and did not voluntarily come forward to the Bureau and furnish information concerning the whereabouts of Harry Campbell, she contending that she did not know the true identity of Campbell. After she was located it appears that it took considerable persuasion before she furnished the information. In view of the above facts, Mr. Suran expresses the opinion that the Bureau is not obligated to Miss Robletto in the matter of paying her a reward.

Mr. Suran advises that during the time he was in Toledo, Ohio, in connection with the harboring investigation at that place, Miss Robletto was brought to the temporary offices in the Edison Building by Special Agents Madala and Criss, at which time Miss Robletto advised those Agents that the Post Office Inspectors had interviewed her subsequent to the apprehension of Campbell and suggested to her that she was entitled to a reward and that if she had worked with the Post Office she would have received a reward. This, no doubt, gave Miss Robletto the idea of endeavoring to obtain money from the Bureau.

A letter has been addressed to Inspector Connelley to ascertain his advice in this matter. Special Agent J. M. Jones is presently in the Re-training Class and will be asked to furnish information as to whether mention was made of the reward to Miss Robletto at the time she furnished information concerning

Memo for the Director

- 4 -

December 4, 1936.

the whereabouts of Harry Campbell. Agent Jones is presently with the Re-training Class at Quantico, Virginia, and will be questioned upon this matter immediately upon his return to Washington.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

RCS:VTL
7-576-13490 December 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

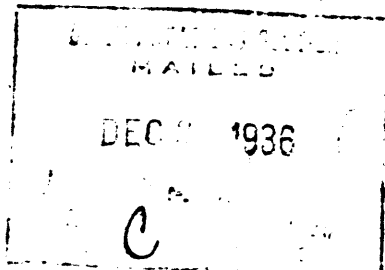
Dear Sir:

On December 3, 1936, Miss Jeanita (Bobbie) Roblette, Toledo, Ohio, telephoned the Bureau from that city and advised Mr. R. C. Suran that she believed she was entitled to some money in payment of her services in connection with the apprehension of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell. Miss Roblette did not specifically state that she believed she was entitled to the \$2,500 reward offered for information leading to the apprehension of Harry Campbell, but did definitely state that she believed she was entitled to some compensation.

This matter has been considered by the Bureau and the conclusion has been reached that she is not entitled to remuneration, and it is desired that an Agent of your Field Division interview Miss Roblette in the very near future at Toledo, Ohio and diplomatically advise her that the Bureau is not obligated to her in any way.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



DEC 24 1936
4010

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

501 Healey Building,

Atlanta, Georgia.

December 28, 1936

WMB:ME

7-3

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

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. O. 1232; et al
KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

This is with reference to Bureau letter dated December 16, 1936, Bureau file 7-576, requesting that Fred Hunter, #48668, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, be interrogated relative to his contact with Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in Oklahoma during April or May, 1935, and regarding the manner in which Karpis and Campbell secured guns in Tulsa, Oklahoma during August of the same year.

Fred Hunter, who is presently confined in the prison hospital with tuberculosis, stated that he is unable to recall his whereabouts at any time during April, 1935, but that during the entire month of May, 1935, he was alone in Hot Springs, Arkansas under a doctor's care. Hunter further stated that at that time he had not as yet "hooked up" with Karpis and that he has never associated with Campbell. Hunter emphatically denied that he has ever met George "Burrhead" Keady or was ever in Karpis' house. Hunter admitted that he has heard others speak of "Burrhead", but declined to disclose the nature of their remarks.

When Hunter was informed of John Brook's statements, he expressed the opinion that any statement made by Brook with regard to anything is "phoney" and that instant statements, which are untrue, can be attributed to Brook's attempt to win favor from the Government. Hunter advised that he has been informed that Brook furnished the post office inspectors with "a lot of bunk" during their investigation of the Garrettsville robbery. However, Hunter stated that he

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JAN 5 1937

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20 MAR 25 1964

7-576-13491

201


125

is unable to disclose the nature of Brock's statements to the post office inspectors. Every detail of the Brock account of Hunter's movements during April or May, 1935, was discussed with Hunter, who branded the entire story as a lie.

With reference to the guns recovered from Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, Hunter stated that none of these guns belonged to him and that Karpis so informed the Director at the time. Hunter further stated that he knows nothing concerning these weapons, their vendors or purchasers. Hunter professed ignorance with regard to the manner in which Karpis or Campbell secured guns at any time.

Hunter informed that he does not expect to live long enough to serve his present sentence.

Very truly yours,


E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
Oklahoma City

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 28, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Further reference is made to the investigation being conducted with reference to machine guns sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Inc.

Special Agent F. R. Hammack ascertained that the Pratt, Kansas Police Department has a Thompson submachine gun bearing serial number 7589. The records of the City Clerk's office, at Pratt, Kansas, show this gun was purchased from the Federal Laboratories, Inc., on November 23, 1933, through salesman Sam Russell.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

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&
INDEXED

JAN 6 - 1937

71-576-13492

DEC 29 1936

POS

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-8785-73.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CINCINNATI, OHIO		FILE NO. 7-43
Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT		
REPORT MADE AT Cincinnati, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 12-29-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/2-15/36
		REPORT MADE BY J. A. Cimperman - acr
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at residences of wife and father of Wayne Preston indicates he has not been seen for considerable period of time. Mail cover placed on both wife and father.		
P		
REFERENCE: Letter from Cincinnati Field Division to Cleveland Field Division dated 11-18-36.		
AT COLUMBUS, OHIO		
DETAILS: Agent contacted Mr. R. Fry, Asst. Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Post Office, Columbus, Ohio and had a 30 day mail cover placed on all mail received by Mrs. Anne L. Preston, wife of Wayne Preston, 1106 Oakwood Ave., Columbus, Ohio. This mail cover was placed on 12-2-36 with the request that all tracings be sent to the Cincinnati Field Division.		
Agent also contacted Mr. J. L. Resch, mail carrier who covers that route, 1106 Oakwood Ave., and he stated that he has been on that route for the past 12 years and that both Wayne Preston and his wife are known to him personally. He stated that he had not seen Wayne Preston at that address for about a year and a half, at which time he left his wife, the latter still staying at that address with her brother, John Wirthman. He stated that Wirthman is a war veteran, is incompetent, and that Mrs. Preston is his guardian. He also stated that the only mail he delivers at that address is for John Wirthman who receives only one letter a month from the Government which is his compensation check. He also stated that Mrs. Preston's mail is mostly local, and that he has never noticed her getting any out of state mail, particularly from her husband. He further stated that he delivered several letters at that address for Wayne Preston but that they were all returned by his wife, who is a very temperamental		
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-13493 DEC 30 P.M. JAN 7 - 1937 STAT. SECT.
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Cleveland 2- Chicago 2- Cincinnati		COPIES DESTROYED JUN 25 1965

person, and that when he asked her if she could furnish him Wayne's forwarding address she told him that she did not know where he was and did not want the mail left at her address and requested that if he (Wayne Preston) received any other mail in the future, this mail should be returned to the sender because she did not know where he was. He stated that the last letter he delivered at that address for Wayne Preston, and which was subsequently returned to the sender as unclaimed, was about 8 months ago.

Mr. Resch also advised that he sees Mrs. Preston practically every morning in front of her residence about 8:30 AM as she usually waits for a taxicab at about that time to take her to work, and that he is rather friendly with her. He also stated that Mrs. Preston is employed as a bookkeeper at the Columbus Buggy Parts Co. She is also listed in that manner in the Columbus City Directory. In the event he obtains any information pertaining to Preston's whereabouts, he advised that he would immediately notify the Cincinnati Field Division.

Dr. Anton Oelgoetz, office 1025 E. Whittier, whose house is on the corner of Whittier and Oakwood Ave., about two houses away from the residence of Mrs. Anne L. Preston, was interviewed by agent and he stated that the apartment occupied by Mrs. Preston and her brother, John Wirthman, is owned by him and that the Prestons have occupied same for several years. He also stated that he has not seen Wayne Preston for over a year and was informed by Mr. Wirthman, who usually pays the rent, that Wayne Preston has deserted his wife and that they do not know his whereabouts. He stated that Wirthman did not speak very highly of Preston and was inclined to believe that he does not know of his whereabouts. He also advised that he is positive that Wayne Preston does not come to the apartment to visit his wife nor does he stay there as the janitor would have informed him of same. He added that the janitor is a very alert and observant man.

Dr. Oelgoetz also advised that the next time John Wirthman comes to pay the rent, he would casually question him concerning the whereabouts of Preston and whether he and his wife are seeking a divorce, and that should he obtain any information that might lead to his whereabouts, he would immediately notify the Cincinnati Field Division.

Mr. R. Dorsey, negro, who is the janitor of the apartment building in which Mrs. Preston resides, was also interviewed and he stated that the only parties staying at 1106 Oakwood Ave. are Mrs. Preston and her brother, John Wirthman, who is an old war veteran and too feeble to do any work. He also stated that he has not noticed any other parties around that apartment, particularly Wayne Preston, and that if he ever did come there, it was between the hours of 1 and 4 AM. He also advised that he would advise the Cincinnati Field Division should Wayne Preston ever show up at the apartment.

Mr. Fred Ross, owner Fred's Barber Shop, 1085 Oakwood Ave., was also interviewed and he stated that Wayne Preston used to come to his place frequently to get hair-cuts but that he had not seen him for over a year, at which time he allegedly deserted his wife and has not been heard from since. He had no information concerning the whereabouts of Preston and stated that he is certain that his wife does not know his whereabouts. He also advised that Mrs. Preston's brother, Leo Wirthman, occasionally comes to his barber shop.

Mr. W. E. Haas, postmaster, U. S. Post Office, Delaware, Ohio was also contacted and he stated that A. D. Preston, father of Wayne Preston, was presently residing at 416 W. William St., Delaware, Ohio. He stated that A. D. Preston bears a good reputation in that community, that he is a retired high school teacher, was a member of the Delaware City Council for four years, and occasionally does a few jobs painting. Mr. Haas also stated that he knows the family very well and that he (A. Preston) has a brother, G. L. Preston, residing at 333 W. Central Ave., Delaware, Ohio. He also conducted an examination of the Postal Directory but they had no record of Wayne Preston or a forwarding address for that name. Arrangements were also made with Mr. Haas for the placing of a 30 day mail cover on the mail of Mr. A. D. Preston, 416 W. William St., and all tracings of same will be transmitted to the Cincinnati Field Division. This cover was placed 12-11-36.

Mr. Charles Simpson, Delivery Clerk, U. S. Post Office, Delaware, Ohio stated that he knew Wayne Preston well and had known him since childhood and used to attend school with him but that he has not seen him for a great number of years and was unable to give any information as to his whereabouts. He also stated that he has charge of the Delivery Department but that he has no recollection of ever having run across a letter for Wayne Preston, or of a letter being forwarded to him at another address in some other city after having been unclaimed in Delaware.

Mr. Ralph Wilson, mail carrier, was interviewed and he stated that he lives across the street from G. L. Preston, brother of A. D. Preston. He advised that G. L. Preston has resided on Central Avenue for several years and that the only ones residing with him are the members of his own family. Wayne Preston is unknown to him but he is positive that he is not residing with G. L. Preston. He also advised that he would question G. L. Preston under some pretext concerning the whereabouts of Wayne Preston, and that if he should obtain any information in that respect, he would notify the Cincinnati Field Division.

Mr. Archie McCoy, mail carrier who delivers mail at the residence of A. D. Preston, 416 W. William St., father of Wayne Preston, was interviewed and he stated that he had not at any time delivered mail at that address for Wayne Preston. He stated that A. D. Preston receives the aver-

age amount of mail, most of it being local, but that he has no recollection of ever having seen a letter addressed to anyone in the Preston family that had the return address of Wayne Preston thereon. He advised that he would notify the Cincinnati Office if he obtained any information of value. The mail tracings are also to be made by him but same will be forwarded to the Cincinnati Field Division by the Postmaster.

Mr. Lester Jewett, another mail carrier, who lives across the street from Mr. A. D. Preston, 416 W. William St., father of Wayne Preston, upon being interviewed stated that A. D. Preston is a retired school teacher and is presently residing at the above address with his second wife, with whom he has been living for the past 10 years. He also stated that he has not seen Wayne Preston for a great number of years and is certain that he has not visited his father, otherwise he would have seen him or heard from the neighbors that he had paid his father a visit. He stated that A. D. Preston has a daughter, a Mrs. Russell (Mildred) Main, whose husband manages the Kroger Store in Prospect, Ohio.

Mr. Jewett added that if he obtained any information he would notify the Cincinnati Field Division.

No attempt was made at this time to contact the parents of Wayne Preston or his wife inasmuch as there is a possibility that they will hear from him during the Christmas holidays.

P E N D I N G

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

December 28, 1936.

SJC:MGR
7-43

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

There are returned herewith to you copies of the log on telephone taps at Hot Springs, Arkansas for December 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1936, and due to other commitments I will have to consider these logs at a later date, in connection with the original copies retained in your office.

I have certain copies of other logs at Cleveland and Detroit which I will arrange to have returned to you within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector.

CC Bureau.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13494
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 30 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 2 1937

Post Office Box #1469.
Little Rock, Arkansas.
December 29th, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

It will be noted that to each of these logs is attached a memorandum by Special Agent B. L. Dameron. In accordance with the Bureau's instructions Agent Dameron will submit weekly reports on the logs and in reviewing them he recognized some names and incidents. In an effort to clarify the logs as much as possible I have instructed Agent Dameron to submit a memorandum with each log in the future.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

ELD:dan
7-2
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

Enclosures

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JAN 4 1937

7-576-13415
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 31 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 29, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

BRKID

The St. Paul Police Department has requested one copy of each of the following photographs for the completion of its files. This Division also desires one copy of the photographs of each of these individuals:

Dolores Delaney
J. J. McLaughlin, Sr.
Bruno Austin
Duke Randall
W. H. Heller
M. Gleason.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACT

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JAN 5 - 1937

7-576-13496
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 31 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE 15

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

JMJ:DM

December 16, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Juanita (Bobby) Robbletto.

The following memoranda are submitted for the purpose of advising you regarding the circumstances under which Juanita (Bobby) Robbletto of Toledo, Ohio, furnished information which led to the apprehension of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Wynn and the undersigned conducted an investigation at the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, at which institute Sam Coker, under the alias of Robert Pratt, had secured certain treatments. During the questioning of several doctors and nurses in the hospital, information was obtained that one of the nurses who had attended him, namely Miss Robbletto, could in all probability supply a considerable amount of information, inasmuch as she had associated with him on numerous occasions after his discharge from the hospital. Attempt was made to contact Miss Robbletto at 124 Irving Street, Toledo, Ohio. The information was subsequently obtained from the telephone company that she had moved to 439 Arcadia Avenue. Special Agent Wynn and the undersigned immediately proceeded to 439 Arcadia Avenue, and the undersigned interviewed Mrs. Robbletto, mother of Juanita, under pretext that Juanita Robbletto's services were required in a confinement case. Mrs. Robbletto advised that her daughter was then at the home of Dr. Howard Murphy, 5315 Parkwood Avenue, Toledo, who was Sam Coker's attending physician at the Mercy Hospital.

Agent Wynn and the undersigned immediately proceeded to the home of Dr. Murphy, at which he was interviewed, stating in effect that he had first met Sam Coker as Robert Pratt at the Lorain Hotel in Toledo, at which hotel he is the house physician. Dr. Murphy was unable to supply any pertinent information and advised that he had caused the patient to be removed to the Mercy Hospital where he remained until November 25, 1935. At this time, the Dr., in a more or less confidential manner, advised the Agents that in his opinion Miss Robbletto had more intimate information

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13497
FOLSON
TAMM
DEC 31 1936

Memo for the
Director

-2-

December 16, 1936.

with reference to Sam Coker, inasmuch as he understood that she had seen him on numerous occasions since his release from the hospital.

Miss Robbletto was then interviewed in detail. She identified the photograph of Sam Coker as being identical with the patient she knew as Robert Pratt. She admitted seeing him on numerous occasions since he had been released from the hospital, but at this time refused to supply any information as to Coker's whereabouts, giving several conflicting statements "that Robert Pratt had left town"; "I don't know where he is at the present time"; and, "I may be able to give you some information tomorrow". After talking with Agent Wynn and the undersigned for some time, she more or less conveyed to Agents the thought that she had information to furnish but was seemingly hesitant about doing so. At this time the situation was such that it was deemed advisable to contact Inspector E. J. Connelley to present the situation to him for his advice as to detaining Miss Robbletto.

Special Agent Wynn left Dr. Murphy's house to contact Inspector Connelley from a coin telephone. During Agent Wynn's absence, the undersigned advised Miss Robbletto the seriousness of this situation and she at this time admitted she knew the whereabouts of Sam Coker, advising that he was either at her house, 439 Arcadia Avenue, at that time, approximately 6:45 P. M., or in all probability would return about 10:30 or 11:00 that night. In addition, Miss Robbletto identified the picture of Harry Campbell as Robert "Bob" Miller, who was a very good friend of Sam Coker's and had on several occasions driven Coker to her home. She also advised that she had been out on several occasions with Sam Coker, Bob Miller and his wife, Gertie Miller.

At this time, Miss Robbletto furnished the information that Harry Campbell was residing above Goulet's Grill at 2130¹/₂ Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. In accordance with instructions received from Inspector E. J. Connelley, the undersigned accompanied Miss Robbletto away from Dr. Murphy's house in Miss Robbletto's automobile,

Memo for the
Director

-5-

December 16, 1936.

and in accordance with previous arrangements made with Special Agent E. J. Wynn, parked the automobile outside of Bud & Lukes, a restaurant in the near vicinity of the Hotel Hillcrest, Toledo, Ohio. During a general conversation had with Miss Robbletto, I mentioned to her I regretted it was necessary to remain with her at all times and that on occasions, it was necessary to prevent any information as to our activities leaking out. At this time Miss Robbletto stated that in all probability if we had released her after questioning at Dr. Murphy's house, she would have informed Sam Coker that she had been interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to his hospitalization in the Mercy Hospital and that we had been inquiring as to his present whereabouts and the individuals with whom he was associating.

Respectfully

J. M. Jones.
J. M. Jones,
Special Agent.

EW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
December 29, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: B R E K I D

Dear Sir

Referring to Bureau letter of November 25, 1936, (#7-576), enclosing the Technical Laboratory Report on the comparison of the specimens of handwriting of Dolores Delaney submitted by this division with the signatures "E. Bronson" on the package receipts (Specimen number 7-576-12162-Q9), wherein the Technical Laboratory requested additional specimens of Dolores Delaney's handwriting, Special Agent Charles H. Olson of this division interviewed Dolores Delaney at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, on December 3, 1936, and secured from her the enclosed specimens which are to be submitted to the Technical Laboratory for comparison.

The page beginning "I am giving" is written in ink, while the page beginning "Edward Brown" is written in pencil. Both specimens contain the name "E. Bronson," as requested by the Laboratory.

The contents of both specimens were dictated to Dolores Delaney, who sat at a table where she was able to rest her arm. She stated that she had just been ironing and was very nervous and that she could not write naturally and therefore declined to furnish any additional specimens other than those secured.

Very truly yours

Herold H. Reinecke
Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

CHO/rrm
7-25
Enclosures (2)

CC - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13498

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: Brekid

Number 7-576-13498

Specimens:
7-576-13498 K3. Two pages of the known handwriting of Dolores Delaney.

Examination requested by: Detroit

Date received: 1-4-37 jwp 4:00 PM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by Appel (1)

CC: Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul.

Did not write:

ew

*Ans
1/12/37
Caw*

Laboratory Report

Number: 7-576-13498

Case: Re: Brekid

SP891-13498 K3. Two pages of the known handwriting of Dolores Delaney.

Examination requested by: Detroit

Date received: 1-4-37 jwp 4:00 PM

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: *Not identical*

Examination by: Pickering (AE)

CC: Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul.

E Bronson

E Bronson

E Bronson

E Bronson

Quest E Bronson

K3

E Bronson

E Bronson

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
December 29, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir

Referring to Bureau letter of November 25, 1936, (7-576), enclosing the Technical Laboratory Report on the comparison of the specimens of handwriting of Dolores Delaney submitted by this division with the signatures "E. Bronson" on the package receipts (Specimen number 7-576-12162-49), wherein the Technical Laboratory requested additional specimens of Dolores Delaney's handwriting, Special Agent Charles H. Olson of this division interviewed Dolores Delaney at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, on December 3, 1936, and secured from her the enclosed specimens which are to be submitted to the Technical Laboratory for comparison.

The page beginning "I am giving" is written in ink, while the page beginning "Edward Brown" is written in pencil. Both specimens contain the name "E. Bronson," as requested by the Laboratory.

The contents of both specimens were dictated to Dolores Delaney, who sat at a table where she was able to rest her arm. She stated that she had just been ironing and was very nervous and that she could not write naturally and therefore declined to furnish any additional specimens other than those secured.

Very truly yours

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

CHO/rm
7-25
Enclosures (2)

CC - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

NOT RECORDED

7-576-13498

RECORDED
JAN 4 1937

17

POSTAL

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Fox
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Miss Gandy

W10 35 GOVT COLLECT DEC 30 1936

JACKSONVILLE FLO DEC 30 1936 313P

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT JUSTICE

BREKID MOTIONS PREVIOUSLY FILED IN ADAMS CASE MIAMI SET FOR

HEARING JANUARY TWENTY FIFTH NEXT BEFORE JUDGE ALEXANDER

AKERMAN AND TRIAL OF CASE CONTINUED UNTIL APRIL TERM OF

COURT CONVENING APRIL TWENTY FIFTH NEXT

NATHAN

333P

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13498X	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 31 1936 - M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Joseph Adams

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 31, 1936

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Please furnish this Division two
copies of each of the photographs of Duke Randall,
K. H. Heller, and M. Gleason, subjects or former
subjects in this case.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

RECORDED

7-576-13497

January 8, 1937.

RCS:MC

RECORDED

7-576 13499

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P.
Moran, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1232; et al; Edward George
Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping;
Obstruction of Justice; Harboring
of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in
your letter dated December 31, 1936, there are transmitted
herewith two copies each of the photographs of Henry "Duke"
Kandall and Nathaniel Heller.

The Bureau is not in possession of a photograph
of Matthew Gleason.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1078254

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	

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 1937

[Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RE: MFS

December 31, 1936.

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

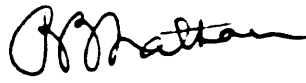
Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Confirming telegram from this office dated December 30, 1936, you are advised that Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner informed me on December 30, 1936, that the Deputy United States Clerk at Miami had advised him that Judge Alexander Akerman will preside in Federal Court at Miami on January 25 and 26, 1937, and at that time will hear the various motions previously filed in connection with the cases against Joseph H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall.

Agent Untreiner was further advised that the Term of Court set for February, 1937, has been cancelled by Federal Judge Holland and the trial of the Adams case, and other cases set for February, has been continued until the April term of Court, the opening day set for criminal cases being April 25, 1937.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

RECORDED

JAN 4 1937

Jax # 7-24-

7-575-13500	
JAN 4 1937 A.M.	
FBI - JACKSONVILLE	
24	ONE

Post Office Box 4807,
Jacksonville, Florida.

7-24

December 31, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREMER

Reference is made to the letter of Inspector Connelley dated December 17, 1936, and to your letter dated December 19, 1936, concerning the \$1000.00 bill which is being claimed by Dolores Delaney.

You are advised that on December 28, 1936, Mr. Martin Sack of the Law Firm of Baker and Baker, Atlantic Bank Building, Jacksonville, was referred to this office by the office of the United States Attorney at Jacksonville. Mr. Sack stated that his firm had received a communication from Samuel Lipschultz, Attorney, St. Paul, who is apparently representing Mr. Bremer in connection with this bill. Mr. Sack indicated that his firm would probably file a petition on behalf of Mr. Bremer relative to the bill. Since that contact Mr. Sack called me by telephone requesting information as to the serial number of the bill in question. Inasmuch as this Field Division is not advised as to the identity of any attorney representing Mr. Bremer, I have not furnished Mr. Sack with this information. It is suggested that you may desire to furnish the information to the proper persons in St. Paul for use in any contemplated proceedings. It might be stated that the firm of Baker and Baker are considered reputable in Jacksonville but I have had no prior contact with any members of the firm.

Very truly yours,

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

J-7-24-

R. B. MATHIE,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-13501
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 4 1937
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati		S. A. FILE NO. 7-41	
REPORT MADE AT San Antonio, Tex.	DATE WHEN MADE Dec. 30 '36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/19, 29, 30/36	REPORT MADE BY H. C. Van Pelt
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; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Ira Lett questioned at the Nueces County Jail at Corpus Christi, Texas, in an attempt to develop a White Slave Traffic Act violation, advised he is a first cousin of Milton Lett, with aliases, and furnished family connections which may be of assistance in locating the latter. R.U.C.</p>			
DETAILS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">In the investigation of a White Slave Traffic Act case at Corpus Christi, Texas, entitled Ira Lett; Billie Lee Thomas; Norena Thomas; Edna Hepkie, Victim, San Antonio File #31-1479, Agent interrogated the aforementioned subject Ira Lett on December 19, 1936, as to his personal history and background and determined that he is a first cousin of Milton Lett, with aliases, wanted by the Bureau for questioning relative to the harboring situation existing in this case.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Ira Lett disclosed that Milton Lett has the following immediate relatives:</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">Father, McQuillard Lett, died about 12 or 13 years ago at Wann, Okla. Mother, Margaret Lett, Rural Route 2, Wann, Okla. Sisters: Mary Collins, married to an oil field worker named Roy Collins and lives at Tyro, Kas. Janey Collins, married to a restaurant proprietor named Ora Collins and lives at Wichita, Kas. Ella Anderson, married to a farmer named Walter Anderson, and lives at Coffeyville, Kas. Ethel Walker, married to a farmer named Ernie Walker, and lives about 9 miles south of Coffeyville, Kas.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center;"> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE </div>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-1576-1350</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 4 - A.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 6 - 1937</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau-3 Cincinnati-2 Cleveland-2 Kansas City-2 San Antonio-2 Oklahoma City-2		<div style="text-align: center;"> COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 25 1965 ONE COPIES STAT. SECT. </div>	

LTH

Lela — (Ira Lett mentioned that he believes she is married but that he does not know her husband's name or occupation nor their whereabouts.)
Brothers: Bud Lett killed in an explosion over ten years ago.
Chas. Lett, whereabouts and occupation unknown.
One more brother name, whereabouts and occupation unknown.

Ira Lett advised that he himself is a nephew of McQuillard Lett but insisted that he had not seen any of Milton Lett's above mentioned relatives since he attended McQuillard Lett's funeral at Wann, Okla. 12 or 13 years ago. He said he did not correspond with any of said relatives and that he has no idea as to where Milton Lett may be located. He claimed that he did not know Milton Lett had married or what his occupation is, etc. He recognized only one of Milton Lett's aliases, that of J. M. Letz, and explained that a Constable from Sycamore, Ka. (name unknown) had made inquiry of his sister there, Mrs. Margaret Thomas, about three years ago as to whether he, Ira Lett, was J. M. Letz who was associated with the Jarrett boys in a robbery or shooting scrape near Coffeyville, Ka. Ira Lett explained that he knew nothing about the matter and did not know the Jarrett boys at all.

The interrogation of Ira Lett was based upon an attempt to develop a White Slave Traffic Act case at Corpus Christi, Texas, but no violation was established. He completed a ten day sentence for the theft of an automobile tire at the Nueces County Jail, Corpus Christi, Texas, on December 19, 1936, and was released. He advised that he was going to return to his farm at Bethel, Ka.

Ira Lett's description based upon Agent's personal observation and interrogation is as follows:

Age, 40 years
Born March 1, 1897 at Centralia, Okla.
Height, 5 feet 9 inches
Weight, 165 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, dark curly, somewhat bald in front
Eyes, blue
Complexion, reddish
Marital status, divorced
Occupation, teamster, laborer and farmer

Agent was advised by Jailer John Gance at the Nueces County Jail that a report from the FBI Identification Division at Washington, D.C. disclosed that Ira Lett had no previous criminal record.

No leads are being set out in this report and the information is being furnished mainly for assistance of the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices in the development of the leads set out in report of Special Agent A. Paul

Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, dated September 8, 1936, and report of Special
Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, dated November 3, 1936.

Referred upon completion.

22685

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

December 30, 1936.

HCM:WCH
7-43

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Cleveland Division under date of November 11, 1936, concerning information secured from [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] had told him that Wayne Preston was one of the persons who robbed the mail truck at Warren, Ohio, in the Spring of 1935.

Attention is also called to the report of Special Agent J. A. Cimperman dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, 12-29-36, relative to Wayne Preston.

I wish to advise that mail cover on the father of Wayne Preston at Delaware, Ohio, has resulted in information to the effect that a Christmas Card was sent by Wayne Preston to his father and mother, which was postmarked at Pearson, Ga., December 22, 1936. This card was signed "Wayne" and contained this message: "Dad Am sending a little box but it may be a few days late, Wayne". There is no return address given at Pearson, Ga.

Advice is requested as to whether Wayne Preston has been identified from photograph previously furnished by this Division. If identification has been made it is suggested that appropriate leads be set out immediately for the Atlanta Division relative to the location of Wayne Preston.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The photograph forwarded to you of this individual should be returned to the Cincinnati Division in order that it may be returned to the Ohio Liquor Control Department.

Very truly yours,

H. D. HARRIS, ONE
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Bureau
Chicago

216 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUIL. I
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 30, 1936

22684

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a clipping from the Topeka State Journal, December 29, 1936, in which Governor-elect Faltor Huerfano, of Kansas, is quoted as charging that the Kansas State Highway Patrol has exceeded its authority, and in which he states it is his desire to have the State Legislature definitely define the duties of the Highway Patrol.

There is also enclosed herewith a clipping from the Kansas City Journal Post, December 30, 1936, which quotes from a reply which Colonel Wint Smith, Superintendent of the State Highway Patrol, is said to have made to the charges of Governor-elect Huerfano. It will be noted that Colonel Smith is quoted as saying the Highway Patrol should be given credit for having supplied information to the Bureau which resulted in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:ios
Encls.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13504

JAN 2 1937

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

WINT SMITH

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/1/37 23

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO** N.Y. FILE NO. 7-120 GU

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 12/31/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/18/36	REPORT MADE BY H. C. LESLIE
TITLE GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. 1232, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records at office of Peter F. Bradley, Seizure Room, U.S. Customs, Varick St., New York City, reflect that 495 guns and accessories were seized from SS Eastside 6/13/21. 490 guns were returned to McGarrity 9/19/25. There were 5 guns missing from the lot, three of which were shipped to U.S. Attorney General, one to the U.S. Attorney, Newark, and one gun that was not returned by the U.S. Customs Patrol. The 3 guns shipped to U.S. Attorney General bore Nos. 758, 800 and 833. There was no record of serial numbers of guns seized and returned to McGarrity. Malcolm M. Slaughter advises Martin D. Liss has been in the cafe and restaurant business for the past 15 years and as far as he knows bears a good reputation.

RECORDED & INDEXED S. P. 2

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent R. P. Burruss, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1936.
Bureau letter, December 11, 1936.
Bureau letter to Cleveland Division, December 17, 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 1-1576-13805 JAN 6 1937
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 1-Washington 1-Boston 1-St. Paul 1-Trenton 1-Buffalo 1-Chicago 1-Cleveland 1-Philadelphia 2-New York		JAN 4 - A.M. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> COPIES DESTROYED 20 JAN 25 1965 </div>

DETAILS: Mr. H. C. STEWART, Special Deputy Collector, U.S. Custom House, New York City, was interviewed concerning disposition of guns seized by the U.S. Customs from the SS EASTSIDE at Hoboken, N.J. on or about June 15, 1921. Mr. Stewart referred agent to Mr. SCHWARTZ, of the Law Division, who advised, after checking his records, that he had no record of the seizure of guns by the Customs from the SS EASTSIDE.

Agent subsequently interviewed Mr. J. E. DUBIG and Mr. G. W. SYLVESTER of the Record Room, who advised that all records and correspondence had been destroyed up to January 1, 1926.

Agent called at the office of Mr. PETER F. BRADLEY, Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, Seizure Room, 201 Varick Street, New York City, and interviewed Mr. E. G. COLLARD, assistant, who located the records concerning the seizure of the guns from the SS EASTSIDE. The records were examined by the writer and the following information obtained therefrom:

There was a memorandum dated 6/15/21 received from the SS EASTSIDE, which is as follows:

495 guns
490 stocks
1392 magazines
290 magazines, drums C
174 magazines, drums L
486 cleaners
434 pamphlets
2500 cartridges

9/17/21 - 3 guns to Washington.

9/17/21 - 1 gun, 9 magazines, 3 pamphlets to U.S. Attorney, Newark.

8/18/24 - 1 gun, 15 magazines, 6 cleaners and 6 pamphlets to CMP.

There was a letter from Mr. M. O. ANDERSON, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, dated September 9, 1921 to Mr. Bradley requesting that three of the guns that were seized on the EASTSIDE be withdrawn; that those that had not had their serial numbers obliterated should be selected; and that these guns be forwarded to the Attorney General at Washington, D.C.

The same letter gives instructions to forward to the U.S. Attorney at Newark, New Jersey, one gun, three copies of pamphlets and nine magazines.

There is a letter on the letterhead of the Treasury Department acknowledging receipt from Mr. Bradley of one complete sub-machine gun, which was taken from the SS EASTSIDE. The signature on this letter is illegible, the writer's title being given as Assistant U.S. Attorney. This was evidently a receipt for the gun that was sent to the United States Attorney at Newark, N.J.

There is a letter dated August 4, 1924 from Mr. H. C. STEWART addressed to PETER F. BRADLEY, in which Mr. Stewart advised he could see no objection to the Chief of the Customs Patrol having samples of guns for the purpose of demonstration. Mr. Bradley was authorized in this letter to delivery several guns to the Customs Patrol to serve their purpose.

There is a receipt dated August 4, 1924 signed by M. S. SWEENEY - A. RANKIN, of the Customs Guard, for six machine guns, six magazines, twelve boxes, six cleaners and six pamphlets.

On March 10, 1935 there is a memorandum which reflects that eleven guns were returned by the Customs Department, 27 clips, 9 magazines, 5 cartridge belts, 5 cases of cartridges, and that there were still to be returned one gun, three magazines, nine clips, six cleaners, six pamphlets and twelve boxes.

There is on file a Government Bill of Lading No. 328142, U.S. Customs Service, dated September 17, 1921, for delivery of one case containing 3 Thompson Sub-Machine Guns to the United States Attorney General at Washington, D.C. These guns were numbered 758, 800 and 833.

There is a U.S. Customs Government Bill of Lading No. 328144 to U.S. Attorney General, Washington, D.C., covering shipment of one case containing nine magazines, three pamphlets.

There is a letter on file signed by Mr. E. BARNES, Assistant Solicitor, Treasury Department, addressed to P. F. BRADLEY, dated September 17, 1925, referring to the seizure of 495 machine guns which were taken off the SS EASTSIDE in violation of the Espionage Act. This letter authorized that Mr. Bradley return these guns upon payment of twenty-five dollars for maintenance and custody; that these guns would be called for by JOSEPH McGARRITY, who was the agent in fact for one FRANK WILLIAMS.

There was a receipt signed by JOSEPH McGARRITY for 48 packages containing 490 guns, 485 stocks, 1359 magazines, 290 drums C, 174 drums L, 486 cleaners and 434 pamphlets; also 2500 cartridges.

The above receipt was dated September 19, 1925.

Mr. COLLARD advised, after checking the file, that apparently there was no record made of the guns that were seized from the EASTSIDE and no record made when the guns were returned to McGARRITY; that apparently the only record they have was for the three guns that were shipped to the U.S. Attorney General, which are set out herein.

Mr. MALCOLM SLAUGHTER, real estate agent, 148-150 West 46th Street, was interviewed concerning his knowledge of MARTIN D. LISS, who formerly conducted a cafe and restaurant at this address. Mr. Slaughter advised that he first met LISS about three years ago; that LISS has been in the liquor business, conducting cafes and restaurants in the vicinity of West 46th Street for the past fifteen years; that LISS rented a store at 148-150 West 46th Street with a man named SHERMAN about three years ago; that they operated a cafe and restaurant up to January 1936 when LISS sold out to SHERMAN, who also sold out the business to the present owners. The place is now known as Roxy's Grill. Mr. Slaughter states that as far as he knows LISS has always been engaged in the cafe business and never operated a racket of any kind to his knowledge; that he has never been in any trouble with the police that he knows of. He stated that LISS recently contacted him and inquired where there was a good location in the neighborhood as he intended to open another cafe in the event he could find a good location. Mr. Slaughter stated that all his dealings with LISS had been very satisfactory and that he has always found him to be honorable in his dealings.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

NEW YORK DIVISION

Will make an effort to determine the present addresses of GEORGE GORDON RORKE, FRANK WILLIAMS and his brother, FRED WILLIAMS, as requested in reference Bureau letter addressed to the Cleveland Division dated December 17, 1936.

PENDING

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

December 30, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two copies each of
the photographs of Dolores Delaney, J. J.
McLaughlin, Sr., and Bruno Austin. This
division does not have photographs of Duke
Randall, N. E. Heller or M. Gleason, in
its files.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

LJM
enc.

cc - Bureau

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JAN 2 1937

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 4 1937
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FLYING IGNATION

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Daughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schuler
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

02/102

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INDEX

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~~Not for Publication~~
This statement, made to two reporters, was later confirmed by Mr. Flynn, who said, however, that he did not realize he was talking for publication.

Mr. Flynn's belief that it would have been "better" to accept Harwood's resignation was probably stemmed from his attempt, while acting as director in one of Mr.

Picture on Page 18

Ness' absences, to let Harwood resign and retire on full pension. This action was reversed by Director Ness on his return.

Mr. Flynn also had been criticized on other occasions.

Once when he appointed Frank J. Cadek Jr., nephew of Capt. Louis J. Cadek, convicted bribe-taker, to the police force, although he stood eighth on the list of eligibles.

Another was when he ordered the return of 120 slot machines seized by police.

Revokes Appointment

The Cadek appointment later was rescinded by Mr. Ness, who also delayed the return of the slot machines but later permitted them to go back.

Mr. Flynn was the first occupant of the post of "executive assistant," created by the Burton administration. He was popularly known as the "politician" of the Safety Department.

Capt. Harwood's conviction stunned the seven other members of the police force awaiting trial on similar indictments. They had viewed the jury's prolonged deliberations as an indication of his acquittal.

It was reported attorneys for one or more of them already had begun to sound out County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan on what his attitude would be toward a guilty plea.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 241



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 241

SERIALS 13507 only

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

PCS:MT
7-576

December 31, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: The Kidnaping of Edward George Bremer

There is transmitted herewith an
Interesting Case memorandum prepared in Division
One in the above entitled case.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

JAN 6 - 1937

JAN 5 1937

7-576-	3547
JAN 5 1937	
JAN 6 1937	

RCJ:MM
7-576

December 31, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: The Kidnaping of Edward George Bremer

There is transmitted herewith an
Interesting Case memorandum prepared in Division
One in the above entitled case.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

Submitted - Research Division

pa

November 19, 1936

THE KIDNAPING OF EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

History and Early Association of the
Karpis-Barker Gang Prior to the Ab-
duction of Mr. Bremer.

The citizens of the southwestern part of the United States had, for a number of years, known and feared many notorious criminals who lived by means outside of the law, outlaws who plundered throughout the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Another outlaw band had its origin in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri and Arkansas and the Cookson Hills of Oklahoma, which was later to be publicized as the notorious Karpis-Barker Gang, which except for its mobility and modern equipment of machine guns and fast automobiles was made up of typical southwestern bandits. The nucleus of this ruthless band of criminals was the Barkers.

The mother of the Barker brothers, Herman, Lloyd, Fred and Arthur, was Arizona Barker, commonly known as Kate Barker and many of her friends called her Arrie Barker, but to her sons and their associates she was affectionately known as "Ma" or "Mother". Kate Barker was born in the vicinity of Ash Grove, Missouri, known as the Ozark country, of Scotch-Irish parents, but it is also said that she had some Indian blood in her veins. She was of an ordinary family and during her early life it appears that she was reared in the vicinity of the place of her birth. On September 14, 1892, as Arrie Clark, Kate was married to George E. Barker, at Ash Grove, Missouri and their early married life was spent at Aurora, Missouri, where their sons were born. About 1903 or 1904 the family moved from Aurora to Webb City, Missouri, where Herman and Lloyd, the elder sons, attended graded schools, and by the time Herman Barker had completed his graded school education, the family moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma. Kate Barker's sons as early as 1915 encountered difficulty in being law-abiding citizens, as evidenced by the arrest of Herman Barker on March 5, 1915 at Joplin, Missouri on a charge of highway robbery. Fred and Arthur associated with other boys in the vicinity of Old Lincoln Forsythe School, Tulsa, Oklahoma and entered in games and played with the boys around the section known as Central Park. Many of the boys who associated with the sons of Kate Barker later became associates of these boys in their later lives and entered in criminal activities with them. Harry Campbell and Volney Davis matured and grew up with the sons of Kate Barker and in later years they collectively engaged in lives of crime. Harry Campbell and Volney Davis became prominent members of the Karpis-Barker gang.

Ma Barker in the formative period of her sons' lives was probably just an average mother of a family which had no aspirations or experienced

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no desire to maintain any high plane socially. They were poor and existed through no prolific support from Ma's husband, George Barker, who was more or less a shiftless individual, but who later profited from the criminal earnings of his wife and sons, but he did not put himself into such a position that he could be later termed a member of the gang. During the time his wife and sons, with other members of their gang, were roving the country perpetrating bank robberies and kidnappings, George Barker was content to remain in the vicinity of Joplin, Missouri and operate a small filling station until such time as he was to share in the estate of his deceased wife and his deceased son Fred Barker.

The early religious training of the Barkers, as is the case in families of this particular section, was influenced by evangelistic and sporadic revivals. The parents of the Barkers and the other boys with whom they were associated did not reflect any special interest in educational training and as a result their sons were more or less illiterate. Several years prior to Kate Barker's separation from George Barker, which occurred approximately in the year 1928, and which was subsequent to the time that Herman, Lloyd and Arthur received prison sentences, it is possible that Kate became loose in her moral life. She was seen with a neighbor of hers who was having outside dates with other men and was known to have been generally in the company of other men in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma. This led to Kate's separation from her husband. She lived with her sons at such periods when they were released from their penitentiary sentences and cast her lot with their lawlessness and criminal activities. Inasmuch as she was more intelligent than any of her sons, she ruled them with an iron will and found this expression of dominance easily exerted because of the submission of her sons Fred and Arthur.

Ma Barker liked to live well. She purchased expensive clothing, furniture and other necessities from the spoils of her sons' depredations. Ma Barker was very jealous of her boys and did not wish to have them associated with girl friends. She would disclose the conversations had with various women members of the gang to her sons, particularly stressing the women's statements with reference to them. This procedure on her part caused frequent evidence of dissension among the other women of the gang who, in most instances made every effort to avoid the presence of Ma Barker.

Although Kate Barker gave most of her attention to her boys, she had a paramour, one Arthur W. Dunlop, alias George Anderson, believed to have met his fate as a result of his association with Kate Barker. Dunlop late in the year 1931 rented a cottage one and one-half miles from Thayer, Missouri, where

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he lived with his mother and his father at this time was joined by her son Fred, who had been released from the Kansas State Penitentiary on March 30, 1931.

During the time that Fred Barker was in the penitentiary, where he had served a sentence for burglary, he became acquainted with Alvin Karpis, alias "Old Creepy", the alien. Alvin Karpis, like the Barker brothers, was from a poor and uneducated family. The parents of Alvin Karpis are Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavics, who migrated to the United States from Lithuania. Upon first arriving in America, Mr. and Mrs. Karpavics lived in New York City and thence moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan and then to Montreal, Canada, where they remained for two years. It was at Montreal, Canada that Alvin Karpis was born on August 10, 1907. He was christened Francis Albin Karpavics. When Alvin Karpis was two years of age, his family moved to Topeka, Kansas, where the family remained until 1923, after which they moved to Chicago, Illinois. Karpis shortly thereafter had an examination by a physician which disclosed that he had leakage of the heart and he was advised to take an extended vacation. Alvin then went to live with his sister, Mrs. Bert Grooms, at 1234 Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas. It was at Topeka, Kansas that Alvin Karpis began an active criminal career, which was to lead him eventually to his father at Thayer, Missouri.

Karpis in 1926 became involved in a burglary and was sentenced to serve ten years in the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas, where he was received on February 20, 1926. At the Reformatory Karpis was assigned as a baker's helper. This required long hours of work from early morning, seven days a week, which was not in accordance with the desires of Karpis as a result he violated many rules of the institution and served many days in solitary confinement. His mind was not idle while he was in solitary confinement and he planned ways of escape upon being released from "solitary". He plotted with another inmate, Charles Carroll, to escape and these two individuals were successful in escaping from the institution on March 7, 1929. Karpis immediately rejoined his parents in Chicago, Illinois. The parents, while appearing to be law-abiding citizens, refrained from notifying the Kansas State authorities of the location of Alvin Karpis. They justified their position in this matter by the fact that it appeared Alvin Karpis was endeavoring to lead a law-abiding life and found employment with various bakers in Chicago, Illinois and also secured employment with a concern which sold medical equipment.

While on escape and while living with his parents, Karpis was joined by Larry De Vol and Karpis turned away from his lawful pursuits and drifted to Kansas City, Missouri with De Vol, where they were arrested on March 23, 1930 on the charge of auto larceny and safe blowing. Karpis at this time had begun the use of aliases and at the time of his arrest gave his name as Raymond

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Hadley. Karpis was not prosecuted on the charge of stealing the automobile, but on March 15, 1930 he was returned to the Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas as an escape. Due to the record which he had made for himself at the Reformatory, he was transferred to the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas on May 19, 1930.

While in the Kansas State Penitentiary, the friendship between Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker was formed. Karpis was assigned to work in the coal mines at the Kansas State Penitentiary and while engaged in this occupation Karpis arranged with other prisoners to buy their "pay coal", in order to hasten his release from the penitentiary. The prisoners were required to dig a certain quantity of coal each day and for each ton mined over the required assignment, the prisoner was given good time and by his own efforts and the efforts of those whose "pay coal" Karpis purchased, Karpis was released from the penitentiary on May 31, 1931. After his release, Karpis proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma and there joined, by prearrangement, Fred Barker. The following month, on June 10, 1931, Karpis was arrested by the Police Department at Tulsa as George Haller on investigation for burglary. Fred Barker was also arrested on this charge, which grew out of the theft of some jewelry. On September 10, 1931 Karpis, after entering a plea of guilty, was sentenced to serve four years in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on a charge of burglary, but as restitution had been made the court paroled him. Fred Barker likewise escaped serving a penitentiary sentence for this offense and he, with Karpis, proceeded to Thayer, Missouri.

On December 18, 1931 Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker robbed a store in West Plains, Missouri, using a 1931 model De Soto automobile in the perpetration of this robbery. On December 19, 1931 Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker drove into the Davidson Motor Company garage in West Plains, Missouri in the DeSoto car which was recognized as being identical with the car used in the store robbery the day previous. Sheriff C. E. Kelly proceeded to the garage to conduct an investigation concerning the car and as he walked towards it to question the occupants thereof concerning the robbery, he was fired upon by them and subsequently died as a result of the wounds sustained. After the murder the police raided Dunlop's cottage at Thayer, Missouri on a report that suspicious persons were living there. They found in the cottage at Thayer, Missouri all the merchandise which had been stolen from the store at West Plains, Missouri, with the exception of some fifty tires. The raiders after the murder found the cottage at Thayer, Missouri had been abandoned hurriedly. Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker were positively identified as being the slayers of the popular sheriff. Dunlop, Kate Barker, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis had fled from the cottage to the home of Herbert Farmer near Joplin, Missouri and upon Farmer's advice and instructions they proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota. Herbert Farmer had been a close friend of the Barker family for many years and he was particularly friendly with Fred Barker, who spent much

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of his early life in association with Herbert Farmer, who had an extensive criminal record and it is safe to assume that Fred Barker received considerable education in the school of crime from Farmer.

The murder of Sheriff Kelly caused the flight of another criminal from the vicinity of Thayer, Missouri to St. Paul. This individual, who was later to be prominently identified with the Karpis-Barker gang was Phoenix Donald, commonly known as William Weaver, who had been paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on June 20, 1931, where he had previously been sentenced to serve a term of life imprisonment on the charge of murder. Weaver felt that his flight to St. Paul was necessary, in order to avoid becoming involved in further difficulties, in view of the fact that the automobile which had been used by Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis at the time of the murder of Sheriff Kelly had been abandoned by Karpis and Fred Barker near the home occupied by William Weaver at Thayer, Missouri.

William Weaver, in addition to his other aliases, was also known as "Lapland Billie" to his associates, due to Weaver having been reared in that part of Arkansas adjacent to Missouri known as "Lapland". He began his criminal career in July, 1918, when he was arrested for vagrancy by the Police Department at Joplin, Missouri. He also was arrested on May 26, 1922 by Special Agents of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway at Sapulpa, Oklahoma on a charge of auto theft, but was not prosecuted on this charge. Weaver was next involved with the law at Garden City, Kansas in July of that same year when he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Garden City, Kansas for attempting to assist in a jail delivery, but likewise was not prosecuted on this charge. Weaver, as Phoenix Donald, on April 7, 1925 was received at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary to serve a life term for murder, which crime Weaver committed while attempting to escape after committing a bank robbery in the State of Oklahoma. In this attempted escape, he killed a member of the posse which was pursuing him and it was from this sentence he was paroled in 1931.

While in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, William Weaver became acquainted with Ma Barker's son, Arthur, commonly known as "Doc", who had been received at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on February 10, 1922 for the murder of James J. Sherrill, a night watchman at Tulsa, Oklahoma on August 26, 1921. Weaver at the penitentiary also became acquainted with Volney Davis, who had been convicted with "Doc" Barker for the murder of the night watchman during a commission of a burglary. Volney Davis was received at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary to serve a life term for this murder on February 5, 1923, but succeeded in escaping from that Institution on January 8, 1925, but thirteen days later he was apprehended at Kansas City, Missouri and returned to the Penitentiary.

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When Kate Barker, A. W. Dunlop, commonly known as "Old Man" Dunlop, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis sought refuge in St. Paul, Minnesota they rented a house at 1031 South Roberts Street, West St. Paul, Minnesota. The fugitives who were then being sought by the various state law enforcement authorities, did not lead normal lives at the Roberts Street address and this aroused the suspicions of the woman from whom the house was rented. The landlady observed that the occupants when leaving the house and returning to it, carried a violin case. The woman's son noticed the photographs of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis in a detective magazine, which indicated that they were wanted for the murder of Sheriff Kelly at West Plains, Missouri. On April 25, 1935 at about 1:00 A.M., the suspicious activities of the occupants of this house were related to officers of the St. Paul Police Department, who delayed going to the house in question in order to apprehend these people. Approximately six hours later, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Kate Barker and A. W. Dunlop had packed their belongings and hurriedly departed. The following morning the body of A. W. Dunlop was found on the shores of Lake Fransted, near Webster, Wisconsin. It was stripped of clothing and an examination of the body disclosed that it had been shot three times at short range. Not far from the body there was found a bloodstained woman's glove. It is contended that Dunlop was killed by Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, inasmuch as they believed he had tipped them off to the police.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Ma Barker became acquainted with Harry Sawyer, whose correct name is Harry Sandlovich, the "Kingpin and Fixer for the underworld in St. Paul". Harry Sawyer was born in Russia, immigrated to this country and settled in Lincoln, Nebraska, later moving to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he went into partnership with a notorious underworld character, Ian Hogan. This contact for Karpis and Fred Barker was made for them through Herbert Farmer and it was because Herbert Farmer knew Harry Sawyer could afford protection to wanted individuals that he instructed Karpis and Fred Barker to proceed to St. Paul.

Kate Barker and her son, Fred, with Alvin Karpis, found it necessary to temporarily leave St. Paul, Minnesota and find another refuge due to the investigation by law enforcement agencies of the murder of "Old Man" Dunlop. These fugitives proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri, where under the disguise of being respectable citizens, they established a residence in an exclusive residential district known as the Country Club Plaza. Alvin Karpis posed as the son of Kate Barker and Ma frequently referred to her "sons" as being in the "insurance business". At Kansas City, Missouri, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis threw in their lot with other "hoodlums". These latter individuals were Francis Keating and Thomas Holden, escaped Federal prisoners from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, Harvey Bailey, a national

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known bank robber and Larry DeVol, a friend of Karpis, with whom he was arrested in Kansas City, Missouri prior to his return to the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas. Also with this gang was Bernard Phillips, a policeman who had turned to the profession of bank robbery. The entire mob was residing in close proximity to each other in Kansas City, Missouri and planned new depredations. Kansas City was used as the hide-out. On June 17, 1932 Fred Barker, Keating, Holden, Bailey, DeVol, Karpis and Phillips made a raid on a Fort Scott, Kansas bank, after which they returned to Kansas City, Missouri and split the loot in the apartment occupied by Fred Barker, Ma Barker and Alvin Karpis, located at 4804 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

On the date of the robbery of the bank at Fort Scott, Kansas, another criminal who was to join the Karpis-Barker gang was released from the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas. While in the penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis became acquainted with Jess Doyle, who had been received at that institution on March 19, 1927 to serve a five to ten year sentence for second degree burglary and grand larceny. Doyle had served a previous sentence in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for the larceny of an automobile. He had been received at that institution on April 21, 1921 and was released at the expiration of his term on July 28, 1926 and less than a year later, Doyle found himself in the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas. Prior to the release of Fred Barker, he made arrangements with Jess Doyle to meet the latter in Kansas City, Missouri at the expiration of Doyle's term, which was on June 17, 1932. In accordance with this arrangement, Jess Doyle immediately proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri after his release and met Fred Barker in front of the Majestic Hotel. Fred Barker was well supplied with money at this time and from the spoils of the Fort Scott bank Fred gave Doyle four or five hundred dollars for clothes and other expenses. At Barker's apartment that night a celebration was held to celebrate the successful robbery of the bank and the release of Jess Doyle from the penitentiary. Those who attended this party in Fred Barker's apartment were Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, Harvey Bailey, Larry DeVol, Alvin Karpis and Bernard Phillips.

Kate Barker, with her son Fred and Karpis lived at the Longfellow Apartments in Kansas City, Missouri from May 12, 1932 until July 5, 1932, on which latter date they moved from this apartment as a safety measure, and began living at an apartment at 414 West 46th Terrace in Kansas City, Missouri under the name of Mrs. A. F. Hunter and "sons". Ma Barker was the housekeeper for Fred and Karpis and for a few days they enjoyed the homelike atmosphere which Ma Barker endeavored to create. Larry DeVol was also living in the same apartment building in which Ma Barker lived. This tranquility, however, was disturbed on July 7, 1932 by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who had been for some time endeavoring to cause the apprehension of Francis Keating and Thomas Holden to return them to Leaven-

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worth to complete the sentences which they were serving for mail robbery. Special Agents had learned that Keating and Holden were golf enthusiasts and a Special Agent in checking the golf courses in Kansas City, Missouri located Keating, Holden and Harvey Bailey playing golf on the Old Mission Golf Course on July 7, 1932. Holden and Keating were apprehended on that date and returned to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Harvey Bailey was found to have a liberty bond in his possession which had been stolen from the Fort Scott, Kansas Bank. He was removed to Fort Scott, Kansas by state authorities and identified as one of the participants in the robbery of the bank at that place on June 17, 1932 and was later convicted and received a ten to fifty year sentence to be served in the Kansas State Penitentiary. The fourth member of the foursome who had been playing golf with Holden, Keating and Bailey on the Old Mission Golf Course that day was Bernard Phillips, who by chance was not with the other three men at the time of their apprehension, which occurred at about 5:00 in the afternoon. Phillips apparently carried this disturbing news to other members of the gang, for it was learned that Kate Barker and her son Fred, with Alvin Karpis, hurriedly departed from their apartment about 5:30 P.M. on the same date that the arrests took place, leaving a fully cooked meal on the table. The condition of the apartment when later examined by Special Agents, clearly indicated that the fugitives had made a rapid departure.

From Kansas City, Missouri, Fred Barker, Kate Barker, Alvin Karpis, Bernard Phillips and Jess Doyle fled to St. Paul, Minnesota and later, on July 9, 1932, rented a cottage at Mahtomedi, a summer resort on White Bear Lake, Minnesota. While living in the vicinity of St. Paul, the mob relaxed by frequenting the saloon operated by Harry Sawyer at 545 Habasha Street and also found entertainment at the Hollyhocks, a night club operated by John (Jack) Peifer, who later committed suicide after he was convicted and sentenced on July 31, 1936 to serve thirty years' imprisonment for participating in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., a wealthy St. Paul brewer.

It is reported that around the period Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were living at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, they were associated with a criminal attorney, one J. Earl Smith of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and subsequent to the robbery of the Fort Scott bank at Fort Scott, Kansas and the apprehension of Harvey Bailey, Smith was retained to defend Bailey at his trial. After Bailey was convicted and sentenced, Smith received a mysterious telephone call on the morning of August 13, 1932 and the next morning Smith's body was found bullet riddled at the Indian Hills Country Club, fourteen miles north of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Earl Christman, a confidence man who was a fugitive from the Indiana State Penitentiary, with his moll, Helen Ferguson, sought refuge in St. Paul

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and through Harry Sawyer, Earl Christman and Helen Ferguson became acquainted with Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and other members of the gang who at that time were frequenting St. Paul, Minnesota. The associates of the gang at this time included Frank Nash, also an escapee from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas and Nash, like Fred Barker, was an intimate friend of Herbert Farmer of Joplin, Missouri. On July 26, 1932 Karpis and Fred Barker, with their augmented gang, left their hide-out at White Bear Lake, Minnesota and staged a daring daylight robbery of the Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, securing approximately \$240,000 in bonds and an indefinite amount of cash and after a successful escape returned to their hide-out at White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

At this period of time, Arthur "Doc" Barker was confined in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and negotiations were under way looking towards the release of "Doc" Barker from the Penitentiary. The Karpis-Barker gang was now becoming well organized and through the efforts of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, a private detective at Leavenworth, Kansas by the name of Jack Glynn was successful in securing the release of "Doc" Barker from the Penitentiary on September 10, 1932. Immediately after the release of "Doc" Barker from the Penitentiary, he went to visit his father at Neosho, Missouri, as the condition of his parole was that he should leave the State of Oklahoma and never return. After a short visit with his father, "Doc" Barker joined his mother and brother Fred in St. Paul, Minnesota. Ma Barker now had two sons to provide her with a life of luxury. Her eldest son, Herman Barker, after an extensive criminal career beginning on March 5, 1915 by an arrest by the Police Department of Joplin, Missouri for a highway robbery and followed by several other arrests on various charges, was cornered by police officers at Wichita, Kansas on August 29, 1927 after he had killed a police officer. Herman Barker committed suicide rather than submit to arrest. Lloyd Barker was also prevented from becoming a member of the gang due to his incarceration in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he had been received on January 16, 1932 to serve a twenty-five year sentence for robbing the United States Mail. Efforts on the part of Fred Barker and other members of the gang to secure the release of Lloyd Barker on parole were not successful.

Efforts, however, to secure the release of Volney Davis from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary were successful and on November 5, 1932, less than two months after the release of his fellow murderer, "Doc" Barker, Davis was granted a leave of absence from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, which leave of absence was to permit Volney Davis to roam the country at will until July 1, 1934, when he was to again report to the Penitentiary officials, which he failed to do. The reunion between Volney Davis and "Doc" Barker took place at Leavenworth, Kansas, after which they immediately proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota. Shortly thereafter, Volney Davis took a vacation and with Kate Barker made a trip to California where they visited the latter's sister. Fro

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November 1932 to December 1932, Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker, Alvin Karpis and Jess Doyle were residing at the Twin Oaks Apartment in St. Paul, Minnesota. Larry DeVol also was in St. Paul, Minnesota at this time and was residing in an apartment on Grand Avenue. The citizens of the Minnesota Twin Cities and vicinity until this time had been unmolested so far as known from the depredations of the Karpis-Barker mob, but the gang planned new crimes and the immunity which had been enjoyed by the citizens in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota was to soon cease, for on December 16, 1932 Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker, Larry DeVol, Alvin Karpis, William Weaver, Verne Miller and Jess Doyle robbed the Third Northwestern Bank of Minneapolis at Minneapolis, Minnesota and during the perpetration of the robbery, two police officers and a civilian were murdered by machine gun bullets fired by members of this gang. The civilian was murdered because the robbers believed he was endeavoring to secure the license number of the gang's getaway car. Five days later, Larry DeVol was arrested in an apartment house and there was found some sixteen to seventeen thousand dollars in his possession which was identified as part of the loot of the Third Northwestern Bank robbery. He pleaded guilty to a charge of murder and was sentenced to serve life imprisonment in the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota. Immediately after the arrest of Larry DeVol, the news was carried to the other members of the gang by Harry Hull and a rapid exit was made from the Twin Cities by Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker, Alvin Karpis, Jess Doyle, William Weaver and Harry Hull, their destination being Reno, Nevada. At Reno they joined Earl Christman and Helen Ferguson, Kate Barker and Volney Davis who had returned from their vacation in California and were in Reno, Nevada at the time other members of the gang arrived there.

Prior to the conviction of Volney Davis for murder in the State of Oklahoma he had known and associated with Edna Murray. In tracing the history of Edna Murray, it was learned that she was born in Marion, Kansas on May 26, 1898, the daughter of M. D. and Luella Stanley. When Edna was still a small child, she moved with her father to Cardin, Oklahoma. Edna had one sister, Doris, later to become known as Doris O'Connor and three brothers, Matt, Floyd and Harry. The family's income was derived from the rent of miners' shanties which were owned by Edna's father near Cardin, Oklahoma. Edna Murray at the age of twenty-three was working as a waitress and cashier at the Imperial Cafe in Sapulpa, Oklahoma and it was here that she first became the sweetheart of Volney Davis. After Davis was sentenced to life imprisonment, Edna Murray left her employment in Sapulpa, Oklahoma and sought other means of livelihood in Kansas City, Missouri. Here she met Fred Sullivan, alias "Diamond Joe", a jewel thief, and it is said that Edna Murray married this man. Edna had twice before been married. Her first husband's name was Patton and by this marriage she had one son, Preston. Her second husband was Walter Price. Edna after meeting Sullivan continued to live with him until in the year 1934 when Sullivan was convicted of murder

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and subsequently electrocuted at Little Rock, Arkansas. Jack Murray, a Kansas City, Missouri bootlegger, was Edna Murray's next man and with Murray Edna engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor, assisting Murray in transporting the same from New Orleans, Louisiana to Kansas City, Missouri. These activities on the part of Edna Murray continued until the night of April 6, 1925, when she and Jack Murray were arrested and charged with the holdup of one H. B. Southward at Kansas City, Missouri and for this crime Edna and Jack Murray were convicted at Kansas City, Missouri on October 1, 1925 and each sentenced to serve a twenty-five year sentence in the Missouri State Penitentiary. From the alleged activities of Edna Murray during this holdup, the press gave her the sobriquet of the "Flapper Bandit" or the "Kissing Bandit".

Edna Murray was confined in the Missouri State Penitentiary on December 3, 1925 and soon acquired another nickname - "Rabbits", due to her agility in escaping from that Institution on May 2, 1927. After this escape, Edna remained at liberty until she was arrested in Chicago, Illinois and returned to the Missouri State Penitentiary on September 10, 1931. Upon her return, Edna immediately began to plot another escape and on November 4, 1931 she again succeeded in escaping, but on this occasion her freedom was short-lived, as she was located and taken into custody the following day. Edna upon being returned to the Penitentiary at this time was placed in an individual cell, but she succeeded in conspiring with another inmate, Irene McCann, to escape the third time. Edna Murray and Irene McCann succeeded in sawing the bars of their cells and escaped on December 13, 1932. She immediately proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri and in some manner, Volney Davis, who was then in Reno, Nevada with other members of the gang, learned of the escape of Edna and proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri, where he met the woman who was to continue to live with him as his paramour and share in the loot of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang. Edna and Volney then joined the others in Reno, Nevada.

While in Reno, Nevada, dissension arose between Harry Hull and other members of the gang, as Hull had not believed in the time honored axiom "honor among thieves" and had stolen \$250.00 and some clothes from Jess Doyle. Doyle anticipated that Hull would go to Kansas City, Missouri and he, with "Doc" Barker, set out by plane for that city in an effort to locate Hull and kill him. Their efforts in this regard, however, were unsuccessful.

Early in February 1933 found the members of the gang back in St. Paul, Minnesota, where they remained until March 4, 1933, when some member of the gang received information that the police were going to raid an apartment in which some members of the mob resided. The next refuge for this band of criminals was Chicago, Illinois and its suburbs. During March, 1933 they found refuge in various apartments in Oak Park, Illinois and found their entertainment at a roadhouse operated by Louis Cernocky at Fox River Grove, Illinois, which place had long been a rendezvous for such notorious criminals

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as Francis Keating, Thomas Holden and Frank Nash. They also found entertainment and refuge at the O. P. Inn, Maywood, Illinois, operated by Louis "Doc" Stacchi, who had long been a known associate of criminals. At Chicago, Illinois the robbery of a bank at Fairbury, Nebraska was planned and on April 4, 1933 the Fairbury National Bank, Fairbury, Nebraska, was held up by Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Frank Nash, "Doc" Barker, Alvin Karpis, Earl Christman, Jess Doyle and Edward Green, commonly known as Eddie Green, an ex-convict who had joined members of the Karpis-Barker gang in St. Paul, Minnesota. Green was an accomplished bank robber and due to the close friendship between Harry Sawyer and Eddie Green, Green made numerous acquaintances with "hoodlums" who were making St. Paul their haven, including the Karpis-Barker gang. He became the close confidant of Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and "Doc" Barker. During the robbery in Fairbury, Nebraska, Earl Christman was severely wounded. He was immediately rushed to the home of Vernon C. Miller at 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri. The home of Miller was at that time considered a safe refuge for gangsters of the middle west. It was later destined to be highly publicized as a rendezvous for Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, who gathered in Miller's home on the night of June 16, 1933 to formulate their plans for the unlawful delivery of Frank Nash, who was apprehended by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas on June 16, 1933. An attempt was made by Miller, Floyd and Richetti to free Frank Nash as Special Agents and police officers emerged from the Union Station in Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933. The attempt was bungled and instead of freeing Nash, he was the first to die in the blast of machine gun fire aimed at the officers by Miller and his associates. Special Agent Raymond J. Caffery, Chief of Police Otto Reed, of McAlester, Oklahoma, and William J. Grooms and Frank Hermanson, Detectives of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, died as a result of this attempted delivery. Herbert Farmer and Louis "Doc" Stacchi, harborers and confidants of the Karpis-Barker gang, were subsequently convicted in Federal Court at Kansas City, Missouri for conspiracy to deliver Frank Nash from the officers and each was sentenced to serve two years in a Federal Penitentiary and pay a fine of \$10,000. At the time Christman was being held in Verne Miller's home in Kansas City, Missouri, the associates of Christman frantically sought the assistance of an underworld physician who was called upon to administer to the wounded Earl Christman. Christman, however, did not respond to this treatment and within a few days died and was buried in an unidentified grave.

The day following the robbery of the Fairbury National Bank, Fred Barker expressed his desire for a woman companion. He thought of a woman by the name of Paula Harmon, whom he had previously met at the home of his friend, Herbert Farmer, Joplin, Missouri. In accordance with Fred Barker's wishes, Vivian M. Miller

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the paramour of Verne Miller, telephoned Paula Harmon and asked her to visit Kansas City. Paula accepted this invitation and thereafter met Fred Barker at Vivian Lattie's home. Paula Harmon was the widow of a notorious bank robber, Charles Harmon, who was killed while participating in the robbery of the Kraft State Bank at Leukemie, Wisconsin on November 19, 1931. She was a native of Georgia, having been born at Demorest, Georgia on February 11, 1904, the daughter of Annie and Bird Harmon. When Paula was two or three years of age, her family moved to Port Arthur, Texas, where Paula later attended grade schools and it is said she attended an exclusive girls' finishing school in the south. She was first married to a man by the name of Dennis Wood at Port Arthur, Texas in the year 1921. Wood was employed as a mate on a ship and Paula's marriage to him was dissolved in the year 1922. She then secured employment as a computer operator in Houston, Texas and continued at this occupation until the year 1923, when she married Charles Harmon, who had just been released from the penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas after serving a term for bank robbery. She soon met the associates of her husband, Frank Nash, Verne Miller and Herbert Farmer and it was a short time after the release of Fred Barker from the penitentiary that she first met him at Farmer's home. During the married life of Paula and Charles Harmon they quarreled frequently and during one of these quarrels, Paula separated from her husband, and operated a house of ill fame in Chicago, Illinois, for a short period of time.

Paula Harmon and Fred Barker on May 29, 1933 established a home at 244 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota under the name of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Smith. Other members of the gang established themselves in a cottage at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota in June of 1933.

On June 15, 1933, Mr. William A. Hamm, Jr., of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped by "Doc" Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Bryan Bolton and Fred Goetz and transported to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held until his family had enriched the coffers of these notorious mobsters by \$100,000, which was paid as ransom for the release of Mr. Hamm. Fred Goetz, had for a number of years known Jack Peifer and it was Peifer who originally conceived the plan to kidnap Mr. Hamm. Before aligning himself with criminals, he was a student at the Engineering School of the University of Illinois and participated as a player on the football team at that institution. Upon leaving the University of Illinois, he worked as a life guard at the Warendon Bathing Beach in Chicago, Illinois and while so employed he was arrested on June 5, 1932 by the Chicago Police Department on a charge of attempted rape of a seven year old girl. He was placed under a \$5,000 bond, which his mother furnished, but subsequently he forfeited this bond and was never apprehended to answer the charge. He thereafter became an associate of the so-called Al Capone syndicate in Chicago and was linked with such notorious characters as Fred "Miller" Burke, Ted Lowberry, Gus Winzler and Jack Gluts. Bryan Bolton was the "stogie" of Goetz. Fred Goetz was also known as J. George Reigler and "Mootgun Reigler".

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It appears that it was through the existing friendship between Peifer and members of the Karpis-Barker gang that Goetz became one of their associates. As the result of the relationship between Bryar Bolton and Goetz, he was invited to participate in the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm.

Charles J. Fitzgerald, an ex-convict with an extensive criminal record, had for a long period of time found refuge in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, being an intimate friend of Harry Sawyer and Jack Peifer. Like Goetz and Bolton, Fitzgerald also had friends among the underworld of Chicago, Illinois.

Subsequent to the release of Mr. Hamm on June 19, 1935, the gang which had now become a syndicate of crime fled from St. Paul, Minnesota to Chicago. Ma Barker during the time that her sons Fred and "Doc" and their associates were engaged in the abduction of Mr. Hamm, was residing at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, where she was in association with Helen Ferguson, the former paramour of Earl Christman. Volney Davis and Edna Murray, as Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Davis, were living in an apartment at 219 North Second Avenue, Maywood, Illinois. The entire gang rented and established themselves in other apartments in Chicago, Illinois. However, their criminal proclivities did not remain dormant, for on August 30, 1935 six bandits staged the robbery of a pay roll which was being delivered to the Stockyards National Bank at South St. Paul, Minnesota, in which \$30,000 was obtained. During the course of the robbery, two police officers were shot by machine guns fired by the robbers, one of the officers being murdered and the other as a result of the wounds sustained is expected to be an invalid for the rest of his life. At the time of the robbery, one of the officers who was shot was equipped with a Thompson submachine gun, which was taken by one of the bandits after the officer had been wounded. More than a year later, a hide-out of the Karpis-Barker gang was raided at Cleveland, Ohio and there was found a "getaway" chart, which investigation disclosed began at zero at the Stockyards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota and it is believed that this was a chart used by members of the Karpis-Barker gang in effecting their escape subsequent to the pay roll robbery.

The mob moved swiftly to Chicago, Illinois and in less than a month the newspapers announced the murder of a policeman in Chicago, Illinois, which murder occurred on September 22, 1935 as police officer Miles A. Cunningham endeavored to investigate an automobile accident near the intersection of Jackson Boulevard and Halsted Street in Chicago, Illinois. Officer Cunningham did not have the information that a few moments before two bank

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messengers were held up by five men at Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, seizing two sacks of registered mail which proved to be of no value to the bandits. In tracing the history of the Karpis-Barker gang, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation identified that mob as being responsible for the murder of Officer Cunningham.

It appears that during the year 1933, William J. Harrison became acquainted with members of the Karpis-Barker gang through Fred Goetz. Harrison originally was from St. Louis, Missouri, where he was born on September 27, 1900. He spent the major portion of his adolescent years in St. Louis. In about 1926 he went to Calumet City, Illinois, where he operated numerous speak-easies during the Prohibition era. He became acquainted with the Capone Syndicate of Chicago and fraternized with persons of such notoriety as "Killer" Burke, Gus Kinkeler and "Big" Homer Wilson. Harrison was a man of wide experience and as a result of his underworld activities was able to furnish members of the Karpis-Barker group some of their most valued contacts and without whom many of their sinister designs would not have been consummated. Harrison, despite his precarious undertakings, was a man of wit and humor and served as a "court jester" or "court fool" to the amusement of his gangster affiliates.

While various members of the Karpis-Barker gang were on the rampage throughout the middle west perpetrating bank robberies and kidnappings, Harry Campbell, a boyhood associate of the Barker brothers, had been content to confine his criminal activities to the State of Oklahoma, where he was associated with Glen Leroy Knight and Charles Cotner, Oklahoma outlaws of a very desperate character who subsequently were incarcerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Very few intimate details are known of his early life. Harry Campbell was born on New Year's Day in the year 1900 at McClintocville, Pennsylvania. His family later moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he was reared and associated with the Barker boys, Volney Davis and Will Green. Green was later sentenced to serve a long term in the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and was one of the leaders of the gang which effected its escape from that institution in December of 1931. Green later committed suicide rather than be apprehended.

In 1933 Campbell became acquainted with Wynona Burdette, a part Cherokee Indian woman whose family was very poor. Wynona was one of more than a dozen children in the family, nine of whom are now living. In the spring of 1933 Campbell frequented Casper, Wyoming, where it is alleged he engaged in the robbing of safes, but in a short while Campbell returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma and remained in the company of Wynona Burdette until September, 1933, when he received a communication from Fred Barker to join the gang at the Savoy Hotel, Hammond, Indiana and was promised that there was "big money" to be had by cast

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his lot with his old friends. Campbell soon joined Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker, and William J. Harrison in Hammond, Indiana and at the request of Harry Campbell, Willie Harrison thereafter made arrangements for Wynona Burdette to join Campbell in the Indiana City and soon thereafter the two Barkers, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette drove to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they joined other members of the gang who were temporarily located there. This group on or about October 6, 1933 motored to Reno, Nevada, where the gang had good contacts with the political bosses at that place.

On or about December 2, 1933, an automobile caravan left Reno, Nevada. It was the exodus from Reno of the members of the Karpis-Barker gang. The mob moved again as they had done so often before, but as has been previously related, it was not to a new field for their criminal activities but to St. Paul, Minnesota, where the roving mob had found refuge on many prior occasions. Among those members of the gang who left Reno, Nevada in the month of December 1933 were Alvin Karpis and his moll, Dolores Delaney, sister-in-law of Pat Riley, a Dillinger mobster, Fred Barker and his paramour, "Fat Kittie" Paula Harmon, Volney Davis, Edna Murray and "Doc" Barker. Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette were also with Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker on the trek to St. Paul. The members of the Karpis-Barker gang, with the exception of Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney, arrived in St. Paul, Minnesota in the middle of December, 1933 and proceeded directly to the farm of Harry Sawyer, a bootlegger, ex car thief and harbinger of criminals. Harry Sawyer lived on a farm with his wife, Gladys, who also was an intimate associate of the gang. Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney did not remain in St. Paul, but proceeded on to Chicago, Illinois. Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, upon their arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, made their residence at the Capitol Hotel under the names of Mr. and Mrs. George Martin. Fred Barker and Paula Harmon rented an apartment at 628 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bergstrom. Volney Davis and Edna Murray as Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Davis, moved into an apartment at the Edgcomb Apartments, Osceola and Lexington Avenues in St. Paul. "Doc" Barker found shelter with William Weaver, who had not enjoyed the rounds of gambling and drinking with the others at Reno. William Weaver, at this time, maintained an apartment at 777 Shelby Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota. The moll of William Weaver was Myrtle Eaton, who was a native of Des Moines, Iowa. Myrtle Eaton had been an associate of criminals all her life and she maintained an apartment at 565 Portland Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota, which apartment was frequented by the various members of the gang. Myrtle Eaton by profession was a shoplifter and her record indicates that she was arrested for this offense by the Police Department at Minneapolis, Minnesota on February 27, 1930 and was fined \$100.00. On December 9, 1930, as Sue Bond, alias Sue Hubble, she was arrested by the Police Department at St. Paul, Minnesota on charges of shoplifting, which charges were later dismissed on motion of the County Attorney. On December 29, 1931 she was arrested by the Police Department at Des Moines, Iowa as Mrs. Alice Martin on charges of investigation, but was not prosecuted.

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At Chicago, Illinois, Alvin Karpis, who was known to his confederates as "Slim" or "Ray" and Dolores Delaney took up their residence at the Orlando Hotel and later rented an apartment at 7133 Yates Avenue under the names of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lohman. Fred Goetz, with his woman, Irene Dorsey, the daughter of a saloonkeeper, in the month of December 1933 was living at 1954 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Tubercular Bryan Bolton, alias Monte Carter, had been called from his health restoring activities in Arizona and in December of 1933 made his home with Goetz. Ma Barker was living quietly in an apartment on the exclusive South Shore Drive in Chicago, Illinois.

During the latter part of December 1933, Alvin Karpis and Fred Goetz joined the others of the gang who had settled in St. Paul, Minnesota, where conferences were held to lay plans for another kidnaping. These conferences were held in the apartments occupied by William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton and were attended by Alvin Karpis, William Weaver, Fred Goetz, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and Harry Sawyer. One day Sawyer and Goetz visited a bowling alley known as a recreation parlor and as would be stated in the language of the underworld, Sawyer "put the finger on Edward George Bremer."

The gang had originally planned to rob the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, of which Edward George Bremer was the President, but Sawyer in his dictatorial manner insisted that more money could be obtained if "Eddie Bremer was snatched". Definite plans were made for the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, but on the night of January 13, 1934 after a conference at the apartment of Myrtle Eaton, Mr. F. M. McCord and two companions who were employed by the Northwest Airways Company were in the vicinity of Portland and St. Alban Streets in St. Paul, dressed in uniforms of the Airways Company, as Fred Barker and another of the gang left the apartment building in which Myrtle Eaton resided. The gangsters entered their car and started to drive away, but upon seeing Mr. McCord and his friends, they believed that officers were following them and opened fire on the employees of the Airways Company, seriously wounding Mr. McCord. After this occurrence, Harry Sawyer insisted that because of the "heat" the shooting had caused in the town, the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer be postponed. The members of the mob acquiesced to Sawyer's desires in this matter.

THE KIDNAPING OF EDWARD GEORGE BREMER AND THE DOWNFALL
OF THE KARPIS-BARKER GANG.

Edward George Bremer each day during the school year drove his nine year old daughter Hertz to the Summit School, which was a private institution

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located on Goodrich Avenue near Lexington Avenue and each morning he would proceed upon Goodrich Avenue after taking his daughter to school, cross Lexington Avenue and on to his duties at the bank. Each morning he brought his car to a stop at the traffic sign located at Lexington and Goodrich Avenues. This stop was made about a half a block distant from the apartment building occupied by Edna Murray and Volney Davis. On January 17, 1934, Mr. Bremer, in keeping with his usual custom, drove his daughter to school and arrived at the stop sign at Lexington and Goodrich Avenues between the hours of 8:30 and 9:00 A.M. When Mr. Bremer made the stop, a man approached the left front door of the Lincoln sedan which Mr. Bremer drove, held a pistol to his side and told him "to move over" and simultaneously with the actions of this gunman, another opened the right front door of the car, struck Mr. Bremer over the head several times with a blunt instrument and pushed him to the floor of the car with his head under the instrument board. Taped goggles were placed over his eyes. Edward George Bremer, scion of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in St. Paul and the northwest, was the victim of kidnapers, which kidnaping was effected by five men using two automobiles.

Edward G. Bremer is the son of Adolph Bremer, part owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, and the nephew of Otto Bremer, Chairman of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota and Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Edward Bremer is married and has one daughter, Hertz.

At about 10:40 A.M. on January 17, 1934, Walter Magee, Contractor of St. Paul, Minnesota and a close friend of the Bremer family, received a telephone call at his office, 118 West Central Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, from a man who gave his name as Charles McKee. The caller informed Mr. Magee that "they" had his friend Bremer and that Mr. Magee was to go outside his office, where he would find a note. Mr. Magee complied with this instruction and immediately went to the side of the building in which his office is located and there under a side door found a ransom note addressed to him as "Chas. McGee", which note read as follows:

"You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking. Don't try to cross us. Your future and B's are the important issue. Follow these instructions to the letter. Police have never helped in such a spot and won't this time either. You better take care of the payoff first and let them do the detecting later. Because the police usually butt in your friend isn't none to comfortable now so don't delay the payment. We demand \$200,000. Payment must be made in 5 and 10 dollar bills - no new money - no consecutive numbers - large variety of issues. Place the money in two large suit box cartons big enough to hold the full amount and tie with heavy cord. No contact will be made until you notify us that you are ready to pay as we direct. You place an ad in the Minneapolis Tribune as soon as you have the money ready. Under personal column (He are ready Alice). You will

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then receive your final instructions. Be prepared to leave at a minutes notice to make the payoff. Dont attempt to stall or outsmart us. Dont try to bargain. Dont plead poverty we know how much they have in their banks. Dont try to communicate with us we'll do the directing. Threats arent necessary - you just do your part - we guarantee to do ours.

Mr. Chas McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

(Signed) E. G. Bremer
Deal only when signature is used.

Chas. McGee. Personal."

The St. Paul Field Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and the St. Paul Police Department were immediately notified and an investigation was begun of the second major kidnapping which had occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota within six months' time. The automobile which Mr. Bremer had been driving at the time he was kidnaped was found on the date the kidnaping occurred parked on Edgcomb Road in St. Paul, Minnesota. The bloodstains on the steering wheel, the gear shift lever, the doorsill, the back of the front seat and on the floor of the car indicated to the investigators that a struggle had occurred. Fear was expressed by the relatives of Mr. Bremer and the officials investigating the kidnaping that possibly Mr. Bremer was dead. At about 8:00 o'clock on the morning of January 20, 1934, Dr. H. T. Hippert, 706 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was awakened by a crash to which he paid no particular attention at the moment, but later in the morning Dr. Hippert received a telephone call and a voice told him to go to the vestibule of his home and see what he could find. Dr. Hippert immediately went downstairs and found that a bottle had been thrown through the plate glass front door and he also found an envelope addressed to him which apparently had been left under the door. Two other envelopes were in the one addressed to Dr. Hippert. One of the inclosed envelopes was addressed to Walter Magee and the other to Mrs. Edward Bremer. Dr. Hippert promptly delivered the envelopes to Adolph Bremer. In the one addressed to Walter Magee was a note beginning "Chas. McGee" which read as follows:

"You must be proud of yourself by now. If Bremer dont get back his family has you to thank. Youve made it almost impossible but were going to give one more chance - the last. First of all all coppers must be pulled off. Second the dough must be ready.

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Third we must have a new signal. When you are ready to meet our terms place a B.R.A. sticker in the center of each of your office windows. We'll know if the coppers are pulled or not. Remain at your office daily from noon until 8.00 p.m. Have the dough ready and where you can get it within thirty minutes. You will be instructed how to deliver it. The money must not be hot as it will be examined before Bremer is released. If Dahill is so hot to meet us you can send him out with the dough. We'll try to be ready for any trickery if attempted. This is positively our LAST attempt. DONT duck it.

Mr. Chas. McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

E. G. Bremer"

The above note was signed in ink, "E.G.BREMER".

There was also a note in the handwriting of Mr. Edward Bremer addressed to Dr. H. T. Wippert, Lowry Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, which read as follows:

"Dear Doctor:

I am enclosing herewith two letters which please deliver for me at once. Deliver them both to my father at the house — 855 West 7th St. or at the office, wherever he may be — it is very important that they be delivered right away as it means a lot to me. Be sure however not to say a word to anyone else that you have been given these letters to deliver. The reason I am writing to you is because I know you can be trusted not to say anything.

Edward G. Bremer".

There were also two notes written in the handwriting of Mr. Bremer, one being addressed to "Dear Walter" and the other to Mrs. Edward Bremer, in which Mr. Bremer addressed her as "Dearest Patz", which were as follows:

"Dear Walter:

I'm sorry to have called on you but I felt you were the old standby. Assure Emily & Pat that I'm alright. I knew you would use your head & work on this all alone — no police. The people that have me have given the impression that you are not working alone. Walter,

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please do. I know you will for me. I've been told that the reason the first plan was not gone through with was because you were working with the police. Again I say please work all alone & I'm sure everything will come out allright. Be sure now - no strings allow here. You & You alone. These people are going to give you a new plan. Work according to their directions - & again I say - alone - no police - just you.

Edward
E.G. Bremer

"Dearest Pats.

Please don't worry. I hope everything will come out allright. Tell Hertry to be a good little girl, her daddy is thinking of her all the time and to see you or her again is all that I want. I suppose you are worrying about the blood in the car. I have a cut on my head which bleed a lot but it has been dressed & is allright now. Tell Pa too not to worry. I'm treated nice & the only thing I have to ask is to keep the police out of this so that I am returned to you all safely.

Yours,

Ed."

Nothing further was heard from the kidnapers until the morning of January 22, 1934 when Mr. William P. Behrens arrived at his office, the Behrens-Waitman Coal Company, 972 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was given a note which had been found that morning by Mr. C. A. Stahlmann, when he arrived at Mr. Behrens' office where he was employed as a bookkeeper. Mr. Stahlmann found upon opening the door to the office an envelope with a typewritten address to Walter Magee or Adolph Bremer. Mr. Behrens opened this note and found the following typewritten message:

"Chas. Magee

If you can wait O.K. with us. You people shot a lot of curves trying to get somebody killed then the copper's will be heroes but Eddie will be the marterer. The copper's think that great but Eddie dont. Were done taking the drags and you can go now. From now on you make the contact. Better not try it till you pull off every copper, newspaper, and radio station. From now on you get the silent treatment until you reach us some way yourself. Better not wait too long."

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In an effort to operate unmolested, the kidnapers were demanding that the law enforcement agencies cease investigation. On January 25, 1934 Mr. John Miller, 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, received a telephone call between 6:00 and 7:00 o'clock in the evening and the caller instructed Mr. Miller to go to his home and there he would find a Hill Brothers coffee can on his front porch. Upon his arrival at his home, Mr. Miller found that his wife had already discovered the note. This note instructed that \$200,000 must be delivered that night and the note was addressed to Chas. McGee or Adolph Bremer. It instructed that the tag which was inclosed with the note be taken to the Jefferson Lines Bus Station. This tag was a baggage check. This note carried a warning that the recipients of this note should not stall and were to follow instructions. The note further instructed that the baggage check was for the baggage checking locker in the waiting room of the station and further indicated that a handbag would be found at the bus station in which further instructions would be contained. Mr. Magee was instructed that this handbag should not be opened one minute before 8:20 P.M.

Walter Magee followed the instructions and proceeded to the bus depot and obtained a black sipper bag which bag contained a pillow and an additional note, which instructed Mr. Magee to assume the name of John B. Brakeehan and to board a bus leaving St. Paul, Minnesota at 8:40 P.M. for Des Moines, Iowa. The pay-off, however, was not accomplished on this night and it was subsequently learned by the investigators that a ransom note purporting to have been signed in ink by Mr. E. G. Bremer had been left at the Mer Hotel Brunswick, Faribault, Minnesota by a man who was dressed in overalls and appeared to be a farmer. This individual stated to Arthur Murray, who was at the hotel, that a bus from the Twin Cities would arrive at Faribault about 10:30 P.M. and that he wanted to leave a package with Mr. Murray to give to a passenger on the bus and claimed that the package contained medicine, the man's father having forgotten to take it with him. As no one called for the package, it was held for one month by Mr. Murray before it was opened and when opened it was found to contain a note addressed to "Chas. McGee" or pay-off man (John B. Brakeehan). The note stated that all previous instructions were canceled.

On February 5, 1934 Miss Lillian L. Dickman, secretary to Edward G. Bremer, received a note from a man who came to the back door of her home between 7:30 and 8:00 o'clock in the evening. The man who delivered this note asked "Are you Lillian Dickman" and when receiving a reply in the affirmative the man handed her a note and told her to take care of it. This note, which was in the handwriting of the kidnaped victim, was delivered to Adolph Bremer and urged that the ransom negotiations proceed in accordance with the instructions outlined by the kidnapers.

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The following day at about 4:30 P.M., Father Deere, a Catholic priest of Prior Lake, Minnesota, was approached by an unknown man at the door of his home who asked Father Deere if he was acquainted with a family by the name of Bremer and when the unknown individual learned that Father Deere knew the Bremer family, he thrust an envelope into his hand, which envelope contained a note addressed to Father Deere instructing him to deliver additional notes, which were in the envelope, to Adolph Bremer and Edward Bremer's wife. The note which was to be delivered to Adolph Bremer bore the salutation "Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph" and stated that "the coppers jinned the last payoff". This note gave explicit instructions for the payment of the ransom money and warned that if the money was not paid on this particular night the ransom demand would be increased to \$500,000.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation worked quietly so as not to interfere with the payment of the ransom money if it were the family's desire to do so. Immediately after the first demand for ransom had been made, Special Agents caused the serial numbers of the ransom bills to be recorded, which act proved to be of inestimable value in subsequent investigation.

In compliance with the instructions contained in the ransom note addressed to "Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph", Walter Magee on the evening of February 6, 1934 obtained a Ford sedan and with the \$200,000 in ransom money, which was made up of five and ten dollar bills, drove in a circuitous route to 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving at this point at approximately 8:00 P.M., where he found parked in front of that address a 1933 Chevrolet coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each door. Mr. Magee transferred the ransom money from the Ford coupe and entered the Chevrolet car with the ransom money. In the left front door pocket of the Chevrolet coupe Mr. Magee found the keys to the car and an additional note which directed him further as to the delivery of the ransom. This note read as follows:

"Go to Farmington, Minnesota. The Rochester bus will arrive there at 9:15 P.M. and leave at 9:25 P.M. Follow me hundred yards in back of this bus, when it leaves Farmington until you come to four red lights on the left of the road; turn on the first road to the left and proceed at fifteen miles per hour until you see five flashes of lights; then stop and deposit packages of money on right hand side of road. Leave the two notes; get in car and go straight ahead."

In compliance with the instructions contained in this last note, Mr. Magee as intermediary proceeded to Farmington, Minnesota, from there followed the bus to Cannon Falls, to Zumbrota, Minnesota and from this latter place Mr. Magee drove four or five miles until he saw the four red lights on the left side of the road on the bank of a hill. When Mr. Magee came to this

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point he located a gravel road nearby leading to the left, down which he proceeded slowly and after traveling about one-half a mile, a car pulled up behind him and he saw the headlights of the car flash five times. Mr. Magee then stopped the Chevrolet coupe, walked around to the rear of the car, opened the door of the right side and took out two suit boxes, placed them on the right hand side of the road and the ransom for the release of Edward George Bremer had been paid.

At about 8:00 P.M. on February 7, 1934, Mr. Edward G. Bremer was released by his abductors at Rochester, Minnesota. When he arrived at that place with his abductors, Mr. Bremer was instructed by them to get out of the car in the middle of the street and to stand with his back towards the direction in which the kidnapers' car was headed. He was then told to count slowly to fifteen, after which the bandage over his eyes could be removed.

After Mr. Bremer had returned safely to his home, Special Agents were free to pursue the investigation of the kidnaping vigorously. Mr. Bremer, although having been injured at the time he was kidnaped and had been blindfolded with taped goggles, was able to hear various sounds en route to the hide-out where he was held. The gang did not keep him blindfolded at all times at the hide-out and he was able to observe things which were later to be of assistance in identifying the place where he was held captive. Mr. Bremer was able to furnish the investigators with information that upon his arrival at the place where he was held he heard two dogs barking and these dogs appeared to be very close to the house and they barked on frequent occasions. Mr. Bremer also heard a group of children playing in close proximity to the house and the noise of the children indicated that they were probably from four to eight years of age. Mr. Bremer also heard children passing through the yard adjoining the hide-out house. After the first few days of Mr. Bremer's confinement, the goggles which had been placed over his eyes at the time of his abduction were removed and he was permitted to sit in his room without any obstruction over his face and this afforded him an opportunity to observe the furnishings of the bedroom in which he was held. He made a mental picture of the wallpaper and was able to describe it in such detail that similar wallpaper was traced by Special Agents and found to have been sold by a large mail order house. A specimen of this wallpaper was obtained and Mr. Bremer was able to positively identify it as being similar to that which was on the walls in the bedroom.

Although blindfolded, Mr. Bremer was able to furnish certain information concerning the toilet room in which he was taken from time to time. He learned that the lever for flushing the toilet consisted of what appeared to be a metal screw. The enamel which had covered the screw had either been removed or broken. He observed a crack in the wall of the bedroom. Overhead Mr. Bremer heard a small child crying and estimated the age of the child to be about one year and he also heard another child approximately four years of age playing on the floor above him. Mr. Bremer was convinced that there was

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a coal stove adjacent to the room in which he was held, as he heard sounds indicating that coal was being shoveled from a bin into a scuttle and the sound indicated that the coal was being kept in a position near the kitchen. Mr. Bremer was further able to describe the sounds of traffic, which traffic apparently was in close proximity to the hide-out house. He could hear the brakes being applied to either busses or trucks, which gave him the impression that he was near a "stop sign" on a main highway. Sounds of trains could also be heard, Mr. Bremer being of the opinion that these trains were probably interurban in character as they passed most frequently in the mornings and in the afternoons. In connection with the food which was served to him, Mr. Bremer advised the Special Agents that he was of the opinion the food was cooked by a man, because it was always too well seasoned; that on one occasion he was served fish and on another occasion he was served fresh strawberry shortcake, which due to the season of the year was considered very unusual.

Mr. Bremer was unable to state definitely the number of hours he was transported after being kidnaped at St. Paul, but after traveling several hours they arrived at the hide-out and his abductors dressed his wounded head, which wound had been inflicted upon him at the time he was kidnaped. Mr. Bremer was of the opinion that he traveled through a city of medium size en route to the hide-out, inasmuch as he heard streetcars. Mr. Bremer also was able to furnish the Special Agents with information concerning his return trip to Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. Bremer stated that upon leaving the hide-out sometime during the morning of February 7, 1934, he was placed in what appeared to be a one seated automobile by his abductors; that after riding a short distance he was transferred to another car and that this second car was a sedan. He was forced to enter the sedan and sit on the floor immediately behind the driver with his back against the front seat and his right side leaning against the left rear door. At this time his hand touched the butt of what appeared to be either a shotgun or a rifle on the floor. He also was able to ascertain that there was a tin can immediately on his left side on which he could comfortably rest his left elbow; that this can appeared to be an ordinary five gallon tin can which contained gasoline, as he could smell the strong odor of that fuel. Mr. Bremer estimated that after approximately one-half of the distance had been covered between the hide-out house and Rochester, Minnesota, the car in which he was riding turned off from the paved road and after ten or fifteen minutes the car pulled to the side of a road and the two men who were in the front seat of the car and the one in the rear seat guarding him got out and took out of the car at least two tin cans containing gasoline. He heard his abductors pour gasoline into the tank of the car in which he was riding, after which the journey was resumed. He recalled that his abductors at the time the tank of the automobile was refueled turned off the paved highway, because he heard gravel striking the windows of the car.

With this information at hand, Special Agents continued their investigation and on February 10, 1934 the Sheriff of Columbia County, Wisconsin

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turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation four large gasoline cans and a tin funnel which had been found by a farmer near Portage, Wisconsin. Due to the information furnished by Mr. Bremer concerning the refueling of the automobile used in the return trip from the hide-out house, these gasoline cans were immediately forwarded by Special Agents to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. The Laboratory examination of the gasoline cans revealed a latent fingerprint, which fingerprint was identified as being identical with the right index fingerprint of Arthur "Doc" Barker.

On February 8, 1934 Special Agents retraced the route taken by Walter Magee at the time he paid the ransom money and at a point several miles south of Zumbrota, Minnesota, four flashlights were found equipped with red flashlens. These lights, which had been used as signal lights at the time Mr. Magee delivered the ransom money to the kidnapers, bore the trademark "Merit Product". The Special Agents then began the task of tracing these flashlights and it was learned that flashlights of this make were sold at the F. & W. Grand Silver Store, 67 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. At this store a girl employee identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as having purchased the flashlights from her prior to the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer.

Special Agents after the identification of Arthur "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis had definite leads and knew the identity of two of the actual participants in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer. The Special Agents knew also that the gang which had extorted and robbed the citizens of the Twin Cities of more than \$500,000 in less than a year's time were desperate criminals. Arthur "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis were not strangers to the Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation - their histories were known.

On March 20, 1934, Fred Goetz met his death. He was murdered by members of the underworld at Cicero, Illinois as he was leaving a saloon. His murderers eliminated him from further participation in the criminal activities of the Karpis-Barker gang by several shotgun blasts in his face, which prevented recognition. He was identified by fingerprints. After the death of Fred Goetz, investigation revealed that he had participated in the abduction of Mr. Bremer. Efforts were made by Special Agents to locate Irene Dorsey, with whom Goetz had been living. Interviews with the parents of Irene Dorsey and Fred Goetz produced no information concerning her whereabouts other than that Irene Dorsey was somewhere in the west. Continued investigation revealed that Irene had sent to her parents the following telegram:

"No contracts no signing partner to settle read and think. Use your wits, neither cloud is under control and all need Indian orders wait for them. Answer yes at once". Signed "Irene Dorsey, Lorne Hotel, San Francisco, California".

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Irene Dorsey was not located at the Lorne Hotel. She was located in the mental ward of a hospital. Her association with the criminal Fred Goetz had been too much and her mind faltered under the strain.

Subsequent investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed that Fred Goetz, with Fred Barker and Volney Davis, had carried on ransom negotiations in St. Paul and had collected the \$200,000 from the intermediary. It was further learned that Volney Davis had been the individual who had openly approached Lillian Dickman and Father Deere in the negotiations for the payment of the ransom money.

On February 9, 1934, two days subsequent to the release of Mr. Bremer, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began the distribution of the printed list containing the serial numbers of all the currency which comprised the ransom. These lists were distributed to all banks in the United States and in some foreign countries, with the request that should any of the listed currency be detected in a bank the nearest division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was to be immediately notified. On April 23, 1934 the Chicago Field Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received information that an individual appeared at the Uptown State Bank, 1050 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and presented \$900.00 in five dollar bills and \$100.00 in ten and twenty dollar bills and requested that \$100 bills be given in exchange therefor. The teller at the bank was suspicious of this exchange and compared the serial numbers appearing on the five and ten dollar bills with the ransom list. It was found to be ransom money. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation acting promptly on this lead and having obtained a description of the individual who passed the money, who investigation disclosed had appeared at other banking institutions in the city, redoubled their efforts to locate him. On April 26, 1934 an individual appeared at the City National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois and desired a \$100.00 bill for ten \$10 bills, which were determined by the officials of the bank to be ransom money. Again the Chicago Field Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was immediately notified and investigation disclosed that the individual who had exchanged the money had made the remark that he was a "bookie". A bookmaker's establishment at 226 South Wells Street in Chicago was located. At this place Special Agents located William Edward Vidler, who admitted that he was the man who had been exchanging the money in Chicago, but denied that he knew it was ransom money.

It was further learned that Vidler's associates in the exchange of the money were John J. McLaughlin, commonly known as "Boss" McLaughlin, a political "ward heeler", John J. McLaughlin, Jr. and Philip Delaney. On April 28, 1934 "Boss" McLaughlin was taken into custody by Special Agents. He was indignant that he should be arrested. Telegrams were dispatched to the President of the United States and to the Attorney General by McLaughlin's wife, protesting the

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arrest. The attempt failed and McLaughlin remained in custody. The ex-Illinois State Legislator was unable to gain his freedom by endeavoring to use political influence. John McLaughlin, Jr. and Philip Delaney were also arrested and charged with being money-changers. When questioned concerning his part in the transaction, John J. McLaughlin, Sr. stated that he first negotiated with one Frankie Knight in the lobby of a prominent hotel in Chicago; that he was later introduced by Knight to individuals known only to him as "Iszy" and "Slim"; that he agreed to exchange the money on a five per cent cut basis and understood from information furnished to him by "Iszy" and "Slim" that the first \$100,000 to be exchanged was the Hamm ransom money paid by William A. Hamm of St. Paul to effect his release from a gang of kidnapers and that \$200,000, paid by Edward G. Bremer, would be forthcoming at a later date to be exchanged. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation also learned that McLaughlin had visited "Iszy" and "Slim" at a hotel on Irving Park Boulevard in Chicago, Illinois. Investigation disclosed that the hotel in question was the Irving Hotel on Irving Park Boulevard and that the room in which McLaughlin had met "Iszy" and "Slim" was rented by Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

It was further learned that additional rooms had been rented at the hotel by Dr. Moran on April 23, 25, 26 and 27, 1934. This investigation disclosed that an individual known as Roy Gray, of 626 Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was a frequent visitor to Dr. Moran. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained a photograph of Roy Gray and after examining it found that it was identical with the photograph of Russell Gibson, for whom the Federal Bureau of Investigation had previously prepared an Identification Order, showing Gibson to be wanted for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act and also for robbing the American First National Bank messenger at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on May 24, 1929. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation through their investigative efforts identified "Iszy" as Oliver A. Berg, who was wanted by the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois.

Special Agents on the night of August 22, 1934 arrested Oliver A. Berg at the home of his sister, 5248 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Nearby in a desk of the room in which Berg was taken into custody were found fully loaded revolvers which Berg had no opportunity to use. Berg did not surrender peacefully and although he was advised of the identity of the Special Agents, he screamed that he was "being taken for a ride". Berg boasted that he was one of the few surviving members of the so-called "Bugs" Moran mob, which had terrorized Chicago, Illinois in the early prohibition days, the majority of that gang being annihilated on February 14, 1929, by what is now known as the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, in which Fred Goetz is alleged to have been one of the machine gunners.

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It appears that Berg had been received at the Southern Illinois State Penitentiary, Monard, Illinois on December 15, 1926, to serve a sentence of ten years to life imprisonment after conviction on a charge of robbery with a gun. He appealed his case and while it was receiving consideration of the Appellate Court, he was released from the Illinois State Penitentiary on bond on November 7, 1931. The Appellate Court, however, sustained the sentence of the Lower Court and Berg did not return to the penitentiary until after his apprehension by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Inquiry into the background of Dr. Joseph P. Moran revealed that he had an extensive practice in medicine, most of his patients being members of the underworld. Dr. Moran himself had served a sentence at the State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois for the crime of abortion. He was received at the penitentiary on November 17, 1926 for LaSalle County, Illinois, under sentence of one to ten years. He was paroled on April 7, 1930 and having violated the terms of his parole was returned to the penitentiary on January 23, 1931. He was again paroled on December 15, 1931. While in the penitentiary, Dr. Moran engaged in medical work and is said to have operated upon approximately 4,500 persons, including prisoners and officials during the period of his incarceration. While in the penitentiary, Dr. Moran met various labor leaders who visited that Institution and through these contacts he became the physician for the Chicago Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers' Union, with headquarters in Maywood, Illinois, subsequent to the time he was released from the penitentiary. As physician for this union, Dr. Moran became very closely associated with the Touhy mob and the Capone Syndicate. During August of 1933 the union was reorganized and at the time Dr. Moran was dropped as its physician. He thereafter established himself in an office on Irving Park Boulevard, where many of his friends from the underworld continued to call upon him.

Fred Goetz and Irene Dorsey subsequent to the release of Mr. Bremer moved from their apartment at 1934 West Garfield Boulevard to an apartment located at 7827 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. After the collection of the ransom money from the Bremer family, it was taken to the apartment of Fred Goetz by Volney Davis, Goetz and Bryan Bolton, but later in order to better conceal the loot, Goetz took the ransom money and buried it in the garage of Simon Cinotto, Irene Dorsey's uncle, at Wilmington, Illinois.

At the time Mr. Bremer was being held a kidnaped victim, the women members of the mob concealed themselves in apartments located in Chicago, Illinois. Edna Murray, Wynona Burdette and Paula Harmon secured an apartment together at 6212 University Avenue. The arrangements for this apartment were made by William J. Harrison. Ma Barker at this time was residing in an apartment at 7269 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, which apartment she occupied until September, 1934. Here she waited patiently for her sons to successfully consummate their latest crime. Harrison also did

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 other favors for the gang and on February 27, 1934 Harrison, with Wynona Burdette and Edna Murray, traveled from Chicago, Illinois to Toledo, Ohio and registered at the Algeo Hotel. The purpose of this trip was to secure license plates for the automobile of Fred Barker. Harrison during the time he was operating speakeasies at Calumet City, Illinois had as a partner, Bert Angus, who at the time of the visit in February 1934 of Harrison to Toledo, Ohio was operating a roadhouse known as the Casino Club, Point Place, Ohio, a suburb of Toledo, Ohio, in partnership with his ex-convict brother Ted Angus and immediately upon Harrison's arrival in Toledo he contacted his old friend Bert Angus and through a bartender arranged for the purchase of a set of license plates. During the same afternoon, while Edna Murray, Wynona Burdette and Harrison were sleeping in their rooms at the Algeo Hotel, two police officers, upon orders of Captain George Timiney, in charge of the so-called "hoodlum" squad of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, in order to play a practical joke on Harrison, caused Harrison's arrest. Harrison pleaded that he was a good friend of Bert Angus, but the officers refused to heed his pleadings, but finally agreed to take him to the Casino Club to ascertain whether Bert Angus would vouch for him. As a part of the hoax, Bert Angus and Captain Timiney refused to recognize Harrison. In the meantime, the women in the hotel room were frantic. They feared that possibly the Karpis-Barker gang had already been identified as the kidnapers of Mr. Bremer. Immediately after securing the license plates, Harrison, with Wynona Burdette and Edna Murray, returned to Chicago, Illinois.

Just prior to the release of Mr. Bremer, dissent arose among Edna Murray, Wynona Burdette and Paula Harmon and Paula secured another apartment located at 6708 Constance Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where Fred Barker presumably resided with her after the collection of the ransom money. The landlord later complained that this apartment was vacated without notice the latter part of February 1934 and left in a disorderly condition. Due to the reliable contact that Harrison had established in Toledo, Ohio, Fred Barker and Paula Harmon after leaving the apartment on Constance Avenue proceeded to the vicinity of Toledo, Ohio and there as Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bradford, rented an apartment at 4905 Summit Street, Point Place, Ohio.

In late February, 1934, Volney Davis, posing as a gambler and prize fighter, with Edna Murray, moved to Aurora, Illinois, where they had an apartment at 415 Fox Street. Volney and Edna believed that they would be in less fear of apprehension if they did not live in too close proximity to other members of the gang. Their wishes in this matter were soon shattered, as William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton also moved to Aurora, Illinois and rented a room at 50 South 4th Street and later moved into an apartment at 411 Claim Street. "Doc" Barker also made his home with Weaver and Myrtle Eaton at the latter address. Weaver represented himself to the citizens of Aurora as being William Thornton, a man engaged in the slot machine business. "Doc" Barker was known as Mr. Morley.

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After the assassination of Fred Goetz, the gang deemed it advisable to move the ransom money from its burial place at Wilmington, Illinois and there after, on or about March 23, 1934, Kate Barker and Irene Dorsey contacted Volney Davis at his apartment in Aurora, Illinois and on that night Volney Davis, with Kate Barker and Irene Dorsey, removed the ransom money from Wilmington, Illinois, taking it to the apartment of Fred Barker in Chicago, Illinois, who had returned from Toledo, Ohio. Thereafter the ransom negotiations with "Boss" McLaughlin began on or about April 18, 1934 and the money was taken to the apartment of William Weaver at Aurora, Illinois. The money was then routed through Dr. Moran to the money-changers in Chicago, Illinois.

During the months of March and April 1934, Moran's rooms at the Irving Hotel were used as a rendezvous by "Doc" Barker, Oliver A. Berg, "Boss" McLaughlin, Russell Gibson and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang. The rooms of Dr. Moran contained at various times many thousands of dollars of the ransom money. After the money had been exchanged, it was returned to Dr. Moran's rooms, where percentages were paid for the exchanges and other quantities of ransom money were given to McLaughlin for further exchange. Moran received his "cut" for the assistance which he rendered. Oliver A. Berg, Russell Gibson and James Wilson, the nephew of Dr. Moran, were assisting the mobsters by making trips with them to Aurora, Illinois to secure money for purposes of exchange in Chicago and Wilson was running other errands which were required. James Wilson became involved with this notorious mob because he had hoped that his uncle, Dr. Moran, would secure sufficient remuneration from the exchange of the ransom money to permit his uncle defraying his expenses for a medical course in college.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ascertained that on or about the 10th of March, 1934, Dr. Moran operated on the fingers and faces of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker in his rooms at the Irving Hotel, in an unsuccessful effort to alter their fingerprints and facial characteristics to prevent identification. After these operations, Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker convalesced in a room provided for them by Oliver Berg at the home of his sister on Winthrop Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. Fred Barker was suffering from the operations the night Fred Goetz was killed. This prevented him from taking an active part in the removal of the ransom money from Wilmington, Illinois. It is said that Fred Barker was a "raving maniac", due to the pain caused by the unsuccessful operations performed by the ex-convict doctor.

On April 22, 1934 at the lodge known as Little Bohemia at Spider Lake, Wisconsin, John Dillinger and his mobsters evaded capture by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and fled to St. Paul, Minnesota and thence to Chicago, Illinois. In this escape John Hamilton, the gangster associate of Dillinger, was wounded. Refuge was sought and obtained by

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Dillinger, Homer Van Meter and the wounded Hamilton from members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Through mutual contacts of Dillinger and members of the Karpis-Barker gang, which were members of the Capone Syndicate, Dillinger was put in touch with Elmer Farmer at Bensenville, Illinois and through Elmer Farmer arrangements were made to take John Hamilton to the home of Volney Davis at Aurora, Illinois, at which place Hamilton died and after his death he was buried by Volney Davis, "Doc" Barker, John Dillinger, Homer Van Meter, William Weaver and Harry Campbell in a gravel pit near Oswego, Illinois. The body of Hamilton was later recovered on August 28, 1935 by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On the day that "Boss" McLaughlin was arrested with his colleagues in Chicago, Illinois, a dramatic incident occurred at Aurora, Illinois. The gang did not know whether "Boss" McLaughlin would talk. They anticipated that if he did talk the gang's hide-out at Aurora would become known. They decided to be prepared. "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis and William Weaver, together with their guests John Dillinger and Homer Van Meter, guarded the windows and the doors of Volney Davis' apartment all through the night, each being armed with a machine gun, anticipating a raid by Special Agents. The following morning, Russell Gibson brought them the details of what he had learned concerning the arrest of the money-changers. Coincident with the announcement in the press on April 28, 1934 of the arrest of John J. McLaughlin, Sr. and the others, Dr. Joseph P. Moran abandoned his rooms at the Irving Hotel and together with Oliver A. Berg, Russell Gibson and James Wilson, fled to Toledo, Ohio.

Prior to the occurrences at Aurora, Illinois and immediately after the release of Mr. Bremer, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, under the names of Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, rented an apartment at the Jarvis Apartments in Toledo, Ohio and later, on March 25, 1934, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, as Mr. and Mrs. George Winfield, rented a house at 2851 151st Street, Point Place, Ohio and apparently Harry Campbell returned to Chicago and Aurora on various occasions during the ransom exchange negotiations.

Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney, on April 18, 1934, as Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Baudry, rented an apartment at the Jarvis Apartments in Toledo, at which place they continued to reside until May 18, 1934.

Edna Murray after fleeing from Aurora, Illinois subsequent to the apprehension of "Boss" McLaughlin, made a trip to Kansas City, Missouri and vicinity and later joined Volney Davis in Toledo, Ohio, where on May 3, 1934 they rented an apartment at the Burdella Apartments under the names of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morley.

The investigation by Special Agents revealed that although the gang had fled from Chicago and Aurora, Illinois, they were making every effort to avoid detection and identification. Arrangements were made at Toledo for

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Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and "Doc" Barker to undergo facial and finger operations similar to those which had been performed on Karpis and Barker at Chicago, Illinois. On the night Dr. Moran was to perform these operations, with the assistance of James Wilson, at the home of Harry Campbell in Point Place, Ohio, Harry Campbell alarmed the other members of the gang by advising them he believed the house was under surveillance by police officers. The operations were postponed while Fred Barker made inquiries, through Ted Angus, whether that situation really existed. Upon receiving information that there was nothing at which they should be alarmed, Dr. Moran performed the operations. It was later said that Harry Campbell lacked courage in going through with the operations; that he took the means of postponing it by advising his associates that there was danger of a police raid. Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and "Doc" Barker were nursed during their convalescent period by James Wilson, Wynona Burdette and Edna Murray. They suffered severe pain in their fingers and had to be fed by those attending them. The favorite "hang out" for the mob after their flight from Chicago was the Casino Club. Here the gang spent their money freely and enjoyed the fruits of their crime. Charles J. Fitzgerald, better known as "Old Fitz" or the "Old Man", was with other members of the gang in Toledo and enjoyed the recreation and entertainment at the Casino Club with them. Fitzgerald was popular among the members of the club and others who visited that place, as he would frequently "buy a beer and a whiskey for the house".

In June 1934 William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, as Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orhoee, rented a cottage at Grand Forest Beach, Ohio. Likewise Edna Murray and Volney Davis took a cottage on Lake Erie near the cottage of William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, in an effort to avoid the company of other members of the gang, but this was unsuccessful, as various members congregated at these cottages. Discord arose among the various members and as a result, William Weaver and Volney Davis, who were characterized as the malcontents of the gang, were given their share of the ransom money, which to the best information obtainable, was approximately between \$18,000 and \$20,000 each.

After securing his share of the ransom money, Volney Davis made a trip to Buffalo, New York, where he exchanged for unmarked currency a portion of his share of the ransom money. Davis after making this trip to Buffalo, secured a Ford truck, left Grand Forest Beach, Ohio and proceeded in the truck to Glasgow, Montana, where he was later joined by Edna Murray. Davis intended severing his connections with the Karpis-Barker gang forever and contemplated going into business at Glasgow, Montana with Corey Bales, with whom he had become acquainted while in Aurora, Illinois. At Glasgow, Montana, Davis and Bales leased a plot of land near the Fort Peck Dam and built thereon a night club which was also to be used as a gambling establishment. Volney Davis and Edna Murray enjoyed the free life of the west for only a short time, as they

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received information that Special Agents were conducting an investigation in the vicinity of Glasgow, Montana concerning them and they immediately fled to Kansas City, Missouri.

William Weaver, after securing his share of the ransom money in August, 1934, left the other members of the gang and proceeded, with Myrtle Eaton, to Allandale, Florida, where they took up residence on a small chicken farm.

Alvin Karpis also reasoned that if so many of the gang continued to associate together it would ultimately cause their apprehension, so he, with Dolores Delaney, moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where in early May of 1934 they rented an apartment, the location of which has never been determined. They were soon joined by Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, who on May 20, 1934 rented an apartment at 10515 Parkhurst Avenue, where they resided under the names of Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Matterson. On June 8, 1934, Alvin Karpis and his moll, as Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Milgreth, rented a house at 18109 Flamingo Avenue, where they continued to live until July 6, 1934, on which latter date they rented a house at 3975 West 140th Street. On August 16, 1934 as Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Matterson, Fred Barker and his woman began living at 4419 West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Harry Sawyer after the kidnaping and release of Mr. Bremer continued to reside with his wife, Gladys, in St. Paul, Minnesota until April, 1934, when he fled with his wife to Las Vegas, Nevada to avoid prosecution in connection with the abduction of Mr. Bremer. Harry Sawyer had not received his share of the ransom money and therefore in June, 1934 he communicated with Alvin Karpis by letter at General Delivery, Cleveland, Ohio, and made arrangements to meet Karpis in Cleveland and thereafter did join other members of the gang in that city.

On or about August 21, 1934, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette left their cottage at Grand Forest Beach, Ohio and also moved into Cleveland, Ohio, where as Mr. and Mrs. George Walcott they rented an apartment at 7009 Franklin Boulevard. "Doc" Barker also resided at this address with them. Harrison also associated with those members of the gang living in Cleveland, Ohio. Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Harry Sawyer, "Doc" Barker and William Harrison were enjoying their rest at Cleveland, Ohio, frequenting the Harvard Club, a notorious gambling establishment in Newburg Heights, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, which was operated by James "Shimmy" Patton and Arthur W. Hebebrand. The gang in September of 1934 still possessed approximately \$100,000 of the original ransom money and to avoid detection, efforts were being made by them to exchange the ransom money for money which could not be detected by the serial numbers. William Harrison and Harry Sawyer were designated as the emissaries of

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the mob to proceed to Miami, Florida and make arrangements for this exchange and on September 1, 1934, Sawyer and Harrison were at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida.

Four days later, on September 5, 1934, the tranquillity enjoyed by those who remained in Cleveland, Ohio was materially disturbed, for on that date Wynona Burdette, Gladys Sawyer and Paula Harmon visited the bar in the Cleveland Hotel at Cleveland, Ohio, where they indulged heavily in intoxicating liquors. They became boisterous and as a result they were arrested by the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department on charges of being drunk and disorderly. They were taken from the hotel screaming, fearing that their identities would become known. Special Agents learned of the arrest of the women and identified them as being associates of the Karpis-Barker gang. Again it was time for the remaining members of the gang in Cleveland to move. Dolores Delaney was instructed by Alvin Karpis to immediately proceed to Toledo, Ohio and register at the Algeo Hotel. At this place the Delaney woman received further instruction from Karpis to proceed to Chicago, Illinois. Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis followed and there after Karpis met Dolores Delaney in Chicago and Fred Barker met his mother and the next place of refuge was Miami, Florida. Special Agents, after the identifications of the women were made, conducted an investigation at the various residences which had been occupied by the gangsters, but found that they had fled. Paula Harmon, Wynona Burdette and Gladys Sawyer, after being questioned concerning the wanderings of the gang, were released. Gladys Sawyer returned to her home in St. Paul, but later rejoined her husband and proceeded to the State of Mississippi. After the release of Wynona Burdette, she proceeded to the home of her sister in Tulsa, Oklahoma and later to the home of another sister near Hominy, Oklahoma. Wynona had vowed that she was through with gangsters and their activities. She expressed a hope that she could again secure a position in her native state and remain there as a law-abiding citizen. Paula Harmon, upon being discharged from custody, returned to her home at Port Arthur, Texas, later to be committed to a state hospital for mental disorders. She thereafter at no time associated with other members of the mob.

William Harrison and Harry Sawyer had, in the meantime, started negotiations with Cassius McDonald to make further exchanges of the ransom money. Cassius McDonald, a man of fifty years of age, for twenty-five years had engaged in gambling activities in Chicago, Detroit and Havana, Cuba. He maintained a residence at Trembley Road and Lake St. Clair, Detroit, Michigan, where he entertained many prominent politicians. For ten years, McDonald had spent a considerable portion of his time in Cuba, as a result of which he gained control of the gambling activities in Havana. On September 5, 1934, McDonald traveled by air to Havana, Cuba, where he contacted a brokerage firm, stating to the officials of that firm that he had a quantity of small denomination American bills with which he desired to purchase Cuban gold. McDonald introduced himself to the brokerage firm as Mr. O'Brien. McDonald exchanged \$18,000 of the ransom money and received \$14,000 in Cuban gold in exchange.

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The following day McDonald went to the National City Bank in Havana, Cuba, where arrangements were made for the sale of the Cuban gold through that bank and McDonald received fourteen one thousand dollar bills in exchange therefor. Later, on September 10, 1934, McDonald under the name O'Brien again contacted the brokerage firm and made arrangements to exchange \$72,000 in ransom money for larger bills. The representatives of the brokerage firm were Rene Bolivar and Juan Ruiz and on the occasion of his second visit to the firm, McDonald invited Bolivar and Ruiz to his room at the National Hotel, at which place they observed William J. Harrison. McDonald while in the hotel room produced a newspaper wrapped package which contained \$72,000 in small bills. Bolivar thereafter went to the Chase National Bank in Havana, Cuba with McDonald and the money was exchanged for one thousand dollar bills. The Chase National Bank charged a discount of one-fourth of one per cent on the transaction.

Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney on September 20, 1934 registered at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida as Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagner of Detroit, Michigan, but on the following day they checked out of this hotel and took refuge in Havana, Cuba. At Havana, Cuba they visited the Park View Hotel and presented to the Manager, Nathaniel Heller, a card signed by Joe Adams, the Manager of the El Comodoro Hotel, which card bore the message "this man is all right". Karpis believed that in Cuba he would find relaxation from the pressing search being conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Through the efforts of Nathaniel Heller, Karpis rented a cottage at Verradero Beach in Cuba and he and Dolores Delaney once more "settled down".

Other members of the Karpis-Barker gang who during September 1934 registered at the El Comodoro Hotel were Harry Campbell, Fred and Kate Barker. Ma Barker appeared at the hotel on September 30, 1934 and registered as Mrs. G. E. Ryan of South Bend, Indiana. Harry Campbell, as G. L. Summers, and Fred Barker, as T. C. Blackburn, of St. Charles, Illinois, registered at the hotel on September 29, 1934 and remained there until November 7, 1934, as did Ma Barker. During the residence of Fred Barker at the El Comodoro Hotel he expressed a desire to Joe Adams, the Manager, that he would like to have a cottage where he and his mother could reside and enjoy a quiet life. Joe Adams had a friend who owned a cottage which would supply the need of Fred Barker. Adams, through this friend, secured the rental of a cottage for Fred Barker and his mother which was located on Lake Weir at Oklawaha, Florida. After this cottage was rented by Fred Barker, he and his mother left the El Comodoro Hotel on November 7, 1934 and took up their residence on Lake Weir.

Harry Campbell became lonesome for Wynona Burdette and a few days before Thanksgiving of 1934 he drove to Oklahoma to the home of Wynona Burdette's sister at Hominy, Oklahoma and there rejoined Wynona. Wynona cast aside the resolution she had previously made and returned with Campbell to the State of

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Florida, where they began living with Fred Barker and his mother on Lake Weir. Karpis, in the meantime, with Dolores Delaney, had continued to reside in Havana, Cuba, but in the early part of December 1934, Karpis again decided it was best to move. His photograph had appeared in the Havana newspapers and he feared someone might recognize him. The couple returned to Miami, Florida. Again Joe Adams came to the assistance of a member of the gang and assisted Dolores Delaney and Karpis in renting a house at 1121 85th Street, N.E., Miami, Florida, where the couple resided as Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Green.

While these activities were taking place in Miami, Florida and Havana, Cuba, James Wilson had not seen his uncle, Dr. Moran, for several weeks, so he left Toledo, Ohio and proceeded to Chicago, Illinois and then to Denver, Colorado, where on September 4, 1934 he surrendered to the Denver Field Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Doc" Barker, prior to going to Toledo, Ohio in April 1934 had been termed by his associates as a woman hater, except for his frequent visits to houses of prostitution. At Toledo, Ohio "Doc" Barker became infatuated with Mildred Kuhlman, who was a friend of Madeline Angus, the wife of Ted Angus, who had afforded the gang protection. Mildred was also friendly with Thelma and Rene Holst, sisters of Madeline Angus. After the gang had left the vicinity of Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, "Doc" Barker persuaded Mildred Kuhlman with promises of many luxuries to return with him to Chicago, Illinois. Through the investigative efforts of Special Agents it was established that Mildred Kuhlman on December 11, 1934 registered at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago, Illinois. An immediate surveillance was instituted of this woman and it disclosed that Mildred Kuhlman resided at 432 Serf Street, Chicago, Illinois; that she was friendly and almost in constant company with a woman known as Patricia Lonquest. The investigation further disclosed that "Doc" Barker was residing with the Kuhlman woman at the Serf Street address and that "Doc" and Mildred were associating with William Harrison and Russell Gibson in Chicago. It was also ascertained that in keeping with the usual practice, Harrison had rented an apartment at 3920 Pine Grove Avenue in Chicago as J.B. Bolton and Special Agents immediately determined that Russell Gibson and "Doc" Barker frequented the place.

The apprehension of these fugitives was delayed, as the information which had been obtained throughout the course of the investigation of the Bremer kidnaping had indicated that members of the gang usually resided in the same general vicinity and it was not until investigation definitely disclosed that Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang were not associating with "Doc" Barker in Chicago that action was taken to apprehend those fugitives who had been located. On the night of January 8, 1935 the apartment at 3920 Pine Grove Avenue was surrounded. Other Special Agents covered the address at 432 Serf Street and at about 6:30 P.M. on that date "Doc" Barker and Mildred

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Kuhlman left the premises and were taken into custody by Special Agents. "Doc" Barker had no opportunity to resist. An immediate search of the apartment which had been occupied by "Doc" Barker and Mildred Kuhlman revealed a large black leather case in which there was contained a Thompson submachine gun from which the serial number had been removed. The Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation subsequently restored this number and it was found that it was the machine gun which had been stolen by members of the Karpis-Barker gang at the time they staged the pay roll robbery in South St. Paul on August 30, 1935 and killed a policeman.

At about 10:45 P.M. on January 8, 1936 a Special Agent gave the command to the occupants at 3920 Pine Grove Avenue to surrender. Clara Gibson, wife of Russell Gibson, Ruth Heidt, the ex-wife of William J. Harrison, and Bryan Bolton complied with this command. Ignoring the plea of his wife who frantically begged him to surrender, Russell Gibson chose to fight it out. He equipped himself with a bulletproof vest, a .32 Caliber Colt automatic pistol and a Browning automatic rifle and endeavored to force an escape through the rear door of the apartment. Gibson cautiously opened the door, but upon observing a Special Agent guarding the entrance, Gibson raised the automatic rifle and fired. His aim was poor. The Special Agent returned the fire and Gibson fell at the foot of the stairway mortally wounded. Gibson died a few hours later in a hospital in Chicago, Illinois with a curse on his lips for all law enforcement officers. A few days later, ironically on his birthday, Gibson was buried in a cemetery at Chicago, Illinois. There was no large gangster funeral, but only a few of his nearest relatives attended. There were no friends as pallbearers, but the employees of the cemetery due to the cold wind which was blowing hurried the casket which contained the remains of Russell Gibson from the hearse to the burial place.

Upon entering the apartment at 3920 Pine Grove Avenue, Special Agents found a small arsenal. Among the guns found were the following:

- 1 .32 Colt automatic pistol #481720
- 1 .38 police positive revolver #273652
- 2 Browning 30.06 automatic rifles
- 1 Auto burglar 20 gauge Ithaca Gun Company Shotgun #561601
- 1 .351 rifle fitted with front machine gun grip and Cutts compensator

together with a large quantity of ammunition. A map was found in the effects of "Doc" Barker, on which map appeared a penciled circle around the town of Ocala, Florida, which circle encompassed the territory in which Lake Weir was located. Other information had been obtained by Special Agents that in the vicinity of where the other members of the gang were hiding out the residents talked of an alligator known as "Old Joe". In possession of this valuable

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information, Special Agents began an extensive investigation in the vicinity of Ocala and Oklawaha, Florida, which investigation disclosed that Fred Barker and his mother were residing in a cottage located on Lake Weir, this being the cottage which had been secured for them through the efforts of Joe Adams. It was further learned that a few days prior to the location of this cottage, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette had been visitors there. At about 5:30 o'clock on the morning of January 16, 1935 Special Agents surrounded the Barker "hang out" and the Special Agent in Charge approached the house, demanding the occupants to surrender. After a period of approximately fifteen minutes, no answer was received and the Special Agent in Charge commanded that Kate and Fred Barker surrender. For a few minutes there was no answer, then a voice was heard to say "all right go ahead". The Special Agents interpreted this remark as meaning that Kate and Fred Barker were going to surrender, but it had a far different meaning for the answer to the Special Agent's last command was a blast of machine gun fire from the house. The machine gun fire was answered by tear gas bombs, rifle fire and machine gun fire from weapons in the hands of the Special Agents. Kate Barker battled until death and when the house was entered later in the morning, Special Agents found the bodies of Fred Barker and Kate Barker. A .45 caliber automatic pistol was found near the body of Fred Barker and a machine gun lay at Ma Barker's left hand. A search of the house after the battle had ceased disclosed \$14,000 in \$1,000 bills and investigation revealed that these \$1,000 bills were a part of those which had been obtained by Cassius McDonald in Havana, Cuba in exchange for Bremer ransom money. There was also found other currency of smaller denominations totaling approximately \$293.00.

A small arsenal was located in the house which consisted of -

- 2 Thompson submachine guns
- 1 Browning .12 gauge automatic shotgun
- 1 Remington .12 gauge pump shotgun
- 2 .45 caliber automatic pistols
- 1 .33 caliber Winchester rifle and
- 1 .380 caliber Colt automatic pistol,

together with machine gun drums, automatic pistol clips and a quantity of ammunition.

There was also found in the house a letter signed by "B. L. Barnes" which was a letter to Fred Barker from his brother "Doc". This letter read as follows:

"Hello ever one how is that old sunshine down there fine I hope.
 Boy it is not so hot up here, for we are havging some winter.
 I Bet you and Buff are not catching no fish now for I think I
 caught them all when I was down there. I took care of that

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Buiness for you Boys it was done Just as good as if you had did it your self. I am just like the standard oil always at your service ha ha. Tell, So, you know the Boy with the rosy cheek that Moxey is up here looking for him and if it is alright to send him down. I have not seen him yet I have been busy on that other he was pretty hard to locate. But will see him right away, and see if he wants come down there. Tell mother that deer was mighty fine and I said hello and her and the squaw had better not let you Bums Beat them in catching fish ha ha well I will close for this time as ever your Big Bud

B. L. Barnes

This letter became significant in explaining the disappearance of one member of the gang.

Kate and Fred Barker were deserted in death by their companions and their bodies remained unburied from January 16, 1935 until October 1, 1935. On the latter date Kate and her son Fred were buried at an unknown, unk; t countryside graveyard, full of undergrowth and weeds known as the Williams Cemetery, Welch, Oklahoma. The services were attended by a small number of relatives and curious onlookers. It was estimated that approximately twenty-five people attended the services which included six undertakers. The funeral sermon was preached to the living, with no mention being made of the deceased. The minister invoked the blessings of the Deity upon the surviving members of the family. The minister qualified the request for such blessings with the statement "If it be Thy will". The bodies were buried next to the grave of Herman Barker, Ma's eldest son.

At the time the shooting took place at Oklawaha, Florida, Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney resided in a house on 85th Street in Miami, Florida. They had as visitors Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, who had left the house occupied by Fred Barker and his mother at Oklawaha, Florida for a trip to Miami on January 15, 1935. Wynona Burdette was to assist Dolores Delaney, as the latter was an expectant mother. The news of the death of Fred and Kate Barker reached Miami, Florida on the evening of January 16, 1935. It was time for Karpis and Campbell to renew their flight. Plans for the departure were made hurriedly and the gang's new errand boy, an orchestra leader by the name of Henry "Duke" Randall, was dispatched to the El Comodoro Hotel, where \$1,200 was secured for Karpis from Joe Adams, who had been holding the same for the fugitive. The night of January 16, 1935 found Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette aboard a train bound for Atlantic City, New Jersey. They carried with them as credentials a note signed by "Duke" Randall addressed to William A. Morley, part owner of the Danmar Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey. The message requested Morley to take care of his friend Mrs. Graham and to see that she obtained a good

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doctor and good care. The women arrived at Atlantic City, New Jersey about 2:00 o'clock on the afternoon of January 18, 1935 and registered at the Danmor Hotel as Mrs. A. B. Graham and sister of Macon, Georgia. At about 1:00 o'clock in the morning the following day Karpis and Campbell appeared at the Danmore Hotel driving a Buick sedan bearing Florida license D-5-506. Karpis registered at the hotel as R. S. Carson and Campbell used the name of G. C. Cameron. Special Agents had learned of the license number of the car in the possession of Karpis and a description of the car and the desperate character of its occupants were broadcast. Early on the morning of January 20, 1935 a police officer located the car in the Coast Garage at Atlantic City, New Jersey and this officer, with two fellow officers, of the Atlantic City Police Department, then proceeded to the Danmor Hotel to investigate. The officers approached the third floor of the hotel with drawn guns. In the hallway they found a frightened man dressed only in his underwear and when questioned by the officers he stated that he would be glad to have the man who was in the room in which the officers were interested to come out in the hallway. The ruse worked. Karpis dashed into Campbell's room and they came out together firing a machine gun and after an exchange of shots with the officers, Karpis and Campbell succeeded in perfecting their escape. Dolores Delaney was wounded in the leg. She and Wynona Burdette succeeded in escaping from the hotel and crouched in the alley, awaiting the arrival of Karpis and Campbell to rescue them. However, during the period of time they were waiting for the fugitives they deliberated upon the safety of their men and it was decided that to continue the flight with Karpis and Campbell at this time, due to the condition of Dolores Delaney, would only hinder their flight. The women remained in the alley until taken into custody by officers.

After escaping from the hotel, Karpis and Campbell succeeded in stealing a Pontiac coach from a local garage and in this car they fled from Atlantic City, New Jersey, after unsuccessful efforts to locate their women. They abandoned the stolen Pontiac car near Quakertown, Pennsylvania and at about midnight on January 20, 1935 the fugitives hired Dr. Morace H. Hunsicker of Allentown, Pennsylvania and at the point of a machine gun forced the doctor to drive them in his car from a point near Sellersville, Pennsylvania to Guilford Center, Ohio, at which place Dr. Hunsicker was forced to enter the Guilford Center Grange Hall, where he was bound, gagged and abandoned. Karpis and Campbell fled on to Toledo, Ohio in the doctor's car and later disposed of it by leaving the car at a point near LaSalle, Michigan.

A few days subsequent to the arrest of "Doc" Barker, Special Agents learned that the hide-out in which Mr. Bremer had been held was located at Bensenville, Illinois. Simultaneously with the raid which had been conducted at Oklawaha, Florida which resulted in the deaths of Fred and Ma Barker, Special Agents raided the address at 180 May Street, Bensenville, Illinois. The building at this address was owned by Herman Baucke and it was found that a former tenant who had occupied a portion of this building in January and February of 1934 had moved several months prior to the raid.

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On January 19, 1935 Mr. Bremer positively identified the portion of the building which had formerly been occupied by Harold Alderton as being the house in which he had been held a kidnaped victim. Mr. Bremer was successful in identifying the design of the wallpaper in the room in which he was held. Mr. Bremer was also successful in identifying the crack in the wallpaper in a corner of the room, the position of the window and height of the window sill, the electric light drop, the step between the living room and the bedroom and the broken toilet handle. It was also found that the bedroom in which Mr. Bremer had been held was situated as had previously been described by him. The entrance to the house was through the kitchen, as had been related by Mr. Bremer. There was a bedroom adjoining the room in which he was held and the wooden floor in the house answered the description as previously obtained from the victim of the kidnaping.

Investigation disclosed that Elmer Farmer, the tavern owner at Bensenville, Illinois who had been a close associate and harbinger of the Karpis-Barker gang, had secured the use of Alderton's home for the use of the kidnapers at the request of Fred Goetz. It was ascertained that in December of 1934 Fred Goetz and Alvin Karpis appeared at Bensenville and examined the prospective hide-out. At that time they agreed to pay Harold Alderton \$1,000 for the use of his home and Farmer likewise was to receive \$1,000 for his services in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer. Elmer Farmer was arrested at Bensenville, Illinois on the morning of January 16, 1935 and confessed that he participated in the conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer.

Harold Alderton, an ex-bootlegger, was arrested on January 17, 1935 by Special Agents at Marion, Indiana and likewise admitted that Mr. Bremer had been held in his home and that he had received \$1,000 for his services in connection with the kidnaping.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation after finding that Volney Davis and Edna Murray had discontinued their operations in Glasgow, Montana, continued their investigation to locate these fugitives, which investigation disclosed that Volney Davis and Edna Murray were in association with Jess Doyle and Doris O'Connor in Kansas City, Missouri. Volney and Edna in February of 1935 were residing at 3028 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, under the names of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Harper. Jess Doyle and his paramour, Doris O'Connor had left the other members of the Karpis-Barker gang at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 16, 1934 and together with Eddie and Bessie Green proceeded to Topeka, Kansas. Later, after a visit to Cardin, Oklahoma to visit with Doris O'Connor's relatives, they moved to Aurora, Illinois in May, 1934, at the request of Edna Murray, who as previously related, was the sister of Doris O'Connor. They remained in Aurora until June 1934 and then returned to Kansas City, Missouri, residing

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at 4112 Locust Street. Prior to determining the exact address of Edna Murray and Volney Davis in Kansas City, Special Agents ascertained that Davis had stored in a local garage at Kansas City, Missouri, a Pontiac car. A surveillance was maintained of this car, and Volney Davis was captured at ~~Kansas City, Missouri~~ ^{Kansas City} on February 6, 1935, and immediately arrangements were made to remove him from Kansas City. En route to Chicago, Illinois, the airplane in which the Agents with their prisoner were travelling made a forced landing near Yorkville, Illinois, on the night of February 7, 1935, and during the confusion which resulted, Davis effected his escape. He remained at liberty until he was recaptured at Chicago, Illinois, on June 1, 1935. Davis was questioned concerning a \$100 counterfeit bill which was removed from his person subsequent to his capture in Kansas City, Missouri. He claimed that the bill came from Walter "Irish" O'Malley, who was being sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the kidnaping of August Luer of Alton, Illinois. Davis maintained that he did not pass counterfeit money, but merely carried it with him so that in the event he was arrested by officers of the law, he could tender them the \$100 bill in return for his liberty, believing that he could effect his escape before the officer who had accepted the bribe would discover the bill was counterfeit. Davis never offered the counterfeit bill to the Special Agents who apprehended him.

Volney Davis after his capture outwardly became penitent and in a moment of his remorse he wrote the following letter to his parents

June 3, 1935.

My dear Mother, Father and Sisters:

At last I am in a position where I can write to you all again. And I am sure glad that I can for it has been awful to be running around over the country and not being able to write to the only ones in this world that really loves me. I am here in jail and have entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy in this case, I guess you have read about it in the papers. I will be sentenced on Friday this week, I don't know what I will get but I expect it will be a life sentence. I guess I will be sent to the government prison out in California, but before I go there I will be held for thirty days in some prison here. But I won't be here long enough time for you to come to see me. But just as soon as I am where you can have time to come to see me I will let you know when and where to come. I have some property and some money I want to turn over to you but if it is so you can I want you to bring baby with you as there will be quite a bit of running around and she can do it better than you.

I would like to see all of you before I go away for good but I may be impossible as it will cost too much. Tell all the kids hello for me and tell the boys to take a lesson from my experience and never touch anything that don't belong to them. For a man can get more enjoyment out of ten dollars he has earned

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honestly than he can a thousand got dishonestly. I know from sad experience. I am telling you this to tell them because it may do some good and I know my life has been spared for some reason in this world and if I can keep some young boys from going wrong I have accomplished something in this world. I would give anything if I could start over again, for I know I could be successful in business if I was free for I have been fairly successful in business transactions while I have been dodging the law and I know if I had been free to have taken care of them like any other citizen I could have done much better.

Mama and Maude I don't want you all to feel too bad about this for after all you will know where I am at night when you go to sleep and I won't be in danger of being killed any moment. And I promise if such a thing should happen as I am ever a free man again I will make an honest living regardless of how little I can earn. And I will be a model prisoner where ever I go and for ever length of time I get. I have been treated good here and as well in body. I hope wherever I go that I get work that won't be injurious to my health. Well, I don't know much more to write but I will sure write ever time I get a chance, and try to make up for the last time.

Tell Uncle Bert Hello and I sure would like to see him.

I am going to write a letter to Bertha soon and Irene. I think I know their address, but in case I don't you tell them you heard from me.

Be sure to tell me how Muelah is and when you saw her last. I sure do hope she gets well.

Guess Mildred is O.K. I hope so. Well, I will close. With all my love to you all, as ever.

Volney Davis

After the arrest of Volney Davis, Edna Murray and Jess Doyle sought refuge at Pittsburg, Kansas, where on February 7, 1935, Doyle was located by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with the cooperation of the Police Department at Pittsburg, Kansas and engaged Doyle in a gun battle. Doyle escaped, but during the day he appeared at Girard, Kansas, where he surrendered to the Sheriff.

On this same date, Edna Murray was taken into custody by Special Agents, together with two individuals who had harbored her, Harry C. Stanley, her brother, and his wife, Mary Stanley. Harry C. Stanley was subsequently convicted on the charge of harboring a fugitive from justice in Federal Court in the District of Kansas and was sentenced on March 13, 1935, to serve six months in the Sedgewick County Jail at Wichita, Kansas and was also fined \$1,000. Mary Stanley, on the same date, was given a five year suspended sentence on the same charge.

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The extensive investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed that Alvin Karpis, "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Fred Goetz, Fred Barker and Volney Davis were in St. Paul, Minn. early the morning of Mr. Bremer's abduction and eyewitnesses stated that five or six men using two automobiles were at the corner of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues at the time the kidnaping took place. Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell subsequently admitted, after their capture, that they were present the morning when Mr. Bremer was abducted. It was further ascertained that Mr. Bremer had been transported to the hide-out at Bensenville, Illinois by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver and "Doc" Barker, who also acted as guards over Mr. Bremer while the latter was being held; that Bryan Bolton, William Harrison, Elmer Farmer and Harold Alderton had taken care of the needs of the guards and their prisoner by supplying them with food, whiskey and by running other errands. Information was also obtained by the Special Agents that the guards at the hide-out had chafed at the delay in the collection of the ransom money and that considerable liquor had been consumed, especially by William Weaver and Harry Campbell. The hoodlums had arguments among themselves and several days before the release of Mr. Bremer one member of the gang was ordered to leave the hide-out. This member was William Weaver, who had become tired of his cramped quarters and the delay in the payment of the ransom money, as a result of which

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he spent too much time strolling up and down in the alley adjacent to the hide-out. The rest of the gang feared detection if one of their number was observed outside of the hide-out house. "Doc" Barker endeavored to enliven the days by imitating the voice of a Mexican and, if possible, also to lead Mr. Bremer to believe that a foreigner was one of his guards. Karpis while at the hide-out studied maps and made charts; although it has never been definitely determined, it is believed that Karpis was compiling getaway charts, possibly for some future crime, or a chart which would be used in returning Mr. Bremer to Rochester, Minnesota. The gang kept machine guns in the hide-out to be used in the event law enforcement agencies discovered where Mr. Bremer was held.

There was returned at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 4, 1934 an indictment which charged Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, John J. McLaughlin, Sr., John J. McLaughlin, Jr., William E. Vidler, Phillip J. Delaney, "Slim", "Iszy", Frankie Wright, John Roe and Richard Roe with conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer and transport him from St. Paul, Minnesota to the State of Illinois. Due to the results achieved by Special Agents during the course of the investigation, the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 22, 1935, returned indictments superseding the indictment returned on May 4, 1934. One of the new indictments charged Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Bryan Bolton, John Doe and Richard Roe with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and transporting him from St. Paul, Minnesota to Bensenville, Illinois. A second indictment was also returned on this date, naming in addition to those previously indicted, Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Oliver A. Berg, John J. McLaughlin, Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton, James J. Wilson, Jess Doyle, William E. Vidler, Phillip J. Delaney, and one "Whitey", who was later determined to be identical with Bruno Austin. This indictment charged the individuals named with conspiring with each other and with Fred Goetz, Fred Barker, Russell Gibson and Kate Barker to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce Edward George Bremer.

On April 15, 1936 the trial of Arthur R. Barker, Oliver A. Berg, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, Jess Doyle, Edna Murray, Phillip Delaney, "Boss" McLaughlin, William Vidler, James Wilson and Bryan Bolton began in the Federal Courts Building at St. Paul, Minnesota before Federal Judge M. M. Joyce. Bryan Bolton at the beginning of the trial entered a plea of guilty, but sentence was deferred as to him until August 25, 1936, when he was sentenced to serve three years in prison for his complicity in the kidnaping. The Government, after the selection of the jury, began the introduction of evidence with Mr. Bremer as the first witness, who related the details of his kidnaping. Thereafter during the course of the trial, Alvin Karpis was identified as the purchaser of the flashlights. Over strenuous objections of defense counsel, the gasoline can which bore the fingerprint of "Doc" Barker was introduced into evidence. An employee of the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

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qualified as an expert witness and in simple language which was capable of being understood by everyone, explained briefly the science of fingerprinting and declared that the possibility of the fingerprint found on the gasoline can being that of anyone other than "Doc" Barker would only be one chance in several billion and declared emphatically that the possibility of there being a duplication of fingerprints was so remote as to be out of the question entirely. On cross-examination defense counsel, which obviously were untutored in the science of fingerprinting, made no effort to get at the real questions involved in the fingerprint evidence, but made every effort to seize upon the ridiculous in an effort to confuse the minds of the jurors. These questions were capably explained by the witnesses and no question was left in the minds of the jurors as to the true identity of the fingerprint. "Doc" Barker sat through the proceedings in utter silence, glaring as the witnesses took the stand against him. The sharp criminal eyes of "Doc" Barker had no effect on the witnesses.

At the conclusion of the Government's case on May 6, 1935, the charges against Jess Doyle and Edna Murray were dismissed. Jess Doyle was later returned to the State of Nebraska, where he entered a plea of guilty at Fairbury, Nebraska on a charge that he participated in the robbery of the Fairbury National Bank on April 4, 1933. He was subsequently sentenced to serve ten years in the Nebraska State Penitentiary for this crime. Edna Murray was returned to the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri to complete the remainder of her twenty-five year sentence for highway robbery and she received an additional two year sentence on the charge of escaping from that institution.

Bruno Austin on May 6, 1935 was discharged from custody on the order of the Court, but only to be rearrested in Chicago and at that place on October 11, 1935 he was convicted of murder and sentenced to serve life imprisonment in the Illinois State Penitentiary.

During the course of the trial, Elmer Farmer on May 13, 1935 entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment and on June 7, 1935 was sentenced to serve twenty-five years' imprisonment. "Doc" Barker had no defense to offer and did not take the stand in his own behalf. The trial of the defendants who had not been dismissed or otherwise disposed of was concluded on May 16, 1935 and the jury began its deliberations. The money-changers during the course of presenting their defense had contended they did not know the money exchanged by them was Bremer ransom money and they nervously awaited the return of the jury. On May 17, 1935 the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to Arthur R. Barker, Oliver A. Berg, James J. Wilson, John J. McLaughlin, Sr. and Harold Alderton and on this same date "Doc" Barker and Oliver A. Berg were sentenced to serve life imprisonment. Vidler and Delaney were acquitted. On June 7, 1935 Harold Alderton received a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. McLaughlin and Wilson were sentenced

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to serve five years each; McLaughlin died a few months later in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Oliver A. Berg, after his conviction and sentence, was returned to the Illinois State Penitentiary to complete his sentence at that place and a Federal detainer was filed against him. Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton and Arthur R. Barker were temporarily detained at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and later were removed to the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz, at which place they must serve their sentences.

James J. Wilson was ordered to serve his sentence at the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, but he was later transferred to the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. After the arrest of Volney Davis at Chicago, Illinois on June 1, 1935, he was removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where on June 3, 1935 he entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer and was immediately sentenced to serve life imprisonment. Davis likewise was temporarily detained at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas and subsequently transferred to the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz.

After the arrest of Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney at Atlantic City, New Jersey, they were temporarily removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where a son was born to Dolores Delaney. These women were subsequently removed to Miami, Florida, where on March 25, 1935 they entered pleas of guilty in the Federal Court to the charges of harboring a fugitive from justice, and misprision of a felony and on that same date each was sentenced to serve a five year term in the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavics, father and mother of Alvin Karpis, took custody of the son of Dolores Delaney, who was christened Raymond Alvin Karpavics.

The investigation continued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to locate the remaining fugitives in this case and on May 3, 1935 Harry Sawyer was apprehended by Special Agents at Pass Christian, Mississippi, a deputy sheriff and a Mississippi State Highway officer cooperating with the Agents in the apprehension. Sawyer, after the ransom negotiations in Miami, Florida and Havana, Cuba, joined his wife and together they proceeded to the Mississippi town, where Harry Sawyer was operating a drinking and gambling joint for colored persons. This created suspicion in the minds of the white citizens in this southern state and ultimately led to the identification and apprehension of Sawyer. This was not the first arrest which Harry Sawyer had experienced, as the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation show that on December 12, 1914 Sawyer was arrested on charges of breaking and entering the offices of the Standard Oil Company in Lincoln, Nebraska. On April 25,

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1915 he entered a plea of guilty and the court ordered him released on parole for a period of two years and Sawyer was subsequently dismissed from parole on September 25, 1917. Sawyer was again arrested on September 11, 1918 at St. Paul, Minnesota on charges of attempted grand larceny and was subsequently fined \$100.00. He was again arrested on January 2, 1920 on charges of robbery and was later turned over to the Police Department at Lincoln, Nebraska on charges of jumping a bond, after being arrested for auto theft. He was subsequently released under a \$1,000 bond, which was later forfeited. After the arrest of Harry Sawyer at Pass Christian, Mississippi, he was immediately removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was committed to the Ramsey County Jail in default of \$100,000 bond, to await trial on the charges of kidnaping Mr. Bremer.

William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton had successfully eluded the company of other members of the Karpis-Barker gang and had continued to enjoy their small chicken farm at Allandale, Florida, to which place they had fled after leaving Grand Forest Beach, Ohio. On Sunday morning, September 1, 1935, the house which was occupied by William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton at Allandale, Florida, was surrounded by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Weaver left the house early on this morning to get his Sunday newspapers and was confronted by Special Agents who took him into custody. Immediately thereafter, Myrtle Eaton was arrested in the house in which were found several firearms, including various small firearms and two shotguns. Special Agents also found that Weaver and Myrtle Eaton had in their custody a small boy who was known to the neighbors as Bobbie Osborne. The fugitives had obtained custody of this child from its mother and they were residing at Allandale, Florida as Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborne, posing as respectable citizens. Immediately after their capture, Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver were removed to St. Paul, Minnesota and committed to the Ramsey County Jail in default of bond.

On November 27, 1935 a new indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota and in addition to those individuals who had been previously indicted, Cassius McDonald was included as a defendant in the conspiracy. McDonald was arrested by Special Agents at Detroit, Michigan on September 26, 1935, after conclusive evidence had been obtained that McDonald exchanged the ransom money in Havana, Cuba, with full knowledge that it was the Bremer ransom money.

A second trial in the Bremer case was begun at St. Paul, Minnesota in Federal Court on January 6, 1936 and the defendants at this time who faced the bar of justice were William Weaver, Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald. Harry Sawyer was confident of acquittal, but admitted on the witness stand that he had harbored and associated with members of the Karpis-Barker gang for a number of years. William Weaver likewise denied his guilt and

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contended that he was being prosecuted only because he had associated with members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Cassius McDonald endeavored to persuade the jury that he did not know the money exchanged in Cuba was the Bremer ransom money. The evidence was clear to the jury and after a two weeks' trial, which concluded on January 24, 1936, a verdict of guilty was returned against all three defendants. On that same date William Weaver and Harry Sawyer were sentenced to serve life imprisonment and after being incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas were transferred to Alcatraz. The sentence of Cassius McDonald was deferred until February 1, 1936, at which time he was sentenced to serve fifteen years in a Federal Penitentiary and soon was transferred to Alcatraz.

The conspiracy indictment which was pending against Myrtle Eaton was dismissed at St. Paul, Minnesota and on February 28, 1936, she was indicted at Tampa, Florida, charged with harboring William Weaver. She denied her guilt, but on June 5, 1936 at Jacksonville, Florida, Myrtle Eaton was found guilty by a jury. On June 10, 1936 she was sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$1,000.00.

After the death of Fred Barker, Ma Barker and Russell Gibson and the apprehension of other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, Karpis and Campbell in January of 1935 found the ranks of the once powerful mob depleted of gun-men who could assist in further depredations, which were considered necessary for the fugitive's existence. After their return to Toledo, Ohio in January of 1935, Karpis and Campbell were afforded protection and shelter by the members of the underworld with whom they had been in contact during the more prosperous days of the gang immediately subsequent to the abduction of Mr. Bremer and for several months thereafter. They likewise renewed their contacts in Cleveland, Ohio, from which place they had so hurriedly departed in September of 1934. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation continued the investigation to locate the remaining fugitives and it was learned that one of the first recruits secured by Karpis and Campbell was Fred Hunter, of Leavittsburg, Ohio. It is not definitely known in what manner Hunter first became acquainted with Karpis and Campbell, but it appears that the acquaintanceship was made through mutual friends at the Harvard Club Newburgh Heights, Ohio, who sent Karpis to the Hollyhock Night Club in Warren, Ohio in March, 1935, where he met Hunter.

Fred Hunter, an ex-convict, was born October 15, 1899 at Warren, Ohio and was one of a family of six children. Hunter had five brothers and one sister. The father of the family, George Hunter, made an unsuccessful effort to raise his children to be law-abiding citizens. Fred Hunter's mother died in 1910 and while the father worked daily as a blacksmith and boilermaker, at least three of his sons began careers of crime. Fred Hunter, as Fred John Henderson, was first arrested by the Police Department, Toledo, Ohio, on June 5, 1920 for carrying a concealed weapon and in lieu of paying a \$200.00 fine and costs he was committed to the Lucas County Jail, Toledo, Ohio, on June 5, 1920. He served a jail sentence. On October 28, 1922, Hunter was

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arrested by the Police Department at Akron, Ohio as a fugitive from justice from Warren, Ohio. He was thereafter convicted for larceny and possession of dynamite and on April 17, 1933 was received at the State Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio to serve an indeterminate sentence of three to twenty-seven years.

William Hunter, another son of George Hunter, began his criminal career on July 31, 1919 when he burglarized a hardware store at Warren, Ohio and stole goods and merchandise valued at \$50.00. He pleaded guilty to this charge; was committed to the State Reformatory at Mansfield, Ohio. William Hunter thereafter was received at the State Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio on June 2, 1926 to serve a one to fifteen year sentence for burglary and larceny. On April 26, 1932 William Hunter was fined \$150.00 and costs at Warren, Ohio for receiving and concealing stolen property. In lieu of paying this fine he served time in the County Jail at Warren, Ohio. On December 19, 1934 William Hunter was received at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, to serve two years for violation of the Internal Revenue Act.

Another brother, Albert, has also served a sentence at the Ohio State Reformatory, Mansfield, Ohio, for burglary.

Fred Hunter, prior to the time he became associated with Karpis and Campbell, was a gambler and also engaged to some extent in selling gambling paraphernalia. He was also a devotee of cockfighting.

Karpis and Campbell returned to the southwest for a second recruit by the name of John Brock, who came highly recommended due to his extensive criminal record which began on January 16, 1919 when he was received at the State Reformatory, Granite, Oklahoma, to serve a term of three years for grand larceny. The records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reveal that Brock's second arrest occurred on July 15, 1922 when he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Hutchinson, Kansas for investigation. He was next arrested on October 1, 1922 as J. C. Creighton by the Sheriff's Office at Enid, Oklahoma, at which place he was arrested for investigation. Brock also was arrested on suspicion by the Sheriff's Office at Pawnee, Oklahoma as J. D. Adams on May 17, 1923. On January 19, 1930 as John Brock he was arrested as a vagrant by the Police Department at Tucson, Arizona and served twenty days in the City Jail. He was likewise arrested as a vagrant by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma on March 12, 1931 and fined \$19.00 and costs. On October 18, 1931 he was received at the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, to serve five years after committing an assault with intent to kill. During the time Brock was confined in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary he became acquainted with three of the criminals who later became prominent members of the Karpis-Barker gang - "Doc" Barker, Volney Davis and William Weaver.

In March of 1935 Karpis and Campbell proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where they contacted George "Burrhead" Keady, well-known associate of thieves and

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harborer of criminals. Campbell had previously associated with Keady at the time Campbell was characterized as an oil field petty thief and was committing crimes with Glen Leroy Wright and Jimmie Lawson, who later became well-known criminals in the southwest. This was prior to the time that Campbell graduated to "big time" crime. Keady recommended Brock to Karpis and Campbell as a man of ability and the introduction of Brock to them was consummated on a highway near Tulsa, Oklahoma and Brock agreed to "pull a job" with Karpis and Campbell. Brock was given instructions to meet Karpis and Campbell in Toledo, Ohio, from which place Brock was sent to the Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio on an errand for Alvin Karpis. He later rejoined his new associates in Toledo, Ohio and plans were formulated for another crime. In April of 1935 Karpis and Campbell disappeared for several days, leaving Brock in Cleveland. He became apprehensive that some misfortune had occurred to Karpis and Campbell and returned to his home at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

On April 24, 1935 a mail truck was robbed at Warren, Ohio by three heavily armed men and \$72,000 in loot, composed of currency and bonds, was obtained by the bandits. Thereafter, two well-known criminals, George Sargent and Anthony Labrizzetta, were identified as two of the participants in the robbery of the mail truck. Sargent and Labrizzetta denied their guilt, but were brought to trial. The jury convicted them after deliberating ten minutes. Each was sentenced to serve twenty-five years in a Federal penitentiary. The court granted Sargent and Labrizzetta a new trial, but they were again convicted at their second trial. Subsequent investigation disclosed that the two convicted men were innocent of the crime and that Karpis and Campbell were the guilty parties.

Karpis and Campbell with new capital planned new crimes and through "Burrhead" Keady, sought to reestablish the Karpis-Barker gang and after the mail robbery they returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma and again contacted Keady and Brock. On September 8, 1935 Keady proceeded to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and met a half-breed Indian by the name of Sam Coker at the prison gates, who on that date was paroled from the institution where he had been serving a thirty year sentence for bank robbery. It is said that Karpis and Campbell supplied the funds necessary to secure the release of Coker from the penitentiary. Coker was first received at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on March 17, 1924 to serve a thirty year sentence for bank robbery and he received his first parole from that institution on January 11, 1931 and within a few weeks was returned to the institution as a parole violator. He escaped on February 24, 1931. On May 9, 1931 he was arrested by the Police Department at Saint Joseph, Missouri for investigation and on the 10th of the following month he was arrested by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma as a fugitive from the State Penitentiary. This arrest occurred at the time Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were arrested at Tulsa, Oklahoma on June 10, 1931, charged with a jewel burglary. Coker was not as fortunate as Karpis and Fred Barker, as after this arrest he was returned to Okmulgee, Oklahoma to await trial for the jewel theft.

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Although he was not prosecuted for that crime, he was returned to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on June 19, 1931 to complete his sentence for bank robbery. Coker remained confined in the institution until September 8, 1935, when he was again released on parole. Coker, after his release on parole from the penitentiary, proceeded with Keady to the latter's home in Tulsa, Oklahoma and the two of them began celebrating Coker's good fortune by consuming considerable quantities of liquor and two or three weeks thereafter Coker proceeded to Toledo, Ohio and joined Karpis and Campbell.

About the first of November 1935, Fred Hunter returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma and solicited the aid of John Brock in a new criminal venture which was being planned. Brock agreed to participate in the new crime and with Hunter traveled by train from Tulsa, Oklahoma to Cleveland, Ohio, arriving there on or about November 4, 1935. At Cleveland, Ohio Hunter and Brock parted, Hunter proceeding to Youngstown, Ohio, while Brock went to Toledo and registered in a local hotel. However, the following day he was joined at the latter place by Fred Hunter and the two of them proceeded to the Toledo hide-out of Karpis and Campbell, which place was a local house of prostitution.

On the afternoon of November 7, 1935 five bandits armed with two machine guns, a shotgun and automatic pistols held up Erie Train No. 622 at Garrettsville, Ohio, which was en route from Detroit, Michigan to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and there was stolen from the United States Mail \$54,000 in currency and several thousand dollars in securities. During the course of the robbery the train crew was intimidated and one of the robbers fired a shot into the mail car. After Special Agents received information concerning the "wild west" manner in which the robbery was perpetrated, the possibility that Karpis and Campbell were responsible for this crime was considered and investigation resulted in the identification of the fugitives wanted in the Bremer kidnapping as being two of the participants in the holdup of the mail train. Special Agents further learned by their investigation that after the robbery, Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Brock and the fifth member of the bandit gang known as "Sam", retreated to a garage in Port Clinton, Ohio operated by one John Zetser, an ex-convict. Here the loot was divided and the gang separated, Campbell and "Sam" going to Toledo, Ohio.

Karpis, Brock and Hunter had made elaborate plans for a "getaway". The former methods used by modern bandits in driving long distances in a fast automobile after the commission of a crime were too slow for Karpis, Hunter and Brock, so arrangements had been made through Zetser, a pilot, for the use of an airplane. Early on the morning of November 8, 1935 the three mail train bandits boarded an airplane near Port Clinton, Ohio and with Zetser as the pilot, flew to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Karpis and Hunter remained at Hot Springs while Brock returned to his home in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

During the course of the investigation conducted by Special Agents,

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it was learned that on October 19, 1935 one Thomas J. Shaw had gone to the Universal Motor Company in Akron, Ohio for the purpose of buying a Ford automobile for cash and after making preliminary arrangements for the purchase of this car, Shaw proceeded to the vicinity of the Portage Hotel, where he was arrested as a suspicious person and approximately three hours later a local gambler called at the Akron Police Department and arranged for the release of Shaw on bond. Thereafter, on October 25, 1935, under the name of Carl Baker, the individual who had previously been arrested as Thomas J. Shaw purchased from the Knowles Brown Motor Company, 1440 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, a Plymouth sedan. The eyewitnesses to the Garrettsville mail robbery obtained the license number of the automobile used by the bandits at that time and through this it was learned that the Plymouth sedan which had been purchased by Carl Baker was the car used in the robbery.

At the time Thomas J. Shaw was arrested by the Police Department at Akron, Ohio, his fingerprints were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and they were identified as being identical with Milton Lett, who on November 2, 1930 had been arrested by the Police Department at Wichita, Kansas for vagrancy. The record further disclosed that Lett had been arrested for investigation by the Police Department at Coffeyville, Kansas on February 10, 1931 and on September 3, 1932; that he also had been again arrested by the Police Department at Coffeyville on November 6, 1935 and on November 7, 1935, the date of the mail robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, Lett was confined in the County Jail at Yates Center, Kansas on a charge of robbery, for which he was not prosecuted. Prior to this time the Federal Bureau of Investigation had information that Milton Lett was an associate of Harry Campbell and that Lett had also been employed as a shiller at the Harvard Club at Newburgh Heights, Ohio, where members of the gang frequently spent their time.

After Campbell returned to Toledo, Ohio from Port Clinton, Ohio, he continued for the next several months to spend the majority of his time in Toledo. Campbell found refuge with Clara and Ed McGraw at a rooming house operated by them at 2011 1/2 Adams Street. He also frequented the many taverns located in the vicinity of his place of refuge.

A short time after Karpis and Campbell returned to Toledo, Ohio subsequent to their escape from Atlantic City, New Jersey, Campbell met a girl by the name of Gertrude Billiter at the McGraw rooming house and thereafter, on May 29, 1935, Campbell, under the name of Clarence C. Miller, married Gertrude at Bowling Green, Ohio. Campbell, with his wife, frequented a tavern known as the Goulet's Grill, located at 2150 1/2 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. Campbell also had as a companion at Goulet's Grill and other taverns in Toledo, Ohio and vicinity, the Sheriff of Lucas County, James O'Reilly. After the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, Campbell returned to these associates. Sam Coker, at the time of the robbery of the train was ill in a

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hospital in Toledo, which prevented him from being a participant in that crime. He, however, continued his association with Campbell at Toledo, Ohio after the successful consummation of that robbery.

While Campbell was spending his time in Toledo, Ohio, Karpis and Hunter were enjoying the pleasures of the health resort at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Karpis also made a trip to Corpus Christi, Texas, where he engaged in his favorite pastime of fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. He also made a trip to the west coast of Florida for a similar purpose. Karpis after his retreat to Hot Springs, Arkansas also made infrequent trips to Cleveland, Toledo and Canton, Ohio.

On the afternoon of May 1, 1936, through investigative efforts of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was determined that Alvin Karpis, with Fred Hunter, and his woman, Connie Morris, were located in Apartment 1, 5343 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, where Hunter maintained a residence under the name of Ed O'Hara. The apartment building in which Karpis and the others were located was surrounded by Special Agents at approximately 5:30 P.M. on May 1, 1936 and as the Special Agents were about to enter the fugitive's apartment building, Karpis and Hunter emerged, with the intention of entering a Plymouth coupe which was parked in front of the building. Special Agents commanded Karpis and Hunter to surrender and they complied peacefully. Subsequent to the apprehension of Karpis, it was learned he had maintained an apartment at 8300 Saint Charles Street, New Orleans, Louisiana and it was further learned that the raid on the apartment on Canal Street was timely, as Karpis claimed he was making preparations to go on another fishing trip. A search of the Plymouth coupe and the apartment in which Karpis and Hunter had been located revealed that Hunter and Karpis had been prepared to resist arrest if the opportunity was presented, as there were found a rifle, two .45 caliber automatic pistols and a .380 caliber pistol. Later, a Terraplane coupe, which had been used by Karpis, was located and it was found to contain a .22 caliber rifle, a .22 caliber automatic pistol and a .45 Colt automatic pistol. After the capture of Karpis, he was immediately removed to St. Paul, Minnesota and committed to the Ramsey County Jail in default of one half a million dollar bond, to await trial. Hunter was committed to the Federal Jail at New Orleans, Louisiana, to await prosecution on the charge of harboring Karpis.

The investigation was continued by Special Agents at Toledo, Ohio for the purpose of locating Harry Campbell and it was learned that Campbell, under the name of G. Miller, was residing in Apartment 1, 2131 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio. It was further ascertained that Campbell was known in the vicinity as Robert or Bob Miller. At daybreak on May 7, 1936, Special Agents conducted a raid on this apartment and there apprehended Harry Campbell. A

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search of the apartment revealed that Campbell had concealed under a pillow on the bed in the room in which he was apprehended, a .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol which he did not have an opportunity to use.

On the same morning, Sam Coker was taken into custody by Special Agents in a private home a few blocks away from where Harry Campbell had been residing. Harry Campbell was removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was committed to the Ramsey County Jail in default of a \$200,000 bond, to await the disposition of his case, while Sam Coker was returned to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma on May 9, 1936 to complete his unexpired term for bank robbery. Harry Campbell did not elect to stand trial for the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and on May 12, 1936 he entered a plea of guilty at St. Paul, Minnesota and on the same date was sentenced to serve life imprisonment.

Fred Hunter, after being indicted at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 27, 1936, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of harboring Alvin Karpis and was sentenced to serve two years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 27, 1936 Alvin Karpis entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr. and he received a life sentence. Karpis and Campbell were temporarily committed to the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas and on August 8, 1936 were transferred to the island prison at Alcatraz, California, to remain there the rest of their lives.

During the course of the investigation to apprehend the various members of the Karpis Barker gang, Special Agents learned that William J. Harrison, who had been closely associated with the mob, had unwittingly communicated to other associates of the gang who were not in the inner circle certain information which it was felt should not have been divulged. Using a ruse, Harrison on the night of January 5, 1935 was lured by some of his companions to an abandoned barn in the vicinity of Ontarioville, Illinois. When he entered the barn, in the hope of effecting his mission, he was shot to death by several of his erstwhile associates. His body was then soaked with gasoline, placed in an appropriate position and the barn set on fire. The structure was completely demolished. On January 6, 1935 the charred outline of an apparently unidentified body of a human being was observed in the smoldering embers. The Sheriff's Office at Wheaton, Illinois made a search for identifying items left at the scene of the crime and an Elgin wrist watch and a gold linked bracelet were found beside the body. There was also found what remained of a pair of octagon shaped eyeglasses. In addition thereto, there were found a five gallon gasoline can and a crank for a Model A Ford automobile.

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Bureau of Investigation ascertained definitely that Harrison had been murdered by certain of his companions and that his body had been burned in an old barn to prevent identification. Special Agents secured from the Sheriff's Office at Wharton, Illinois pertinent data concerning the wrist watch which had been found near the corpse. Systematic inquiry in the vicinity of Hammond, Indiana and Calumet City, Illinois where Harrison had spent considerable time, disclosed that on August 21, 1935 Harrison had a wrist watch repaired by a jeweler friend in Hammond, Indiana. The jeweler had scratched his repair number, C-855, on the inside of the case and this entry appeared on the case of the Elgin watch which had been found by the unidentified corpse at Ontarioville, Illinois on January 6, 1935.

The finding of the body of William J. Harrison gave significance to the letter which had been found at Oklawaha, Florida written by "Doc" Barker to his brother Fred and in which it was stated "I took care of that business for you Boys it was done Just as good as if you had did it your self".

As for Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Special Agents ascertained that he was last seen, according to the best information available, at the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio, during the latter part of July, 1934. Dr. Moran had been at the club with "Doc" Barker, Russell Gibson and other members of the gang and became quite intoxicated. His associates tried to quiet him and it is alleged that Dr. Moran made the remark "I have you guys in the palms of my hands". This statement apparently was the signing of his death warrant. He left the club with two of the gang and did not return. The present whereabouts of Dr. Moran is best determined by a remark Fred Barker made to a member of the mob - "Doc will do no more operating. The fishes probably have eat him up by now".

RECAPITULATION

Eighteen (18) persons have been convicted in connection with the abduction of Edward George Bremer and the following sentences have been imposed:

6 Life
86 Years
2 \$1,000 fines
3 persons killed while resisting arrest
2 persons murdered

The following persons were convicted:

Harold Alderton	20 years	6-7-35
Arthur R. Barker	Life	5-17-35
Oliver A. Berg	Life	5-17-35
Bryan Bolton	3 years	8-25-35
(to be served concurrently with a similar sentence imposed in connection with the abduction of William A. Hamm, Jr.)		
Wynona Burdette	5 years	5-25-35
Harry Campbell	Life	5-12-35
Volney Davis	Life	6-7-35
Dolores Delaney	5 years	5-25-35
Myrtle Eaton	6 months and \$1,000 fine	6-10-35
Elmer Farmer	20 years	6-7-35
Fred Hunter	2 years	5-27-35
Cassius McDonald	15 years	2-1-35
John J. McLaughlin, Sr. (Died in prison)	5 years	6-7-35
Harry Sawyer	Life	1-24-35
Harry C. Stanley	6 months and \$1,000 fine	5-12-35
Mary Stanley	5 years (suspended)	5-12-35
William Weaver	Life	1-24-35
James J. Wilson	5 years	6-7-35

The following persons were killed while resisting arrest:

Fred Barker	1-16-35
Kate Barker	1-16-35
Russell Gibson	1-8-35

The following persons were murdered by their own associates:

William J. Harrison	- killed 1-5-35, identified 9-6-35
Fred Goetz	killed 3-20-34

Dr. Joseph P. Moran disappeared the latter part of July, 1954 at Toledo, Ohio and his whereabouts since that date has been unknown. It is believed that he was murdered by his own associates.

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THE FOLLOWING CRIMINAL RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE KARPIS-BARKER
GANG AND THEIR ASSOCIATES ARE ATTACHED:

Harold Alderton
Theodore Charles Angus
Bert Angus
Bruno Austin
Arthur Barker
Fred Barker
Oliver Berg
John Brock, alias John Brack
Kynona Burdette, alias Wynona Walecott
Harry Campbell
Sam Coker
Volney Davis
Dolores Delaney
Jess Doyle
Myrtle Eaton
Elmer Farmer
Herbert Farmer, alias Herbert Black
Charles J. Fitzgerald
Russell Gibson
Eugene Green, alias Eddie Green
Charles Preston Harmon
Paula Harmon alias Polly Walker
William J. Harrison
Fred Hunter, alias Fred Henderson
Alvin Karpis
Milton Lett
Cassius McDonald
Joseph P. Moran
Harry Clifton Stanley
Mary Stanley
Harry Sandovich, alias Harry Sawyer
William Weaver, alias P. O. Donald
James J. Wilson
John Zetser
J. George Zeigler, alias Fred Goets

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

April 23, 1936.

The following is an abstract of the fingerprint record of one J. George Zeigler, (deceased), on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Subject as J. George Zeigler, ---, inquiry made by Police Department, Cicero, Illinois, March 23, 1934, the following information appearing on this print: "As George Zeigler, shot and killed at Cicero, Illinois, March 20, 1934."

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For completion of our records, please supply dispositions to this Bureau in any of the foregoing cases where they do not appear.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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b5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 242 EBF 13537



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 242 EBF 13537

SERIALS

TOTAL PAGES 230

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

4-576-13537

Edward

①

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 9th, 1937.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the logs for
December 30 and 31, 1936 and January 1 and 2, 1937,
covering the telephone taps being maintained at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the above entitled
case.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAN
Enclosures
7p2
cc: Mr. Connelley, Cleveland
Cincinnati

7-576 13537 Enclosure

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
January 4, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR E. J. CONNELLEY:

RE. Brekid.

There are attached hereto the logs for December 30, 1936 covering the taps on telephones listed to Chief of Police, City Jailor, and Mayor's Office, all located in the City Hall at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The calls recorded at 11:08 A.M. and 11:29 A.M. over the police telephones indicates that "Pug" Dickson, a prisoner, was transferred from the City Jail to the Garland County Jail.

The "Billy" mentioned in conversation recorded at 11:25 A.M. is a prostitute call girl in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Chief Wakelin made his usual nightly call to Grace Goldstein at 6:25 P.M. and he wasted no time in telling her the latest news received at the Police Department.

You will note in the log covering the tap on the Mayor's telephone that he invited Federal Judge ~~Martineau~~ Martineau to his New Year's Eve Party at the Club Belvedere. Tomorrow's log will reveal that Martineau accepted the invitation.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Madala,
Special Agent.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 7 - 1937	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTE TO:	FILE

12 - 30 - 36

Har.

Taps on #446 (City Jail) and
#123 (Chief Police) Hot Springs, Ark.
Plant at 207 - Laurel St.

12:12 Am. - In #2.

Man - There's a negro who ^{looks} like he's
trying to break into the service
station at Second & Grand St.

Moore - OK, I'll send somebody down

Har.

12:14 A.M. - out #2.

Moore - Called 545 (Merchants Lunch.)
and asked for Officer.

Officer - Hello -

Moore - Meet Rogers in the street
when he comes by there

1:05 Am. - In #1.

Man - Asked for Moore.

Har.

Moore - Hello.

Man (Night-Watchman) - Bob, tell Brock
to come to Sixth and Grand
in the morning to get finger-
prints. That little stand the
was broken into.

12-30-36.

Has.

1:20 Am. - In #1.

Woman - Have there been any auto accidents tonight?

Corrington - None reported.

1:30 Am. - In #1.

Woman (Mrs. McFunkins) - Mr. Corrington call me at 6:00 Am please.

2:05 Am. - In #1.

Officers - (Kelly & Griffin) at 777.

2:30 Am. - In #2.

Man - Can I speak to Cooper.
Corrington - He's working at the Belvedere (Club).

3:00 Am. - In #2.

Joe McKae - Reported theft of a '35 Ford Sedan from his garage at #24 Higgin Street.

Moore - Requested McKae to come by station and give details.