Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

LittleRock, Arkansas

October 17, 1938

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

Re: L. N. CHIPMAN, Special Agent.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that Agent CHIPMAN arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, at 7:55 A. M., October 17, 1938, under subpoena in the BREKID Case.

Agent CHIPMAN is stopping at the McGehee Hotel, telephone number, 5141.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Andersen

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:fw

cc St. Louis

RECORDED

7-576-3-464

OCT 20 1938

DEF, OLF

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-7996-2436

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Little Rock, Arkansas

October 17, 1938

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

Re: F. S. SMITH, Special Agent.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Agent SMITH arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, at 3:40 A. M., October 17, 1938, under subpoena in the BREKID Case.

Agent SMITH is stopping at the McGehee Hotel, telephone number, 5141.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Andersen

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent In Charge.

HEA:fw

cc-Oklahoma City

RECORDED

7-576-C-465

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 20 1938
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OKC, OKLA.

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FOUR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-169

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Little Rock, Arkansas

October 17, 1938

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

Re: H. A. SNOW, Special Agent.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Agent SNOW arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, at 10:15 P. M., October 16, 1938, under subpoena in the BREKID Case.

Agent SNOW is stopping at the McGehee Hotel, telephone number 5141.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Andersen

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:FW

cc-Birmingham

RECORDED

7-576-3-166

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 20 1938

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DHF, OLE, ONE, SOUS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Little Rock, Arkansas

October 17, 1938

66-2601

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

Re: B. L. DAMRON, Special Agent.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that Agent DAMRON arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, at 7:55 A. M., October 17, 1938, under subpoena in the BREKID Case.

Agent DAMRON is stopping at the Marion Hotel, telephone number, 8241.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Andersen

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent In Charge.

HEA:fw

cc-Cincinnati.

RECORDED

7-576-3-467

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 20 1938

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT. 19 1938

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tam
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Ta
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-19-38 9-00 AM IN

DIRECTORP

BREKID. JURY SELECTED AND OPENING STATEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE COMPLETED AT CLOSE COURT YESTERDAY. DEFENSE ATTORNEYS INDICATE DEFENSE OF SUBJECTS DYER, LOFTUS AND GOLDSTEIN WILL BE FEAR OF KARPIS THAT STOVER DID NOT KNOW THEM AND ACTED ONLY AS A COMMON CARRIER THAT WAKELIN, AKERS AND BROCK DID NOT KNOW KARPIS WAS. IN HOT SPRINGS THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD JUST AS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO APPREHEND HIM. DYER AND LOFTUS WILL PROBABLY CLAIM THEY WERE FORCED BY AGENTS TO MAKE A STATEMENT WHICH IS UNTRUE. AS DISCUSSED WITH MR. TAMM YESTERDAY, JUROR WALTER R HUGHES, BENTON, ARKANSAS, WHEN CALLED ADVISED A PARTY HAD APPROACHED HIM SOMETIME AGO AND SAID HE WAS A FRIEND OF STOVER AND IF HE, HUGHES, WHEN CALLED AS JUROR COULD DO ANYTHING FOR STOVER IT WOULD BE APRECIATED. HUGHES SAYS PARTY WAS A METHODIST MINISTER AT HOT SPRINGS WHO KNOWS HIS BROTHER, JOHN L HUGHES, BENTON. JOHN L HUGHES HAS BEEN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PARTY OR REMEMBER NAME AS YET AND FURTHER INQUIRY IS BEING MADE. PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE WILL START TODAY.

CONNELLEY

END

WASHING PLS ACK

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GG

V

RECORDED & INDEXED
Copy to Mr.

7-576-3-461

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 19 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON TAMM ONLY

COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 20 1938

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy

B

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-20-38 9-45 AM IN

DIRECTOR RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-469

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

BREKID. VARIOUS WITNESSES CALLED TODAY. CONSIDERABLE TIME TAKEN IN READING VARIOUS STORIES TO JURY AS APPEARING IN BOTH HOT SPRINGS PAPERS AS TO ACTIVITIES OF ALVIN KARPIS FROM NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR TO MARCH ONE, THIRTY SIX, TO SHOW GENERAL KNOWLEDGE KARPIS WAS WANTED. PAUL M CLANTON, MINISTER, PULLMAN HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH, HOT SPRINGS, IN SWORN STATEMENT ADMITS HE IS A FRIEND AND ASSOCIATE OF JOHN STOVER, DEFENDANT ON TRIAL. CLANTON AND STOVER ARE MEMBERS OF LIONS CLUB AND CLANTON RECENTLY PERFORMED MARRIAGE CEREMONY FOR STOVER. CLANTON SAYS HE KNEW JOHN L HUGHES, BENTON, ARKANSAS, SLIGHTLY FOR PAST MONTH, LATTER IS BROTHER OF JUROR CALLED THIS TERM OF COURT, WALTER R HUGHES, BENTON. CLANTON CLAIMS HE WENT TO BENTON OCTOBER FOURTEENTH TO LOOK AT SOME FURNITURE AND CASUALLY THOUGHT OF CALLING ON JOHN R HUGHES HIS RECENT ACQUAINTANCE. HE HAD PREVIOUSLY SEEN A WALTER HUGHES, BENTON, HAD BEEN CALLED AS JUROR WHO MIGHT TRY THIS CAS OF HIS FRIEND STOVER. HE DID NOT KNOW IF THIS WAS HIS ACQUAINTANCE OR HIS BROTHER. HE CALLED ON WALTER HUGHES AND INTRODUCED HIMSELF AND SAI HE WAS A FRIEND OF STOVER, THAT HE HAD SEEN IN PAPER HE, HUGHES, WAS TO BE A JUROR THAT HE THOUGHT ALL WOULD BE TRIED TOGETHER AND BECAUSE OF THAT THE JURY MIGHT NOT NOTICE

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76 MAR 26 1965

STOVERS PART CLOSELY AND HE DESIRED HUGHES TO WEIGH AND ~~LOK XX~~ LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE AS TO STOVER. CLANTON CLAIMS NO ACTION AS TO ANY OTHER JURORS OR ACQUAINTANCE WITH ANY OTHER JURORS OR DEFENDANTS. WALTER R HUGHES, THE JUROR SAYS THT CLANTON STATED AND REQUESTED IF HE, HUGHES, GOT ON ~~TEXX~~ THE JURY TRYING STOVER HE WOULD APPRECIATE ANY FAVORS HE, HUGHES, MIGHT DO FOR HIM.

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GG

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. L. R. FILE NO. 62-85

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 10-17-38 | 10-17-38 | HAYNE A. THOMPSON JHB |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| JURY PANEL, October 17, 1938, Term of Court, Little Rock, Arkansas. | QUALIFICATIONS OF JURORS. |

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Ten additional prospective jurors for October, 1938, Term of Court investigated at request of U. S. Attorney FRED A. ISGRIG.

- C -

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent J. R. CALHOUN, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated 10-12-38.

**DETAILS:** This investigation was jointly conducted by Special Agents W. F. WHITELY, RALPH V. HARMAN, L. R. WEBER, J. R. CALHOUN, JOSEPH J. PIEPER, and HAYNE A. THOMPSON.

United States Attorney FRED A. ISGRIG, at Little Rock, Arkansas, telephonically communicated with Special Agent in Charge H. E. ANDERSEN on the morning of October 17, 1938, and requested that investigation be conducted of ten additional prospective jurors for the October, 1938, Term of Court

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78 MAR 26 1965

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H. E. Andersen — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-3-470 OCT 22 1938

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

③ - Bureau
2 - USA, Little Rock
3 - Little Rock

OCT 21 A.M

Recommendation 1/24

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

FOREMAN, ROBERT L.
1520 West 19th Street
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

The current City Directory lists FOREMAN as manager of the Home Furniture Company, 400 West 7th Street.

b7d

[redacted]

ROBERT L. FOREMAN is President and Manager of the Home Furniture Company; is married and has one dependent child; his net worth [redacted] being approximately $15,000.00, and his annual income is about $4,000.00. [redacted] FOREMAN was a "home type of man and active in outside affairs". [redacted]

C. O. FINK, Identification Officer, Little Rock Police Department, advised that there is no criminal record on ROBERT L. FOREMAN.

Deputy Circuit Court Clerk V. S. O'NEAL advised that he had no record of any damage suits involving Mr. ROBERT L. FOREMAN, and that he did not know of any litigation in which Mr. FOREMAN has been a party in this County.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, informed that he has known FOREMAN personally for two or three years; that he is approximately forty-five years old and is presently owner of the Home Furniture Company. FOREMAN has been a customer of the bank for a number of years, and owes the bank a small loan on his furniture business, which loan has been reduced in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. WORTHEN stated that FOREMAN'S general reputation and character are very excellent; that he was above taking a bribe and in his opinion would make an excellent juror.

The following individuals were contacted with negative results:

CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street,
ZACK WOOD, Union National Bank,
Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN,
and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK,
of the Little Rock Police Department,
L. M. HAWKINS, 210 Pyramid Building.

GARGES, W. LAWRENCE
1500 Skyline Drive
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

The current City Directory, revealed that W. LAWRENCE GARGES and wife, MYRTLE, reside at 1500 Skyline Drive, is employed as Manager of the W. T. Grant Company, 604 Main Street.

It was telephonically ascertained from the W. T. Grant Company that Mr. GARGES has been transferred to Corpus Christi, Texas, where he is manager of the W. T. Grant Store, consequently no further investigation was conducted on this man.

HARRIS, CLYDE D.
R. F. D. No. 2,
North Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

Examination of the current city directory revealed the listing of CLYDE D. HARRIS and wife, RETHA, as residing at R. F. D. No. 2, North Little Rock, Arkansas. His occupation is listed as General Manager of the Home Appliance Company, located at 217 Main Street, Little Rock.

b7d

[redacted] She stated, however, that he is a man of good character, morals, and habits, [redacted] enjoys a favorable reputation.

A search of the identification files by Lieutenant C. O. FINK, of the Little Rock Police Department, reveals no record on CLYDE D. HARRIS.

Mr. L. Y. COHEN, Manager, Shoemaker-Nash, Inc., advised that he is not acquainted with Mr. HARRIS, but that he has associated with a man, GUY E. CALDWELL, who presently operates the Home Appliance Company, that CALDWELL was formerly Manager of the Marion Garage, and that he handled liquor at that place, and is not a high type of individual. Mr. COHEN stated that he would recommend that HARRIS' character be looked into further because of his associations with CALDWELL.

Inasmuch as CLYDE D. HARRIS lives on R. F. D. No. 2, North Little Rock, Arkansas, the route served by Rural Mail Carrier JOSEPH WANAMAKER, a personal friend of Special Agent J. R. CALHOUN, Mr. WANAMAKER was telephoned by Agent CALHOUN, at which time he stated that during the time he has served this route, the past three and one-half years, he had talked to Mr. HARRIS on only one occasion, although he had delivered him mail during that entire period. Mr. WANAMAKER stated that Mr. HARRIS lives in a nice country home about three and one-half miles from Little Rock, near the Amboy Service Station, and that he appears

to be a clean-cut man and his reputation appears to be good.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, informed that he does not know Mr. HARRIS. Mr. WORTHEN made inquiry of various employees in the bank, and then informed that two tellers stated that they knew HARRIS, and that they considered him a high-class man; that he was formerly employed by the Little Rock Tent and Awning Company. No financial information was obtained from Mr. WORTHEN.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of the Union National Bank, informed that he knows HARRIS, but not personally, and has known of him for the past three or four years. To the best of his knowledge, HARRIS, a number of years ago, had the Little Rock Agency for the Maytag Washing Machine Company. He stated that at the present time HARRIS has an account with the Union National Bank, which account is rather small, but that he understood that HARRIS is supposed to have quite a bit of money. Mr. WOOD stated that HARRIS' character and the reputation of his firm are good and that he is well thought of among business men.

Mr. J. D. SIMPSON, SR., Secretary-Treasurer of the Little Rock Tent and Awning Company, advised that he had known HARRIS for about twelve to fifteen years; that HARRIS is about forty years of age, and married, although he has no children; that several years ago HARRIS worked for him as a bookkeeper and also as a salesman for the company on the road. Mr. SIMPSON considered HARRIS' general reputation, honesty, and character good. He also recalled that HARRIS was formerly Manager of the Arkansas Maytag Washing Machine Agency in Little Rock. HARRIS, advised SIMPSON, has a good law enforcement attitude. He had no information concerning any trouble in which HARRIS had been involved, nor could he advise of any damage suits, or of the financial condition of HARRIS.

Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK and Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN, of the Little Rock Police Department, informed that they do not know Mr. HARRIS.

X HEINZE, BERNARD T.
2315 Izard Street
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

The current City Directory listed BERNARD T. HEINZE, wife - TOFELIA M., residing at 2315 Izard Street, Assistant Treasurer, Rightsell-Pearson-Collins-Barry-Donham, Inc., Real Estate, Insurance and Investment Business, 218 Louisiana Street.

67d

[redacted]

C. O. FINK, Identification Officer, Little Rock Police Department, advised there is no criminal record in his files on BERNARD T. HEINZE.

Mr. L. Y. COHEN, Manager, Shoemaker - Nash, Inc., advised he has been acquainted with HEINZE for approximately twenty years, and that he would recommend him for jury service. He advised that he has found HEINZE to be as "straight as a string, a severe type of individual who han render an unbiased opinion, and that he believes that he is a type of character who would be very strict against law violators. Mr. COHEN further advised that he believes that HEINZE holds the position of Captain in some military unit and that he is an individual who will put up with no type of foolishness and is of a rather sour disposition.

He advised that in spite of the fact that HEINZE may be affiliated with a relative of one of the defense attorneys that he does not believe that this would influence him in any way.

Mr. JACK COATES of the firm of Donham, and Mehaffy, Rector Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that Mr. RAY DONHAM is manager of the firm which employes Mr. HEINZE as

Assistant Treasurer, and that Mr. RAY DONHAM is a first cousin to Mr. HENRY DONHAM who is one of the defense attorneys in the instant case.

Mr. B. T. HOFF, County Clerk, Pulaski County, advised that he is personally acquainted with Mr. HEINZE and considered him a very high type of individual and well qualified to act as a juror and stated that Mr. HEINZE bore an unimpeachable reputation in Little Rock.

Mr. V. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Court Clerk of Pulaski County, stated that Mr. HEINZE is not presently involved in any litigation in this County; that he does not recall of any case in which Mr. HEINZE was a party in Pulaski County.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, advised that he knows HEINZE by sight; that he is a man thirty or thirty-five years old; that he comes from a very good family who have lived in Little Rock for a great many years; HEINZE is an officer in the National Guards; that to the best of his knowledge, HEINZE has a very excellent reputation and character.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary, Union National Bank, informed he does not know HEINZE personally, but that he is acquainted with practically every member of the concern with which HEINZE is affiliated, and because of the high type men in that concern he assumed that HEINZE would have to have an excellent character and reputation.

Mr. CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street, informed he has known HEINZE for a great many years; that he has an excellent character and reputation, comes from a good family, has never been arrested or been in any trouble of any kind and is financially stable. He would never accept a bribe and would make an excellent juror.

Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK of the Little Rock Police Department, advised that they are not acquainted with HEINZE.

JONES, H. RODDY
401 Ridgeway
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

The current City Directory listed H. RODDY JONES and wife, GLADYS H., residing at 401 Ridgeway, employment listed as Vice President andTreasurer of Taylor - Jones Company, Inc., Bonds, Investment Securities, 517 Boyle Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.

b7d

[redacted]

C. O. FINK, Identification Officer, Little Rock Police Department, advised that there is no criminal record on JONES.

L. Y. COHEN, Manager, Shoemaker - Nash, Inc., advised that JONES is one of their customers and that personally he is an excellent fellow, however, he is very easy going type of individual, who is out for a good time, likes his drinks, and is inclined to be lenient. COHEN advised that JONES, however, is of good character and there is nothing to fear as far as him accepting a bribe. He advised that they had a little difficulty in getting his credit paper passed upon as it seemed as though JONES had been in some financial trouble, the exact nature of which COHEN was not acquainted.

Mr. B. T. HOFF, County Clerk, Pulaski County, and Mr. D. HODSON LEWIS, Secretary of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, both advised that they were personally acquainted with Mr. JONES and that they considered him a very high type of individual and one who would make a good juror. They stated that JONES bore a good reputation in the City of Little Rock, and that he had never been in any trouble as to their knowledge.

Mr. V. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Court Clerk, of Pulaski County, advised that he knew of no litigation in which H. RODDY JONES had been involved during the past sixteen years in Pulaski County.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of Union National Bank, informed that although he has known JONES personally for three or four years, he does not know very much about his personal or business dealings; that JONES is approximately forty-two or forty-three years old; that his reputation is apparently satisfactory, inasmuch as he has never heard anything detrimental pertaining to him; that he does not think JONES is well off financially.

Chief of Detectives O. H. MARTIN and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK, Little Rock Police Department, advised that the y were not acquainted with JONES.

CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street, and GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, advised that they were not acquainted with H. RODDY JONES.

KETCHESIDE, KENNETH C.
314 South Cedar Street
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas

Examination of the current city directory revealed the listing of KENNETH C. KETCHESIDE and wife, MABEL C., residing at 314 South Cedar Street, Little Rock, Arkansas. His occupation is listed as Superintendent of the State Warehouse, Foot of Main Street Bridge, North Little Rock, Arkansas.

b7d

[redacted]e was formerly employed by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Little Rock, and is presently employed as Superintendent of the State Warehouse in Little Rock, with a salary of $150.00 per month.

A search of the identification files by Lieutenant C. O. FINK, of the Little Rock Police Department, revealed no criminal record on KENNETH C. KETCHESIDE.

W. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Court Clerk, Pulaski County, advised that KETCHESIDE did not have any civil suit now pending in that court.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W.B. WORTHEN Company, Bankers, informed that he does not know Mr. KETCHESIDE personally. An examination of the records of the bank revealed that he has an account at this bank, which account is very low. Mr. WORTHEN stated that KETCHESIDE had drawn a number of checks on this bank, which checks were for amounts in excess of his deposits. Mr. WORTHEN stated that the bank records indicated that KETCHESIDE was formerly with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1934.

Inquiry through MAC BABCOCK, 335 Hall Building, disclosed that KETCHESIDE was not known to him or the agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in that building. However, it was ascertained that KETCHESIDE was formerly employed by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

At this latter company, ROLLIN H. CARTER, Manager, advised that he has known KETCHESIDE for the past five years; that KETCHESIDE is married, about 35 years old, and resides with his family. CARTER informed that KETCHESIDE'S honesty, character, and reputation were "perfect." During the time that KETCHESIDE was with his company, over a three-year period from about 1933 to 1936, he was an insurance salesman. He advised that he had learned through rumor only that KETCHESIDE was Store Manager of the American Grocery Company, at Texarkana, Arkansas, about seven or eight years ago; that he apparently lost his job as the result of a burglary which was committed at this grocery store during the noon hour, and for which, rumor had it, he was responsible. However, CARTER had no further information concerning this rumor. CARTER also advised that about three years ago, KETCHESIDE, following an appendicitis operation, had boarded a street car in Little Rock, and that shortly thereafter, as he left the car, it apparently stopped short, jerking him about in some manner, which caused him great pain from his operation; that as a result of this incident he had sued the street car company, and his case was tried in a court at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Mr. CARTER advised that he had heard that KETCHESIDE had collected $1,200.00 as a result of this damage suit. CARTER believed that JONATHAN LOOKADOO, Attorney, had possibly represented KETCHESIDE at this damage trial. CARTER also advised that KETCHESIDE is a social friend of MARTIN FULK, Little Rock Attorney, located in the Boyle Building. CARTER claims that KETCHESIDE'S financial condition is "not so good," as he has a small earning power; that he believes that he is worth about $1,000.00 at the present time; that since he was employed by his company his only obligation was a car which he he had purchased at the time. CARTER considered his attitude towards law enforcement v ery good.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of the Union National Bank, informs that he does not know KETCHESIDE personally, and an examination of the bank records revealed that KETCHESIDE has a small loan with the bank at this time.

Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN, Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK, and Mr. CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street, inform that they do not know Mr. KETCHESIDE.

LOEB, MILTON,
1200 Kavanaugh Boulevard,
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

The current city directory reveals that MILTON LOEB and his wife, EDITH, reside at 1200 Kavanaugh Boulevard, his occupation being listed as Pres. & Manager of Franks Laundry Company, 1000 Spring Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

[redacted] MILTON LOEB was Manager of Franks Laundry; that he had an approximate worth of $10,000.00 and an annual estimated income of $3600.00. [redacted] he was generally slow in making payments, and that on two occasions he had been sued, once by W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, and on a second occasion by the Union National Bank. Both suits were predicated upon promissory notes, one in the amount of about $300.00 and the other in the approximate amount of about $700.00. Both suits resulted in judgements which are at present unsatisfied.

A search of the Identification files by Lieutenant C. O. FINK, Little Rock Police Department, revealed no criminal record for MILTON LOEB.

L. Y. COHEN, Manager of Shoemaker-Nash, Inc., advised that he did not know whether MILTON LOEB was the older gentleman or the son, but that if it was the old man he knew that he was morally and financially above reproach and that he believed that he would see that justice would be done in any criminal proceeding, but that if LOEB were the son he would not be so sure to recommend him, as it is the practice of the younger Jewish set to spend considerable time at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and take part in the races and other social events which go on at that place.

Mr. B. T. HUFF, County Clerk, and Mr. D. HODSON LEWIS, Secretary of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, both advised they knew Mr. MILTON LOEB personally and that they both recommended him as being a high type of individual who was well thought of in the City of Little Rock, and that his reputation was above reproach.

Mr. V. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Clerk of Pulaski County, after checking his records, advised that in case #29267, styled Franks Laundry versus DORA WILLIAMS, the Franks Laundry had sued the defendant WILLIAMS for $77.57 in connection with an automobile accident. Judgement was awarded to the Franks Laundry in the amount of $63.76 and this case w as appealed by the defendant WILLIAMS as she did not receive any damages and a cross complaint was filed in connection with instant suit.

Mr. E. C. EICHENBAUM was the Attorney representing Franks Laundry, and Mr. O. D. LONGSTRETH was the Attorney representing the defendant. It was also ascertained through the Office of the Referee in Bankruptcy that Franks Laundry recently went through a reorganization proceeding under the Bankruptcy Act, and through the Office of the United States District Clerk it was ascertained that Franks Laundry filed a petition under Section 77B of the National Bankruptcy Act on March 21, 1938, to reorganize, and that Mr. E. C. EICHENBAUM was the Attorney representing the Laundry.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, informed that he has known MILTON LOEB as long as he can remember; that LOEB is a prominent Jewish citizen of Little Rock, having resided in Little Rock all of his life, and he is somewhere between 60 and 65 years of age; that at the present time he is not very well off financially. However, he possesses good character and reputation and in his opinion would make a good juror.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of the Union National Bank, informed he has known LOEB for ten years. He advised that

his character and general reputation are good and that he is a leading Jewish citizen of the City of Little Rock. At the present time he is hard pressed financially due to poor business at the Laundry, but he would not accept a bribe and would make a fair juror.

Mr. CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street, informed he has known LOEB for a number of years; that LOEB was formerly in the cigar business, and that to the best of his recollection LOEB became involved in some way with the law because of gambling in the cigar store; however, this information was very faint in his memory and Mr. OMERING could not give the details of same. Mr. OMERING stated that the general reputation and character of Mr. LOEB at the present time is very good; that he is a member of a prominent Jewish family in Little Rock. He does not know anything about LOEB'S financial condition at the present time. He did not think LOEB would accept a bribe and thinks he would make a good juror.

Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that they had no information concerning MILTON LOEB.

SHERROD, FLOYD,
4514 South Lookout Avenue,
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

An examination of the current city directory listed FLOYD SHERROD and wife, EVADEENE, as residing at 4514 South Lookout Avenue, his occupation being listed as Manager of the International Harvester Company, 818 East Second Street.

[redacted] b7d

[redacted] FLOYD SHERROD had an income of approximately $6,000.00 a year and a net worth of around $30,000.00. [redacted] he is married, approximately 48 years of age, has had thirty years of service with the International Harvester Company [redacted]

A search of the records of the Identification Division by Lieutenant C. O. FINK, Little Rock Police Department, revealed that there is no record on FLOYD SHERROD.

L. Y. COHEN, Manager of Shoemaker-Nash, Inc., advised that FLOYD SHERROD was President of the Rotary Club last year and that he is a very high type individual and is a leader in the community; that he would given an impartial opinion were he a member of the jury. He advised that SHERROD is above reproach morally and that his character is the best. He further advised that in his opinion SHERROD would make an excellent juryman and that were he selected he would undoubtedly be elected foreman.

Mr. D. HODSON LEWIS, Secretary of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. V. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Clerk of Pulaski County, both advised that they knew FLOYD SHERROD personally and stated that he was a very high type of individual and bore an excellent reputation in Little Rock.

Mr. LEWIS stated that he has been more or less intimately acquainted with Mr. SHERROD for nine years and SHERROD was prominent in the Rotary Club, a member of the Church and was very active in all civic enterprises; that he is one of Little Rock's leading citizens. Both of the above gentlemen were of the opinion that Mr. SHERROD would make an excellent juror.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, informed that he has known SHERROD personally for six or eight years; that SHERROD was approximately 50 years old; that he was a very high type individual and held a very responsible position with the International Harvester Company; that his general character and reputation are excellent; that he is financially stable. Mr. WORTHEN stated in his opinion SHERROD would make an excellent juror.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of the Union National Bank, informed that he knew SHERROD when he saw him but did not know him very intimately; that SHERROD was one of the cities outstanding business men. He advised that his salary is somewhere between $7,000.00 to $10,000.00 a year; that he is past President of the Rotary Club, very well regarded in Little Rock and has an excellent reputation and character; that in his opinion SHERROD would not accept a bribe and would make an excellent juror.

Mr. CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street, informed that he has known SHERROD personally for the past five or six years; that his general character and reputation are excellent; that he is highly regarded by business men of Little Rock, is very reliable and trustworthy. Mr. OMERING stated in his opinion he would not accept a bribe and would make an excellent juror.

Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK advised they are not acquainted with FLOYD SHERROD.

SMOOT, RALPH G.,
5123 "T" Street,
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

An examination of the current city directory revealed RALPH G. SMOOT and wife, RUTH, residing at 5123 "T" Street, his occupation being listed as Branch Manager of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Rector Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.

b7d

[redacted]

SMOOT is married, approximately 44 years of age and employed as Manager of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation. His character and reputation are excellent. His associates are also of excellent character. His income is approximately $3,000.00 a year. The file further showed that SMOOT formerly resided in Memphis, Tennessee, and that during his period of residence there Mr. SMOOT was employed as a salesman by Lowensteins Department Store.

A search of the Identification files by C. O. FINK, Identification Officer, Little Rock Police Department, revealed there is no criminal record on RALPH G. SMOOT.

L. Y. COHEN, Manager of Shoemaker-Nash, Inc., advised that SMOOT is a man approximately 39 years of age; that he originally came to Little Rock in 1925 from Memphis, Tennessee, prior to which time he had been employed with the same company at Kansas City; that after being in Little Rock he was transferred to Philadelphia and returned to Little Rock in 1934 or 1935. He advised that SMOOT is a clean cut individual with good character; that he has good common sense and that because of SMOOT'S business he does not believe that he would be persuaded by any pleas of

sympathy. He also advised that he believes that SMOOT had some family trouble years ago [redacted] b7c

Mr. D. HODSON LEWIS, Secretary of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, stated that he was only casually acquainted with Mr. SMOOT and he did not believe that Mr. SMOOT had resided in Little Rock for a great length of time. However, from what he heard of Mr. SMOOT it was the understanding of Mr. LEWIS that Mr. SMOOT was a high type of individual and held a responsible position.

Mr. ZACK WOOD, Secretary of the Union National Bank, informed that he has known SMOOT personally since about 1934; that he was connected with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation prior to the depression in the Little Rock Office, which was closed for sometime during the depression, and that he returned as Manager in 1934 and has held that position ever since. He estimated his salary at approximately $400 or $500 a month; that his general reputation and character are good and he is the type of individual who would never accept a bribe and would make an excellent juror.

Mr. V. S. O'NEAL, Deputy Circuit Clerk, advised that he did not recall a Mr. SMOOT ever having any litigation in Circuit Court in Pulaski County.

Mr. GEORGE WORTHEN, Vice President of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers; Mr. CARL OMERING, 1816 Spring Street; Chief of Detectives O. N. MARTIN and Chief of Police J. A. PITCOCK, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised they were not acquainted with SMOOT.

STALKER, RALPH J.,
5400 "U" Street,
Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

An examination of the current city directory listed RALPH J. STALKER and wife, TERSIA, as residing at 5400 "U" Street, his occupation being listed as Manager of S. H. Kress Company, 612 Main Street, Little Rock, Arkansas. It was telephonically ascertained from the S. H. Kress Company that Mr. STALKER had been transferred to Salt Lake City in February, 1938, where he is presently Manager of the S. H. Kress Company.

CLOSED

19

Little Rock, Arkansas

October 19, 1938

7-2

Special Agent in Charge
Seattle, Washington

RE: O'BRIKID.

Dear Sir:

On October 18, 1938, the United States Marshal at Little Rock, Arkansas, air mailed a subpoena to the United States Marshal at Seattle, Washington, calling for the presence of JOSEPH CLIFTON WILLIAMSON, JR., as a witness in this case instanter.

For your information Mr. WILLIAMSON is a seaman, second class, on the U.S.S. Tennessee which is now enroute to Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, being due to arrive there on October 23, 1938.

Inspector CONNELLEY has requested that your office confer with the United States Marshal to expedite the serving of the subpoena, and that this office be advised by telegram when service has been made.

Very truly yours,

E. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

EEA:IM

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-471

OCT 22 1938

ONE

JEL'VTM

October 20, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN

I want to call your attention to the facts relative to an alleged attempt to approach one of the individuals selected to serve on the jury in connection with the trial at Little Rock, Arkansas, in regard to the harboring investigations conducted as to Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it being recalled that the trial in connection with this matter commenced at Little Rock, Arkansas on October 18, 1938.

It appears that Walter R. Hughes, who was selected as one of the jurymen, related on October 18, 1938 that his brother had recently been contacted by a Methodist minister of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of having this brother influence Walter R. Hughes to acquit John Stover, one of the defendants in connection with this trial. It might be stated that Walter R. Hughes maintains that he does not know the name of this Methodist minister, but intimates that he, the minister, is a good friend of his brother.

Walter R. Hughes has been excused because of this fact, and an investigation is being conducted relative to this matter.

It is recalled that upon specific Departmental authorization an investigation was conducted as to the jury panel concerning this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 26 1965
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
OCT 21 1938
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-472

OCT 21 1938

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEL:TD October 7, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Re: Contemplated harboring prosecution at Little Rock, Arkansas, October 18, 1938, of seven individuals who harbored ALVIN KARPIS at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This memorandum is submitted for the purpose of more fully advising you of the harboring situation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and inasmuch as I thought you would be interested to know that on October 18, 1938, it is contemplated that seven of the eight individuals indicted on May 18, 1938, at Little Rock, Arkansas, charging them with conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, the notorious leader of the Barker-Karpis mob and one of the participants in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., on June 15, 1933, and of Edward George Bremer on January 17, 1934, both at St. Paul, Minnesota, $100,000 and $200,000 ransom, respectively, being paid for the safe return of these victims. It is recalled that Alvin Karpis is presently serving a life sentence in connection with the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr.

Grace Goldstein is likewise to be tried for the indictment returned against her for the violation of the NSTA and Herbert "Dutch" Akers is also to be tried for the indictment returned against him for the harboring of Thomas Nathan Morris. Connie Morris, who was one of the eight individuals indicted, has pleaded guilty and the seven individuals who are to be tried are as follows:

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Joseph Hakelin, then Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and presently connected with that Department in an unknown capacity.

Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant in charge of Identification, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Grace Goldstein

John Stover, operator of the Municipal Airport at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

| |
|---|
| Mr. Tolson |
| Mr. Nathan |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm |
| Mr. Clegg |
| Mr. Coffey |
| Mr. Crowl |
| Mr. Dawsey |
| Mr. Egan |
| Mr. Foxworth |
| Mr. Glavin |
| Mr. Harbo |
| Mr. Lester |
| Mr. McIntyre |
| Mr. Nichols |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm |
| Mr. Tracy |
| Miss Gandy |

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7-576-3-473
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 19 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON NICHOLS

Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyers Landing

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, proprietor of Dyers Landing

It is recalled that the eight individuals who were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock on May 18, 1938, charging them with conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, were simultaneously arrested by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Connie Morris being apprehended at St. Louis, Missouri, and Grace Goldstein being apprehended at Los Angeles, California. The other individuals were taken into custody at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Each of them, with the exception of Connie Morris, has been released on bond pending the trial which is set as related above on October 18, 1938, at Little Rock, Arkansas. Connie Morris upon being returned from St. Louis, Missouri, to Little Rock, Arkansas, entered a plea of guilty before the United States District Court on June 23, 1938, to the indictment returned against her for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and on this same date she was sentenced to one year and one day in a Federal penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney General. In view of this fact, there remains only seven of the eight individuals who were originally indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, on May 18, 1938, for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, to be tried.

KARPIS MOVED INTO HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

With reference to the harboring in the Bremer case, it appears that in June, 1935, Alvin Karpis, together with Fred Hunter, moved into Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing in cottages on the various lakes, and daily frequented houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein. Grace Goldstein became a constant companion of Alvin Karpis, and one of her prostitutes, Connie Morris, associated herself with Fred Hunter. They were visited in their rendezvous at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Harry Campbell and other members of the gang and they all moved about freely in Hot Springs, Arkansas, without any apparent fear of arrest. It is recalled that Harry Campbell is presently serving life imprisonment for his participation in the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. The association of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein continued almost uninterrupted until Karpis' apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana, by you and other Bureau officials on May 1, 1936, at which time Fred Hunter and Connie Morris accompanied Alvin Karpis.

FRED HUNTER

Fred Hunter was the individual who participated with Karpis and

others in the mail robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. On May 7, 1936, Fred Hunter received a sentence of two years for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, to be served in a Federal penitentiary. He subsequently received 25 years in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery.

PROTECTION OF HOT SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Joseph Wakelin and Cecil Brock, all then of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis, and were visitors at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS

With reference to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, it is noted that from August 12 to August 21, 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are believed to have lived in a cottage at Wilam's Landing on Lake Hamilton. On the latter date they rented a cottage at Dyers Landing on Lake Hamilton, which resort was operated by Mrs. Al C. Dyer. Karpis and Hunter lived at this cottage until October 4, 1935, when they vacated same. Karpis at this time was using the name of Ed Parker and Hunter was using the name Harold King.

On June 28, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution to the Hatterie Hotel. Thereafter during the summer and fall of 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were almost daily visitors at the Hatterie Hotel, where they sometimes remained overnight. Karpis and Hunter were then using a 1935 Hudson coupe bearing Ohio license plates M 372 M, which they purchased on August 1, 1935, at Youngstown, Ohio.

It is interesting to note that on October 3, 1935, Alvin Karpis left Dyers Landing. Hunter vacated the cottage at Dyers Landing on the night of October 4 or the early morning of October 5, 1935. Immediately after the departure of Alvin Karpis, on October 4, 1935, Cecil Brock, at the request of Akers, sent a telegram to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, requesting information regarding the registered owner of 1935 Ohio license plates number M 372 M, which plates were on the Hudson coupe being used by Karpis, and Hunter. That same day, Akers got an answer from the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles that the above plates were issued to E. F. Parker, 323 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

On October 4, 1935, the day on which Akers wired the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles concerning the license plates H 372 M, which later proved to be the license plates on Karpis' Hudson coupe, Special Agent R. C. Coulter interviewed Akers at Hot Springs in connection with another matter, but Akers did not inform him of any suspicions he may have had that Karpis was using a car carrying the above plates.

On October 5, 1935, the day after the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter had been vacated, Akers wired the Youngstown, Ohio, Police Department for information regarding E. F. Parker, 323 North Phelps Street in that city, and also regarding the Hudson coupe which was purchased at Youngstown, Ohio. It is recalled that this is the name and address furnished Akers on October 4, 1935, by the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles for the registrant of the Hudson coupe used by Karpis and his associates as mentioned above. That same day the Youngstown Police advised the Hot Springs Police Department that E. F. Parker was unknown both at 323 North Phelps Street, and at the automobile agency where the Hudson coupe was purchased.

It was not until the late afternoon of October 5, 1935, that Herbert Akers telephoned R. L. Shivers, then Special Agent in Charge of the Little Rock Office of the Bureau, and advised that he had some information concerning some suspicious men who had been staying on Lake Hamilton, one of whom he thought might possibly be Alvin Karpis. That night and the following day, Bureau Agents made an investigation at Dyers Landing and learned that Karpis and some companion had lived at Dyers Landing, but had left prior to the time that Akers had telephoned Mr. Shivers, as related.

Further, it is alleged by witnesses for the Government that Herbert Akers was advised by Della May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, on or about December 3, 1935, that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for Akers, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months, and that Karpis had been frequenting the Hatterie Hotel. Akers was also kept advised by the Jeffries woman from day to day thereafter until the latter part of March, 1936, of the activities and movements of Alvin Karpis. Herbert Akers, together with A. T. Davies, City Attorney of Hot Springs, Arkansas, took an incinerator to 124 Clubb Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936.

Particular attention is here invited to the fact that Herbert Akers first advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the

association of Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and the association of Fred Hunter with Connie Morris, on March 28, 1936, almost four months after Della May Jeffries alleges she apprised "Dutch" Akers of this fact.

It is recalled that on February 10, 1936, Karpis and another man rented the home of E. E. Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Karpis using the name of Wood. Karpis made several trips out of the state in the next month or so. While in Hot Springs, however, Karpis lived at the Woodcock home with Grace Goldstein. This couple was joined by Fred Hunter and Connie Morris on March 12, 1936.

Then, on or about March 17, 1936, U. S. Post Office Inspectors arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, seeking to locate Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis and they sought the assistance of Herbert Akers and Cecil Brock in the succeeding two weeks.

On March 30, 1936, Bureau Agents and U. S. Post Office Inspectors raided the Woodcock home on Malvern Road and found that the place had been vacated.

JOSEPH WAKELIN

With reference to Joseph Wakelin, it is to be noted that on October 13, 1935, Hot Springs newspapers carried a story that Federal Agents were seeking Alvin Karpis at a cottage on Lake Hamilton, but had found he had left. Joseph Wakelin issued a statement to the Hot Springs newspapers on October 14, 1935, that the man living on Lake Hamilton who was thought to have been Karpis, was not Karpis, but a doctor from the East. Wakelin, who was then Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and 1936 knew that Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution. Wakelin kept company with Grace Goldstein from the summer of 1935 and thereafter until Karpis was captured on May 1, 1936. Wakelin telephoned Grace Goldstein practically every night, and would go out with her as often as three or four times a week during the latter part of 1935 and the first part of 1936, while the Goldstein woman was the constant companion of Alvin Karpis. Joseph Wakelin lent to Grace Goldstein a set of his license plates, knowing that she was to place them on her Buick coupe which was to be used in making the trip to Texas, and probably knowing that Karpis would

accompany her.

CECIL BROCK

With reference to Cecil Brock, he knew that Joseph Wakelin had lent his license plates to Grace Goldstein and knowing that she was associating with Alvin Karpis, he obtained the license plates of Joseph Wakelin from Grace Goldstein's car after she had finished making use of same, and returned them to Wakelin at Wakelin's request.

Cecil Brock was also advised by Della May Jeffries alias "Ginger" Morgan, of the above, on or about December 3, 1935. She also advised him that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for him, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months and that Karpis had been frequenting the Matterie Hotel.

JOHN STOVER

With reference to John Stover, the operator of the Municipal Airport, Hot Springs, Arkansas, it appears that on December 10, 1935, knowing the true identity of Alvin Karpis and that Karpis was wanted by the Federal Government, he drove Karpis and Hunter from the Municipal Airport to downtown Hot Springs on the above date. John Stover flew Fred Hunter and Connie Morris to San Antonio, Texas, on November 12, 1935. Stover made several trips between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Youngstown, Ohio, and Canton, Ohio, with Karpis and Grace Goldstein as passengers during January, 1936. As early as June 28, 1935, John Stover flew Fred Hunter to Tulsa, Oklahoma. On January 21, 1936, John Stover after flying Karpis and Grace Goldstein from Canton, Ohio, to the vicinity of Benton, Arkansas, where Stover had a forced landing, accompanied Karpis and Grace Goldstein to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, and then drove Karpis to 124 Clubb Street, the house that Karpis and Grace Goldstein were then occupying.

MORRIS LOFTIS - MRS. AL C. DYER

With reference to Morris Loftis, the caretaker, and Mrs. Al C. Dyer, the proprietor, of Dyers Landing, it is noted that these two individuals informed Karpis and Hunter of the details of the investigation being conducted by Agents of the Bureau from time to time, which investigation was looking to the location and apprehension of Alvin Karpis. Loftis and Mrs. Dyer were aware of the identity of Karpis, and

of the fact that he was wanted by the Federal Government when they were informing Karpis or Hunter of our investigation.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN

With reference to Grace Goldstein, when interviewed on January 4 and 7, 1938, stated that Karpis had a letter of introduction to "Dutch" Akers from some unknown person, which she destroyed; that she talked Karpis out of contacting Akers upon her assurance that she would be advised by the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department in case any inquiry was to be made relating to her or to her house of prostitution. Grace Goldstein admits borrowing Joseph Wakelin's license plates in December, 1935, but states she began to keep company with Wakelin after Karpis was captured. She admits that she and Connie Morris lived with Karpis and Hunter at Milam's Landing in the summer of 1935, but denies the knowledge that Akers or Wakelin knew these men were in Hot Springs prior to March, 1936.

Grace Goldstein states that John Stover undoubtedly knew that Alvin Karpis was "hot", and she denies that she ever asked Stover to refrain from mentioning her name in the event he was questioned.

With regard to the White Slave Traffic Act violation for which an indictment was returned on May 18, 1938, by a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Little Rock, Arkansas, against Grace Goldstein, it may be stated that Margaret Thompson, nee Margaret Jones, the niece of Grace Goldstein, in a signed statement alleged that on October 16, 1935, Grace Goldstein transported her from her home near Blossom, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Goldstein woman ostensibly was to obtain a job for her as a beauty operator at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Grace Goldstein took the victim to the Hatterie Hotel, a house of prostitution, where they resided and the victim thereafter engaged in prostitution upon the suggestion of Grace Goldstein until December 10, 1935, when the victim returned to Blossom, Texas. The transportation of the victim was verified by the parents and sister of Margaret Thompson, the housekeeper and prostitutes at the Hatterie Hotel corroborating the facts of the victim's presence there during October, 1935. They also stated Grace Goldstein stated she desired the victim to engage in prostitution. Grace Goldstein in an unsigned statement admits the transportation of Margaret Thompson, but states she intended to take her to school at Little Rock, but the victim "hung around" Hot Springs instead until she returned home in December, 1935, and denies knowledge that the victim practiced prostitution in Hot Springs.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN THREATENS LIFE OF VICTIM

In this connection, it is desired to point out that Grace Goldstein was quite bitter toward Margaret Thompson, and stated to Agent Madala, "This case (referring to the transportation of her niece, Margaret Thompson) is the only thing that you have against me, but Margaret will never testify against me. I will kill her first." When Agent Madala asked her if she would really kill Margaret in the event she testified, Grace Goldstein stated "I won't kill her, but I know some people who will kill her."

HARBORING OF THOMAS NATHAN MORRIS

With reference to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Morris, an additional indictment was returned against Herbert "Dutch" Akers in connection with this situation at Little Rock, Arkansas, on May 18, 1938.

It is recalled that Thomas Nathan Morris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank, Lake City, South Carolina, which was robbed on September 4, 1934, of $114,000. The robbery of this bank did not come under the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, but on May 8, 1936, a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Morris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 13, 1936, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging T. N. Morris and others with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas, during October, 1936. It was also definitely determined that Morris and others attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi, just prior to the robbery of the Palmetto State Bank at Lake City, South Carolina, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt another complaint charging Morris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

AKERS ADMITS HARBORING THOMAS NATHAN MORRIS

The investigation conducted by Agents of the Bureau in connection with the harboring of Morris by Akers has developed that Morris and his associates, Sam Stegal Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, and Goldie H. Hairston, were harbored by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from March 15, 1937, to August 10, 1937. Akers has admitted to Agents of the Bureau his guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harboring Statute.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, MORRIS GANG

Morris, Haynes, Hairston and Lamb composed a gang which committed numerous crimes of violence in the southwest while being protected by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, including armed robberies and a murder. On August 15, 1937, Haynes proceeded to the home of his wife at Benton, Arkansas, where he was arrested by the Arkansas State Police. Later that day the Arkansas State Police killed Alfred "Sonny" Lamb as he was resisting arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Morris was taken into custody one mile west of Rogers, Arkansas, on August 16, 1937, in a raid on the home of his mother, at which time he was shot in both arms and legs, while resisting arrest.

Goldie Mariston, wanted for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, was found dead of gunshot wounds near Gretna, Louisiana, after he and companions fired upon two officers of the Gulfport, Mississippi, Police Department on September 7, 1937, killing one of the officers.

Thomas Nathan Morris is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary on one 99 year sentence for murder, two 99 year sentences for armed robbery and a sentence of 5 to 40 years for armed robbery. Sam Stegal Haynes is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence of from 5 to 12 years and is awaiting trial on an indictment returned November 9, 1937, in the State District Court at Richmond, Texas, charging him with the murder of Robert Rutledge at Stafford, Texas. This is the murder charge for which Morris received a 99 year sentence.

Morris, Sam Stegal Haynes, Goldie Mariston and Alfred "Sonny" Lamb are being named as co-conspirators in the indictment returned against Herbert "Dutch" Akers for his participation in the harboring of Thomas Nathan Morris.

On September 7, 1938, Mr. Fred A. Isgrig, United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, requested an investigation of the jury panel-ing to be drawn in connection with this trial and upon authorization of the Department such an investigation is presently being conducted by the Little Rock Office. The United States Attorney has further requested that Inspector E. J. Connelley and Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan be present at his office at 10:00 A.M. on October 10, 1938, for a conference. It may also be stated that the United States Attorney has, in addition to these three individuals, subpoenaed the following

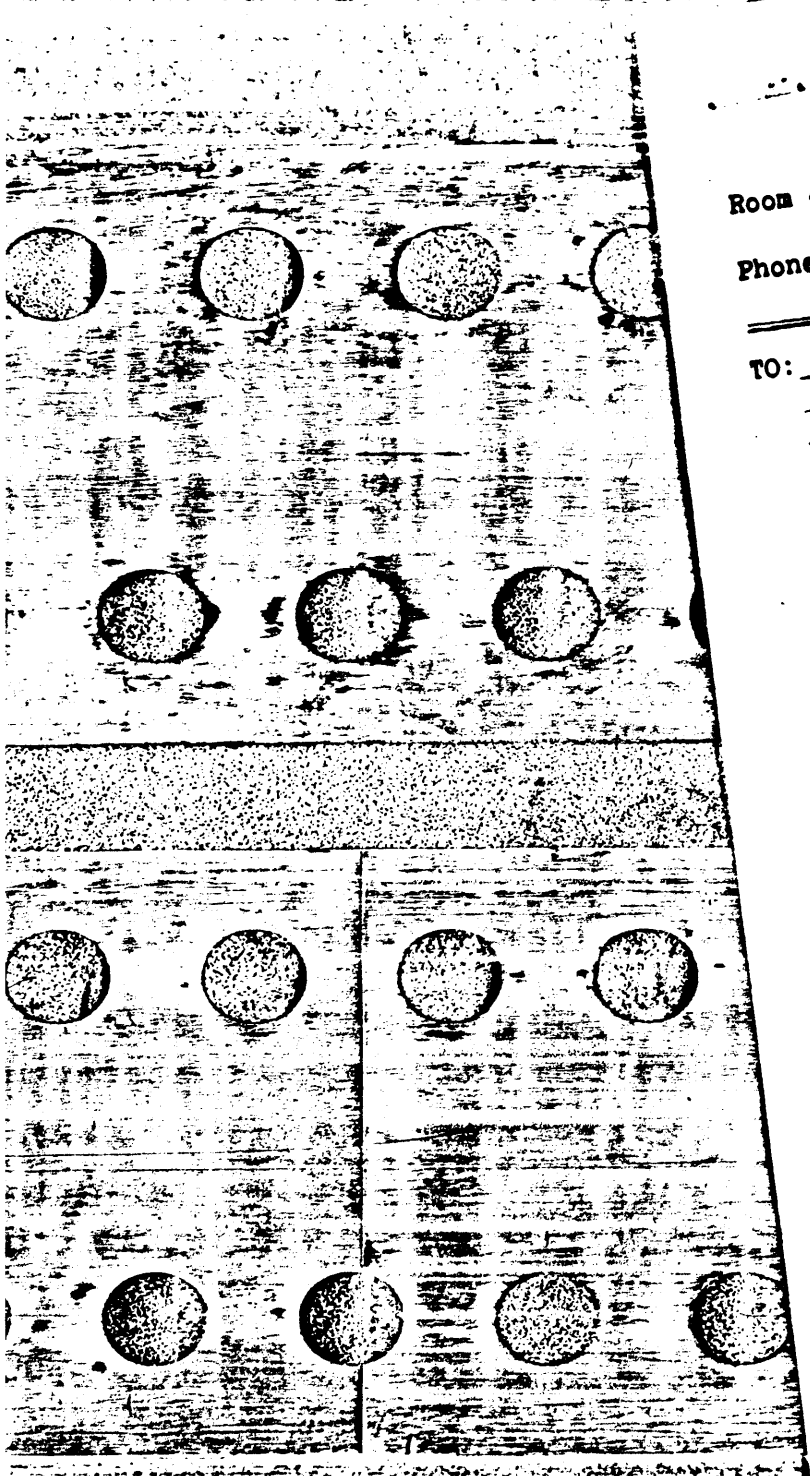
Agents to be present in his office at 10:00 A.M. on October 17, 1938:

L. Chipman
Rufus Coulter
B. L. Damron
Chapman Fletcher
R. L. Shivers
Frank S. Smith
Henry A. Snow
E. J. Wynn
B. M. Suttle
K. R. McIntire

These Agents have been instructed to comply with the wishes of the United States Attorney and be present at his office at Little Rock as requested.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm



FEDERAL BUREAU IGATION

Room 4236 10/31. 1938.

Phone 245
256

TO:
- Director
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Glavin
- Miss Gandy
- Mr. _____
- Miss _____
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Crowl
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Naughten
- Mr. Renneberger
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Files Section
- Mail Room
- Supply Room

CRIME RECORDS SECTION

- Mr. Holloman
- Mr. Mathis
- Mr. McCabe
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Suttler
- Mr. Valentine
- SEE ME
- Miss Cunningham
- Miss Lurz
- NOTE & RETURN
- FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION
- SEND FILE

Tele

L. B. Nichols.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 22 1938
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. T
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawse
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxwo
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McInt
Mr. Nichol
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gand

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-22-38 9-30 AM IN

DIRECTOR

BREKID. DURING PAST THREE DAYS GOVERNMENT HAS CALLED FORTY FIVE WITNESSES. ALL WITNESSES HAVE TESTIFIED SUBSTANTIALLY AS EXPECTED. THE JURY HAS BEEN SEQUESTERED AND COURT WILL HOLD SESSION TODAY, [redacted] SATURDAY. THERE ARE SIX DEFENSE ATTORNEYS WHICH CAUSES SOME DELAY IN CROSS EXAMINATION. THE GOVERNMENTS CASE TO DATE HAS BEEN EFFECTIVE.

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

RECORDED

7-576-3-474
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 24 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Copy to Mr. Tamm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT.21 1938
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. A. T...
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dowsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI LITTLE ROCK ARK OCTOBER 21,1938 917 AM DTR

DIRECTOR

BREKID. WITNESSES CALLED YESTERDAY STUART FACE, MR. AND MRS. H. G. WHITE, FRANK EARL SPENCER, OSCAR POPE MUSE, ROY FRANKLIN ARMENIA AND MRS. [redacted] SIRFEAN ARMENIA PLACE SUBJECTS AKERS AND OWAKELIN IN ASSOCIATION WITH KARPIS AT ONE TWENTYTHREE PALM STREET IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AND OTHER PLACES. TESTIMONY YESTERDAY VERY EFFECTIVE. TRIAL WILL CONTINUE TODAY. GOVERNMENT HAS CALLED TWENTYSEVEN WITNESSES IN TWO DAYS.

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC FS

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-42

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 24 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CNT

500 Rector Office Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
October 22, 1938

7-2

Mr. Fred A. Isgrig
United States Attorney
Federal Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING - HARBORING.

Dear Sir:

During the course of this trial I have been informed by the various agents who have been attending the trial that GRACE GOLDSTEIN has been making various remarks to witnesses that have been subpoenaed by the Government to testify against her and other defendants in the case now on trial in connection with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

I have been informed by Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN that on October 20, 1938, he was standing in the corridor outside the Court Room of the Federal Building casually speaking with Mr. ELMER WHEATLEY who operates the Hatterie Hat Shop in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and who has been subpoenaed by the Government to testify in this case. While Agent SULLIVAN and Mr. WHEATLEY were talking, the defendant GRACE GOLDSTEIN broke into the conversation, and without any provocation began telling WHEATLEY in a half jeering and half pugnacious tone, emphasized by jabbing her finger at WHEATLEY'S chest, that he had never seen KARPIS purchase any hats at the Hatterie Hat Shop, as she was the one that purchased the hats for KARPIS. WHEATLEY turned to her and told her at that time that he had sold hats to KARPIS on two or three different occasions during the time KARPIS was frequenting the Hatterie Hotel. Inasmuch as neither Mr. WHEATLEY nor Mr. SULLIVAN had previously addressed GRACE GOLDSTEIN, it appears that she was either trying to intimidate or to cause Mr. WHEATLEY discomfiture.

RECORDED & INDEXED

1-576-3-476
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 25 1938
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FUG. SUM
ONE

Mr. Fred A. Isgrig October 22, 1938

Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN has also advised me that JEWEL GRETA GILSTRAP, GERTRUDE THERESA NICHOLS and DELLA MAY JEFFERIES, former prostitutes employed by GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who are under subpoena as Government witnesses in the above trial, have received various telephone calls from unknown persons who refused to disclose their identities. JEWEL GRETA GILSTRAP received such a call on the evening of October 17, 1938, from some man who desired to meet her. When she indicated that she was not interested, he stated, "I will fix you".

I have been advised by Agent SULLIVAN that the remarks and conduct of GRACE GOLDSTEIN appears to be of such an order as to worry and aggravate Government witnesses, and to make it rather uncomfortable for them to be around the Court Room in the presence of the GOLDSTEIN woman.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:IH

cc Bureau
Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:JW

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

October 18, 1938

Time - 3:55 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID

Inspector Connelley called from Little Rock reporting that the jury selection had been completed today. Mr. Connelley stated that one juror had been excused due to the fact that someone had attempted to "fix" him; that this juror's name is Walter R. Hughes, of Benton, Arkansas; that his story was to the effect that his, Hughes', brother was contacted by a Methodist Minister, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of having the brother influence Hughes to acquit John Silver, one of the defendants.

When Hughes was asked today whether he had been approached in any way he replied that he had been approached by a friend of one of the defendants and requested to vote for acquittal of that particular defendant "as a matter of friendship." Hughes maintains that he does not know the name of this Methodist Minister, but intimates that he, the Minister, is a good friend of his brother.

Mr. Connelley stated further that the Judge and the United States Attorney desire an investigation into the circumstances of this matter.

You will probably recall that we investigated the jury panel at the inception of this case upon specific Departmental authorization. In view of this fact, and in view of the fact that this does not involve a jury that has been sworn or a juryman presently serving, I authorized Inspector Connelley to proceed with the investigation of this matter by securing a statement from Hughes, contacting his brother, and determining who the Minister is. Mr. Connelley stated that he feels confident some of the other jurymen were contacted also because of some of the developments today.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

EDWARD A. TAMM

7-576-3-477

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 24 1938
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT.25 1938
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-25-38 8-49 AM IN

DIRECTOR

BREKID. GOVERNMENT IN TRIAL HERBERT AKERS, ETAL, TO DATE HAS PRESENTED SIXTY THREE WITNESSES. GOVERNMENTS CASE HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIALLY STATED AND VERIFIED IN COURT. IT SHOULD TAKE ABOUT TWO DAYS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO COMPLETE ITS CASE. ALL DEFENDANTS ON TRIAL, IT IS BELIEVED, HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH KARPIS AND EACH OTHER.

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON D C CC

RECORDED & INDEXED.

7-576-3-478
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 26 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FAMM ONE

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

FBI, LITTLE ROCK OCTOBER 24, 1938 9:10 PM CST DPS:JHB

SAC, ST. PAUL

BREKID. FORWARD AHASD COPY OF JURY INSTRUCTIONS OF JUDGE JOYCE FOR ARTHUR R. DOC BARKER TRIAL, MAY, 1935, AND COPY OF JURY INSTRUCTIONS OF JUDGE NORDBY FOR CASSIUS M. MCDONALD TRIAL, JANUARY, 1936, FOR USE PRESENT TRIAL HERE.

CONNELLEY

END

CC: Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED & INDEXED

2-576-3-479
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 27 1939

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
OCTOBER 25, 1938

Inspector E. J. Connelley
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your teletype of October 24, 1938, requesting copies of the jury instructions given in the Arthur "Doc" Barker and Cassius McDonald trials at Saint Paul.

Copies of these instructions not being available in the Saint Paul file, I made arrangements with Judge Matthew M. Joyce to borrow from him the original of the instructions given by him in the trial of Arthur "Doc" Barker, et al. Similar arrangements were made with Judge Gunnar Nordbye to borrow the original of his instructions in the trial of Cassius McDonald, et al.

Thinking that it might be of possible assistance, I have also borrowed from Judge Nordbye the original of his instructions to the jury in the case of Clayton E. May, et al, for harboring John Dillinger, this trial being held in May, 1934.

It is requested that extreme care be taken in preserving all of these copies, and that they be returned to me immediately after they have served their purpose so I may deliver them to Judges Joyce and Nordbye. Because of a stenographic situation resulting from appendectomies undergone by the two stenographers in this office, it has been impossible for me to have copies made, and accordingly it is thus necessary to send the originals.

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-3-480

OCT 27 1938

Very truly yours,

ROBERT C. HENDON,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCH:rwm
ENCLOSURES (3)

REGISTERED - AMASD

Cc Bureau
Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

C D

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

JEL:TD - 10:10 AM October 25, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: BREKID

In order to obtain the more recent address of Mrs. Phillip David in the City of Washington, who, you will recall, is a witness in connection with the harboring trial presently being had at Little Rock, Arkansas, I called Mr. Dawsey in the Washington Field Office, who after a search of his files related that her present address was not contained therein. He, at the request of the writer, called the Marshal's Office and ascertained that Mrs. Phillip David, alias Toby Fincel, was residing at the time the subpoena was issued for her the first of this week at 1449 Oak Street, N. W., Apartment 4, and her telephone number was Columbia 5474.

Respectfully,

J. E. Lawler

Mr. Tamm Dawsey located

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-481

...TION
OCT 27 1938
...DEPT OF JUSTICE

TAM

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT:JHR

October 25, 1938.

Time-10:35 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Miss Ottenberg, of the Washington Star, at the request of Rex Collier. I told Miss Ottenberg that Rex Collier wanted information about a woman named Mrs. David, whose name was formerly Toby Fincel.

I told Miss Ottenberg that Mrs. David's Washington address is 1449 Oak Street, North West, Apartment 4, telephone Columbia 5474. I stated that she is testifying out in Hot Springs that she rented a house to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein at the time the fugitives were hiding there. I told Miss Ottenberg that the Bureau does not possess any information regarding the occupation of her present husband, Mr. Phillip David. I advised that I did not believe Mrs. David was employed in Washington, inasmuch as she was broke and had to be advanced money to go to Hot Springs. Miss Ottenberg asked when she was expected back and I pointed out that the Bureau did not know when she would be finished with her testimony.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-482
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 26 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 10-22-38 | 10-5,6,7-38 | HAYNE A. THOMPSON IN |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. # 1232; ET AL<br>EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM. | KIDNAPING - HARBORING |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: CARL FORSHEE last known to be in Los Angeles, California, OSCAR POPE MUSE reported in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Hayne A. Thompson, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 5, 1938.

DETAILS:

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

An examination of the City Directory, current telephone book and investigation at the Post Office failed to reveal any address for OSCAR POPE MUSE.

The current City Directory listed a CARL M. (VERA) FORSHEE, radio repairman, home 801 Russell. There is not record of FORSHEE in the telephone book, and inquiry at the Post Office failed to reveal any different address for FORSHEE.

Mr. WILLIAM KAUFMAN, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department Identification Officer, informed that he had no record of the arrest of CARL FORSHEE or OSCAR POPE MUSE at any time.

JOHN FORSHEE, father of CARL FORSHEE, was located at the Shell Filling Station located on Crystle Springs Road, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. E. Anderson | | 7 576-3 | 483 | OCT 28 1938 |

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 - Bureau
2 - Cincinnati
2 - Little Rock

COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 21 1965

OCT 27 A.M

ONE HARBORING

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

Mr. FORSHEE stated that he did not have any idea where his son, CARL, was at the present time; that he had left home over a year ago, and that he had not heard from him or received any information about him since his departure. Mr. FORSHEE informed that CARL FORSHEE'S wife was the former VERA MESSER, however, he did not know where she lived; further that ODIS B. FORSHEE was a brother of CARL FORSHEE. Mr. FORSHEE stated that CARL FORSHEE had left his wife and six children and apparently was not supplying them with any money at the present time.

While searching for the home of ODIS FORSHEE at approximately 9:30 P. M. on October 6, 1938, Agent inquired of a man sitting in an automobile with a young lady if he was aware of the location of ODIS FORSHEE. This man turned out to be GARNETT MOORE, an officer of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department. MOORE stated that he did not know ODIS FORSHEE, but he did know CARL FORSHEE, but that CARL FORSHEE had left the city and that the last he heard of him was that he was supposed to be in Phoenix, Arizona. Reporting Agent did not inform MOORE of the purpose of this investigation.

ODIS FORSHEE was located at 930 Saint Louis Avenue, where he and his wife informed that CARL FORSHEE left Hot Springs in the Spring about a year ago because of family trouble; that a week after he left he wrote from some place in Texas requesting ODIS FORSHEE to forward him ten dollars, which money was to be forwarded to Dallas, Texas. ODIS FORSHEE stated he did not forward this money. About a month after receipt of this request, ODIS FORSHEE received another letter from CARL, sent from some place in Arizona. In this letter CARL FORSHEE statedhe wasgoing to California.

It was ascertained that in addition to ODIS FORSHEE there are the following brothers and sisters: COLUMBUS FORSHEE, Dayline, Louisiana; HARRY FORSHEE, 67 Wall Street, New York City, New York; DOLLY RHINE, Fryeburg, Louisiana. It was ascertained from the ODIS FORSHEES that subject's wife and children reside near subject's mother-in-law, Mrs. EDNA MESSER, who resides at 139 Palm Street.

Mrs. EDNA MESSER, 139 Palm Street, informed she did not have any information pertaining to CARL FORSHEE, and that her daughter resided at 16 Sorrell Street.

Mrs. VERA FORSHEE, wife of CARL FORSHEE, was located at 16 Sorrell Street, at which time she stated the last time she saw CARL FORSHEE was in March, 1938, in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he left in March and has not been seen since that. She received a letter from him sent from Los Angeles, California, which letter was sent quite some time after he left Hot Springs. In this letter CARL stated that he would write and send her money which he has not done. He also said that he was working, but did not say what kind of work he was doing. Mrs. FORSHEE stated that inasmuch as he took his radio tools with him she assumes he was doing his regular radio repair work. Mrs. FORSHEE stated that there was a picture of the Gates Hotel, Los Angeles, on the letterhead on which was written CARL FORSHEE'S letter. Mrs. FORSHEE stated that she was very desirous of locating her husband inasmuch as he is not contributing to the support of herself and her six children; that there is a warrant presently outstanding for his apprehension for nonsupport; furthermore that she does not think that FORSHEE is located in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. MARGARET SMITH, proprietor of the Pacific Rooms, 115 Market Street, informed that OSCAR POPE MUSE and his wife had resided there in a house trailer for approximately one year, leaving there on September 10, 1937; that shortly prior to leaving Hot Springs, subject had cashed a number of checks on an account in which he did not have any funds; that she did not have any idea where he could have gone; that she did not know anything about OSCAR POPE MUSE and his wife other than that MUSE had a brother by the name of T. J. MUSE who lived some place in the State of New Mexico; that the only thing she knew about MUSE was that he allegedly had some property some place in Missouri.

Mr. L. R. RAWSEY, another roomer residing at 115 Market Street, informed that MUSE had worked for the Chevrolet Company on Ouachita Avenue in Hot Springs; that he had a 1934 or 1935 Four Door Chevrolet Sedan when he left Hot Springs, Arkansas. His wife's name is MABEL Muse

Mr. A. F. MILLER, Used Car Manager of the Chitwood Chevrolet Company, 530 Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, informed that MUSE had worked at this concern for about nine years as a used car salesman; that he had left about the middle of 1937 and the only thing they had heard from him was two post cards, one of which was sent from Washington, D. C.,

and the other from El Paso, Texas. These cards were sent five or six months after he had left Hot Springs. MILLER stated that MUSE had a brother living in Las Cruces, New Mexico, where he had a ranch; this property may be known as the MUSE estate, as it was his understanding that part of this property belonged to OSCAR POPE MUSE. Mr. MILLER informed after checking his records that at the time MUSE left Hot Springs he was driving a 1934 Chevrolet, Four Door Sedan, color green, Motor # 4424540, Serial # 21DA06-32712.

Mrs. MILLER stated that Mrs. MUSE first name was MABEL; that she apparently came from some place in Missouri; that she always has a long haired white Spitz dog with her whereever she goes. As to MUSE, Mr. MILLER stated he was a very big lier; that sometimes he stated he was drawing compensation and other times he denied this; that MUSE came to Hot Springs some time in 1930 for the purpose of receiving treatment at the free clinic for syphilis from which he was suffering; that MUSE received treatment at the free clinic for several years. MILLER stated that he understood MUSE to have come to Hot Springs from some place near Atlanta, Georgia, where he had been employed as a used car salesman for possibly the Packard Agency; that he had frequently mentioned the name of JOHN YARBAROUGH (phonetic spelling) as being the owner of the automobile agency in Georgia with whom he had been connected. MILLER stated that possibly RAY ARMENIA who is employed at the Ford Company in Hot Springs, might possibly know MUSE'S location.

Captain R. L. GAFFNEY, Superintendent, United States Public Health Service Free Bath Clinic produced his records which showed that OSCAR POPE MUSE, home address - General Delivery, Tampa, Georgia, was admitted to the free bath clinic June 18, 1930, Case # 23640; that his birth place was listed as Carrolton, Georgia, born May 15, 1889. His description was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Color: | White |
| Religion: | Baptist |
| Height: | 6 feet, ½ inch |
| Weight: | 186 pounds |
| Build: | Heavy |
| Complexion: | Medium fair |
| Hair: | Medium brown |
| Eyes: | Blue |
| Scars and Marks: | Three left fingers amputated first joint. |
| Afflictions: | Syphilis |
| Relatives: | Father, HENRY POPE MUSE, General Delivery, Villa Rica, Georgia; |

mother, deceased, Mrs. -MARTHA SHOT MUSE; wife, separated, DUCILLA MUSE, # 9 Florence Place, Atlanta, Georgia; children, six girls, living with wife; brother, G. R. MUSE, Altoona, Alabama, care of Police as he is a Deputy Sheriff.

Last Employment: Packard Motor Company, Miami, Florida.

Military Service: None

On October 12, 1938, a teletype was dispatched to the El Paso Field Division requesting investigation be made to locate OSCAR POPE MUSE. The El Paso Office reported that MUSE was reported to be living with EARL SPENCER, one mile from Brashear, Missouri, and that the Saint Louis Office had been advised to locate MUSE.

P E N D I N G

Cleveland, Ohio,
October 26, 1938.

SAC LITTLE ROCK.

BREKID. JOHN BROCK TAKEN INTO CUSTODY ON MARCH TENTH, THIRTY SIX, AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA, MADE A CONFESSION ON MARCH THIRTEENTH, THIRTY SIX, AS REFLECTED IN THE REPORT OF POSTAL INSPECTOR S. J. HETTRICK TO THE USA CLEVELAND, OHIO, DATED SEPTEMBER TENTH, THIRTY SIX, CASE NUMBER NINE NINE NINE FOUR ONE DASH D.

ROSEN

AR:MC
7-1

cc-Bureau

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-484

OCT 28 1938

DEPT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT.2 6 1938
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. T
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawse
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxwo
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McInt
Mr. Nichol
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tam
Miss Gand

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-26-38 4-33 PM IN

DIRECTOR

BREKID. GOVERNMENTS CASE COMPLETED, SEVENTY EIGHT WITNESSES CALLED. UPON CLOSE GOVERNMENTS CASE JUDGE TRIMBLE SUSTAINED MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT AS TO DEFENDANTS STOVER, DYER AND LOFTIS. MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT AS TO WAKELIN, AKERS, BROCK AND GRACE GOLDSTEIN WAS DENIED AND TRIAL WILL PROCEED.

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC BG

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-485
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 28 1938
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
ONE

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Transmit the following Teletype message to: LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

FBI SEATTLE 10-24-38 9: AM KB

SAC LITTLE ROCK

BREKID. U. S. MARSHAL SEATTLE ADVISED THAT CAPTAIN OF U.S.S. TENNESSEE REFUSED SUBPOENA FOR JOSEPH CLIFTON WILLIAMSON JR. ON OCTOBER TWENTY THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT UNLESS HIS RETURN WAS GUARANTEED. FACTS FORWARDED TO U. S. MARSHAL LITTLE ROCK ON SAME DATE AND ON OCTOBER TWENTY FOURTH, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT, U. S. ATTORNEY ISGRIG, LITTLE ROCK, ADVISED THAT WILLIAMSONS PRESENCE NOT NECESSARY, IGNORE SUBPOENA.

SURAM

END

AJZ:KB
cc-Bureau ✓

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-486

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 29 1938
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

COPY

HOTEL BRIGHTON

Atlantic City

October 21st, 1938

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, The Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Beloved Edgar:

I am so deeply touched by your letter that I scarcely know how to begin. You are very, very kind to me, and of course I am showing this dear letter of yours with utmost pride to several of my intimate friends, including my brother Livingston, to whom I am especially devoted and after whom my youngest son is named.

It is most kind of you to leave to me the naming of the time in November when I shall come to you. May I come to you the week beginning November 14th, to the 19th, inclusive?

I shall bring one or more members of my family to the Carlton Hotel, where I hope we may be privileged to entertain you and Mr. Tolson.

Thanking you again with all my heart, I have the honor to be,

Yours with deep affection,

(S) Tony

We saw in the above papers of the trial of the big officials who spirited Karpis away from Hot Springs, Ark. It was marvelous to catch them all including Karpis, as you so persistently and courageously did. You are the bravest man indeed & fact.

(S) Tony

RECORDED & INDEXED

DELETED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/18/57 JS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-30149-117

11-576-3-487

OCT 22 1938

TOLSON

COPY (vft)

RECORDED 1-516-3-454

October 26, 1938.

Colonel A. J. Drexel Biddle
Hotel Brighton
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Dear Tony:

Permit me to express my deep appreciation for your letter of October 21, 1938, indicating that you will be available to give your course of instruction before a training school of the FBI from November 14 to November 19, 1938. This will be a most convenient time for your appearance before the training school of Special Agents of this Bureau and we shall be glad to have you with us on these dates. Both Mr. Tolson and I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you and any of the members of your family or friends who have occasion to be in Washington with you at that time.

I believe that you have selected a very fortunate time for your appearance because the graduation exercises for the Ninth Session of the FBI National Police Academy will take place on the morning of November 19th in the Great Hall of the Department of Justice building and I would like very much for you to be present and seated on the platform with the other distinguished guests who will be present on this occasion. We shall also arrange to have special reserved seats provided for the members of your family who will be present and I desire to extend to them a cordial invitation to attend these exercises.

Again I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation for your statements of commendation with reference to the work of this Bureau and I am particularly pleased because they come from you who are so well acquainted with the problems which confront the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its warfare against crime and criminals.

With assurances of best wishes and kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-30130-1147

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OCTOBER 22, 1938 -

7-576-37

# Mrs. Goldstein Alleging Intimidation

## Intimidation Charge Heard in U. S. Court

MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

Judge Trimble this afternoon instructed deputies in the United States marshal's office to take custody of Mrs. Grace Goldstein and keep her in jail during the remainder of the Karpis conspiracy trial in which she is one of the seven defendants accused of having protected the gangster when he was a visitor at Hot Springs and a fugitive from justice. The order was based on an alleged attempt to intimidate government witnesses in the case.

## U. S. [illegible] ing Karpis Conspiracy Defendant Says Women Coerced Witnesses

## Girls Bare Incident

## Court Acts Following Conference in Chambers With Principals Legedly Involved.

Federal Judge Trimble this afternoon revoked the $50,000 bond of Mrs. Grace Goldstein, wife of one of seven defendants on trial in federal court on charges of having conspired to harbor Alvin Karpis and other gangsters in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936, and order deputies in the United States Marshal's office to keep her in custody during the remainder of the trial, which began here Tuesday.

It was arrested by Fred A. Ingrig, United States district attorney, that Mrs. Goldstein had coerced three women witnesses for the government at their room at the Fridarine hotel. "The women," Mr. Ingrig said, "reported the incident to him this morning."

Mr. Ingrig in reporting to Judge Trimble branded the incident as an attempt to intimidate government witnesses.

The first report of the alleged intimidation effort was followed by a conference this morning between attorneys in the case, Mrs. Goldstein and the three witnesses in the judge's chambers. Following the conference Judge Trimble issued the order which will send Mrs. Goldstein to jail except while she is in actual attendance at the trial, which may not be concluded until late next week.

A second alleged attempt at intimidation was hinted by Mr. Ingrig in connection with the testimony today of Robert E. Howe, Hot Springs ice truck driver.

This development came after Rowe testified that he had seen a picture of Alvin Karpis in Liberty magazine and suspected that it was the man he had seen at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton. He said, however, that he did not show the picture to Morris Leftis, caretaker at Dyer's landing, as he previously had stated to federal agents, and to Ingrig.

"Did you show Leftis this picture of Karpis?" Ingrig asked.

"No."

"Didn't you tell me day before yesterday that you showed it to him?"

"No."

"Did you talk with him about the picture?"

"Yes. I told him I thought one of the men in the cottage was Karpis, but he said he didn't think so."

"But you did not show him the picture?"

"No."

"Who else knows [illegible] about this case?"

"Nobody."

"You have been threatened or intimidated, [illegible] about this, haven't you?"

"No."

"You are under oath to tell the truth in this court. [illegible] you again. Did you [illegible] to Loftis?"

The witness hesitated.

"Answer the [illegible]" Trimble told him. [illegible] manded that the witness [illegible]

"Yes, I showed it [illegible] ness said.

"And you haven't been [illegible] by anybody?"

"No."

"Then why did you [illegible] ufer to answer that [illegible]

"I just wanted to [illegible]

Rowe [illegible] frequently [illegible] the camp [illegible] Mrs. Al G. [illegible] among the [illegible]

"Did you [illegible] the place?" [illegible]

"Yes."

"Where was it?"

"It was parked [illegible] Dyer's house."

"Did you see any [illegible]

"Yes. They came [illegible]

...Detec-
...Akers of
...," the wit-
...

...you know the officers?"

...you say anything to Mrs.
...about the officers?"

...I asked her why they were
...

"What did she say?"

"She said they had been talking to
...boys."

He identified "the boys" as Karpis and Hunter. He also testified that when he first mentioned the police matter to Mrs. Dyer, she replied: "For God's sake, don't say anything about that."

Howe said that when he saw the picture of Karpis in Liberty magazine, he told his "boss" he thought it was one of the men staying in the cabins. He said his boss advised him to give the information to federal officers in Little Rock, but that he was unable to do this. He said, however, that he told some friends and relatives about his suspicions.

Judge Trimble then sustained an objection by defense counsel and instructed the jury to disregard what Howe told his friends and relatives.

Two FBI agents testified in Federal Court today that an investigation was begun in Hot Springs on information from Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former chief of Hot Springs detectives, that the much-wanted gangster was believed seen theer.

**Akers Called Him.**

R. L. Shivers, special agent in charge of the FBI field office at New Orleans, who was agent in charge here in the summer of 1935, when the government charges the conspiracy had its inception, testified today of a telephone call from Akers at Hot Springs on the afternoon of October 5, 1935, asking that an investigation be made there of a suspicious car.

"He told me two individual had been living at an out-of-way fishing camp and had checked the license of their car and found it to be issued to E. F. Parker of Youngstown, O. He said police there did not know Parker and that he thought one of the men might be Karpis. In response to the call, I sent Agents R. C. Coulter and B. L. Dameron to make the investigation," Mr. Shivers said.

Coulter testified to the investigation yesterday afternoon, relating how he and Dameron arrived in Hot Springs that night, spent part of the following day and visited the boat landing of Mrs. Dyer while there.

Dameron followed Shivers to the stand and told of the trip to Hot Springs and investigation of the cabin at Dyer's landing in which the two had stayed. He said Brock was present when Akers told of his investigation into ownership of the car and that the four of them drove to the vicinity of the Dyer place that night.

"On the following morning, Coulter and I drove to Burch's landing, adjoining Dyer's landing, hired a boat and went fishing on the lake [illegible] a view of the Dyer [illegible] surveillance," Dameron [illegible]

...charge that a "party girl" now a government witness, stole $2,900 while on a party in Hot Springs was injected into the trial yesterday afternoon when Gertrude Therese ("Jackie") Nichols, 24, was accused of "lifting" that amount from Sam Coker, a henchman of Karpis. Coker is now serving 30 years in the Oklahoma state prison. The girl, who formerly lived with Mrs. Goldstein, was asked directly on cross examination if she stole the money from Coker at a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto hotel.

The girl, who previously had testified to living at several places operated by Mrs. Goldstein, admitted that her business is to attend parties but denied attending "a party by Sam Coker."

Defense Counsel Grover T. Owens asked:

"Well, I will ask you if you did not attend a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto, at which time Sam Coker was present and a number of other girls and if on that night you didn't steal $2,900 from Sam Coker and leave the same night?"

"The man isn't here to complain, is he?" the girl questioned in return.

"But you did get that money?"

"If I did get it, I got it before the law got it," was her reply.

"Then you admit you did get it?"

"I said 'If I did'," she retorted and was excused.

The girl testified on direct examination that Mrs. Goldstein had told the girls in the house that the two men visitors, now described as Karpis and Hunter, were "all right." She declared "Grace said she thought they were all right because Dutch Akers had met them and he thought they were all right."

She was the third of three former roomers of Mrs. Goldstein to appear on the witness stand to identify pictures of Karpis and Hunter as visitors to the houses.

Della May Jefferies, alias Ginger Morgan, gave testimony earlier in the afternoon that Karpis and Hunter visited the houses of Mrs. Goldstein at the Palm street address and at the Hatterie hotel. She also identified pictures of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker as having visited the place and of Connie Morris, also a former roomer, now serving a sentence of one year and a day on the conspiracy charge.

Conversations of Mrs. Goldstein with "the old man" over the telephone were mentioned by the girl who said that Mrs. Goldstein would leave the house and be nervous on her return, saying she "had been to see the old man again." She said she learned later the "old man" was former Chief Wakelin.

When the witness moved to Mrs. Goldstein's place in 1933, she was introduced to "Sonny" Davies by Mrs. Goldstein and was told "if she got into trouble, to call Sonny [illegible] the best criminal lawyer in [illegible] and the old [illegible]

On one occasion she declared that Akers visited the [illegible] when Karpis was with her in the sitting room, but Akers did not see Karpis as he did not turn around as he and Mrs. Goldstein went into the latter's room.

The government referred to the opening statement in the case yesterday afternoon by introduction of two telegrams and their identification by W. W. Reed, chief of detectives at Youngstown, O., in support of the contention that Akers began a search for Karpis after the latter had left the resort city. The government charges the gangsters left hurriedly October 4, 1935, and introduced a message sent by Akers to the chief of police at Youngstown asking information on "E. F. Parker, 333 North Phelps street," and another message that Parker was not known at that address per W. the Youngstown police.

A message previously had been introduced showing that Akers had telephoned the Bureau of Motor Vehicles at Columbus, O., asking for information on a car said to have been used by Karpis and requesting the name and address of the person to whom the license had been issued.

Rufus C. Coulter, special agent in charge of the FBI field office at Des Moines, Iowa, formerly of Little Rock, identified the telegrams from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the Youngstown police to Akers.

...Dyer, another [illegible]
...[illegible] the [illegible]
...[illegible] the [illegible]
...[illegible] the

ARKANSAS GAZETTE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OCTOBER 22, 1938 -

# AKERS PICTURE AS ADMIRER OF KARPIS AND PAL

## Quoted as Calling Them 'Swell.'

A woman witness for the government, parrying with defense lawyers a charge that she lifted $2,900 from an Alvin Karpis mobster during a Hot Springs hotel party, retorted in United States District Court yesterday "the reason you are bringing it up is just because I happened to beat the Hot Springs laws to it."

The bit of repartee came while Grover T. Owens, defense lawyer, was cross examining Gertrude Therese ("Jackie") Nichols, 24 and red-headed, who had testified she had lived in several houses of prostitution operated at Hot Springs by Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife. Mrs. Goldstein is one of seven Hot Springs residents charged with having conspired to harbor the former Public Enemy No. 1 in the resort city in 1935 and 1936.

The Nichols girl had just testified that several places operated by Mrs. Goldstein had been frequented by Karpis, who as that time was wanted in the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, and his lieutenants, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker. The latter now is serving a 30-year sentence in the Oklahoma penitentiary.

### Defense Contends $2,900 Disappeared at Party.

"I will ask you," said Mr. Owens, "if you did not attend a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto hotel in the summer of 1935 . . ."

Before the question was completed the witness interrupted to say she knew nothing about the party.

"Don't you recall the Hunter-Coker party at that hotel?"

"I don't know anything about it," she replied.

"Didn't Coker take you there?"

"He did not."

"You do go to such parties, don't you?"

"Yes, it is a part of my business."

"Well, I will ask you if you did not attend a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto, at which time Sam Coker was present and a number of other girls and if on that night you didn't steal $2,900 from Sam Coker and leave the same night?"

"The man isn't complaining, is he?" the witness snapped back.

"But you did get that money?"

"Well, if I did do it, and being as you are bringing it up, now the reason you are bringing it up is just because I happened to beat the Hot Springs laws to it."

"Then you admit you did it?"

"I said if I did," she replied.

### ...rs Said to Have ...commended Gangsters.

...uestioned by United States Attor... Fred A. Isgrig as to whether she ... made inquiries of Mrs. Goldstein as to who the Karpis gangsters were, the Nichols girl said:

"Well, we girls were wondering who the strangers were, so we asked Grace.

"'Oh, they are pretty good boys' she told us. 'Dutch [Herbert Akers, former Hot Springs chief of detectives] met them and he thinks they are pretty swell boys.'"

Previously she had testified to having seen Akers come to the Goldstein place late one afternoon and to have overheard Akers remark that "they would have to go to the dog races before they were over."

The Nichols girl was the eighth of 16 witnesses which the government called to the stand during the fourth day of the trial in an effort to prove harboring conspiracy charges against:

Joseph Wakelin, former police chief.

Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant.

John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs airport.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs.

Morris Loftis, caretaker of the boat landing.

Mrs. Goldstein and Akers.

### Akers' Telegrams To Ohio Police Shown.

The government wound up the day's testimony by introducing telegrams exchanged between Akers and the chief of police of Youngstown, O., following departure of Karpis and his gang from Hot Springs early in October, 1935, in which Akers made inquiries regarding ownership of an automobile belonging to Karpis which has been seen at Mrs. Dyer's boat landing.

In answer to a telegram sent by Akers October 4, 1935, inquiring about police records on the car, Frank West, registrar of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, replied the same day that records on file with his bureau showed that the license to the car had been issued to "E. F. Parker, Youngstown, O." Government witnesses who identified pictures of Karpis said he went under the name of Ed Parker during his stay in Hot Springs.

Another telegram from W. W. Reed, chief of detectives at Youngstown, O., October 5, advised that Parker was not known at the address given when the license was purchased. Mr. Reed was introduced as a witness to testify to the telegram.

### F. B. I. Agent Questioned Caretaker at Resort.

Rufus C. Coulter, former Little Rock policeman now serving as agent in charge of the Des Moines (Ia.) office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, took the stand late in the day to testify to conversations with Caretaker Loftis October 6 and 7, after being informed by Akers that he suspected Karpis of having stayed at one of Mrs. Dyer's cottages. Mr. Coulter was stationed at that time in the Little Rock F. B. I. office.

He said he obtained from Loftis a description of four men October 6 and that on October 7 Loftis positively identified pictures of Karpis as one of the men he had seen at Mrs. Dyer's place. Loftis failed to identify pictures of Campbell.

Mr. Coulter said Loftis had told him that two women had visited the men but he did not know who they were. The F. B. I. agent said Loftis told him the gangsters left October 2, 1935.

Recalled to the stand for cross-ex... wernme...

### No Fingerprints Found at Cottage.

The F. B. I. agent said he had attempted to take fingerprints about the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter at Mrs. Dyer's boat landing but that he found but "one little smudge that would not photograph."

In answer to a question put to him by the district attorney, Mr. Coulter replied that fingerprints could be removed by washing.

### Two Girls Tell Story Of Police Protection.

Two other girls who told the jury they live at houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein—Blonde Jewell Gretta Gilstrap and Dark Haired Della May ("Ginger") Jefferies—testified that Karpis and his gangsters were frequent visitors at Mrs. Goldstein's establishments.

The Jefferies girl said she overheard several telephone conversations between Mrs. Goldstein and another party in which she heard Mrs. Goldstein remark:

"Same place the same time."

"Then she would go out," the witness added. "When she returned she would be nervous and upset, saying she had been out with the old man."

Asked by Mr. Isgrig who she meant by "the old man," the Jefferies girl replied, "it was Mr. Joe Wakelin."

"She [Grace Goldstein] introduced me to "Sonny" Davies and told me if I ever got into any trouble to come see him because he was the best defense lawyer in Hot Springs and was the city attorney."

The Jefferies girl said that on one occasion she saw Akers and Mrs. Goldstein walk into the latter's bedroom and remain for several minutes and that on another Grace received a telephone call, informing her that neighbors were objecting to the noise and that she would have to move.

### Airport Pilot Said Known to Defendant.

Recalling that Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis had planned an airplane trip, the witness recalled hearing Grace say "Johnny was gong to drve."

"Did Grace know Johnny Stover," Mr. Isgrg asked.

"By the conversation she must have," was the reply.

She said that Karpis, Hunter, Coker and Campbell left Hot Springs hurriedly just before daylight October 4, 1935, but that Karpis and Hunter returned about November 1 of that year.

After Karpis left, the witness recalled, Grace received a letter from the gangster informing that Sam Coger was sick and that he "blamed his trouble on someone in the house."

### Gangsters' Photographs Again Identified.

Earlier the Gilstrap girl testified that "somebody at the Tisdale bar" had first sent Karpis and Hunter up to the Goldstein establishment. She readily identified pictures of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell, Coker and Connie Morris.

She said Karpis had gone by the name of Ed King; Fred Hunter by the name of Harold King; Harry Camp-

ARKANSAS GAZETTE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OCTOBER 22, 1938 -

bell by the name of [illegible]ge and Sam Coker by the name of Tommy.

The Gilstrap girl said that on one occasion when complaints were registered against the noise made at the Goldstein place, she overheard Grace remark that "she was going to get Dutch to help her get a place."

"After talking with Dutch she said she was going to see someone higher up about keeping the place on Palm street."

She recalled that while they were located at the Hatterie hotel on Central avenue, Grace's niece, Margaret, 25, moved in.

In answer to a question put her by the district attorney, the witness replied:

"She pursued the same course of life as the rest of the girls.

This same question later was put to the Jefferies girl.

## Defense Attacks Witnesses' Character.

Taking the stand at the beginning of the day's session, Mrs. Joseph Armenia who testified for the government late Thursday, was cross questioned by the defense. She denied emphatically questions put her by defense attorneys regarding reports as to her character.

The defense then recalled Oscar Pope Muse of Las Cruces, N. M., who testified yesterday of having seen Akers and Karpis and Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis in company frequently.

They brought from him the admission that he had pleaded guilty in United States District Court here March 30, 1931, to a charge of transporting a stolen car into Arkansas and had served a 60-day sentence in the Pulaski county jail.

He said he had been arrested by Hot Springs officers and had pleaded guilty after he had been kept in the Hot Springs jail 14 days.

"And do you want to know why I was arrested," he said, turning to Judge Trimble. "I was going with the Watson girl. She was Dutch's girl."

He volunteered to offer other information which he said had bearing on his case but Judge Trimble said he had fully answered the question put him by the defense lawyer.

## Karpis Left $9.20 Tip for Waitress.

Mrs. Irma May Floyd of Arkadelphia, formerly a waitress at Wilson's tavern on Lake Hamilton, said that Karpis and Mrs. Goldstein had purchased beer at the tavern the latter part of July, 1935, and had left her $9.20 in tips.

"I knew something was wrong," she said, "so I left it on the table."

Richard J. Welch of Florence, Ala., formerly of Pine Bluff, testified to having occupied a cabin next to Karpis and Hunter at Mrs. Dyer's landing for two weeks the summer of 1935 and to having seen Grace Goldstein visit them. He said, he noted nothing about their actions to indicate they were fugitives.

Willam T. Kinnell, Hot Springs laundry driver, told the jury he delivered laundry to Karpis at the Dyer landing and that on one occasion he saw Mrs. Goldstein there. He said he told Mrs. Dyer after the gangsters' departure that Mrs. Goldstein operated a "sporting place at the Hatterie hotel."

"She said if she had known they were that kind of people she would not have permitted it," the laundry driver recalled hearing Mrs. Dyer say.

## Karpis Seen Frequently By Several Witnesses.

Cetholia Atkinson Smith, Rosalie Sewell, Rosa Scott and Mina Thomas Wilder, Negro women, testified to having seen Karpis and Hunter together with Mrs. Goldstein either at her place or at their cottage at Mrs. Dyer's landing.

Thomas Ezekiel Reed, laundry wagon driver who delivered laundry to Mrs. Goldstein's place, recalled that Grace had told him that Karpis had bought her a green Buick coupe for a Christmas present and Mrs. Frank Parker, a seamstress who did work for Grace and her girls, said Mrs. Goldstein had told her that Karpis had "helped her financially" and had given her a wrist watch.

Walter L. Funk, formerly employed in a Hot Springs furniture store, testified to having seen Cecil Brock come out of Grace's place at 123 Palm street during June.

The trial will be resumed at 10 this morning.

# WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. E. A. Tamm ....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Crowl .....
Mr. Dawsey .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Foxworth .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Lester .....
Mr. McIntire .....
Mr. Nichols .....
Mr. Quinn Tamm ....
Mr. Tracy .....
Miss Gandy .....

LITTLEROCK, ARK.--THREE FORMER HOT SPRINGS POLICE OFFICIALS AND THE COMMON-LAW WIFE OF ALVIN KARPIS WERE SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS EACH IN PRISON TODAY ON CHARGES OF HARBORING KARPIS AND MEMBERS OF HIS GANG.

THOSE CONVICTED WERE: JOSEPH WAKELIN, FORMER CHIEF OF POLICE; HERBERT AKERS, FORMER CHIEF OF DETECTIVES; FORMER LIEUT. CECIL BROWN, AND MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.--FOUR PERSONS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS EACH IN PRISON ON CHARGES OF HARBORING KIDNAPER ALVIN KARPIS AT HOT SPRINGS WERE TO APPEAR IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TODAY TO ASK FREEDOM ON BAIL PENDING AN APPEAL TO A CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

THE CONVICTED DEFENDANTS WERE JOSEPH WAKELIN, FORMER POLICE CHIEF AT HOT SPRINGS; FORMER CHIEF OF DETECTIVES HERBERT AKERS, FORMER DETECTIVE LIEUT. CECIL BROOK, AND MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN. JUDGE THOMAS C. TRIMBLE DENIED THEM A NEW TRIAL.

10/31--R12N J

7-576-B-18

THE TULSA WORLD
Tulsa, Oklahoma
October 21, 1938

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Gawin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

# A CITY ON TRIAL

IN THE trial of six people charged with harboring the KARPIS gang in 1905, the city of Hot Springs is unavoidably on trial. The charge is that two police officers, now defendants, and other officials aided the gang, and that the civic set-up was such as to protect them from government agents. KARPIS and lieutenants and their inevitable women lived about Hot Springs for months and trips were made from there to Minnesota and Ohio for bandit jobs.

A community, in the long run, reaps what it sows. The LUCIANO case centered in that same town of Hot Springs, having many of the features marking this harboring case. The activity of the federal government in breaking up the refuges of gangsters has resulted in great good. Making it hard for gangsters to find safe, protected retreats is a big step forward.

7-576-3-8

Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. [illegible] .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Coffey .....
Mr. Crowl .....
Mr. Dawsey .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Foxworth .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Harbo .....
Mr. Lester .....
[illegible] .....
[illegible] .....
Mr. Quinn Tamm ...
Mr. Tracy .....
Miss Gandy .....

# COURT SPEEDS UP KARPIS AIDE TRIAL

## Session Opened Half Hour Earlier to Rush Case of Four to Jury in Little Rock.

By the Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 28.—Defense testimony neared conclusion today in the Federal District Court trial of four Hot Springs, Ark., residents on charges of conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, former public enemy, while he was being sought in 1935-6 for the kidnaping of Edward Bremer at St. Paul, Minn.

Judge T. C. Trimble ordered sessions opened at 9 a.m., 30 minutes earlier than usual, to speed the presentation of evidence from a dwindling list of defense witnesses.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 32, common-law wife of the gangster and one of the defendants, occupied the witness chair all day yesterday testifying in her own behalf and for her co-defendants—former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers and former Police Lt. Cecil Brock.

Three others jointly indicted with them—Mrs. Al C. Dyer, boat-landing operator; Morris Loftis, landing caretaker, and Airport Manager John Stover—won directed verdicts of acquittal Wednesday at the close of Government evidence.

7,576-3-A

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

# 4 JAILED IN KARPIS PLOT

## Hot Springs, Ark., Residents Get Maximum U. S. Term

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 29 (AP). —A Federal district court jury today convicted four Hot Springs residents of conspiring to harbor Alvin Karpis, the outlaw, in 1935 and 1936 and fixed their sentences at two years in the penitentiary, the maximum provided by law.

The four are Grace Goldstein, Karpis's common law wife; former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelis, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock.

The jury deliberated the case slightly longer than two hours.

7-576-3-18

Clipping from
NEW YORK TIMES

DATE OCT 30 1938

FORWARDED BY NEW YORK DIVISION

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

PEF:JW

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

October 29, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: BREKID

SAC Andersen called from Little Rock and advised that, in connection with the developments of the trial at Hot Springs, Wakelin, Brock, Akers, and Grace Goldstein were convicted today for harboring and sentenced to each serve two years for the offense.

Respectfully,

P. E. FOXWORTH

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7-576-3-468

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-28-38 AOATP AM FW

DIRECTOR

OBREKID. DEFENSE RESTED CASE AT OPENING OF COURT TODY AFTER TESTIMOY OF GRACE GOLDSTEIN. THE DEFENSE OTHERWISE ONLY PRESENTED TWO WITNESSES MRS. E. L. WHITE AND MISS ADA E. SMITH TO IMPEACH GROVERNMENT WITNESS VADA NYBERG. THEIR TESTIMONY WAS VADA NYBERG HAD SAID SHE WOULD GET EVEN WITH JOE WAKELIN FOR REASON HIS BROTHER IN LAW HAD DISMISED A NEGRESS WHO HAD STRUCK VADA NYBERG DURING PAST SUMMER. WAKELIN, BROCK AND AKERS DID NOT TAKE THE STAND IN THEIR OWN DEFENSE.

CONELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC FS

V

RECORDED & INDEXED.

7-576-3-489

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 28 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
ORR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
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Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 31 1938
TELETYPE

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-31-38 2-48 PM IN

DIRECTOR

BREKID. NEITHER AKERS, WAKELIN, BROCK OR GOLDSTEIN MADE MOTION TODAY FOR NEW TRIAL AND THERE IS INDICATION BY AKERS HE WILL NOT APPEAL AND THAT OTHER THREE WILL NOT APPEAL CONVICTION. ALL HAVE BEEN COMMITTED TO JAIL AND BOND DENIED. USA INDICATES TRIAL OF GRACE GOLDSTEIN FOR VIOLATION WSTA AND HERBERT AKERS FOR HARBORING FUGITIVE T N NORRIS WILL BE TRIED IN FEBRUARY NEXT.

CONNELLEY

END

HOLD PLEASE

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-490
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 1 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC FS

ittle Rock, Arkansas,
October 31, 1938.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of October 25, 1938, there is returned herewith to you the instructions of Judge JOYCE given at the trial of ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER, et al, also the instructions of Judge NORDBYE given at the trial of CASSIUS McDONALD, et al, and the copy of the charge of Judge NORDBYE given at the trial of CLAYTON E. FAY, et al, which were previously forwarded by you, inasmuch as they have served their purpose.

Yours very truly,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector.

EJC:adm
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

ENCLOSURE

7-576-3-491

NOV 3 1938

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Little Rock, Arkansas,
November 1, 1938.

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

RE: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS
IN ARKANSAS

Dear Sir:

Since assuming charge of the Little Rock Office I have come in contact with a number of peace officers throughout the district. Some of them, I know, are not strictly honest, while others have exhibited a rather "stand-offish" attitude toward the Bureau. Of course, in many instances I have met law enforcement officials in this district who are honest and enthusiastic in their desire to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The recent trial of the three former police officials of Hot Springs has created much comment, and I believe it will help us in our contacts with police officials in the Little Rock district. In this connection I feel that you will be pleased to know that I have received word from various sources indicating their pleasure that the trial terminated in convictions of the defendants. Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY and the Agents who worked on the case have been highly praised.

About the middle of this month, as the Bureau has been advised, I contemplate assisting the State Police with a school for a period of a week, which ought to afford me an opportunity to become personally acquainted with many additional officers of the State. It is felt that such a contact will be valuable in fostering better relations in this district than exists at the present time.

RECORDED

7-576-3-492

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-1883

Director November 1, 1938.

As the Bureau knows, Hot Springs has always been a bad spot insofar as law enforcement is concerned, and it is my understanding that El Dorado and Texarkana do not have the law enforcement setup that is desirable.

As soon as the number one man arrives in this office I shall attempt to make arrangements to contact a majority of the peace officers in the state personally with the view of establishing closer relationship between all law enforcement agencies and our organization.

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:adm

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: CINCINNATI, OHIO

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 11-3-38 | 10-10-31-38 | D. P. SULLIVAN fw |

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

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Defendants in this case went on trial in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 18, 1938; charge, conspiracy to harbor. Bond of GRACE GOLDSTEIN revoked and she was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal for intimidation of witnesses during the course of the trial on October 23, 1938. On October 26, 1938, upon conclusion of Government's case, Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE directed verdicts of not guilty for Mrs. AL C. DYER, MORRIS LOFTIS, and JOHN STOVER. Verdicts of guilty returned against JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, CECIL BROCK, and GRACE GOLDSTEIN on October 29, 1938. Each of defendants sentenced on same date to two years in United States Penitentiary. Bond denied and defendants remandéd to Pulaski County Jail. Parole reports and disposition sheets submitted.

- R. U. C. -

3 Acquittals
4 Convictions
2 years
Trials
Plead guilty

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON, Little Rock, Arkansas, 10-22-38.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7 | 576-3 | 493

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10A-21338

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

DETAILS:

On October 14, 1938, attorneys for JOSEPH WAKELIN filed a petition in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, requesting a continuance of the trial of WAKELIN set for October 17, 1938, for a period of five or six months on the grounds that his physical condition was such that he could not stand trial at this time. Along with this petition was filed an affidavit of the result of the physical examination by Dr. FOSTER JANELL and Dr. GEORGE D. FLETCHER, which indicated that WAKELIN was in such poor physical condition that he could not stand trial.

The United States Attorney arranged for an examination of JOE WAKELIN on that date by unprejudiced physicians who reported that WAKELIN was in good physical condition and could stand trial at this time. The hearing on this petition was had in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 17, 1938, and Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE held that WAKELIN would stand trial at this time.

A petit jury was selected on October 18, 1938, and defendants WAKELIN, AKERS, BROCK, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, MORRIS LOFTIS, Mrs. AL C. DYER, and JOHN STOVER went on trial on the same date.

Upon the termination of the Government's case on October 26, 1938, the United States District Judge, THOMAS C. TRIMBLE, directed the jury to return verdicts of not guilty to Mrs. AL C. DYER, MORRIS LOFTIS, and JOHN STOVER, on the ground that there was not sufficient corroborating evidence apart from their admissions of guilt to sustain a conviction in this case. Motions for directed verdicts on behalf of the other defendants were denied by Judge TRIMBLE at this time. The Government called seventy-eight witnesses to testify in this case.

The trial in this case was completed on October 29, 1938, and on the same date the jury, after little deliberation, returned verdicts of guilty against JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, CECIL BROCK, and GRACE

GOLDSTEIN. Judge TRIMBLE immediately sentenced each of these defendants to serve two years in a United States Penitentiary. The attorneys for the defendants indicated that they would possibly file motions for a new trial and would appeal the convictions in this case. However, subsequent information reveals that the defendants do not intend to appeal.

During this trial WALTER BAXTER was seen frequently in the company of GRACE GOLDSTEIN. This man admitted that he had been living at the Hatterie Hotel and he has all the appearances of a pimp and it is possibel that this man may operate GRACE'S house of prostitution in her absence.

During the course of this trial GRACE GOLDSTEIN was seen talking to various witnesses who had been subpoenaed by the Government to testify in this case, and on October 20, 1938, while the writer was standing in the corridor outside of the court room in the Federal Building, casually speaking to Mr. ELMER WHEATLEY, who operates the Hatterie Hat Shop in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and who had been subpoenaed by the Government to testify, GRACE GOLDSTEIN broke into the conversation and with provocation began telling WHEATLEY in a half jeering and half pugnacious tone, emphasized by jabbing her finger at WHEATLEY'S chest, that he had never seen KARPIS purchase any hats at the Hatterie Hat Shop as she was the woman who had purchased hats for KARPIS. This action on the part of GRACE GOLDSTEIN was done by her for the purpose of intimidating WHEATLEY.

JEWELL GRETA GILSTRAP, GERTRUDE THERESA NICHOLS, and DELLA MAE JEFFERIES, former prostitutes employed by GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who also were under subpoena as Government witnesses had received numerous telephone calls and had been threatened on several occasions during this trial by GRACE GOLDSTEIN who attempted to have them change their testimony. These witnesses became afraid that some harm might come to them as a result of the action of GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

On October 22, 1938, while the trial was still going on, a hearing was had in the chambers of Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE, and the above information was provided as to the activities of GRACE GOLDSTEIN in connection with her attempted intimidation of Government witnesses. Judge TRIMBLE at that time immediately revoked the bond of GRACE GOLDSTEIN and remanded her to thecustody of the United States Marshal for the remainder of the trial.

One of the most effective witnesses for the Government in this case was Mrs. SIRFEAN JOSEPH ARMENIA, 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Information was received that on the night of October 19, 1938, a day after the trial began, and while Mrs. ARMENIA was absent from Hot Springs, Arkansas, some Hot Springs police officer had come to her rooming house at 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, and had arrested two of her roomers, this being done for the purpose of intimidating Mrs. ARMENIA who was to testify on the following day. At the direction of Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON, was instructed to proceed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and make a general inquiry to ascertain the details of the offense for which the two girls were arrested in order that the Bureau may be advised of any efforts such as these being made by the Hot Springs Police Department to intimidate witnesses in this case.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON:

Upon the suggestion of Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, reporting agent proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and details pertaining to the arrest of two girls in the home of Mrs. SIRFEAN JOSEPH ARMENIA, which information had been brought out in the cross examination of Mrs. ARMENIA in the harboring case then in progress at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Police Officer GARNETT MOORE of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department informed Agent that he had conducted an investigation in an effort to ascertain the identity of an unknown girl who had "rolled" a man for $170.00 in the Great Northern Hotel on the night of October 17, 1938. Officer MOORE stated that he had ascertained from the description furnished by the victim, one JOE SMITH, that the girl answered the description of one of two girls who had been walking the streets of Hot Springs for some time. It was ascertained that these girls lived at 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and upon instructions from Chief of Police RASBERRY, he, Officer MOORE, had arrested FAYE DUNN, age nineteen, on October 18, 1938, and had taken her to the City Jail; that some time later on the same day DORTHA DUNN, age eighteen, came to the Police Station and gave herself up inasmuch as he had left word at the house that he wanted to see her. Officer MOORE stated that the victim, JOE SMITH, was unable to identify either FAYE DUNN or DORTHA DUNN, consequently, the girls had been charged with loitering and on October 19, 1938, the Justice of the Peace dismissed these charges against these girls at which time they were released. Officer MOORE stated that he understood that FAYE DUNN and DORTHA DUNN were prostitutes, however, he was unable to definitely establish this statement; further that he did not know whether or not the home of Mrs. ARMENIA at 125 Palm Street was a house of prostitution.

Chief of Police WELDON RASBERRY upon interview supplied substantially the same information as supplied by Officer MOORE. In addition, Chief RASBERRY

stated that JOE SMITH is the owner of the New Dayton Hotel located on Market Street; that he was apparently staying at the Great Northern Hotel for the purpose of having a good time and had been "rolled" for $170.00. Chief RASBERRY stated that this is the first time that FAYE DUNN or DORTHA DUNN had been arrested; further that to the best of his knowledge Mrs. ARMENIA is not running a house of prostitution.

On October 21, 1938, while at the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department on other official business, Chief of Police WELDON RASBERRY and Chief of Detectives JERRY WATKINS inquired whether or not Agent was acquainted with a NYBERG woman, who resides in Room 507, Marquette Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. These officers informed that it was their understanding that Mrs. NYBERG is a witness for the Government in the present harboring case being tried at Little Rock, Arkansas, however, this information was unverified at the present time; further that Mrs. NYBERG was holding herself out as a Government Agent for the United States Department of Justice. The officers furnished information that Mrs. NYBERG is supposed to be a "shake down artist", and in all probability a professional prostitute. Chief of Detectives WATKINS stated that Mrs. NYBERG called up Arkansas State Patrol Officer BILL ARMSTRONG at Hot Springs on one occasion and informed him that there were two G-Men and Chief of Detectives WATKINS in her room at that time and that they were going to come out and get ARMSTRONG. WATKINS stated that ARMSTRONG had asked him about this statement and inasmuch as he had never been in the NYBERG woman's room, he immediately contacted her and inquired as to why she made this remark; that the NYBERG woman stated that she had never made a statement that WATKINS was in the room but at the time she made the call, two G-Men were in her room and she could produce these G-Men if necessary.

On another occasion Officer ARMSTRONG had talked to reporting agent and had informed that on one occasion he was in Blytheville, Arkansas, and this NYBERG woman had called him by long distance telephone and told him that she understood ARMSTRONG to have made remarks

that he was going to kill her or disfigure her for life but that there were two G-Men who were going to get ARMSTRONG before the night was over. Officer ARMSTRONG also reported that two or three officers from the Texas Highway Patrol had visited Hot Springs and had gone on a party, a member of which party was Mrs. NYBERG; that Mrs. NYBERG had fallen down on the dance floor, broken her leg, and that the Texas officers had taken her to the hospital, after which they returned to their home in Texas; that some time thereafter one of the Texas officers had received a letter from an attorney informing that Mrs. NYBERG expected an immediate settlement for the loss suffered by this broken leg. Officer ARMSTRONG informed that Mrs. NYBERG had asked him to inform her in the event theTexas officers appeared in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Inasmuch as Mrs. NYBERG is a Government witness, no further investigation was conducted by reporting agent.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents HAYNE A. THOMPSON and L. R. WEBER:

On October 24, 1938, Agents WEBER and THOMPSON were having dinner at the Mayflower Grill, which is operated by JIM POLIS, Hot Springs, Arkansas. POLIS informed that C. FLOYD HUFF, 107 South Street, former United States Commissioner, had expressed a desire to see an Agent when next an Agent was in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. HUFF was interviewed at his home at 107 South Street, Hot Springs, at approximately 9:30 P. M., October 24, 1938, at which time Mr. HUFF stated that from "sidewalk information" he understood that there was one bad juror on the petit jury which was hearing the harboring case then in progress in Little Rock, Arkansas, namely, the juror from Thornberg, Perry County, Arkansas. Mr. HUFF stated that he did not know the man's name but knew he was from Thornberg, Arkansas. When the name of CHARLES A. EZELL was furnished, Mr. HUFF stated that his memory having been refreshed he was sure that CHARLES A. EZELL was a juror who was supposed to be favorable toward the defense. Mr. HUFF stated that he understood that EZELL had been up for murder; also that his store had been

robbed or burglarized, and that former Chief of Detectives AKERS and Detective BROCK had conducted the investigation pertaining to this robbery or burglary for EZELL. HUFF stated that although THORNBERG was over twenty-five miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas, it was quite possible that AKERS and BROCK had conducted this investigation, inasmuch as they had gone all over the State in making investigations and did not confine themselves to the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. HUFF was unable to supply any additional information as to EZELL nor was he able to state who had supplied him with this information stating he had merely heard it from various individuals and described same as coming from "sidewalk conversation".

On October 25, 1938, Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN received the following letter from ROY ARMENIA, a witness in instant case:

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

"If I am not called back to Little Rock this week I would like to see you if you should happen to come to Hot Springs.

"The officers have been running to our house to beat the bond. One officer set up all night and watched the house - one came and talked to my Mother, asking her what she knew and told her if she went back to Little Rock to keep her mouth shut.

"I was also told by a reliable source to watch a certain party who was going to put me on the spot. This does not scare me because I will never turn my back to him.

/s/ Roy Armenia"

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents HAYNE A. THOMPSON and L. R. WEBER:

On October 25, 1938, Special Agents HAYNE A. THOMPSON and L. R. WEBER proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and contacted ROY ARMENIA at the Burch Motor Company, 500 Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. ROY ARMENIA stated that the purpose of writing the above mentioned letter was to advise the Agents of what was going on in Hot Springs, and to provide suitable protection for his sister and mother. With regard to the alleged threat against his life, ROY ARMENIA stated that he had an uncle by marriage named WILL LOWE who was a deputy sheriff, Garland County, Arkansas; that LOWE had informed him that he should be careful inasmuch as BUDDY WAKELIN was threatening to kill him. ARMENIA stated that to the best of his recollection LOWE gave him this information on Saturday, October 22, 1938. ROY ARMENIA stated that he did not particularly fear BUDDY WAKELIN but that he was apprehensive of the danger which might involve his mother or sister. ROY ARMENIA informed that the officers from the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department had been bothering his mother, however, he was unable to give exact details and suggested an interview with her. ROY ARMENIA informed that he would promptly notify the Little Rock Field Office in the event he or any of his family were definitely threatened or any injury occurred to any of them.

Mrs. SIRFEAN JOSEPH ARMENIA informed that she had testified as a witness for the Government in the harboring case then pending in Little Rock, Arkansas; that she had returned to Hot Springs from Little Rock, on Friday afternoon, October 21, 1938; that she had gone to work, had attended the circus then playing Hot Springs, and had not arrived at her home until almost midnight Friday; that shortly after arriving home she had noticed a Hot Springs, Arkansas police car containing three men drive by her home. She was sure that this was a police car inasmuch as the police insignia was on the side of the car. She stated further that at least one or possibly two of the men wore Hot Springs police uniforms. These men searched around the house, flashed their flashlights, apparently looked underneath the house, and created a slight disturbance by their activities, however, none of

them entered the house nor none of them talked to her. Mrs. ARMENIA stated that this had frightened her very much and she had been unable to sleep all night. Mrs. ARMENIA stated that on Saturday night, October 22, 1938, at approximately 10:00 P. M., just as she was ready to retire, a knock came to the door and she went to the door and inquired who it was and a man replied it was someone who wanted to talk to her. Mrs. ARMENIA advised she slipped on a bathrobe and went out on the porch and asked the man who he was. He replied he was from the city and showed her a police badge of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department. The man asked her to sit on the swing with him, however, she refused. The man started a conversation by asking if she had any rooms to rent and she replied she did rent rooms but since all this trouble had come up she had decided to quit renting rooms; however, she stated she informed this man that inasmuch as he was an officer of the police department and since the police department had been bothering her and making false accusations as to her character and activities, intimating she was either using or selling dope, she would rent him a room so that he could have access to the house and definitely ascertain that these remarks were false and report to the police department. She stated that she informed this man that she understood her life was being threatened by the police officers and this man replied in a friendly tone of voice that she was wrong. She asked this man his name and he replied TITTLE. This man asked her about the GOLDSTEIN place, whether it was close to her home, and she replied yes. He asked what she knew about the place and she replied nothing. He asked what she knew about the "law", and she replied "not a thing". The man asked her then if she had read the evening paper and when she said she had not, he said she should get one and read it. He asked if she knew anything more on the city and she replied that she didn't. He asked whether or not she was going to return to Little Rock to testify in the harboring case and she replied that to the best of her knowledge she was not, and the man replied "as a friend not to know anything if they call you back to Little Rock". Mrs. ARMENIA stated that this was the only

intimation of a threat during the entire conversation which lasted from fifteen minutes to thirty minutes. She stated that the man had been very friendly, not boisterous in his language or actions, and did not threaten her in any way; that the statement, she should not know anything if she was called back to Little Rock had frightened her and she had been worried about same ever since. She stated that her daughter, EDITH [redacted] age sixteen, had heard the conversation.

EDITH ARMENIA was interviewed at which time she stated practically the same story as given by her mother. She also stated that there was a girl in the high school by the name of TITTLE, probably BILLIE, who was in the tenth or eleventh grade. In this connection Mrs. ARMENIA stated that the man had stated he was on the police department at the present time but that he was going to Little Rock to get on the police department there, and that he had two daughters in the local schools at Hot Springs.

Mrs. ARMENIA described TITTLE as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Age | 45 |
| Height | 5'7" or 5'8" |
| Weight | 175 |
| Hair | Blond |
| Complexion | Light |
| Dress | Was wearing a light hat and suit, police badge pinned on his vest. |

Mrs. ARMENIA stated that she had been in great fear since her return to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that her fear was not because of what might happen to herself but of what might happen to her son and daughter. It was quite apparent during the conversation that there was actual fear on the part of Mrs. ARMENIA inasmuch as her eyes intimated that she was in real terror of what might happen as the result of her testifying for the Government.

For the protection of certain witnesses whose testimony was rather effective in obtaining the convictions against defendants in this case, United States Attorney FRED A. ISGRIG authorized the issuance of subpoenas for these persons for the February, 1939, Term of Court, in order that these persons could be protected in the event any harm comes to them as a result of the testimony which they gave in this case. Subpoenas thereafter were issued for the following persons:

MRS. SIRFEAN JOSEPH ARMENIA
MRS. JENNIE LOWE
FRANK EARL SPENCER
O. P. MUSE.

Parole reports and disposition sheets are being submitted to the Bureau.

There being no further investigation to be conducted in this case in the Little Rock Field Division this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

Parole reports and disposition sheets.

TO CINCINNATI: Parole Reports.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

500 Rector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
November 1, 1938.

Mr. Milton Nobles,
Secretary of Rotary Club,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RE: RESEARCH

Dear Mr. Nobles:

I want to thank you for your telegram of October 29 and your letter of October 30, 1938, complimenting this Bureau on the successful outcome of the trial of the former police officers of Hot Springs, who were recently convicted of harboring ALVIN KARPIS.

Due to prior engagements it will not be possible for me to speak before your club at its luncheon on November 2, 1938. However, in the event you have an opening the following week it will be a pleasure for me to visit your organization and make an address on the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:cdm
cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

62-576-3-493

4-1-1582-1X1

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# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT: | DATE WHEN MADE: | PAROLE REPORT: | REPORT MADE BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 11-3-38 | 10-31-38 | D. P. SULLIVAN fw |

NAME OF CONVICT: JEWELL LaVERNE GRAYSON, with aliases: Grace Goldstein, Mrs. Ed Woods, Helen Woods.

TITLE OF CASE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. # 1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING - HARBORING.

On January 17, 1934, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Saint Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped by ALVIN KARPIS, and other members of the KARPIS gang who transported BREMER to Bensenville, Illinois, where BREMER was held until February 7, 1934, upon payment of $200,000 ransom. BREMER was released on the latter date.

On May 4, 1934, the United States Grand Jury at Saint Paul, Minnesota, returned a true bill of indictment against ALVIN KARPIS and others charging him with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce, and hold for $200,000 ransom, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER. The warrant was issued on this indictment on May 4, 1934, by virtue of which ALVIN KARPIS became a fugitive of the Federal Government.

On May 18, 1938, HERBERT AKERS was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, for conspiring with others to harbor ALVIN KARPIS, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936. Upon a plea of not guilty GRACE GOLDSTEIN went on trial in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 18, 1938, and the petit jury returned a verdict of guilty against GRACE GOLDSTEIN on October 29, 1938, and on the same date United States District Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE sentenced GRACE GOLDSTEIN to two years in a United States Penitentiary.

ALVIN KARPIS and his associates, "DOC" BARKER, FRED BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and various other

Little Rock & Cincinnati
7-1133-62

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H. E. Andersen SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

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7-516-3-494

UNITED STATES
NOV - 5 A.M.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED AND INDEXED: NOV 7 1938
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7—1932

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1932

criminals were associated together in criminal activities from 1932 until the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER at Saint Paul, Minnesota, January 17, 1934. These men participated in numerous bank robberies in which police officers and citizens were killed and they were also responsible for the kidnaping of WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 15, 1933.

After the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, members of the gang separated and fled to various sections of the country. Thereafter, members of the gang were either apprehended by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or were killed while resisting arrest, or were killed by gangster associates.

On April 25, 1935, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and another unknown person, robbed a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, obtaining $72,000 in loot. Within the following month KARPIS and HUNTER proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of obtaining a place where they could "cool off". For many years prior to that time Hot Springs had obtained a national reputation as a place of refuge and retreat for badly wanted criminals who desired seclusion from arrest or discovery.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

During June, 1935, GRACE GOLDSTEIN was operating a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman was the paramour of former Chief of Police JOE WAKELIN. She and WAKELIN, former Chief of Detectives AKERS, and former Lieutenant of Police BROCK, conspired together to harbor ALVIN KARPIS. KARPIS spent most of his time in the company of GRACE GOLDSTEIN and continuously resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, with GRACE GOLDSTEIN in various places of residence until March 26, 1936. During this time GRACE GOLDSTEIN was the constant companion of ALVIN KARPIS. She knew his true identity but refused to provide any information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the whereabouts of KARPIS who was at that time the most badly wanted criminal and generally

considered as "Public Enemy # 1". This woman allegedly conspired with former Chief of Police WAKELIN, former Chief of Detectives AKERS, and former Lieutenant CECIL BROCK, and was instrumental in arranging for ALVIN KARPIS that he should receive police protection during the time he resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman admitted that she rented various place of residence for ALVIN KARPIS and she was acquainted with the fact that during the time KARPIS resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, that he was engaged in various criminal enterprises. She arranged for a hideout for KARPIS where he might come immediately after KARPIS and FRED HUNTER robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, November 7, 1935, at which robbery KARPIS and HUNTER obtained $34,000.

Since the apprehension of ALVIN KARPIS there is some indication that GRACE GOLDSTEIN obtained some $10,000 worth of bonds from ALVIN KARPIS which were a part of the loot obtained in the GARRETTSVILLE, OHIO mail robbery. This woman has consistentlyrefused to advise the location of these bonds. Since the apprehension of ALVIN KARPIS she has refused to provide any information concerning JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, and CECIL BROCK as to their knowledge and activities in harboring ALVIN KARPIS during the time that KARPIS resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This woman has operated a house of prostitution since she was seventeen years of age. She first operated in New Orleans, Louisiana, where she married one PAUL GAZEN. She moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, about the year 1930 and has since that time operated houses of prostitution in various places in Hot Springs.

This woman is a vicious type of criminal who has no fear of the law or of any punishment which she might receive. During the fall of 1935, she persuaded and induced her own neice, MARGARET THOMPSON, to leave her home in Blossom, Texas, and GRACE GOLDSTEIN thereafter transported this girl to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she persuaded and induced this girl to engage in

prostitution in a house of prostitution then operated by GRACE GOLDSTEIN. This woman brags about the fact that she is closely connected with the Hot Springs Police Department and has stated that she would be advised of any investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other outside law enforcement agency which might be made about her, stating she would obtain this information from the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department.

During her trial in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, which began on October 18, 1938, GRACE GOLDSTEIN attempted to intimidate the various witnesses who had been subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the Government. As a result of this intimidation United States District Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE revoked the bond of GRACE GOLDSTEIN for the remainder of her trial and she was placed in the custody of the United States Marshal.

This woman is proud of her association with outstanding criminals and gloats over any newspaper publicity which connects her with ALVIN KARPIS.

PERSONAL HISTORY

GRACE GOLDSTEIN was born in Texas and was raised in the vicinity of Blossom, Texas. She is an American citizen and is approximately thirty-two years of age. She has been previously married but is now divorced. She is not known to have had any children. For several years she has operated a house of prostitution at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she makes her home. This woman has a mother who resides in Blossom, Texas, and she has three sisters and three brothers, all of whom reside on farms in the vicinity of Blossom, Texas. All of the relatives of GRACE GOLDSTEIN are poor and have a difficult time to make a living. The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect any criminal record for GRACE GOLDSTEIN. This woman has admitted however, that she has been arrested on numerous occasions at New Orleans, Louisiana, for various offenses connected with her engaging in prostitution in that city. She apparently was not fingerprinted on the occasion of these arrests.

JEL:VTM
7-576-494

November 23, 1938

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the parole report submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 3, 1938, relative to convict Jewell LaVerne Grayson, who is better known as Grace Goldstein.

Particular attention is invited to page three of this report, setting forth information relative to the fact this woman is a vicious type of criminal who has no fear of the law or any punishment which she might receive.

In the absence of a criminal record for this individual, it is believed that this statement should be omitted in the corrected parole report, three copies of which should be submitted to the Bureau. It is believed that the name of the former husband of Grace Goldstein, Paul Gasen, and the fact that Alvin Karpis was Public Enemy #1, as well as other conclusions, should be omitted. This parole report should be submitted to the Bureau without delay.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

MAILED
NOV 23 1938
P. M.

cc-Cincinnati

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT: | DATE WHEN MADE: | PAROLE REPORT: | REPORT MADE BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 11-3-38 | 10-31-38 | D. P. SULLIVAN fw |

| NAME OF CONVICT: | TITLE OF CASE: |
|---|---|
| JOSEPH WAKELIN | ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. # 1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING - HARBORING. |

On January 17, 1934, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Saint Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped by ALVIN KARPIS and other members of the KARPIS gang who transported BREMER to Bensenville, Illinois, where BREMER was held until February 7, 1934, upon payment of $200,000 ransom. BREMER was released on the latter date.

On May 4, 1934, the United States Grand Jury at Saint Paul, Minnesota returned a true bill of indictment against ALVIN KARPIS and others charging him with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce, and hold for $200,000 ransom, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER. The warrant was issued on this indictment on May 4, 1934 by virtue of which ALVIN KARPIS became a fugitive of the Federal Government.

On May 18, 1938, JOSEPH WAKELIN was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, for conspiring with others to harbor ALVIN KARPIS at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936. Upon a plea of not guilty JOSEPH WAKELIN went on trial in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 18, 1938, and the petit jury returned a verdict of guilty against WAKELIN on October 29, 1938, and on the same date United States District Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE sentenced JOSEPH WAKELIN to two years in a United States Penitentiary.

ALVIN KARPIS and his associates, "DOC" BARKER, FRED BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and various other

Little Rock 11/7/38 JE 2 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M. E. Andersen SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

7-576-3-495

RECORDED AND INDEXED: NOV 7 1938

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2 - Cincinnati
2 - Little Rock

UNITED STATES NOV - 5 A M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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CINCINNATI, OHIO

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1938

7—1932

criminals were associated together in criminal activities from 1932 until the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER at Saint Paul, Minnesota, January 17, 1934. These men participated in numerous bank robberies in which police officers and citizens were killed and they were also responsible for the kidnaping of WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 15, 1933.

After the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, members of the gang separated and fled to various sections of the country. Thereafter, members of the gang were either apprehended by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or were killed while resisting arrest, or were killed by gangster associates.

On April 25, 1935, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and another unknown person, robbed a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, obtaining $72,000 in loot. Within the following month KARPIS and HUNTER proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of obtaining a place where they could "cool off". For many years prior to that time Hot Springs had obtained a national reputation as a place of refuge and retreat for badly wanted criminals who desired seclusion from arrest or discovery.

## AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

JOSEPH WAKELIN as Chief of Police of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department must be considered as the person most directly responsible for this national unsavory reputation of Hot Springs as a place where criminals could be free from discovery and arrest. After ALVIN KARPIS arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, he apparently contacted Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN; Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS; and Lieutenant of Police CECIL BROCK, and arranged for protection from arrest by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He thereafter remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas, until March 26, 1936. During that time JOSEPH WAKELIN was intimate with and the constant companion of GRACE GOLDSTEIN, operator of a house of prostitution in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The GOLDSTEIN woman also became the constant associate and paramour of ALVIN KARPIS. Through the illicit association of GRACE GOLDSTEIN with JOSEPH WAKELIN, KARPIS was able to evade arrest for a period of nine months, although he was at that time the most badly wanted criminal in the United States and carried the title in practically every newspaper in the United States as "Public Enemy # 1".

During the various investigations conducted in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the past ten years, frequent mention has been made of the fact that JOSEPH WAKELIN and Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS, have been involved in the operations of a car theft gang who have made it a practice to use Hot Springs as their headquarters of operation. During the time that JOE WAKELIN was Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Hot Springs obtained a national reputation as a meeting place for nationally confidence men, gangsters, racketeers, and badly wanted criminals. It was generally known that Hot Springs was a safe place for a confidence man to swindle prospective victims if the proper contact was had with the Hot Springs Police Department. Undoubtedly, such a contact with the Hot Springs Police Department would have to be arranged through JOE WAKELIN, or his partner, Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS.

Throughout the investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS at Hot Springs, Arkansas, JOE WAKELIN failed to provide any information in connection with the harboring of this man. During the time that KARPIS was in Hot Springs, Chief of Police WAKELIN was contacted on various occasions but failed to provide any information concerning KARPIS' whereabouts although evidence developed by the investigation reflected that WAKELIN knew that KARPIS was living in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936.

As a result of the conspiracy of Chief of Police WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, and GRACE GOLDSTEIN,

the Government was forced to expend several thousand dollars in various investigations looking for the apprehension of ALVIN KARPIS in other sections of the United States. Shortly before KARPIS was apprehended and thereafter, JOSEPH WAKELIN was interviewed by Bureau Agents but he denied having any information concerning the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the Government was forced to place him on trial and bear the expense of a long trial to obtain his conviction.

PERSONAL HISTORY

JOSEPH WAKELIN was born at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 21, 1876, where he attended school, completing the seventh or eighth grade. He is an American citizen, married, and has one son, JOSEPH RAYMOND WAKELIN, age about thirty years; his wife is still living. He has stated that he has been engaged in law enforcement work practically all his adult life with experience in private detective work in Hot Springs, Arkansas, as well as being connected with the Sheriff's Office and the Police Department. He was appointed Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in April, 1927, and that he held this job continuously until January 1, 1937.

As a result of the investigation conducted in connection with the killing of one JOHN DICKSON by Hot Springs police officers while DICKSON was incarcerated in the Hot Springs City Jail, on December 24, 1938, WAKELIN was not connected with the police department from January 1, 1937, until May or June, 1937, when he again returned as Chief of Police and served until April, 1938, when he was released from that position. This man has his own home in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect any previous criminal record for JOSEPH WAKELIN.

JEL:VTM
~~7-576-495~~

November 22, 1938

7-576-3-415

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the parole report submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 3, 1938, relative to convict Joseph Bakelin.

Particular attention is invited to paragraph two on page four, which reads as follows: "As a result of the investigation conducted in connection with the killing of one John Dickson by Hot Springs police officers while Dickson was incarcerated in the Hot Springs City Jail, on December 24, 1938, Bakelin was not connected with the Police Department from January 1, 1937 until May or June, 1937, when he again returned as Chief of Police".

The Bureau believes that we should avoid making the statement that "As a result of the investigation conducted in connection with the killing of one John Dickson by Hot Springs police officers", inasmuch as no one has been convicted in connection with the killing of this individual. However, the Bureau has no objection to this statement being included in the parole report if it can be predicated upon any public records. Of course, the complete disposition of this case should be set forth in the parole report, and obviously we should avoid making the statement that this information is predicated as a result of our investigative effort. It is likewise believed the other conclusions which are set forth in this report should be omitted, and any facts which are set forth in order to apprise the appropriate authorities of the type individual this convict is should be a factual revelation of the investigation developed as to him.

Your office should submit three copies of the corrected parole report to the Bureau without delay.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV 22 1938
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc-Cincinnati

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT: | DATE WHEN MADE: | PAROLE REPORT: | REPORT MADE BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 11-3-38 | 10-31-38 | D. P. SULLIVAN fw |

NAME OF CONVICT: HERBERT AKERS, alias "Dutch" Akers.

TITLE OF CASE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. # 1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING - HARBORING.

On January 17, 1934, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Saint Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped by ALVIN KARPIS and other members of the KARPIS gang who transported BREMER to Bensenville, Illinois, where BREMER was held until February 7, 1934, upon payment of $200,000 ransom. BREMER was released on the latter date.

On May 4, 1934, the United States Grand Jury at Saint Paul, Minnesota, returned a true bill of indictment against ALVIN KARPIS and others charging him with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce, and hold for $200,000 ransom, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER. The warrent was issued on this indictment on May 4, 1934, by virtue of which ALVIN KARPIS became a fugitive of the Federal Government.

On May 18, 1938, HERBERT AKERS was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, for conspiring with others to harbor ALVIN KARPIS, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936. Upon a plea of not guilty HERBERT AKERS went on trial in United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 18, 1938, and the petit jury returned a verdict of guilty against AKERS on October 29, 1938, and on the same date United States District Judge THOMAS C. TRIMBLE sentenced HERBERT AKERS to two years in a United States Penitentiary.

ALVIN KARPIS and his associates, "DOC" BARKER, FRED BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and various other

Little Rock 11/22/38 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H. E. Anderson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

7-576-3-496

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

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UNITED STATES NOV - 5 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: FILE:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1932

7—1932

criminals were associated together in criminal activities from 1932 until the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER at Saint Paul, Minnesota, January 17, 1934. These men participated in numerous bank robberies in which police officers and citizens were killed and they were also responsible for the kidnaping of WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 15, 1933.

After the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, members of the gang separated and fled to various sections of the country. Thereafter, members of the gang were either apprehended by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or were killed while resisting arrest, or were killed by gangster associates.

On April 25, 1935, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and another unknown person, robbed a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, obtaining $72,000 in loot. Within the following month KARPIS and HUNTER proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of obtaining a place where they could "cool off". For many years prior to that time HotSprings had obtained a national reputation as a place of refuge and retreat for badly wanted criminals who desired seclusion from arrest or discovery.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

HERBERT AKERS who was the Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936, and from some years prior to that time, was apparently contacted by ALVIN KARPIS during the early part of June, 1936, or upon his arrival in Hot Springs, and KARPIS thereafter remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas, until March 26, 1936. During this period of time KARPIS made various trips outside of the state and on November 7, 1935, KARPIS and his constant associate, FRED HUNTER, with other men robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, obtaining $34,000 in loot. Immediately after the mail train robbery, KARPIS proceeded by airplane with his companion, FRED HUNTER, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he remained unmolested until he left there on March 26, 1936.

Throughout thisperiod of time the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting investigations throughout the United States in an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of KARPIS who was at that time the most badly wanted criminal in the United States and generally bore the reputation of being "Public Enemy # 1".

(1)

Through the contact which KARPIS developed with Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN, Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS, and Lieutenant of Police CECIL BROCK whereby he was guaranteed protection and assurance from arrest as long as he remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was unable to learn of KARPIS' whereabouts, and the Hot Springs Police Department, particularly HERBERT AKERS, willfully misled Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the whereabouts of KARPIS although AKERS and the other Hot Springs officers above mentioned knew at all times that KARPIS was living in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was associating with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, operator of a house of prostitution in that city. GRACE GOLDSTEIN throughout thatperiod was the paramour of JOE WAKELIN the Hot Springs Chief of Police.

Shortly before the arrest of ALVIN KARPIS in New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, and after KARPIS was arrested, HERBERT AKERS was interviewed at various times by Bureau Agents but he refused to provide any information concerning the whereabouts of KARPIS. AKERS also was interviewed in connection with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS but he refused to provide any information as to the activities of HARBORING KARPIS or as to the activities of JOSEPH WAKELIN and CECIL BROCK in harboring this badly wanted fugitive.

During the past ten years Hot Springs, Arkansas, has obtained a national reputation as a place where gangsters, racketeers, and badly wanted criminals could stay if police protection was bought from the Hot Springs Police Department. Hot Springs during that period of time has become generally known as a meeting

place for confidence men. HERBERT AKERS as the Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, has become nationally known to outstanding criminals as a police officer who could be bought and as one who would be entirely willing to harbor and protect any criminal upon the payment of money. Nationally known confidence men speak of HERBERT AKERS as a man through whom protection can be arranged and HERBERT AKERS himself admits he knows hundreds of outstanding confidence men. He has admitted that he has protected various criminals in the past; that he has accepted a percentage of the money obtained by confidence men from victims through the operation of confidence games in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

During the various investigations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it has been learned that former Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS and former Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN were engaged in the wholesale stealing and subsequent disposal of automobiles with various criminals. In addition, AKERS has admitted a practice to deal in various items of stolen property which allegedly came into his possession either in the way of bribes or through illegal confiscation of the property of criminals who may reside in Hot Springs, Arkansas. HERBERT AKERS is considered as one of the most notoriously dishonest law enforcement officer in the United States.

## PERSONAL HISTORY

HERBERT AKERS is married. It has been reported thathe has an illegitimate son named HERBERT AKERS, JR., age about fifteen years. AKERS has resided with his wife up until the time of his conviction. This man bears a very unsavory reputation both in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and throughout the United States.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect any previous criminal record for AKERS.

59779

JEL:JHK

7-576 -3-496 November 28, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1232; et al; Edward George Brener, Victim; KIDNAPING; HARBORING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the parole report submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 3, 1938, pertaining to Convict Herbert Akers.

Your attention is particularly invited to page four of this parole report wherein the personal history of Herbert Akers is set forth. The Bureau believes the personal history of Herbert Akers is altogether inadequate and should be more fully set forth. In this connection, the age of the convict as well as the citizenship of the convict is omitted and should be set forth as is required in accordance with existing Bureau instructions. It is likewise believed if this report would set forth the factual picture rather than the numerous conclusions that are indicated therein, it would give a better picture of the convict to the appropriate authorities.

It is noted in reference parole report, "Herbert Akers is considered as one of the most notoriously dishonest law enforcement officers in the United States." The facts as set forth in this report do not substantiate this conclusion. It is further believed a statement such as the following should be omitted, "During the past ten years, Hot Springs, Arkansas, has obtained a national reputation as a place where gangsters, racketeers and badly wanted criminals could stay if police protection was bought from the Hot Springs Police Department." It is believed such statements should be omitted from the corrected parole report, three copies of which should be forwarded to the Bureau. This report should further omit the fact that Karpis had the reputation of being "Public Enemy Number 1" and other conclusions appearing therein.

MAILED
NOV 28 1938
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Cincinnati

JEL'VTM
RECORDED 7-576-13-497

November 22, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the parole report prepared by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 3, 1938, relative to convict Cecil C. Brock.

This report makes reference to the killing of John Dickson by police officers of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department. The Bureau has no objection to the placing of this statement in the corrected parole report which should be prepared by your office, but it is believed that this statement should be predicated upon some public records, and the complete disposition of the case should be included in the parole report.

The corrected parole report, three copies of which should be submitted to the Bureau, should be a factual revelation of the developments of the investigation conducted as to this individual. The conclusions as set forth in this report should be omitted.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

cc-Cincinnati

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAILED
NOV 22 1938
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

| REPORT MADE AT: | DATE WHEN MADE: | PERIOD REPORT: | REPORT MADE BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS | 11-4-38 | [redacted] | [redacted] |

CECIL C. BROCK

CECIL BROCK, during the years 1933 and 1934 was Lieutenant in the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department and was in charge of the Identification Bureau of that Department. In addition to taking care of the records of the Hot Springs Police Department, he also conducted investigations in regard to the various matters coming to the attention of the police Department.

About the first of June, 1933, ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER came to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Information indicated that these men came to Hot Springs because they desired to find a place where they would remain unmolested by any law enforcement officers. These two men, had within a month previously, participated in the robbery of a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, on April 25, 1933, in which robbery they obtained $72,000. ALVIN KARPIS at that time was nationally known as "Public Enemy # 1", and FRED HUNTER was KARPIS' constant companion, until both were arrested at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936.

ALVIN KARPIS was indicted with various other persons by the United States Grand Jury at Saint Paul, Minnesota, on May 4, 1934, for conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce for ransom, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER. By virtue of a warrant issued on the above indictment KARPIS was a fugitive from justice and wanted by the Federal Government. KARPIS and all associates fled from the State of Minnesota after the release of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER on February 1, 1935, upon payment of $200,000 ransom. Various members of the gang fled to different parts of the United States.

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2 - Little Rock

UNITED STATES
NOV - 5 A.M.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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After the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, members of the gang separated and fled to various sections of the country. Thereafter, members of the gang were either apprehended by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or were killed while resisting arrest, or were killed by gangster associates.

On April 25, 1935, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and another unknown person, robbed a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, obtaining $72,000 in loot. Within the following month KARPIS and HUNTER proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of obtaining a place where they could "cool off". For many years prior to that time HotSprings had obtained a national reputation as a place of refuge and retreat for badly wanted criminals who desired seclusion from arrest or discovery.

## AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

HERBERT AKERS who was the Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the years 1935 and 1936, and from some years prior to that time, was apparently contacted by ALVIN KARPIS during the early part of June, 1936, or upon his arrival in Hot Springs, and KARPIS thereafter remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas, until March 26, 1936. During this period of time KARPIS made various trips outside of the state and on November 7, 1935, KARPIS and his constant associate, FRED HUNTER, with other men robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, obtaining $34,000 in loot. Immediately after the mail train robbery, KARPIS proceeded by airplane with his companion, FRED HUNTER, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he remained unmolested until he left there on March 26, 1936.

Throughout thisperiod of time the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting investigations throughout the United States in an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of KARPIS who was at that time the most badly wanted criminal in the United States and generally bore the reputation of being "Public Enemy # 1".

Through the contact which KARPIS developed with Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN, Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS, and Lieutenant of Police CECIL BROCK whereby he was guaranteed protection and assurance from arrest as long as he remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was unable to learn of KARPIS' whereabouts, and the Hot Springs Police Department, particularly HERBERT AKERS, willfully misled Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the whereabouts of KARPIS although AKERS and the other Hot Springs officers above mentioned knew at all times that KARPIS was living in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was associating with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, operator of a house of prostitution in that city. GRACE GOLDSTEIN throughout thatperiod was the paramour of JOE WAKELIN the Hot Springs Chief of Police.

Shortly before the arrest of ALVIN KARPIS in New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, and after KARPIS was arrested, HERBERT AKERS was interviewed at various times by Bureau Agents but he refused to provide any information concerning the whereabouts of KARPIS. AKERS also was interviewed in connection with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS but he refused to provide any information as to the activities of HARBORING KARPIS or as to the activities of JOSEPH WAKELIN and CECIL BROCK in harboring this badly wanted fugitive.

During the past ten years Hot Springs, Arkansas, has obtained a national reputation as a place where gangsters, racketeers, and badly wanted criminals could stay if police protection was bought from the Hot Springs Police Department. Hot Springs during that period of time has become generally known as a meeting

place for confidence men. HERBERT AKERS as the Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, has become nationally known to outstanding criminals as a police officer who could be bought and as one who would be entirely willing to harbor and protect any criminal upon the payment of money. Nationally known confidence men speak of HERBERT AKERS as a man through whom protection can be arranged and HERBERT AKERS himself admits he knows hundreds of outstanding confidence men. He has admitted that he has protected various criminals in the past; that he has accepted a percentage of the money obtained by confidence men from victims through the operation of confidence games in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

During the various investigations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it has been learned that former Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS and former Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN were engaged in the wholesale stealing and subsequent disposal of automobiles with various criminals. In addition, AKERS has admitted a practice to deal in various items of stolen property which allegedly came into his possession either in the way of bribes or through illegal confiscation of the property of criminals who may reside in Hot Springs, Arkansas. HERBERT AKERS is considered as one of the most notoriously dishonest law enforcement officer in the United States.

## PERSONAL HISTORY

HERBERT AKERS is married. It has been reported thathe has an illegitimate son named HERBERT AKERS, JR., age about fifteen years. AKERS has resided with his wife up until the time of his conviction. This man bears a very unsavory reputation both in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and throughout the United States.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect any previous criminal record for AKERS.

Little Rock, Arkansas

November 4, 1938

7-2

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

While conversing with Inspector NICHOLS of the Bureau by telephone on other matters yesterday, he informed me that the index maintained on the BREKID case in the Little Rock Office would be useful in the Research Division in connection with bringing the case up to date.

Therefore I am forwarding the index to the Bureau under separate cover, with the request that it be returned when it has served its purpose.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:IH

cc Cincinnati
Inspector E. J. Connelley

INDEXED
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7-576-3-498
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 7 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIVISION ONE
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7-576-3-498

COPY (vft)

ROTARY CLUB

Hot Springs National Park

Arkansas

Hot Springs, Ark. Nov. 3, 1938

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Many Hot Springs citizens are grateful for the F.B.I. and for the recent victory in the United States Federal court at Little Rock in the Karpis conspiracy case.

When the Little Rock and Hot Springs papers printed Mr. Visgrig statement about our telegram, Municipal Judge Ledgerwood of this city, brotherinlaw to Joe Wakelin, one of the convicted officers, called me on telephone and said he knew that the Rotary club did not send the message, that I had done it personally and unless I corrected the article he was going to do something about it.

At our Rotary lunch yesterday every member of our club who was present voted and thanked me for sending the message.

All of Arkansas had their eyes on the Karpis case because some of our Hot Springs officials have gotten out of several close places.

Wont you accept our invitation to be our speaker either on May 15 or 16. There are so many things you could tell us which would enable us to win in an effort to have honest officials. Our only hope here is that our U.S. government can find income tax violations or former Chief of Detective Akers will return here after serving his sentence and help us get rid of Mayor McLaughlin. Before Akers left here he told me that he had been with Wakelin when Karpis gave Wakelin money.

Communies in Arkansas would profit greatly by a good talk by you during our Rotary convention in May. Please come if at all possible.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-499

Gratefully yours,

Milton Noles, Secy.

NOV 7 1938

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No doubt Little Rock FBI sent you the newspaper clippings.

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PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/12/57 23

JJM:AEK
94-1-7582-A
7-576-3-499

INDEXED

November 12, 1938

Mr. Milton Nobles
Secretary
Rotary Club
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Nobles:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 3, 1938, together with enclosures, and I did want to write you this personal letter expressing appreciation for your commendation of this Bureau's recent activity in the Karpis conspiracy case at Hot Springs.

With regard to the cordial invitation extended to me to address the Rotary Club District Conference at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs National Park, on either May 15 or 16, 1939, if it were at all possible to do so I would be only too glad to appear on your program. I have re-checked my commitments, however, and find it just impossible to indicate an acceptance.

May I assure you that I would be glad to designate a personal representative to appear on your program at the Rotary Convention next May.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

CC - Little Rock

94-1-7582-A

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Route 4 Box 32
Russellville, Arkansas
November 2nd, 1938

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-In last Sunday's papers of Little Rock, Ark., I notice with pride the fine work you and the F B I boys had done in cleaning up the Karpis gang and after all crime never does pay and the payd day sooner or later is to be met. Mr. Hoover we have a state department in this state that is deliberately licensing men to do business in the state that are criminals of a little different type than Karpis, yet the licensed men are a smaller type criminal than the Karpis, yet do far more damaging business than the others.

I have had some very unsatisfactory dealings with one of the state departments and I have letters here in my possession that are worthy of looking into as a real racket is being operated and helped cover up by one of the state boards as well as some of the local officers. In this state there is no justice in the courts as it is the man with the most pull and money and often times the laws are not even considered nor reckoned with in the least bit. I was formerly an enforcement officer my self and until moving to this state in '35 had the very highest respect for law enforcement officers of the cities and county but three years and short ones at that has brought about a vast change in many, many ways.

I just wonder if you would like to have a complete statements of my case against one state board or is politics to be taken into consideration before rending justice, so far I have not received no justice and have been blocked on all efforts to get my case into court and at the suggestion of Capper's National Protective Service Assn., Topeka, Kas. and writing you this letter., in hopes that maybe after all justice can be obtained,

Respt.
Harvey Norman,
Route 4 % Box 32
Russellville, Ark.

HN.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Miss McIntire
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy ✓

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11-14
BMS

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&
INDEXED.

7-576-3-500
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 7 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BMS:AEM
7-576-3-500

RECORDED

November 15, 1938

Mr. Harvey Norman
Route 4, Box 32
Russellville, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Norman:

Upon my return to Washington, I received your letter of November 2, 1938, advising me of your interest in the recent convictions obtained in the conspiracy case at Little Rock, Arkansas, as a result of an investigation conducted by this Bureau. Your interest in the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is indeed appreciated.

It was thoughtful of you to advise me of the conditions existing in various departments of your State Government, but as there is no indication in your letter of a violation of a Federal Statute, this Bureau has no jurisdiction in the matters mentioned by you. It is suggested, however, that if you feel a Federal law has been violated you communicate with Mr. H. E. Andersen, Special Agent in Charge of this Bureau's Little Rock Field Division, 500 Rector Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, informing him of the alleged violation, and if a Federal Statute has been violated Mr. Andersen will designate an Agent from his office to interview you personally for detailed information.

Sincerely yours,

E B T

RECEIVED - INDEXED
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Coffey
Crowl
Dawsey
Egan
Foxworth
Glavin
Harbo
Lester
McIntire
Nichols
Quinn Tamm
Tracy
Gandy

cc-Little Rock

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV 18 1938
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota

7-30

November 4, 1938

Honorable Gunnar H. Nordbye
United States District Judge
411 U. S. Court House
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

I am returning, herewith, by registered mail, the original instructions given by you in the trial of CASSIUS MC DONALD, et al; also instructions in the trial of CLAYTON E. KAY for Harboring John Dillinger.

Please accept my thanks for loaning these instructions to us.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Henden
Special Agent in Charge

SNE:IM
CC Bureau
BRLKID

REGISTERED

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-501
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

24736

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota

7-30

November 4, 1938

Honorable Matthew M. Joyce
United States District Judge
414 U. S. Court House
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

I am returning, herewith, by registered mail, the original instructions to the jury given by you in the trial of ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER, et al.

Please accept my thanks for loaning these instructions to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Hendon
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE
CC Bureau
RCHEND

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-502

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REGISTERED

FOIPA COVER SHEET

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

# SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

# BREMER KIDNAPPING

# FILE NUMBER: 7-576

# SECTION : SUB 3 Section 18x

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker / Karpis Gang (Crimes / Kidnaping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576 Sub 3

SECTION NUMBER 18

SERIALS 525 only

TOTAL PAGES 96

PAGES RELEASED 96

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

...eral Bureau of Investigati
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

BMS:CH

November 30, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: BREKID

There are attached hereto several clippings taken from the Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas newspapers from October 16 through October 29, 1938, concerning the trial of Herbert "Dutch" Akers et al, which I thought might be of interest to you in view of the fact that there possibly will be numerous references to this case in the future.

It was deemed advisable to obtain all of these clippings and keep them in one particular place in the File. It has been noted in the past that clippings sent in day-by-day from the Field Offices are scattered throughout the File and in attempting to prepare any special article on a particular case it has proved difficult at times to assemble all of the necessary data.

It is therefore desired that the Files Division file all of these clippings together, in chronological order as they are attached hereto, in one complete File.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

1 ENCL.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-525

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 6 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

, OCTOBER 16, 1938. Sentinel Record NUMBER 281.

# SEVEN GO ON TRIAL MONDAY IN KARPIS HARBORING CASE

## TRIAL CLIMAXES INVESTIGATION BEGUN IN 1935

### THREE FORMER POLICE OFFICIALS AMONG ACCUSED.

### 100 LOCAL WITNESSES

**Report of F. B. I. Agents Charges Karpis and Other Criminals Lived in Hot Springs, Unmolested and Known to Officers.**

A three-year F. B. I. investigation into alleged visits to Hot Springs by Alvin Karpis will be climaxed tomorrow when seven local residents including three former officials of the Hot Springs Police department, go on trial in federal court in Little Rock on charges of harboring the former public enemy No. 1.

Those indicted were accused in a statement by E. J. Connelley, F. B. I. inspector, which said during the Federal Bureau of Investigation's probe into the activities of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang "it was learned that the gang spent many months in Hot Springs where they resided unmolested."

Those facing trial are:

Joe Wakelin, former Hot Springs chief of police.

Herbert Akers, former chief of detectives.

Cecil Brock, former lieutenant of detectives.

John Stover, Hot Springs municipal airport manager.

Morris Loftis, boat landing caretaker.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, Lake Hamilton boat landing operator.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Hot Springs hotel proprietor, who told newspapermen she was married to Karpis.

The seven were indicted by a federal grand jury last May 18. Another person indicted, Connie Morris, friend of Mrs. Goldstein, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year. It was indicated at that time she would become a federal witness.

The entire group is now free on bonds returnable in federal court tomorrow morning. It was understood all had obtained legal counsel.

More than 100 Hot Springs residents have been subpoenaed as witnesses in the trial, the majority having been ordered to appear in Judge Trimble's court Monday at 10 a. m.

Those subpoenaed represent a cross section of local residents including business and professional men, newspaper reporters, newspaper carriers and messenger boys.

At the time of the indictments Inspector Connelley's report to U. S. District Attorney Fred Ingrig Little Rock, charged the gang, especially Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter, Karpis lieutenants, lived in this resort unmolested.

Karpis and Campbell have since been sentenced to life imprisonment, Karpis for the kidnaping of wealthy William A. Hamm, Jr.,

7-576-3-525

# Trial Climaxes Investigation Begun in 1935

(Continued from page one)

Paul, Minn., brewer, and Campbell for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, St. Paul banker.

Hunter was sentenced to 25 years for participation with Karpis and others in the Garrettsville, O., mail train robbery on Nov. 7, 1935 and to two years for harboring Karpis.

Connelley's report said Karpis and Hunter moved to Hot Springs in June, 1935. He charged the two kept company with the Goldstein and Morris women and moved freely about the city.

The report further charged that Akers, Wakelin and Brock and another unnamed member of the local police force "were aware of the identity of Karpis."

"On one occasion," it said "Akers was observed in conversation with Karpis."

It further held that former Police Chief Wakelin "had almost nightly clandestine meetings with Mrs. Goldstein," Karpis' companion.

The report charged Stover and Karpis, Hunter and "their female companions" to various sections of the country and "otherwise assisted them in avoiding detection and arrest."

"Loftis and Mrs. Dyer rented Karpis a cottage at Dyers Landing (on Lake Hamilton near Dodson Acres)," the report held, and "[illegible] informed Karpis and Hunter in December, 1935, of an investigation by F. B. I. agents" seeking their capture at Hot Springs.

Akers was also charged with harboring Thomas Nathan Norris, a federal fugitive, and that "Norris and his associates were committing various and numerous crimes while under the protection of Akers."

The former detective chief, known here for his brilliant work in crime investigation, was said by the report to have admitted he "harbored Norris and his associates, Sam Stegal Haynes, Alfred ("Sonny") Lamb, and Goldie Hairston at Hot Springs from March 15, 1937, to August 15, 1937."

Norris was charged with being one of the bandits who robbed the Palmetto State bank at Lake City, S. C., of $114,000 on Sept. 4, 1934.

All of the criminals who the local people are charged with harboring have either been slain or captured.

Karpis and Hunter were captured in New Orleans, La., May 1, 1936, and Campbell was taken into custody a week later.

Haynes was arrested at Benton on Aug. 15, 1937, and later that same day state and Garland county officers raided a Pullman avenue residence here and machine-gunned Lamb to death when he resisted arrest.

Norris was wounded and captured at Rogers, the following day. Hairston was found dead of gunshot wounds near Gretna, La., after he and companions had engaged in a gun fight with police at Gulfport, Miss., on Sept. 1, 1937. A police officer was killed in this battle.

Norris is now serving sentences totaling 337 years in the Texas penitentiary and Haynes is serving a five to 12 year sentence in Texas and is awaiting another trial on a murder charge.

# SPA DEFENDANTS LOSE SKIRMISH BEFORE TRIMBLE

## FEDERAL JUDGE DENIES MOTION FOR SEVERANCE.

## QUASH MOVE DEFEATED

### Court Refuses to Make Public List of Government Witnesses or to Grant Continuance to Ex-Police Chief Wakelin.

Little Rock, Oct. 15 (AP).—Seven Hot Springs residents scheduled to face trial in federal court here Tuesday on charges of conspiracy to harbor former Public Enemy Alvin Karpis, today lost four preliminary legal skirmishes with government attorneys.

District Judge T. C. Trimble, in a brief hearing, denied defense motions for separate trials, continuation of the cases, an order directing the district attorney to make public the list of government witnesses, and for quashing the indictments.

A pre-trial conference of attorneys with the judge was ordered for Monday to simplify issues and discuss limitation of witnesses.

The seven, including three former city police officials, are charged by the government with conspiring to harbor Karpis and his gang friend, Fred Hunter, in 1935 and 1936. The defendants are former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Detective Chief Herbert "Dutch" Akers; former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, Manager Johnny Stover of the Hot Springs municipal airport, Mrs. Grace Goldstein, operator of a Hot Springs rooming house, Mrs. Al C Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, and Morris Loftis, caretaker of Mrs. Dyer's landing.

An eighth person, Connie Morris, former resident at Mrs. Goldstein's rooming house, pleaded guilty to a similar charge and was expected to be a government witness.

District Attorney Fred Isgrig refused flatly to name his witnesses, declaring he was taking precautions to see they were not "tampered with." Wakelin's attorneys, E. L. McHaney Jr. and Grover T. Owen, both of Little Rock, said they needed to know who the witnesses would be in order to prepare their defense.

State Rep. James R. Campbell, attorney for Mrs. Goldstein, obtained permission from Judge Trimble to hold a private interview with Miss Morris when she is brought here from a federal reformatory Monday. Miss Morris is serving a sentence of a year and a day.

Isgrig declined to announce whether the young woman would be used as a government witness.

Wakelin's attorneys told Judge Trimble the former police chief was not physically able to face trial at this time. Isgrig presented a number of affidavits from persons he described as Wakelin's neighbors. These affidavits said Wake-

(Continued on page 12)

# Seven Go on Trial Monday in Karpis Harboring Case

(Continued from Page One)

lin was seen working in his garden last week. Two affidavits were presented from physicians saying they had examined Wakelin and that they had found no evidence of physical or mental incapacity.

"The government has gone to a big expense in this trial," Judge Trimble said. "This man cannot lay down just before the trial and ask for a continuance on the grounds that he is sick."

Sam Robinson, Stover's attorney, failed in a move to obtain a continuance for his client on the grounds that he had not been allowed to examine lists of witnesses.

W. Henry Donham, attorney for Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, failed to obtain a severance of their cases from the others. Donham argued that testimony against the others would be "highly prejudicial" to his clients.

Isgrig told the court that all seven of the defendants were charged with conspiracy and that the cases could not be separated.

"You can't have a conspiracy when there's no one to conspire with," he said.

Drew Bowers, former assistant district attorney, will represent Akers and Brock at the trial. He offered no motions for them at today's hearing.

Akers also is under indictment on a charge of conspiracy to harbor Thomas Nathan Norris, member of the Alfred "Sonny" Liddy gang which was rounded up in this [illegible]

16 PAGES Arkansas Democrat Oct 18, 1936 PRICE—In Greater Little Rock, 5c Elsewhere, 5c. Sunday in Everywhere

# 10 Men and Two Women Constitute Jury Chosen To Try Gangster Case

## Two Women Alternates Also Designated as Hot Springs Septet Goes to Trial Here.

## Testimony Starts

### 31 Veniremen Questioned Jury Box Is Filled; One Defendant Admits Guilt.

A jury of 10 men and two women, along with two alternates was selected this afternoon in Federal Court to hear testimony in the trial of seven Hot Springs residents charged with conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz prison. Examination of 31 prospective jurors was conducted for the regular panel of 12 while five others were examined to obtain the two alternates.

In selection of the jury, the court excused four persons, the government exercised its six challenges and the defense used nine of its 10 challenges. In selecting the two alternates, the court, the government and the defense each excused one prospective juror.

### *Hot Springs Aviator Faces Federal Jury*

JOHNNIE STOVER.

Johnnie Stover, flier, is among those accused of helping Alvis Karpis, gangster, elude G-Men while hiding in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936. He was among the seven defendants facing trial in Little Rock today.

# 10 Men and Two Women Constitute Jury Chosen To Try Gangster Case

(Continued from Page 1)

For the first time in several years, the jury which is to be kept locked up at night and to remain together, contains four women. Of that number, two are regular jurors and two are the alternates. The alternate jurors sit with the regular jurors, listen to the testimony and evidence and hear instructions and argument in the trial, but do not give consideration to the judgment to be rendered unless one or more regular jurors is incapacitated.

In questioning of alternates, Walter Hughes, Benton, was excused by the court after he had volunteered the statement that a Hot Springs resident approached him five days ago and said "anything he could do for the defendants would be appreciated."

The court did not require the venireman to name the defendant and the man said he could not recall the name of the person who approached him.

District Attorney Fred Isgrig said the case would be investigated further.

The jury follows:

J. R. Grobmyer, Little Rock, lumber dealer.

Ralph Graham, Jacksonville, farmer.

B. A. Dollar, Morrilton, merchant.

E. T. Atwood, New Edinburg, Cleveland county, banker.

L. D. Lasley, Little Rock, retired business man.

C. A. Ezell, Thornburg, Perry county, farmer.

Mrs. M. A. Lally, Little Rock, housewife.

Hugh Houston, Little Rock, real estate man.

Gus Paul, Malvern, farmer.

A. C. Drake, Fordyce, lumber dealer.

MMrs. W. Tillar Adamson, Little Rock, housewife.

L. O. Red, Little Rock, ice dealer.

The alternates are:

Mrs. W. M. Matthews, Little Rock, housewife.

Mrs. C. H. Baker, North Little Rock, housewife.

The court recessed after the jury was sworn and was to reconvene at 2:30 p. m. for the opening statements and beginning of testimony.

The seven accused of the conspiracy are: Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former chief of Hot Springs detectives; Jewell LeVerne Grace, alias Mrs. Grace Goldstein, rooming house operator; Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing on Lake Hamilton; Morris Loftis, employe at

(Continued on Page 3)

the boat landing; Joseph Wakelin, former chief of police; Cecil Brock, former lieutenant of the department, and John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport.

An eighth person named in the indictment, Ruth Hamm Robsion, alias Connie Morris, entered a plea of guilty June 23 and was sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

**Courtroom Crowded.**

Selection of the jury was started before a crowded courtroom which included the prospective jurymen who reported for duty today and were sworn. A large number of witnesses, reported at near 100, also were in the courtroom, many of them being representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Prior to calling the prospective jurors, Grover T. Owens, attorney for Wakelin, presented a motion for continuance of the case in regard to Wakelin until he obtained a list of the government witnesses. The motion was presented last Saturday and overruled, Judge Trimble overruling the motion again today. Mr. Owens announced he wished to get the motion and denial into the record.

Judge Trimble questioned the jurymen on their knowledge of the alleged conspiracy and the charge under which the indictment was returned, their acquaintance with the defendants or the attorneys in the case, either the government attorneys or the defense attorneys.

**Asked About Prejudices.**

The jurymen also were asked if they had a prejudice against the defendants or against any Hot Springs officers through any experiences while visiting at the resort city. A question if any jurors had read newspaper accounts of the arrests and prospective trials resulted in all but one admitting they had read newspaper accounts. The lone juror who admitted not reading newspaper accounts was excused later by the government.

Personal examination of the prospective jurors by Mr. Owens was denied by Judge Trimble, who followed the court custom of examining a full jury of 12. Vacancies when jurors were excused were filled by selection of others after which the questioning continued.

James R. Campbell, attorney for Mrs. Goldstein, asked if there was prejudice on the part of any juror on account of the legislative investigation into Hot Springs affairs a year ago. He referred to the investigation following the death of a prisoner in the city jail from an alleged beating received in the jail.

The government has six challenges in the selection of a jury while the defense has 10. The court may excuse as many prospective jurors as desired. One juror was excused by the court because of prejudice, the juror saying he had formed an opinion, while another was excused after admitting he had talked with several people in Hot Springs yesterday, "where there was sentiment both pro and con."

Mrs. Goldstein sat at the table reserved for attorneys and defendants, with others in the case. She was attired in a blue dress with a cape, piped in red. A peaked hat was draped with a veil while around her neck was a small chain with a gold cross suspended from it.

Mrs. Dyer wore a black dress and black hat and looked around the courtroom at intervals. Wakelin, who was said Saturday to be in ill health and unable to attend the trial, walked with the aid of a walking stick and wore dark glasses.

The charge against the seven Hot Springs residents alleges they conspired between June 1, 1935 and May 1, 1936 to harbor Alvin Karpis, alias Albin Karpavicz, a fugitive from justice, who was arrested May 1, 1936 at New Orleans. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in Alcatraz. His alleged partner in crime, who is said also to have spent time in Hot Springs with Karpis, Fred John Hunter, also was arrested at New Orleans and is serving 25 years in Alcatraz for alleged participation in an Ohio mail robbery in November, 1935.

# Hot Springs Residents Go to Trial

—Democrat Staff Photo.

Left, Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former Hot Springs detective chief, talking with friend in the federal building corridor in Little Rock today while awaiting trial on charges of helping barber Alvin Karpis, gangster, in Hot Springs. Right, Joe Wakelin, former Hot Springs police chief, caught while also awaiting trial in the same case.

## Karpis' "Moll" Faces Court

—Democrat Staff Photo.

Grace Goldstein of Hot Springs, companion of Alvin Karpis, gangster, there in 1935-36, reached the federal building this morning to face trial with six other defendants on charges growing out of the visit of Karpis to the Spa. She was arrested in Los Angeles shortly after she left Hot Springs.

The
Sentinel-Record
FULL REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OVER LEASED WIRE
VOLUME LVII. HOT SPRING
GS NATIONAL PARK. ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY MOR
NUMBER 284.
NING, OCTOBER 19, 1938.

# U. S., DEFENSE

## OPEN IN KARPIS

## HARBORING TRIAL

# ISGRIG OUTLINES BASIS FOR CONSPIRACY COUNT IN OPENING STATEMENT

## DENIAL ENTERED BY COUNSEL FOR ALL DEFENDANTS

### JURY SELECTED AFTER 3½ HOURS OF VENIRE EXAMINATION.

### "TAMPERING" IS HINTED

**Prospective Juror Says He Was Approached by Unnamed "Friend" of One of Seven Accused — To Be Probed Later.**

Little Rock, Oct. 18. (AP) —Moving to wind up the last of its cases arising from the long criminal career of Alvin Karpis, the government today asked a U. S. district court jury to convict seven residents of Hot Springs, Ark., including three former police officials, on a charge of conspiring to shield the one-time public enemy while he was being sought for the Edward Bremer kidnapping at Minneapolis in January, 1935.

The jury of ten men and two women, plus two women alternates, was selected within three and a half hours of venire examination. To them, District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig outlined the basis of the harboring conspiracy indictment returned early this year against former Police Chief Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, Mrs. Grace Goldstein, described by her attorney as the common-law wife of Karpis, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, Morris Loftis, caretaker of the boat landing, and John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport.

Connie Morris, described as a sweetheart of Fred Hunter, Karpis gangster, was named in the same indictment and pleaded guilty last June, receiving sentence of a year and a day. The government was expected to call her as a witness.

Isgrig charged in his opening statement that Karpis and Hunter, both now at Alcatraz prison, made their headquarters at Hot Springs from June, 1935, to April, 1936, moved openly about the resort city, associated with those named in the indictment and eluded capture [illegible] men as a result of a conspiracy on the part of the defendants.

The district attorney asserted that Mrs. Goldstein operated houses of prostitution in Hot Springs, and that the gangsters maintained residence, in those places.

"We will show," said Isgrig, "that Karpis and Hunter came and went on the principal business streets of Hot Springs, using their own car with a Kentucky license, that they frequented public places and dined publicly there, that Wakelin and Akers knew well the two were wanted by the government, and that Wakelin and Akers visited with and associated with Karpis while he was living with Grace Goldstein in a house of prostitution."

In reply, attorneys for each of the defendants told the jury there was no basis for the conspiracy charge and that none existed, that the police officers did not associate with the fugitives, but co-operated fully with the government agents in seeking them, that some of the seven charged with conspiracy [illegible] together did not even know each other except possibly by sight.

Selected for service on the jury proper after 31 veniremen had been examined and the state had exhausted all its challenges and the

# U. S., Defense Opens In Harboring Trial

(Continued from Page One)

defense all but one were:

J. B. Grobmyer, Little Rock lumber company operator.

Ralph Graham, Jacksonville farmer.

B. A. Dollar, Morrilton electrician.

E. T. Atwood, New Edinburg banker.

L. D. Lasley, Little Rock retired business man.

C. A. Ezell, Thornburg merchant.

Mrs. M. A. Lally, Little Rock retired business woman.

Hugh Houston, Little Rock real estate dealer.

L. O. Red, Little Rock ice company operator.

Mrs. W. Tillar Adamson, Little Rock clubwoman.

A. C. Drake, Pordyce business man.

Gus Paul, Malvern farmer.

Selected as alternates to serve in event of incapacity of any of the regular panel after examination of five additional veniremen were Mrs. W. M. Matthews, Little Rock clubwoman, and Mrs. C. H. Baker, North Little Rock clubwoman.

Walter Hughes, Benton, examined for alternate service, told Judge A. C. Trimble, who did all the questioning in the jury selection, that an unnamed Hot Springs resident had approached him five days ago and said "that if I could do anything for one of the defendants" in event of selection on the jury, "it would be appreciated."

"It was evidently a friend of this defendant," he explained.

He said the incident would not sway his judgment, but the court excused him without requiring to name the defendant alleged to have been mentioned in the conversation.

Ingrig said the matter would be further investigated.

Among others excused by the court were E. M. Riggs, Hot Springs business man, and Brooks J. Jackson, Little Rock, who said he had a daughter teaching in the Hot Springs city schools.

There were defense objections when the government asked the court to ask Riggs if, as the owner of Hot Springs property, he had had any business dealings "with the city administration or Mayor McLaughlin."

"None except which might arise in the publication of a newspaper of which I was part owner," said Riggs.

Counsel then clashed heatedly over the government's insistence that he be asked "if he could return a guilty verdict without embarrassment to himself and trouble with the administration."

The judge refused to put the question in that way and terminated the matter by excusing Riggs from the box.

The defense insisted upon each juror being asked as to possible prejudice against Hot Springs as a result of a legislative investigation into law-enforcement conditions there in 1937, and noted exceptions in the record when the court declined to put certain questions, submitted in writing, to the veniremen.

Later, during opening statements, W. Henry Donham, attorney for Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, told the jury that his clients were innocent of any connection with the case on trial because they had simply rented a cottage on the lake to Karpis and Hunter whom they did not know and who gave false names to them. He charged that a federal agent in attempting to make Loftis give information asserted that "the government is not interested in small fry like you—we want to get McLaughlin and Ledgerwood."

Donham told the jury that Mrs. Dyer and Loftis "did not even know these other defendants with whom they are charged with conspiring until long after Karpis had been sent to Alcatraz."

He related that two men came to the boat landing and group of cottages owned by Mrs. Dyer on the lake in August, 1935 and arranged to rent a cottage, giving their names as Ed Parker and Harold King and representing themselves as Dayton, O., night club operators on a vacation. He said the two devoted themselves to fishing, had a few guests at their cottage after asking permission to do so "and gave no intimation they were not who they said they were."

Later, he said, the man who gave his name as Parker, but who was apparently Karpis, came back and threatened Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, advising them not to discuss their stay there.

"He told them he would take them for a ride on the lake and they would not come back from it if they talked to the federal agents then in Hot Springs," said Donham. "Nevertheless, Mrs. Dyer and Loftis gave all the assistance possible to the agents when they were questioned."

Attorney Sam Robinson, on behalf of defendant John Stover, said Stover as the operator of an airport and a licensed pilot "was a common carrier by air—one available to the public for transportation—and if he ever carried Karpis anywhere in a plane, he was no more guilty of it than would be the Missouri Pacific railroad if that railroad carried Karpis."

He also denied that Stover knew the other defendants. He said he had flown a stranger to Youngstown, O., after telephoned arrangements had been made for the trip by someone else at the airport in his absence and that "Stover did not know it was Karpis as charged by the government, does not now know if it was." Later, he said he made a second flight to Canton, O., to pick up the same man and by advance arrangement carried Mrs. Goldstein on that trip. He said that Mrs. Stover had accompanied her husband on both flights.

Attorney J. R. Campbell, representing Mrs. Goldstein, said that "her real name is Jewell Laverne Grayson" and that her family [illegible] in Texas.

"I beg you not to try her on a charge of running a house of disrepute," he said to the jury, "but rather on the conspiracy charge made in the indictment.

"She became acquainted with Karpis while he was using another name and did not know his real identity until long afterward.

"This woman was in mortal dread of her life from the time she knew his identity. We will show that Karpis threatened her life unless she obeyed orders.

"She is the common law wife of Karpis and in the eyes of the law, they are man and wife."

Attorney Grover Owens, representing Wakelin, said he would show that the FBI men were in Hot Springs "for three years and had equal opportunity with Wakelin and Akers to make an arrest," that Wakelin and Akers were never in company of Karpis and Hunter and had no knowledge of their presence in the city.

Attorney Drew Bowers, speaking for Brock and Akers, said:

"I deny for them that they are guilty of any conspiracy with any person to harbor Alvin Karpis. Proof will be made that if Karpis was in Hot Springs during the stated period, federal officers were on hand and that Brock and Akers co-operated with the federal agents.

"Akers denied that he ever saw Karpis in his life."

Court adjourned until tomorrow after the opening statements.

The defendants and their staff of legal counsel formed a large group in the center of the court room, which was filled almost to capacity throughout the day.

Wakelin, recently ill, appeared in court wearing dark smoked glasses.

Mrs. Goldstein, who told newsmen at the time of Karpis' capture in New Orleans that she had been married to the one-time gangster, wore a peaked black hat with a wide brim off the face and a black-dotted veil above a dark blue modest street dress and ample blue cape with multi-colored lining.

Mrs. Dyer was equally smartly attired in solid black, relieved only by a small ornament of brilliants on the left shoulder. She wore a small black hat with upturned brim.

In the jury selection, the defense used nine of its 10 allowed challenges before the regular panel was completed, and the government exhausted all of its eight challenges. In selecting the alternates, the government used its one allowed challenge and the defense one of its two allowed challenges.

10/19/38 Democrat 1-13

# U. S. Offers to Prove Spa Defendants Knew Karpis Was a Fugitive

## Witnesses Say Newspapers Containing Accounts of Desperadoes Delivered to Sextet.

## Editor Testifies

### Defense Attorney Loses in Move to Bring Felon Here From Lonely Island Prison.

Nine Hot Springs newspaper carriers were called to the witness stand late today by the government in a move to prove that seven persons on trial on charges of having conspired to harbor Alvin Karpis were aware that the former gangster was a fugitive.

United States District Attorney Fred Isgrig sought to show that the defendants had read newspapers carrying accounts of the activities of the erstwhile Public Enemy No. 1, now in Alcatraz federal prison. The newspaper carriers testified that papers carrying these accounts had been delivered to all the defendants except Mrs. Grace Goldstein.

Charles Goslee, general manager of the Hot Springs newspapers, was called to the witness stand to identify the stories about Karpis.

Earlier in the day defense counsel moved unsuccessfully to have the government produce Karpis in federal court here for identification.

Defense Attorney Sam Robinson suggested the procedure in objecting to the government identifying Karpis to the jury through photographs made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The court overruled the objections to the photographs and permitted them to be introduced as evidence. Karpis is now serving a life sentence at Alcatraz for the $200,000 ransom kidnaping of William M. Hamm, St. Paul, in January, 1935.

"It is a well known fact," said Robinson, "that Karpis is at present a prisoner of the United States government and we see no reason why Karpis himself should not be produced for purposes of identification. It is our contention that these photographs are not the best evidence available.

**Identify Indictments.**

The government opened its case by calling to the stand Miss Catherine Murphy, deputy clerk of the federal court at St. Paul, Minn., for the purpose of identifying and placing in evidence the indictment charging Karpis and others with the Bremer kidnaping.

Afterwards, R. J. Connelley, FBI agent, took the stand to introduce photographs of Karpis and the gangster's associates.

With the pictures of Karpis, made in 1936, were introduced also pictures of Karpis made in 1930, pictures of Fred Hunter made in 1930 and 1936, pictures of Harry Campbell made in 1930 and 1936, and a picture of Sam Coker and Connie Morris.

Karpis, Hunter and Campbell are alleged by the government to have been members of the same gang that visited in Hot Springs at intervals in 1935 and 1936 before their arrests, the first two at New Orleans and the latter in Ohio. Coker is named in an indictment in connection with the

(Continued on Page 2)

## DEFENSE'S PLEA TO HAVE KARPIS RETURNED FUTILE

(Continued from Page 1)

Edward Bremer kidnapping in St. Paul in 1934 and Connie Morris is the eighth person named in the conspiracy indictment here. She entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced in June to a year and a day in prison.

Inspector Connelley, the second witness, said he had been "in charge of the pursuit of Karpis and assisted in his arrest," after five years investigation of the activities of Karpis. He introduced the pictures to which the defense objected.

**Spa Officials Identified.**

On cross examination by Grover

To Owens, a defense attorney, Inspector Connelley said Karpis had submitted to a face lifting operation in the spring of 1934 in an attempt to change his appearance "after the Bremer kidnaping." He said he identified Karpis and Campbell from the pictures made in 1930, the same pictures that were used on identification folders sent to peace officers over the country.

Emmett Jackson, city clerk at Hot Springs, produced city records to show that Joseph Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers and Cecil Brock, three of the defendants, were chief of police, chief of detectives and police lieutenant, respectively, during 1935 and 1936. He also said that A. T. ("Sonny") Davies was city attorney at the same time.

Preston Griffin, a Hot Springs policeman for about 10 years to January, 1937, said a picture of Karpis, hung on a wall in Hot Springs police headquarters "for some time" but "during the last year I worked there, I was not in the city hall all the time because it was being overhauled" by the WPA. He stated on cross examination by Mr. Owens that "if Karpis ever was in Hot Springs, I didn't know it."

He said he could not remember how long it was on display and in response to repeated questions by Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig asserted he could not remember telling the prosecutor privately several days ago that other Karpis pictures were on display in the city, including the postoffice.

When the questioning became insistent, defense counsel objected that the government was attempting to impeach its own witness and was conducting a cross-examination of the witness.

"I am cross-examining him," Isgrig exclaimed, and swinging on the witness asked:

"Who has been talking to you?"

A. "Nobody."

Q. "You still live in Hot Springs, don't you?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "And you hope to get back on the Hot Springs police force."

A. "No, sir."

The witness was then excused.

**Told Akers of Karpis.**

The next two witnesses were L. M. Chipman and M. E. Marshall, the former an agent of the FBI and the latter an agent until January, 1936, both being stationed at Little Rock. Chipman testified he delivered pictures of Karpis and others to Akers in March, 1934, and "informed Akers we were making inquiries in connection with an investigation concerning the men."

"Akers stated he knew all of them but Barker," Mr. Chipman said, "and none had been in Hot Springs within the last 12 months, to his knowledge. He volunteered the information that he understood through the underworld that Campbell had joined the Karpis-Barker gang and had got into big-money kidnaping in St. Paul."

Drew Bowers, a defense attorney, cross-examined Chipman, who said the pictures were delivered to Akers after the Bremer kidnaping, but before the bench warrant was issued. Chipman said "Karpis was under suspicion" in the Bremer kidnaping and his activities were being checked.

Mr. Marshall tied of taking identification pictures of Karpis and Campbell to Cecil Brock in October, 1935, giivng them to Brock in the presence of Akers.

Judge Trimble partly sustained an objection by Mr. Owens that the pictures in evidence were not to be considered by the jury in connection with the charges against any defendants except Akers and Brock unless additional testimony resulted in connecting them with the pictures.

**Conspiracy Charged.**

United States District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig made the government's opening statement yesterday afternoon after selection of a jury was completed. Outlining the charge as set forth in the indictment that the eight persons named in it, including one who had entered a guilty plea, conspired to harbor Karpis, Mr. Isgrig said "Karpis and Hunter were protected at various times and the defendants confederated together to harbor them when they were wanted on a federal indictment charging a crime and knowing they were wanted."

Karpis was a fugitive from justice because of the Edward George Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul, Minn., for $200,000 ransom in 1934, Mr. Isgrig said an indictment was returned against Karpis May 4, 1934, in the district court of Minnesota, and that pictures and his history were sent to police officers over the country, it was published in newspapers and magazines and that agents of the FBI discussed the possibility of Karpis hiding in Hot Springs with Hot Springs officers.

After the Bremer kidnaping, Karpis and his gang moved about the country, finally reaching Hot Springs about June 1, 1935, meeting Mrs. Goldstein, one of the defendants, and becoming a frequent visitor at her "houses of prostitution," Mr. Isgrig declared. He charged that Wakelin and Akers and Brock knew Karpis and Hunter were in Hot Springs.

"The testimony will show that Karpis and Hunter went to and from Grace Goldstein's house almost at will, that they drove a Ford automobile with a Kentucky license, that they drove about the streets, and dined and went into public places where they could be seen," Mr. Isgrig said.

**"Lived There Openly."**

"Karpis lived there openly for months without being molested and went in and out of the town," Mr. Isgrig charged, declaring that former police officers knew of the presence of the gangsters and charged that Akers associated with Karpis, was on the street with Karpis and "at one time was in a house of prostitution with Karpis."

Charging that Stover flew Karpis and Hunter and the two women to various places of the country, Mr. Isgrig said Stover "went to Ohio immediately after the gangsters had pulled off a robbery netting several thousands dollars." He declared that Stover knew that Mrs. Goldstein knew Karpis and that he withheld information from government agents when questioned about Karpis.

Declaring that Karpis and Hunter stayed on Lake Hamilton in a cabin rented from Mrs. Dyer, one of the defendants, the district attorney charged they withheld information from the government and contacted Grace Goldstein to inform her that agents were seeking Karpis and Hunter after an investigation was made of the boat landing and cabins.

Grover T. Owens, making the opening statement on behalf of Wakelin, declared that "no reliable witnesses that will be presented here can fix Wakelin in this alleged conspiracy. He declared that Wakelin loaned automobile license plates to Mrs. Goldstein, as charged in an overt act in the indictment, because she was visiting her parents in Texas. He declared that she had purchased a new car shortly before the end of the year but desired license plates as she understood Texas laws required complete plates, even though it was a short while until the first of the year when a new tag would be required.

**FBI Men There, Too.**

Drew Bowers, former assistant United States district atorney, denied for Akers and Brock "they had any part in a conspiracy either with other defendants or themselves" to harbor Karpis or any other criminal. He declared that if the proof showed that Karpis was in Hot Springs, it also would show that officers of the government were there at the same time and that they worked with Hot Springs officers on other cases. He said the testimony will show that postoffice inspectors called Akers and suggested help to obtain information that Karpis was in Hot Springs.

Admitting that Mrs. Goldstein knew Karpis, James R. Campbell, her attorney, in his opening statement, asked the jury not to consider the fact she operated a "house of ill repute" in its consideration of the conspiracy charge, declaring when she first became acquainted with Karpis, she knew him under another name "because of the business she was in."

"A person cannot be guilty of a crime if it is committed involuntarily, because she was in mortal dread of her life, both mental and physical dread," Mr. Campbell declared, adding the testimony would show that threats had been made which put fear into her." He declared that Mrs. Goldstein was the common law wife of Karpis. Mrs. Goldstein once saved

ArKansas Gazette
Oct 19, 1938

# FIRST EVIDENCE TODAY IN KARPIS HARBORING TRIAL

## Jury Chosen to Try Accused Sextet.

The government charged before a jury of 10 men and two women in United States District Court yesterday that Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, and his lieutenants moved freely in and out of Hot Springs between June 1, 1935, and April 1, 1937, with the protection of three former police officials and with the full knowledge of four other persons indicted on charges of conspiracy to harbor the gangster.

Defense lawyers countered with the assertion that no "creditable witnesses" would connect the seven defendants with any harboring conspiracy. They said their testimony would prove "the streets of Hot Springs were filled with agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation" during that period and that these agents had just as good an opportunity to arrest Karpis as the Hot Springs officers.

The first day of the trial was given over to selection of a jury and opening statements by lawyers. Taking of testimony will begin at 10 this morning. The trial is expected to last throughout the week. Remainder of the jury panel was excused by Federal Judge Trimble until Monday morning.

### Hot Springs Civic Set-Up Mentioned Frequently.

Several references were made by lawyers for both sides during the day to the city administration of Hot Springs.

W. Henry Donham, Little Rock, lawyer for Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, and Morris Loftis, caretaker of the boat landing, declared that F. B. I. agents had told his client "they wanted Leo McLaughlin, Judge Ledgerwood and those other officers in Hot Springs. We don't want small fry like you."

In selection of the jury, Mr. Ingrig asked prospective jurors if they were friendly with or had any business dealings with the city administration. Grover T. Owens, one of six defense lawyers, objected on the grounds that the city administration was not at trial.

In one instance, Mr. Ingrig asked a prospective juror whether he could return a verdict of guilty without being embarrassed in dealings with the city administration.

Answering objections by Mr. Owens that this had no bearing on the case, Mr. Ingrig replied: "It does have a bearing on this case. We must know if he would be absolutely free to decide."

The jury of 10 men and two women, plus two women alternates, was completed at 1:15 p. m. after three and a half hours.

### Conspiracy Charges Outlined to Jury.

Mr. Ingrig proceeded to outline conspiracy indictments returned by a Federal Grand Jury last spring against:

Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former Hot Springs chief of detectives.

Joseph Wakelin, former police chief.

Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant.

John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs airport.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, operator of a Hot Springs hotel.

Mrs. Dyer and Mr. Loftis.

Connie Morris, sweetheart of Fred Hunter, Karpis lieutenant, was indicted on the same charge. She pleaded guilty and is serving a year and a day in a federal prison. She is expected to testify for the government.

The district attorney said Karpis and Hunter first came to Hot Springs about June 1, 1935, after having been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in St. Paul, Minn., on a charge of kidnaping Edward George Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and collecting a $200,000 ransom.

He recited that the two gangsters made headquarters at Grace Goldstein's hotel on Central avenue, going to and from the hotel in an automobile bearing a Kentucky license plate.

"Karpis and Hunter drove openly about the city streets with Grace and her girls," he said. "They often dined with them and were at perfect liberty, going and coming as they pleased."

The gangsters first rented a cottage near Carpenter dam, the district attorney said, but later moved to Mrs. Dyer's cabin where they employed servants and moved back and forth for months.

### Gangsters Said to Be Well Known to Officers.

Mr. Ingrig charged that Wakelin and Akers visited Karpis in the Goldstein establishment and that they were seen in each other's presence several times. He said the officers made no effort to divulge their knowledge of the gangster's movements until the latter had departed.

He declared that while Karpis and members of his gang were in Hot Springs they went out to other states to commit crimes.

Stover was accused of flying Karpis, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and the Morris girl to various cities over the country with knowledge of their identity. On one such trip, Stover was said to have taken Karpis to Ohio where the gangster participated with others in the Garrettsville (O.) mail train robbery November 7, 1935.

### General Denial Made By Defense Lawyers.

In reply, lawyers for each of the defendants denied there was a conspiracy; that the police officers associated with the fugitives; that the police officers had failed to co-operate with federal officials in attempting to apprehend the fugitives.

### Prospective Juror Tells of Proposal.

During selection of the jury, Walter

# WELCOME INTERLUDE FOR JURORS

The "mere males" of the United States District Court jury trying seven Hot Springs residents on charges of conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, one time Public Enemy No. 1, were caught by a Gazette photographer last night under guard of a deputy United States marshal as they prepared to eat dinner at the Freiderica hotel. Left to right, back row: C. A. Snell, New Edinburg; P. A. Dollar, Morrilton; Hugh Houston, Little Rock; Gus Paul, Malvern; L. D. Lasley, Little Rock, and J. R. Grobmyer, Little Rock; front row, L. O. Red, Little Rock, Ralph Graham, Jacksonville; R. T. Atwood, New Edinburg, and A. O. Drake, Pordyce.

—Gazette Staff Photos.

Two women jurors and two women alternates of the federal jury are shown at the hotel under guard. Left to right: Mrs. M. A. Lally, Mrs. W. M. Matthews and Mrs. W. Tillar Adamson of Little Rock, and Mrs. C. H. Baker, North Little Rock.

# FIRST EVIDENCE TODAY IN KARPIS HARBORING TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hughes of Benton, a venireman, said a man from Hot Springs representing himself as a friend of one of the defendants had approached him in the interest of this defendant.

"He said if I could do anything for him it would be appreciated," Mr. Hughes said. The latter said he did not know the man's name. He was excused from service.

Mr. Ingrig said a full investigation would be made of the matter.

The government exhausted all its challenges and the defense all but one before the following jurors were selected:

J. R. Grobmyer, Little Rock lumber company operator.

Ralph Graham, Jacksonville farmer.

P. A. Dollar, Morrilton electrician.

E. T. Atwood, New Edinburg banker.

L. D. Lasley, Little Rock retired business man.

C. A. Ezell, Thornburg merchant.

Mrs. M. A. Lally, Little Rock retired business woman.

Hugh Houston, Little Rock real estate dealer.

L. O. Red, Little Rock ice company operator.

Mrs. W. Tillar Adamson, Little Rock clubwoman.

A. C. Drake, Fordyce business man.

Gus Paul, Malvern farmer.

Selected as alternates to serve in event of incapacity of one of the regular jury members were Mrs. W. M. Matthew, Little Rock clubwoman, and Mrs. C. H. Baker, North Little Rock clubwoman.

T. A. Steely of Lonoke was discharged as a juror after he told the court he had been prejudiced by reading newspaper articles. Others excused were H. Roddy Jones, Little Rock and Brooks Jackson, Little Rock.

## F. B. I. Had Equal Chance To Arrest Fugitive.

Taking the floor after the district attorney's statement of his case, Mr. Owens declared that Mr. Ingrig had made no mention of any agreement for a conspiracy to conceal Karpis and had said nothing to connect any of the defendants with a conspiracy.

"From the time Karpis went to Hot Springs in June, 1935 the streets were filled with F. B. I. men until the indictments were returned in May," Mr. Owens said.

"If Karpis an dhis gang made themselves so well known why didn't these F. B. I. agents arrest them? They had just as good an opportunity to apprehend Karpis as Akers and Wahelin.

"We will show that Joe Wahelin never went to Grace Goldstein's house and never saw the presence of Alvin Karpis."

Drew Bowers, lawyer for Akers and Bush, said the police officers had cooperated fully with federal postal authorities who were attempting to apprehend Karpis and said he would prove that those men had never seen Alvin Karpis.

## Lawyer Says Client Was Common Law Wife.

James R. Campbell, lawyer for Grace Goldstein, told the jury his client had operated a "house of ill repute" in Hot Springs but appealed to them not to consider that against her in their decision on the conspiracy charge.

He said Mrs. Goldstein was in "mortal dread" of Karpis and that he had been overheard on two occasions to threaten her life as well as that of Connie Morris who was employed at that time by Mrs. Goldstein.

Mr. Campbell described his client as Karpis's common law wife.

## Threats Credited To Karpis and F. B. I. Agents.

Mrs. Dyer and Loftis were said by Mr. Donham to be torn between threats against their lives by Karpis and Hunter and threats by F. B. I. agents "to ruin her place" if she didn't relate to them activities of the gangster.

He said that Mrs. Dyer, a widow, knew Karpis as Ed Parker and Hunter as Harold King and that the two men had represented themselves to her as night club operators from Dayton, O.

After renting a cottage from her under these names, Mr. Donham said that after several weeks they brought out Mrs. Goldstein and the Morris girl as well as other men, none of whom she knew. F. B. I. agents told her later that one of the men who visited Karpis at the cottage was Harry Campbell, a lieutenant, now serving a life sentence for participation in the Bremer kidnaping.

Mr. Donham said neither Mrs. Dyer nor Loftis suspected the identity of their guests until F. B. I. agents asked them to identify pictures of them following departure of the gangsters.

Karpis and Hunter were said to have returned later and to have threatened the two if they told government agents anything of their activities.

## Airplane Described As Common Carrier.

Sam Robinson, lawyer for Stover, said his client had been a pilot since 1925 and had traveled 800,000 miles carrying 7,000 passengers.

He said Stover was a common carrier and would be no more guilty of conspiracy to harbor Karpis than a railroad or bus line.

"Stover is not charged with harboring Alvin Karpis," Mr. Robinson declared. "He is charged with entering into an agreement with someone else whereby he conspired." He said Stover did not know any of the defendants except that he knew Akers by sight.

Mr. Robinson said Stover had taken men, later identified as Karpis and Hunter on trips to Ohio, Tulsa, Okla., and Texas but that he had made no effort to conceal these trips and had advised postal inspectors of the flights.

## Woman's City Club Has Dinner Meeting.

Foster Vineyard, chairman of the Greater Little Rock Citizens Library Committee, spoke at the dinner meeting of the Woman's City Club last night, talking on public library problems, as they affect club groups. He was presented by Mrs. David D. Terry, program chairman. Charles Bichoff, pianist, played "Berceuse" (Chopin) and Schubert's "Impromptu" in A flat.

Mrs. James Kempner, president, presided at dinner and at the monthly business session which preceded. This was the first of a series of night meetings, planned to include club members who cannot attend the programs during the day.

## Probation Officer Will Speak Friday.

Francis H. Hiller, field director of the National Probation Association who has conducted surveys in several states for the federal Prison Industries Reorganization Administration, will address the Arkansas Probation Officers Association at a luncheon at the Woman's City Club Friday, Miss Nellie Reed, president, said yesterday.

Mr. Hiller, known as a national authority on juvenile court work, conducted a survey in Arkansas two years ago of prison labor. He will be introduced by Mrs. Frank H. Dodge. Other association officers are Mrs. Maude Harrison of Fort Smith, vice president, and Mrs. Ben High of Lonoke, secretary-treasurer.

## Canadian Minister to U. S. Sued By Son.

Toronto, Oct. 18 (Canadian Press)—A writ, asking $300,000 damages, was issued today in Ontario Supreme Court by Leonard Marler against his father, Sir Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Washington, and Dr. George H. Stevenson, superintendent of the Ontario hospital at London, Ont.

Young Marler's statement alleges that his father and Dr. Stevenson wilfully and by collusion caused him to be

**Faces Charges**

—Gazette Staff Photo.

Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former chief of detectives of Hot Springs, pictured yesterday while awaiting trial on charges that he harbored Alvin Karpis, once Public Enemy No. 1.

38. SENTINEL RECORD NUMBER 285.

11-20 Hot Spring Sent Rec

# SPA NEWSPAPERS ARE INTRODUCED IN KARPIS TRIAL

## ARTICLES ARE READ TO SHOW GANGSTER WAS WANTED MAN.

## GOSLEE TAKES STAND

### Hot Springs Editor Used to Identify Papers; Effort of Defense to Have Karpis Himself at Trial Is Overruled.

Little Rock, Oct. 19 (AP).—Thousands of words of newspaper stories dealing with the criminal career of Alvin Karpis and the long hunt for him were placed in evidence in U. S. district court today in a government effort to prove that seven Hot Springs residents, including three former police officers, on trial on a charge of conspiracy to harbor Karpis in 1935 and 1936, had the opportunity of knowing he was a wanted man.

Over defense objections, District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig offered and read from the files of the Hot Springs New Era and Sentinel-Record scores of stories published between early 1934 and the first part of 1936 detailing Karpis' connection with the Edward Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, the decimation of the Barker-Karpis gang by convictions and violent deaths, and the running story of the F. B. I. chase after Karpis and remaining members of the mob from Atlantic City to far western states.

In response to the objections, offered on grounds that the evidence was not competent and had no bearing on the conspiracy charge Isgrig said:

"We want the jury to know that these defendants had knowledge that Karpis was wanted in the Bremer kidnaping."

Ruling the evidence to be admissible, Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble commented:

"If the government fails to link up all this with the alleged conspiracy, it will be thrown out and the court will so instruct the jury."

When the prosecutor started to read all published articles in full, the court suggested that time be saved by reading only such portions of the articles as related to Karpis.

For nearly four hours, then, the jury heard Isgrig read the published story of the Bremer kidnaping of January, 1934, for $200,000 ransom, stories linking Karpis with the activites of Baby Face Nelson, John Dillinger, John Hamilton, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and others, detailing the hunt for the gang in a dozen states, the killing of Ma and Fred Barker by federal agents in Florida, the dubbing of Karpis as public enemy No. 1, his fight out of a police trap in Atlantic City in January, 1935, and subsequent flight with Campbell across Pennsylvania, the linking of the gang with widely separated crimes throughout the country, including the George Weyerhaeuser kidnaping in May, 1935. Pictures accompanied many of the stories.

The newspaper files were introduced by placing Charles Goslee, secretary and general manager of the New Era-Sentinel-Record company on the stand for the purpose of identifying each issue offered in evidence.

The defense was sustained in objecting to the reading of a local story in the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record Oct. 14, 1935, in which Joseph Wakelin, then chief of police, and one of the defendants in the present trial, was quoted as saying an investigation had shown Karpis was not in Hot Springs at that time. The court agreed that the writer of the article should be placed on the stand, at the proper time, in lieu of introduction of the article.

Earlier, the government called to the stand a long string of newsboys and newspaper distributors for both the Hot Springs papers and for the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, to testify that they had delivered papers to the homes or offices of all the defendants, except Mrs. Grace Goldstein, common-law wife of Karpis, during the period when Karpis was figuring in the news.

Testifying in this connection were Cecil Pennington, El Dorado; Earl Pennington, Nashville, Ark., and Leo Austin, Sam Rutherford, Clinton Gillum, Acie Barrentine, Carl Column, Olice Brawner and A. V. Callan, all of Hot Springs.

Goslee also testified that complimentary copies of the Hot Springs

# Spa Newspapers Are Introduced In Karpis Trial

(Continued from page one.)

papers were regularly delivered to police headquarters.

The defense also entered objections and exceptions to admission of this testimony on grounds it did not show actual delivery into the hands of the defendants, or that the defendants had read the papers.

Notice was given today that each of the defendants intended to testify, for each stood when the court asked that all prospective witnesses arise to take a blanket oath.

Photographs of Karpis were made an important key in the government's case when F. B. I. agents testified photos of him and other hunted men had been delivered to Hot Springs officers as early as March, 1934.

The pictures were submitted to the jury as evidence after Judge Trimble overruled a defense motion to have the government bring Karpis himself into court for purpose of identification.

The gangster is now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz prison for the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., in June, 1933. He was being sought for the $200,000 ransom kidnaping of Bremer, Jan. 17, 1934, at the time the government charged the seven Hot Springs residents conspired to harbor him.

Sam Robinson, attorney for John Stover, Hot Springs airport manager and one of the seven accused, made the unsuccessful effort to have Karpis brought into court.

"It is a well known fact," said Robinson, "that Karpis is presently a prisoner of the U. S. government and we see no reason why Karpis himself should not be produced for purposes of identification. It is our contention that these photographs are not the best evidence available."

The photographs were introduced as evidence by FBI Agent E. J. Connelley. They included pictures of Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and Connie Morris. Miss Morris, a former Hot Springs resident, also was indicted on the conspiracy charge. She pleaded guilty and is now serving a year and a day in a federal reformatory.

Others on trial with Mrs. Goldstein, Wakelin and Stover are Former Detective Chief Herbert (Dutch) Akers, Former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a Hot Springs boat landing, and Morris Loftis, caretaker for Mrs. Dyer's landing.

After evidence to show Karpis was a fugitive at the time of the alleged conspiracy and to show Wakelin, Akers and Brock were members of the police force at that time, the government began its effort to connect the gangster and the ex-officers.

A former Hot Springs policeman, Preston Griffin, was called upon to testify a "wanted" circular containing a picture of Karpis had been on display at the police station. He said he could not remember how long it was on display. District Attorney Fred Isgrig dismissed him after sharp questioning which defense counsel contended was an attempt by the government to impeach its own witness.

FBI Agent L. M. Chipman of St. Louis, formerly of Little Rock, testified that in March, 1934, he delivered personally to Akers, while the latter was chief of detectives, a strip of photos of Karpis and his associates.

"Akers told me he knew all the men on the strip with the exception of Doc Barker and gave me the information that the men were not in Hot Springs and had not been there in about 12 months," Chipman said.

Counsel for Akers, attempting to establish Akers knew the men only from their reputations or police information, obtained on cross-examination admission from Chipman that the former police official did not "say how he knew them or under what circumstances."

Another witness, M. E. Marshal, Wichita, Kas., oil man and former FBI agent at Little Rock, testified that he delivered pictures and fingerprint records of Karpis and others to the Hot Springs police station in October, 1935. He said he handed the material to Brock in the presence of Akers.

Defense counsel objected to introduction of pictures of persons other than Karpis.

"Birds of a feather flock together," asserted Assistant District Attorney Leon Catlett. "The government will show that all of these gangsters dropped into Hot Springs at one time or another."

10-20- Democrat

# Former Spa Detective Chief Seen With Karpis By Government Witness

## New Mexico Visitor to Resort Testifies He Saw "Dutch" Akers in Rendezvous With Gangster.

## U. S. Scores Point

## Earlier Witness Links Former Police Chief Wakelin in Meeting With Karpis on Lake.

A government witness testified in federal court late today that he twice saw Alvin Karpis, gangster, in company with Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former Hot Springs detective chief who is one of seven accused of harborning the former public enemy.

Oscard Pope Muse, Las Cruces, N. M., and former Hot Springs car salesman, said he saw Akers and the gangster talking in a cigar store and again saw them driving down the street together in a car.

Stating that he once contacted the man he identified from photographs as Karpis, in an attempt to interest him in a car, Muse added:

"But this man gave me the cold shoulder and seemd like he didn't want to talk, and I just kept him in mind."

Earlier in the day, H. G. White, war veteran and operator of a camp on Lake Hamilton told how a boat bearing Karpis and Fred Hunter, his lieutenant, came alongside one occupied by former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, another of the defendants, on Lake Hamilton in June, 1935.

He said Karpis and Hunter, whom he knew as Eddie and Harold King, were trolling in his boat with him when the meeting occurred."

Under questioning by District Attorney Fred Isgrig, he said he pulled his boat alongside the Wakelin craft for two or three minutes while he gave Wakelin some information about two men wanted for a local robbery. He said the meeting occurred in mid-afternoon, but that the officer and gangsters did not meet face to face. They were about nine feet apart, he said.

Got a Kick Out of It.

"When we pulled away, I said, 'Do you know who that was? That was the chief of police.' They (Karpis and Hunter) grinned but did not say anything," he said.

He said the gangsters showed no sign of nervousness or excitement while they were near Wakelin. He said the boats were so close that he "could have touched Wakelin's boat with my foot."

White testified that the pair spent a month in one of his cabins in June and July, 1935, representing themselves as "big gamblers from Newport, Ky."

"I figured that they must have been right," he said, "because two or three days after they came there I heard in town that two big gamblers from Kentucky had taken Belvedere for $2,500. I figured that must have been them."

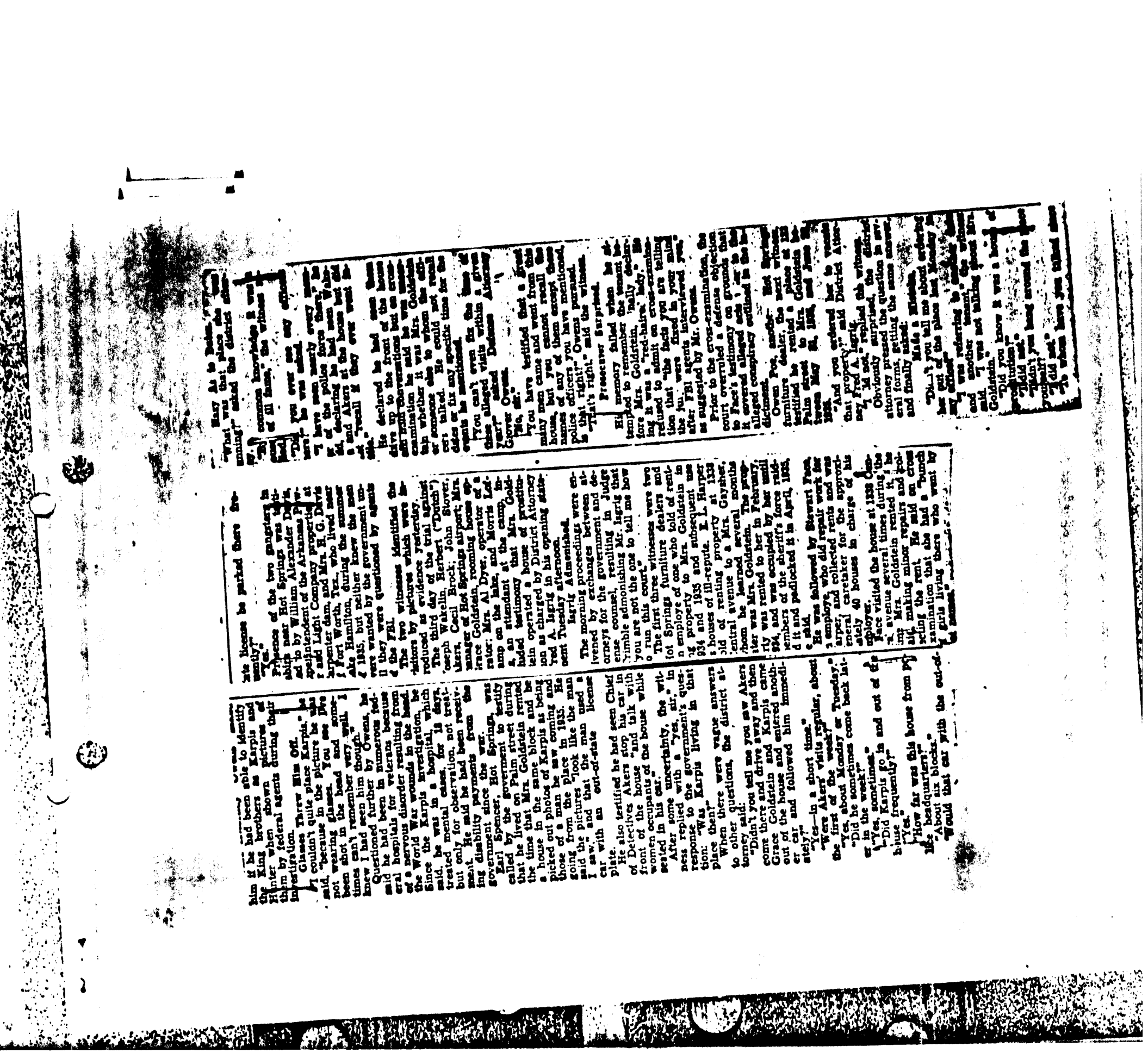
They Were Gentlemen.

Cross-examined by Defense Attorney Donham, White said he had not seen pictures of Karpis in the Hot Springs papers introduced as evidence yesterday by the government, and added:

"If I had seen the pictures in the papers and had seen a resemblance, I wouldn't have suspected them because they always acted like perfect gentlemen."

He testified Karpis wore smoked glasses all the time and that both were wearing the glasses when the meeting with Wakelin on Lake Hamilton occurred. He said he did not know whether the gangsters had visitors in the camp. He added that they moved about freely, making no attempt to conceal themselves, and

(Continued on Page 2)



...ures of Fred Hunter as one of the men who occupied the cabin when he went there to fix a stove. He declared he could see the cabin from his residence "if the trees were cut down." He said he knew Karpis was wanted as he had read about the government search in the newspapers.

On cross-examination by Defense Counsel W. H. Donham, Mr. Davis said he "would not identify" pictures of Karpis as the same person, referring to the pictures introduced by the government, said to have been taken of Karpis in 1930 and 1936.

**No Hint of Business.**

Declaring there was nothing to identify them as bandits while they stayed at his place, Mr. Davis said they "did not state their business, but they said they gambled a bit." He said he never saw them after they left.

Mrs. H. G. White, Fort Worth, Tex., who lived at Lake Hamilton during 1934 and 1935, where she and her husband operated a small store, filling station and boat landing, identified the pictures as those of the "King brothers," who rented the cabins. She collected the weekly rent from them, she said, and sold them articles and drinks from the store. She said she saw the one identified as Hunter only once after he left when she and her husband went to Hot Springs. She said Hunter was sitting with a woman in a car parked near the Arlington hotel.

Questioned by Mr. Donham on cross-examination, she said "nothing in their conduct led me to believe they were wanted."

"They were perfect gentlemen and I certainly was surprised to learn they were criminals," Mrs. White said.

**Read News Clippings.**

The government relied yesterday afternoon on 57 articles in the Hot Springs papers to show to the jury that knowledge must have come to the three former police officers and other defendants, except Mrs. Goldstein, that Karpis was wanted for his part in the St. Paul kidnapings. The articles covered the period from March 23, 1934, to February 23, 1936.

District Attorney Isgrig was permitted to introduce the articles and read them to the jury over objections of defense counsel that they were "hearsay evidence," irrelevant and would confuse the records and delay the trial. Mr. Isgrig told the court he intended to show the organization of the Karpis-Barker gang, its possible connection with John Dillinger, the arrest of Arthur Barker and the shooting and killing of "Ma" Barker and Fred Barker in Florida and subsequent search for Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

Nine of the witnesses yesterday afternoon testified that they delivered either or both Hot Springs or Little Rock newspapers to the homes of Wakelin and Akers, to the city hall, to the airport and to the homes of Mrs. Dyer and Loftis. None testified to delivering any papers to Mrs. Goldstein.

The carriers were Cecil Pennington of El Dorado and Earl Pennington of Nashville, who had rural routes; Sam Rutherford, Claude Gillham, Acie Barrentine, Cecil Chunn, Olice Brawner and A. W. Callan, all of Hot Springs, who had city routes. The periods covered by their employment were at intervals from 1934 to 1938, they stated.

**Admitted Provisionally.**

Charles Goslee, secretary and general manager of Southern Newspapers, Inc., publisher of the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record and New Era, identified the articles which Mr. Isgrig read to the jury and testified prior to the introduction of the news articles that it had been the custom to send newspapers complimentary to public officials in Hot Springs and to the city hall. He said it had been a custom throughout the 25 years he has been with the Hot Springs papers.

The defense objected strenuously to the introduction of the news articles, saying the indictment charges the conspiracy between June 1, 1935, and May 1, 1936, when Karpis was arrested at New Orleans, many of the articles being dated before the time that the alleged conspiracy was begun. Mrs. Dyer's defense counsel also objected to consideration by the jury of the first articles, saying they were printed before she moved to Hot Springs from Little Rock.

The court permitted introduction of the articles with the understanding they were not to be considered unless later evidence was shown connecting the defendants with possible knowledge that Karpis was a fugitive from justice.

Trial of the charge probably will go over into next week, it was indicated yesterday when the newspaper carriers were excused from further attendance until 10 a. m. Monday. The fact that the carriers are to return indicates the government may proceed with trial of the charge against Akers of conspiracy to harbor Thomas Nathan Morris, a member of the Alfred ("Sonny") Lamb gang, and a charge against Mrs. Goldstein of violation of the Mann Act in bringing a girl from Blossom, Tex., to Hot Springs in 1935 for immoral purposes.

Two witnesses excused yesterday afternoon from further attendance until next Monday at the Karpis trial, heaved a joint sigh of thankfulness when informed they could return to Hot Springs. They were Sam Rutherford and Olice Brawner, members of the Hot Springs high school football team, who had worried over whether they would get back home in time to play in next Friday's football game. The youths were two of nine newspaper carrier witnesses who had been summoned to testify to delivery of newspapers to most of the defend-

The
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FULL REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OVER LEASED WIRE

VOLUME LVII. HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK. ARKANSAS. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1938. NUMBER 286.

# WITNESS IMPLIES KARPIS' WIFE PAID OFF POLICE

# TESTIFIES AKERS OFTEN VISITED AT GOLDSTEIN HOUSE

## MRS. JOSEPH ARMENIA OFFERS STARTLING EVIDENCE.

## SAW GANGSTERS THERE

**Describes Calls Made at Grace's Home by Police—Another Witness Tells of Seeing Akers With Karpis On Two Occasions.**

Little Rock, Oct. 20 (AP).—A government witness late today hurled a police pay-off implication into the federal court trial of seven Hot Springs residents charged with conspiring to harbor the gangster Alvin Karpis, but the court warned the jury the testimony could not be considered as evidence against three former police officers included among the defendants.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, common-law wife of Karpis and one of the seven on trial, was named as the person who said she had made a pay-off, and the court ruled the testimony could be considered so far as it might throw light upon her.

The government devoted the day to an attempt to establish that Mrs. Goldstein operated disorderly houses in Hot Springs, that Karpis and other members of his mob headquartered in these houses in 1935 and that Hot Springs police came and went from them and consorted with the hunted men.

Mrs. Joseph Armenia, widow and owner of a Hot Springs apartment house, was called to testify that Mrs. Goldstein occupied a house next door for about two months in the summer of 1935. She identified photos of Karpis and Fred Hunter, Karpis gangster, as two men who spent much time at the place.

She then asserted that Herbert (Dutch) Akers, one of the defendants and then chief of detectives of the Hot Springs police force, came to the Goldstein house "every Monday evening about dusk-dark."

"Mrs. Goldstein would come out of the house and talk to him at the car and go back in the house for her purse. She would then get into her own car and follow him away, coming back alone," Mrs. Armenia testified.

"My living room was just across the driveway from her bedroom and once when she came back I heard her come into the bedroom and say she had paid off and the girls would have to get busy."

At this point, Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble interrupted to caution the jury against considering the statement against any defendant except Mrs. Goldstein.

"Did Akers call at that house while Karpis and Hunter were there?" asked Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig.

"Yes," said the witness. "Akers and Wakelin (Joseph Wakelin, former chief of police also on trial) came there one night and honked the horn of their car and those two men whose pictures you showed me came out to their car and talked. Then those two men ran back inside and got their hats and coats and got into their own black coupe which was parked in the driveway and drove away at such a speed that if anybody had been in the driveway, they would have been killed.

"I never saw those two men come back to that house after that but I saw one of the men sometime later in a car with Grace Goldstein."

"Were the relations between the officers and Grace friendly?"

"It was more like business," said the witness.

"You knew that was a house of prostitution?"

"I took it to be, from the goings-on."

"Did you complain about disturbances to the police?"

"Yes, I complained, but I got no help."

On cross-examination, the witness stated that Akers "came to the house every Monday evening about dusk-dark for two months."

# Witness Implies Karpis' Wife Paid Off Police

(Continued from page one.)

"How did you fix the time as Mondays."

"Because I knew it was Monday."

"Did he ever miss a Monday during those two months?"

"No."

The defense attempted to test her memory as to other events, with dates, but the witness said she was not certain as to other fixed dates.

She testified, however, that the police regularly made the beat on her street to provide protection, commenting that "I'm a taxpayer and that is what I pay for."

Mrs. Jennie Lowe, sister of Mrs. Armenia, testified she lived at the Armenia apartment house at 125 Palm street, in the summer of 1935, while Mrs. Goldstein was living at 123 Palm street, and picked out photos of Karpis, Hunter and Harry Campbell, as men she had seen there. She also picked out a photo of Connie Morris as a resident of the house.

Miss Morris, also indicted on the harboring charge, pleaded guilty and is serving a year and a day.

The witness said she had seen police officers going into that house as well as other houses on the same street.

Roy F. Armenia said he lived with his mother on Palm street and saw Akers visiting the Goldstein house "three or four times a week sometimes, going in sometimes and sometimes staying outside in his car." He said he had also seen Wakelin at the house.

The government made repeated references to a black Ford coupe sometimes described as having Kentucky license plates and sometimes Ohio license plates in an attempt to establish it as Karpis' automobile.

Armenia said he saw this car driven by a man identified from the photo exhibits as Karpis.

On cross-examination, he said he knew that police for a long time had kept a close watch on that particular block of Palm street but under long questioning insisted he did not know the reason for such a watch.

Earl Spencer, who lived at the Armenia apartments and acted as assistant in renting the apartments there, said the place was six blocks from headquarters, and that a man he identified as Karpis went in and out of the Goldstein house frequently and that he had seen police visit the place.

Under cross-examination, he said police had visited other places in the same block and said an arrest had been made in the Armenia apartment house, but he did not know the charge involved.

Oscar P. Muse of Las Cruces, N. M., brother-in-law of Earl Spencer and former automobile salesman in Hot Springs, provided a lighter interlude when he related efforts to sell an automobile to Karpis.

"I didn't know who he was, but I saw him with Grace Goldstein and I had sold her a car and I figured if they were friends and she was satisfied with her machine, I might get him interested.

"But he gave me the cold shoulder and seemed like he didn't want to talk."

Muse testified he saw Akers and Karpis in conversation at Spencer's Cigar store when Karpis was wearing glasses, and that he saw Wakelin enter the Goldstein house at a time when the black coupe alleged to belong to Karpis was parked in the back.

Muse then testified on cross-examination that he had been arrested once by Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant also on trial, and once by Akers.

He insisted under long questioning that he didn't know what he was arrested for.

"Weren't you arrested on an accusation of driving a stolen car into Hot Springs?" finally asked Defense Attorney Grover Owens.

"Yes," said the witness, "but I didn't steal any car."

"About the car you tried to sell Karpis, didn't you know it was Karpis?" the defense asked.

"I don't know it now," said Muse.

Matt Davis, ice dealer, testified to delivering ice to the Goldstein house and seeing a man identified from the photos as Karpis in the kitchen.

Robert Powell, mail carrier, testified he delivered mail to the same house and identified Karpis from a picture as a man he saw there.

"I didn't know then it was Karpis," he explained.

Zettie Dimmer, Negro maid, told of being hired to cook supper for two men who rented a cottage near Carpenter dam on the lakes in the summer of 1935 after the government had produced other witnesses to establish that the men were Karpis and Hunter.

Given the government's set of photos she picked out pictures of Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter as the two men for whom she cooked.

The defense objected to her having a second try and when the prosecutor handed her the stack of photos again, with Karpis' on top, Defense Attorney Sam Robinett took them from the witness and shuffled them.

After a clash of counsel over procedure and a warning from the court, the witness eventually picked out pictures of Karpis and Hunter as her employers.

The defense asked, late in the day, for the right to recall Spencer, Muse and Armenia for further cross-examination later in order to have opportunity "to make some investigations." The court denied the request, and notice was given that the motion would be renewed.

Throughout the day, the government used its photo exhibits in an attempt to definitely place Karpis in Hot Springs at the time he was evading arrest for the 1934 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., banker.

Three of the defendants on trial—Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing on the lakes; Morris Loftis, her caretaker, and Johnny Stover, manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport, were not mentioned in testimony presented today, or linked with the day's presentation.

E. L. Harper, Hot Springs, told the jury that an establishment he rented to Mrs. Goldstein between February, 1934, and May, 1935, had been padlocked after a raid by the sheriff's force. Stuart Pace, who said he lived near Harper's property, told the court it was occupied by 'a bunch of women known by pet names."

Pace said police were seen to enter and leave the place frequently and that he had seen Wakelin and Akers drive up in front of the house and converse with Mrs. Goldstein. Under cross-examination he said he was uncertain whether the woman they talked with was Mrs. Goldstein or someone else. He also said he never saw Akers or Wakelin enter the house and was unable to fix specific dates for the incidents he had described. He also said he was unable to name any one of a number of other men he had seen visit the establishment.

Owen Poe, Hot Springs furniture dealer, said he had rented a place on Palm street to Mrs. Goldstein between May 31, 1935, and June 28, 1935. He apparently surprised District Attorney Fred Isgrig, however, when he said he did not foster the woman to vacate the property and did not know that she "ran a house of prostitution."

Another government witness, William Alexander Davis, superintendent of the Arkansas Power and Light company's Carpenter dam on Lake Catherine, who formerly managed a string of cottages on the lake, had difficulty identifying photographs of Karpis and Hunter.

He said he rented one of the cottages in June, 1935, to two men who told him they were brothers, named "King," from Newport, Ky. From a group of photos handed him by Ingrig, Davis selected one of Hunter but said he could not find the other "King" in the group. On cross-examination, handed two different poses by Karpis, he said he did not believe they were pictures of the same man. The development started an argument between opposing counsel with Judge Trimble warning the government staff "not to interfere with cross-examination."

Davis said the men who rented his cottage "never did anything suspicious" and declared he never saw any Hot Springs officers associating with them.

Pictures of Karpis and Hunter were identified by H. G. White, Fort Worth, Texas, as likenesses of men who rented a cottage on Lake Catherine for five weeks in 1934, using the names Eddie and Harold King.

On one occasion, he said, he,

# WITNESSES LINK POLICE OFFICERS TO ALVIN KARPIS

Gazette 10-V-1-

Arkansas Gazette

## Shady Resort Said To Be Rendezvous.

A government witness testified in United States District Court yesterday that she saw Alvin Karpis, who then was Public Enemy No. 1, and Fred Hunter, his lieutenant, leave the Hot Springs apartment of Mrs. Grace Goldstein hurriedly one night during the summer of 1935 after a conference with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, then Hot Springs chief of detectives and Police Chief Joseph Wakelin.

The witness, Mrs. Joseph Armenia of 125 Palm street, said she lived next door to the apartment occupied for about two months by Mrs. Goldstein and several girls and that the gangsters frequented her place regularly for several weeks during that period. She added she saw Akers, Wakelin and Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant, at the apartment during this time.

Mrs. Armenia was the last of 16 witnesses presented by the government during the third day of the Karpis harboring conspiracy trial in an effort to prove that the gangsters were protected during their stay in the resort city in 1935 and 1936.

### Witness Saw Fugitives With Police Officers.

Mrs. Armenia testified that on the occasion she mentioned Akers and Wakelin came up in a police car about dark and sounded the horn. Two men whom she later identified as Karpis and Hunter came out in their shirt sleeves, she said, and talked with the police officers.

"The men then went back into the house as fast as they could go, got their coats and hats and beat it in their own car parked in the driveway," she said.

"If there had been anyone in the driveway he would have been killed because they came out as fast as anyone I have ever seen.

"I never saw them there any more because Grace moved soon afterwards."

### Remark Overheard Concerning $25 Payoff.

Previously she testified that Akers came by to see Mrs. Goldstein "every Monday night about dusk dark."

After one such visit, Mrs. Armenia said she overheard Mrs. Goldstein remark, "I have just paid off $25 so you girls will have to get busy."

Asked by United States Attorney Fred A. Isgrig as to the relationship between Akers and Mrs. Goldstein, Mrs. Armenia replied:

"It seemed more like business."

She said she later saw Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis driving down Central avenue in the gangster's black Ford coupe.

Grover T. Owens, defense lawyer, drew from Mrs. Armenia the statement that Akers began his weekly visits to the Goldstein apartment several weeks before Karpis and Hunter came into the picture.

Roy F. Armenia, son of Mrs. Armenia, preceded her to the stand to testify that he saw Akers and Wakelin visit the Goldstein apartment three or four times during the period Mrs. Goldstein occupied it, sometimes going in and sometimes remaining out in the car. He said he had seen Karpis' car parked out in front of the apartment several times.

### Auto Salesman Thought Akers and Karpis 'Buddies.'

Oscar Pope Muse of Las Cruces, N. M., former Hot Springs automobile salesman, said he had seen Akers and Karpis together so much during the summer of 1935 that he inquired of Arch Cooper, former Hot Springs police captain, if they hadn't become buddies." Mr. said Cooper made no reply.

He said that on one occasion he had seen Akers and Karpis together at the Spencer liquor and cigar store and at another time had observed them driving around together.

Emphasizing his responses to questions put him by government and defense attorneys, Mr. Muse explained the reason he remembered the man he later was told was Karpis was that he had attempted unsuccessfully to sell him a car and had left him experiencing the sensation of "cold chills running up and down his back" from some unknown cause.

He said the reason he had approached Karpis was that he had seen him frequently with Grace Goldstein.

"I had just sold Grace a car," he said. "I figured if she got good service out of her car, he [Karpis] probably would be a good prospect."

Mr. Muse explained that he regularly lived at 15 Bond street, Hot Springs, but often visited his brother-in-law, Earl Spencer, who roomed at 125 Palm street, next door to the apartment occupied by Mrs. Goldstein.

After first asking the court whether it would be permissible to use the language in the courtroom, Mr. Muse recalled that he had shouted over to Mrs. Goldstein when he discovered that she had moved in at 123 Palm street:

"What the hell are you doing over in this neighborhood? You haven't got any business over here."

He said he had seen Akers and Wakelin's car parked around 123 Palm street on several occasions.

During cross examination, Mr. Muse admitted that he had been arrested once by both Akers and Brock but said that he had never learned the reason. Pressed by defense lawyers for an answer, he said the officers had accused him of driving a stolen car to Hot Springs, a charge which he emphatically denied. He said he bore no prejudice against the officers because of the arrest.

### Witness Subjected To Long Cross-Examination.

Defense lawyers cross-examined

# WITNESSES LINK POLICE OFFICERS TO ALVIN KARPIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Spencer Muse's brother-in-law for about 45 minutes in an apparent attempt to gain an admission that the district in the vicinity of 123 and 125 Palm street was under constant surveillance by the police and that frequent arrests had been made on dope peddling and other charges. Spencer said he lived in the Armenia house for several years doing odd jobs in exchange for his room and board. He now lives in Brashear, Mo.

Mr. Spencer testified that Akers and Wakelin made regular visits to the Goldstein apartment and that on one occasion he saw Akers drive up, talk with Mrs. Goldstein and then drove off followed by Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis in another car.

"I saw Akers regularly at Grace's on Monday or Tuesday of each week and occasionally later during the week," he said.

Mr. Spencer said the Armenia house was about six blocks from the police station.

## Defense Motion To Recall Witnesses Denied.

At beginning of the afternoon session, Mr. Owens asked permission of the court to recall Spencer, Muse and Armenia when the trial is resumed at 10 this morning. He said the government had failed to inform him these witnesses would testify and that the defense should be given time to investigate the character of the witnesses.

Mr. Isgrig objected, contending that if they were recalled they should be recalled as defense witnesses.

Federal Judge Trimble upheld him. Mr. Owens said he would renew his request this morning.

Others who testified to having seen Karpis in the Goldstein apartment on Paul street were Matt Davis, Hot Springs ice dealer; Robert Powell, mail carrier and Mrs. Jennie Lowe, sister of Mrs. Joe Armenia.

## Other Witnesses Saw Karpis at Hot Springs.

Davis said during the time he delivered ice to Grace Goldstein he saw Karpis in the kitchen with her and the gangster's car parked in front. He said he saw no one else in the apartment although he overheard another man in the adjoining room "who seemed to stutter."

Mrs. Lowe pointed to Akers and Wakelin in the courtroom, identifying them as persons she saw at the Goldstein apartment. She also identified pictures of Karpis, Hunter, Connie Morris, Hunter's sweetheart and Harry Campbell, another Karpis mobster, as persons she saw at the Goldstein apartment.

Zettie Dimmer, Negro woman, identified pictures of Karpis and Hunter as those of two men for whom she cooked at a cabin near Carpenter Dam.

Apparently confused by the court procedure, the Negro woman first selected pictures of Hunter and Campbell. Over objections of the defense the witness was given another chance and this time came up with pictures of Hunter and Karpis.

## Testimony Concerns House of Ill Fame.

During the morning session, the government attempted to establish Mrs. Goldstein, common law wife of Karpis, as an operator of disreputable houses operated with the knowledge of the police.

E. L. Harper, Hot Springs furniture dealer, testified he had rented a property on Central avenue, between February 4, 1934 and April, 1935, to a woman who gave the name of "Gasban," which name was later changed on his books to Mrs. Grace Goldstein. He said the rental contract was ended when the sheriff's office raided and padlocked the place.

Stuart Pace, Hot Springs, employed by Mr. Harper, said he lived two doors from the place and had occasion to visit it on several occasions to make repairs, and said it was occupied "by a bunch of women with pet names."

"It was common knowledge it was a house of ill fame," he said.

He said police frequently were seen to enter and leave the place, and that he had seen Akers and Wakelin drive up in front of the place in automobiles and talk with Mrs. Goldstein and others.

On cross-examination, Mr. Pace said he could not recall within the year the times he had seen such conversations.

Owen Poe, another Hot Springs furniture dealer, testified he had rented a [illegible] Palm Street to Mrs. Goldstein between May 24, 1935 and June 24, 1935.

"And you ordered her to vacate property?" Mr. Isgrig said.

"I did not," the witness replied.

Obviously surprised, the district attorney pressed the question in several forms, then demanded:

"Who have you seen since you have been in my office?"

"I have seen no one."

"Do you not own considerable property in Hot Springs?"

"I do."

"It would not be good for you to—"

At this point defense lawyers objected and were sustained by Judge Trimble.

## Karpis and Hunter Posed as Gamblers.

William Alexander Davis, superintendent of the Arkansas Power and Light Company plant at Carpenter dam, was the fourth witness. He said he had rented a cottage June 8, 1935, to two men who told them they were the King brothers, gamblers, from Newport, Ky. The government said they were Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter.

He said the men were "perfect gentlemen" and did nothing to indicate they were fugitives or gangsters.

"They said they wanted to take some baths and wanted to keep quiet," he recalled.

## Gangsters Acted As 'Perfect Gentlemen.'

Mrs. H. G. White of Fort Worth, Tex., who with her husband operated a boat landing near the dam, said that the "King brothers" rented boats from her and often sat around her place.

"They were perfect gentlemen," he said, "and I was certainly surprised when I found out who they were.

"They assured me all they wanted to do was rest and take the baths. There was nothing to indicate they were gangsters."

Mr. White followed her to identify pictures of Karpis and Hunter as men whom he had taken fishing on Lake Hamilton.

He said that on one occasion while he was trolling with Karpis and Hunter he saw Wakelin in another boat and pulled up alongside to give him information regarding location of several bank robberies.

"That was the chief of police," Mr. White said he told Hunter and Karpis. "You should get acquainted with each other."

He said the gangsters grinned and registered no apparent nervousness.

He said the two men told him they were gamblers from Kentucky.

"I had good verification of this from another source," Mr. White said. "I was told they had taken Belvedere for $2,500 one night."

On cross-examination Mr. White testified he was a disabled World War veteran, and had submitted to observation in several government institutions for disabled veterans with nervous disorders.

Three of the defendants—Mrs. Ida B. Dyer, operator of a boat landing on the lake; Morris Loftis, her caretaker, and Johnny Stover, manager of the Hot Springs Municipal Airport—were not mentioned in testimony presented yesterday, or linked with the day's pro-

## ENJOYS TESTIMONY

—Gazette Staff Photo.

MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

"All dressed up like a broken arm," Mrs. Grace Goldstein seemed to enjoy the testimony yesterday as witnesses repeatedly testified that she appeared to be on cordial terms with many of the former higher-ups of the Hot Springs Police Department.

# DEFENSE GRILLS WITNESS ON PARTY WITH GANGSTER

## SEEKS TO PIN $2,900 THEFT FROM KARPIS AIDE ON WOMAN.

## PARTIALLY ADMITS IT

### "If I Did Get Money I Just Happened to Beat Hot Springs Laws to It," Snaps Former Employe of Grace Goldstein.

Little Rock, Oct. 21 (AP).—Attorneys defending seven Hot Springs residents on trial in federal district court on a charge of conspiring to harbor the fugitive Alvin Karpis in 1935 today attempted to pin a $2,900 hotel-party theft on a woman witness after she had given testimony for the government.

The witness was Gertrude Therese Nichols, 34, pert and red-haired, who told the jury she had lived in several houses of prostitution operated at Hot Springs by Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife, and who with others testified these houses were frequented by:

Karpis, at the time he was sought for the 1934 $200,000 kidnaping of Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker.

Harry Campbell, sought at the time in the Bremer case.

Fred Hunter, arrested at New Orleans later with Karpis and now under 25-year federal sentence for the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery on November 7, 1935.

Sam Coker, Karpis henchman, now serving a 30-year sentence in Oklahoma.

The identifications were made from photographs.

As the witness completed her direct testimony, Defense Attorney Grover Owen asked Miss Nichols if she had attended a party given by Hunter and Coker at the Howe hotel in Hot Springs in the summer of 1935.

Before the question was completed the witness interrupted to say she knew nothing about the party

"Don't you recall the Hunter-Coker party at that hotel?"

"I know nothing about it," said the witness.

"Didn't Coker take you there?"

"He did not."

"You go to such parties, don't you?"

"Yes, it is a part of my business."

"Well, I will ask if you did not attend a party at the Howe hotel at which time Sam Coker was present and if you did not steal $2,900 from Coker and leave town that night?"

"That man isn't complaining, is he?" the witness snapped back.

"But did you get that money?"

"Well, if I did, seeing you are bringing it up now, the reason you are bringing it up is just because I happened to beat the Hot Springs laws to it."

"Then you did take it off him?"

"I said 'If I did.'"

The witness was then excused.

Miss Nichols, who said she had gone to Memphis from Hot Springs, testified that she had heard Mrs. Goldstein and Herbert (Dutch) Akers, then chief of detectives, one of the defendants in the conspiracy trial, discuss plans for attending the dog races in West Memphis, and that the men identified as Hunter and Coker attended the Max Baer fight in New York in 1935 after announcing they were going there by plane.

Among the defendants is John Stover, airplane pilot and manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport, but Miss Nichols said it was her understanding that Hunter and Coker traveled by car to Little Rock to catch a plane here.

"Do you know if Grace Goldstein had a conversation with Karpis and Hunter about Akers?" she was asked by Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig.

Over defense objections, she related:

"Several of the girls were talking—we had been wondering who and what the visiting boys were—and Grace said Dutch had met them and he thought they were pretty good boys."

Rufus C. Coulter of Des Moines, Iowa, FBI agent formerly of Little Rock who engaged John Dillinger in a gun battle at a St. Paul apartment house in 1934, took the stand late in the day to tell of conferring with Chief of Detectives Akers in October, 1935, after Akers had wired Columbus and Youngstown police for information concerning "E. P. Parker," the name used by Karpis while living in Hot Springs, and data on a Hudson automobile used at Hot Springs by the gangster.

Chief of Detectives W. W. Reed of Youngstown was also placed on the stand to identify the telegrams.

In the wire to Columbus, Akers asked for any record on Parker there and in the wire to Youngs-

# Defense Grills Witness On Party With Gangster

(Continued From Page One.)

town requested information on the car. The replies were that the Ohio police knew nothing of Parker and that the car had been bought and paid for at a cash sale.

Apparently attempting to establish that the Hot Springs officer acted after Karpis and his companions had left that vicinity, the government had Coulter go over his October investigation and examination of a cottage at Dyer's landing where Karpis and Hunter were alleged to have stayed for a time.

Two of the defendants are Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner of the boat landing and group of cottages, and Morris Loftis, her caretaker.

Coulter said he made an unsuccessful search for fingerprints at the cottage occupied by the fugitives.

The agent replied "Yes" when asked by the defense if he did not go to Hot Springs after receiving a call from Akers. He said Akers suggested Parker might be Karpis.

"Didn't you tell Akers you had investigated that Hudson automobile and found out it belonged to an Ohio business man and that was all there was to the matter?"

"No, I never made that statement."

"What was the outcome of the investigation into that car?"

"I was transferred from this territory before the case was concluded and I do not know."

He testified on cross-examination that the caretaker, Loftis, gave him descriptions of the two men who had stayed at Dyer's landing and that Loftis identified a picture shown him as Karpis, and said Karpis and his companion had left on Oct. 2. Mrs. Dyer was away in Little Rock, Ill, at the time.

"Did Loftis try to cover up anything?"

"Not that I saw."

Mrs. Frank Parker, Hot Springs dressmaker, identified photos of Karpis and Hunter as men she had seen at the Hatterie hotel operated by Mrs. Goldstein when she went there to deliver dresses, and testified that Mrs. Goldstein had shown her a wrist watch which she said her "boy friend" gave her.

Thomas E. Reede, Hot Springs laundry truck driver, also identified Karpis and Hunter as guests at the Hatterie hotel and said Mrs. Goldstein had told him one of the men gave her a green Buick car as a Christmas present.

Others identifying photographs of the fugitives as men seen at the Goldstein establishments and at the cottage at Dyer's landing were Walter L. Funk, furniture company employe who said he installed a refrigerator at the hotel, and Rosa Scott and Mina Thomas Wilder, Negro maids.

Earlier in the day, two pretty young women, blonde Jewel Greta Gilstrap and Della Mae Jeffries, who also identified themselves as former residents of Mrs. Goldstein's establishments at Hot Springs, told the jury that Karpis and members of his gang sojourned there in case while objects of a nationwide hunt.

Karpis is now serving a life sentence at Alcatraz for the $100,000 ransom kidnaping of William A. Hamm Jr., St. Paul brewer, in 1933.

The seven on trial before a jury of ten men and two women are Mrs. Goldstein, former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Detective Chief Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, Airport Manager Johnny Stover, Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, owner and caretaker, respectively, of a boat landing on Lake Catherine near the resort city.

Other government witnesses testified during the day told of Karpis and Fred Hunter, one of his henchmen, spending several weeks during the summer of 1935 in a lake cottage rented from Mrs. Dyer.

Karpis and Hunter, Miss Gilstrap said, were "in and out of Grace's place day and night." Karpis, she said, usually went about in his shirt sleeves and apparently was unarmed. She and Miss Jeffries identified the outlaws from photographs and said other members of the gang who stayed at the Goldstein establishment were Harry Campbell and Sam Coker.

Miss Jeffries said on one occasion the four gangsters planned to charter Stover's cabin plane and take Mrs. Goldstein and the other girls at the house to New York for the Max Baer fight. She said the plan fell through.

During the period the fugitives were at the place, Miss Gilstrap said Akers stopped in front of the house on at least three occasions, said conversed with Mrs. Goldstein. Miss Jeffries said Mrs. Goldstein held frequent telephone conversations with some one, left the house hurriedly and on her return said she had "been out with the old man." The witness identified the "old man" as Chief Wakelin.

Miss Gilstrap said that on the night of Oct. 2, 1935, Karpis, Campbell, Mrs. Goldstein and the girls of the house dined together. During the meal, she said, Karpis told Campbell: "We'd better get some sleep because we've got a lot of hard driving to do tomorrow." The two men left the place at 4 a. m. the next day, she added.

Several of the witnesses who told of seeing the gangsters at the landing, testified under cross-examination that the outlaws gave no evidence of their true identities and spent their time fishing and loafing, occasionally entertaining women at their cottage.

A laundry truck driver, William T. Kinnell, who said he told Mrs. Dyer he believed the men were gangsters and that two of their women visitors were from a disreputable house in Hot Springs, admitted under defense questioning that he made that remark after the men had left the landings.

Kinnell said after he expressed his opinions to Mrs. Dyer the diminutive-looking widow told him: "I had known who they were I would not have let them come out here." He said the landing catered to and entertained "a high class type of visitor to the lakes."

Democrat. 10/27/37

# Karpis Frequent Visitor At Goldstein's "Home," U. S. Witness Testifies

## Government Presses Case Against Former Consort of Gangster, One of Seven on Trial.

## Others Also There

### Two Gunmen Known as 'King Brothers' at Spa, Jewel Greta Gilstrap Says on Stand.

Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz federal penitentiary, was a frequent visitor to the establishment of Mrs. Grace Goldstein on Palm street in Hot Springs in the summer of 1935, a former roomer at the place, testified today in the Federal Court conspiracy trial against seven Hot Springs residents.

The witness was Jewel Greta Gilstrap, who said she roomed with Mrs. Goldstein for a great part of the time between 1932 and 1936.

The trial went into its fourth day with evidence being pointed toward the alleged part played by Mrs. Goldstein in the charge that seven persons conspired to harbor Karpis between June 1, 1935, and May 1, 1936, the date he was arrested in New Orleans. The others on trial are: Joseph Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs police officers; Mrs. A. C. Dyer, operator of a camp on Lake Hamilton; Morris Loftis, caretaker at the camp, and John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport.

Karpis and Fred Hunter, a lieutenant in the gang; Sam Coker, named in a Minnesota indictment for the kidnaping of Edward Bremer, and Harry Campbell, also a gangster, were visitors at the establishment of Mrs. Goldstein, according to the testimony of the Gilstrap girl.

**Known As King Brothers.**

While Mrs. Goldstein lived at 123 Palm street, two men were referred to the place by someone from a downtown Hot Springs bar, the girl said. They were known as Ed and Harold King, brothers, she testified, and stayed the "first night to about 9 or 10 o'clock."

"I didn't see them any more until the next day when I went home and they were there," she said. "It was late in the afternoon. After that, they came in frequently, coming in and out day and night."

The black coupe which the two gangsters are said to have driven, "usually was parked in front, but sometimes in back" of the house.

The witness identified pictures of Connie Morris, who lived at 123 Palm street, now serving a sentence of one year and a day on a plea of guilty to the conspiracy charge; Sam Coker, whom she knew as Tommy; Harry Campbell, whom she knew as George, and Karpis and Hunter, whom she knew as Ed King and Harold King, respectively.

**Saw Akers There.**

On a question from District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig, the witness said she "saw Akers in 123 Palm street a couple of times."

"Did you ever see him at the Hatterie?" another place operated later by Mrs. Goldstein.

"I never saw him there," she replied.

"What was the practice of the girls who lived at Mrs. Goldstein's place?"

"We stayed up all night and slept to 1 or 2 o'clock. Someti , we would go to bed at 3 or 4 in the morning."

"Did Akers ever come in 123 Palm street while Karpis and Hunter were there?"

"I don't think so, while Karpis and Hunter were there, it was just after we moved there," she said.

But after Karpis and Hunter arrived, the witness testified that Akers "came by two or three times, stopped in front and Grace went out to see him."

Answering a direct question by the district attorney that "these were houses of prostitution," the witness replied, "Yes," and said that to her knowledge none of the girls were ever arrested. She said she paid $12 a week for room and board and at one time heard Mrs. Goldstein say she was "going to see a man higher up" in an effort to obtain another place rather than on Palm street.

The Gilstrap girl began her testimony by saying she had lived in Memphis for the past two years and that she first went to Hot Springs in 1932. She lived with Mrs. Goldstein at 324 Broadway until the building burned in November, 1935. She later moved to 1238 Central avenue, staying there until the racing meet was over, then went to live with her husband.

After six months, she moved to Texarkana, Tex., to obtain a divorce, she said, and returned to Hot Springs to the Palm street address from where they moved to the Hatterie hotel, where she lived until the latter part of 1936.

She said that "Grace, Connie, Ginger, Jackie and myself" were the ones who lived on Palm street and later went to the Hatterie hotel.

**Attempt to Link Mrs. Dyer.**

The government also attempted to link Mrs. Dyer and Morris Loftis, caretaker at the Dyer landing on Lake Hamilton, in the alleged plot to harbor the gangster.

Through witnesses who identified photographs, the government related to the jury that Karpis and Hunter rented a cottage at the landing for several weeks in the summer of 1935. On cross-examination, however, the government witnesses testified that the landing catered to a high-class clientele and that the men identified as Karpis and Hunter gave no evidence of their true identities but spent their time fishing and loafing, but occasionally entertaining women visitors at their cottage.

One witness, William T. Kinnell, a laundry truck driver, testified he had told Mrs. Dyer that he believed the men were gangsters and that two of their women visitors were from a disreputable house in Hot Springs. But an attorney for Mrs. Dyer and the caretaker, Morris Loftis, drew an admission from the witness that this conversation took place after the men had left the landing.

(Continued on Page 2)

# KARPIS FREQUENT VISITOR AT GOLDSTEIN'S 'HOME'

(Continued from Page 1.)

...ind that Mrs. Dyer said with ref-
...erence to the women: "If I had
...known who they were I would not
...have let them come out here."
"Did you see any evidence these
men were outlaws?" the defense
asked Kinnell.
"No," he said.
"Did you ever see anything out
of Dyer's landing of a disorderly
nature?"
"No."
"Isn't it true that Dyer's landing
catered to and entertained a high-
class type of visitors to the lakes?"
Over government objections, the
witness replied "Yes."

**Identifies Pictures.**

Testimony that Karpis and Hunter, identified from pictures introduced by the government, were in Hot Springs and that Wakelin and Akers saw them was presented yesterday afternoon by government witnesses who recounted occurrences at the 123 Palm street house rented by Mrs. Grace Goldstein, another defendant, while the two gangsters lived in a cottage near Carpenter Dam.

Mrs. Joseph Armenia, 39, widow and owner of property at 125 Palm street, adjoining that occupied by Mrs. Goldstein, identified her in the courtroom and identified pictures of Karpis and Hunter as having visited the place and a picture of Connie Morris, the eighth defendant who lived there. She declared Mrs. Goldstein lived on Palm street two months, although Owen Poe, owner of the property, testified yesterday morning he rented the place only from May 31 to June 21, 1933.

Declaring she saw Akers come to the house "on Mondays about [illegible]," Mrs. Armenia said Mrs. Goldstein would go out to the car and talk with Akers and sometimes Fitzpatrick ear and follow him. Mrs. Armenia was positive Akers called the house every Monday Mrs. Goldstein lived on Palm street, living room was next to "the room." Mrs. Armenia said she heard her say she had "[illegible] 125 and you girls will [illegible] busy."

**Talked With Others.**

Identified as Karpis and talked with Wakelin and day when the latter two

...drove to the house in a yellow car, she testified, saying that it was about two or three weeks before Mrs. Goldstein moved from there. Mrs. Armenia said Mrs. Bynse, Mrs. Armenia and Akers drove Wakelin and Akers drove up in a brown and bonked the car horn. Two men came out in their shirtsleeves, talked with the occupants, then ran through the house, got their clothes and drove away in their car.

"They went out the driveway so fast that if anyone had been there they would have been killed," she said.

"I never saw them again as Mrs. Goldstein moved right soon, but I saw Karpis and her one afternoon in a car which was stopped for a traffic light," she continued.

Asked by District Attorney Sapiro as to the nature of relations between Akers and Mrs. Goldstein, Mrs. Armenia replied they "seemed like business." She replied to questioning as to complaints made to police about noise at the Goldstein place, saying she "didn't make an investigation but I took it to be a house of prostitution," and declared the police made no response to her complaints.

On cross examination, Mrs. Armenia said police officers made regular trips through the street as she supposed they did in other parts of the city. She admitted she could not tell the name of any man who went in and out of the place, "except Karpis and Hunter, and would not have noticed them except for the one incident I noticed," referring to their hurried departure.

**Saw Them Frequently.**

She declared that Brock came to the house sometimes but that he always came in the company of Akers.

Mrs. Armenia's son, Roy Franklin Armenia, preceded her on the stand, testifying he saw Akers visit the house "sometimes three or four times a week," and identified a picture of Karpis as the man who went into the house once. On cross examination that he saw other officers in the block frequently but did not admit knowing the reason they were watching the place in the block.

Other testimony that Karpis and Hunter were at the Goldstein [illegible] while she was on Palm [illegible] presented by Frank [illegible] Broadbent, Mo., [illegible] Palm street [illegible]

the cold shoulder and wanted
like he didn't want to talk and
just kept him in mind," he testified

Fried Mr. Goldstein
Knight a car and using a nam
her place, decided to try to
him out.

He also declared that he learned
to Mrs. Goldstein's place on Carroll
avenue testimony having been given
stated she lived there before moving
to the Palm street address, and that
Dutch Akers and his fellow were
by in a car.

Muse admitted on cross-examina
tion by Mr. Bowers that he had been
arrested once by Brock and once by
Akers, but he said he was only
He declared two days after he was
against the two he was also
replied it might have been a
arrested on suspicion for having
stolen car.

When he tried to call Karpis a
Ol' Muse said, he saw him in
kitchen of the Palm street address
"I don't know whether his name
was Karpis or John Doe, but I
it was the man in this picture,"
Muse testified.

Defense Counsel Owens asked the
court for permission for further
cross-examination today of Spencer,
Muse and Armenh, saying the de
fense should be able to investigate
the character of the witnesses. The
objections of Mr. Ingrid, Judge Fra
ble refused the permission, but Mr.
Owens said his plea would be re
newed.

Davis and Powell both identified
a picture of Karpis and said they
saw him at 113 Palm street with
Grace Goldstein lived there.

Mrs. Jennie Love also identified
pictures of Karpis and Hunter as
having visited the Goldstein place
and declared she saw Wakelin
Akers visit the place, driving Gold
car to the front. She also identified
a picture of Connie Morris and Ma
Ty Campbell, saying they had visited
Had there. Mrs. Love said she lived
at 113 Palm street only a
while.

Zettie Dimmer, negro woman,
ployed by W. A. Davis at Carpenter
dam, said she "fixed supper for two
men, who stayed in a cottage at
the dam, which Mr. Davis and
and Mrs. H. G. White testified
Her had been occupied by two men
known as the "King brothers."
Identified pictures of Fred Hunter
and Harry Campbell as the two
men for whom she worked during
the several weeks it was said they
occupied the cabin, but the identity
was not placed in the record
through a motion by Defense
Denham that the record
be stricken.

Spencer said he saw a man that
looked like Karpis' picture
did not remember seeing anyone
that resembled Hunter. He told of
the same incident testified to by
by Mr. Armenh that Wakelin and
Akers drove to the house, conveyed
briefly with the two men, who came
out of the house, who then drove
away.

Spencer denied on cross-examina
tion by Drew Bowers that he had
been treated at the government clin
ic at Hot Springs or that he was a
drug addict.

Muse told of visiting his brother-
in-law next door to the Goldstein
place during the summer of 1935
and identified the Goldstein woman
in the courtroom. He also identi
fied Karpis through a photograph
as having visited the place and said
he also saw Karpis at Spencers
liquor and cigar store downtown.

"You want me to tell how I first
came in contact with this man? I'm
an auto salesman and we contact
every one we can with an out-of-
state license. But this man gave
[illegible]

The pictures were identified
with the [illegible] coming through
with correct selection of pictures of
Karpis and Hunter,
known to the [illegible]

# U. S. ATTORNEY CHARGES WITNESS TAMPERED WITH

## MOVES TO HAVE BOND OF MRS. GOLDSTEIN SET ASIDE.

## FROM HOTEL TO JAIL

### Karpis' Common Law Wife Remanded to Prison — Confessed Train Robber Placed On Stand as Government Witness.

Little Rock, Oct. 22 (AP)— The government charged today that its witnesses were being tampered with in the federal court trial of seven Hot Springs residents accused of a conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis in 1935-'36 and moved successfully to have bonds totaling $15,000 set aside for Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife and one of the defendants.

Tonight, Mrs. Goldstein was forced to move from one of the city's leading hotels to Pulaski county jail for the duration of the trial, on the charge of District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig that she had intimidated witnesses for the government.

The bonds set aside when she was remanded to jail included those posted to cover the conspiracy charge and a separate Mann act charge, yet to be tried.

The witnesses involved were not identified by the prosecutor but those summoned to the conference in the chambers of U. S. Judge T. C. Trimble in connection with the intimidation charge included three young women who testified yesterday that they had lived at houses of prostitution operated by Mrs. Goldstein and that these places were frequented in 1935 by men identified from photographs as Karpis and members of his mob then being sought for the Edward Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, Minn.

The matter of alleged intimidation was brought into open court and to the knowledge of the jury of 10 men and two women today when Isgrig, surprised by a government witness' answers, charged the man had been intimidated or threatened since last talking to the prosecutor. The witness denied this.

The government attempted unsuccessfully late today to tell the jury through two convict witnesses that the $42,000 mail train robbery at Garrettsville, O., Nov. 7, 1934, was pulled off by the Karpis mob, operating from his Hot Springs base by car and plane.

There were defense objections as soon as this robbery was mentioned and after a hearing in chambers the court ruled that no reference could be made to the robbery itself before the jury, but that the government would have to confine itself to any movements of the gang which it could directly link with the defendants—Mrs. Goldstein, Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, Former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, John Stover, Hot Springs airport manager, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, and Morris Loftis, caretaker at the landing.

The prosecutor's staff explained in chambers the government had desired to show a continuous conspiracy which would picture Karpis at summering in Hot Springs, dashing out to pull the mail train job, and returning to an alleged haven at the Arkansas resort city.

John Brock (no relation to the defendant of the same name), who pleaded guilty in the Garrettsville robbery and received a short sentence after testifying for the government in Ohio, and John Zetzer, former aviator, now serving three years in federal prison in Pennsylvania as an accessory after the fact in the mail train case, were placed on the stand to tell of Karpis' return to Hot Springs by plane with other gangsters after that robbery.

The government attempted to show that the gang carried suitcases containing a machine gun, ammunition, and $15,000 of their loot and that after Zetzer's plane arrived at Hot Springs, Stover, the airport manager, drove Karpis and Fred Hunter into town to their hotel.

Zetzer said on cross-examination, however, he did not know how Karpis and Hunter got into town from the airport and John Brock, in response to defense questions, said Karpis had expected someone to meet him and when they failed to do so, he attempted to get a car to get into town, and "the man at the airport offered to take them in and did so."

# U. S. Attorney Charges Witness Tampered With

(Continued From Page One.)

After the court had ruled a limitation on the testimony concerning the Garrettsville robbery, defense attorneys remained on their toes to prevent references to the robbery itself before the jury.

"Did you, Karpis and Hunter leave Ohio with Zetzer in a plane on Nov. 8, 1935, and fly to Hot Springs?" John Brock was asked by the government.

"Yes, we had two forced landings on the way and reached Hot Springs Nov. 10. Karpis and Hunter left the plane there and Zetzer flew me on to Tulsa, Okla. On the way, we had another forced landing at Fort Smith."

"What did you pay Zetzer for the trip?"

"$600."

"Your own money?"

"No, we got it out of the train robbery."

The defense quickly objected and was sustained, and the jury was instructed to disregard the reference as having nothing to do with these defendants."

The witness said he helped unload Karpis' and Hunter's luggage from the plane, said one bag contained a machine gun and $15,000 in cash and the other contained ammunition. He testified Karpis and Hunter were also armed with pistols, hidden under their coats.

"Do you know how these two men left the airport to go into town?"

"A man at the airport took them."

"Do you know who he was?"

"I only know what I heard Hunter and Karpis say," said the witness and was instructed by the court not to repeat what was said.

"But you do know the man at the airport took them away?"

"Yes."

On cross-examination, Defense Attorney Sam Robinson, representing John Stover, asked:

"Was it not true that Karpis and Hunter expected someone to meet them at the airport and the party failed to meet them?"

"That is correct."

"Didn't Karpis go to the airport office and try to phone for a car to get into town and the man at the airport offered to drive them into town?"

"That is correct."

"Were their machine gun and pistols in evidence?"

"No."

Zetzer testified to flying the plane from Ohio to Hot Springs and was asked by the government:

"Who paid you?"

"Karpis paid me $600 and John Brock $400 for the trip."

Asked to detail what happened at Hot Springs airport, he said: "Karpis and Hunter left the plane there and I got it gassed. It took about 20 minutes."

"What were Karpis and Hunter doing?"

"I was busy with the plane and borrowing a map to go on to Tulsa and I did not notice."

"Did they leave the airport while you were there?"

"I do not think so. I think they were still there when I got away."

Mrs. L. L. Parker of Hot Springs, an afternoon witness, said she owned a house next door to a Third street property rented by Mrs. Goldstein in 1935 and that just before the latter moved in she was made suspicious by a man in an out-of-state car who parked near the place and looked over the neighborhood while referring to a city map. Asked to identify the man if she

picked out three pictures of Karpis, one of Harry Campbell, Karpis gangster.

She said she reported the incident to Police Lieutenant Brock and he said it would be repotred to headquarters.

Hill H. Wheatley, Hot Springs, testified he rented to Grace Goldstein a Central avenue property known as the Hatterie hotel, repeatedly referred to in yesterday's testimony as a place frequented by men identified as Karpis and his associates.

Roy Bosson, Hot Springs Sentinel-Record newspaper reporter, took the stand to identify an article he wrote on October 14, 1935, quoting Chief of Police Wakelin as saying an investigation had been made into a report that Karpis had been staying at a cottage on Lake Hamilton and that he did not think there was anything to the report, but believed the man was an Illinois visitor.

An attorney representing Wakelin objected to the article being read to the jury and was sustained by the court, but counsel for Mrs. Dyer and Loftis said it would be introduced in their behalf after the government rested.

The question of intimidation of witnesses first arose when Robert E. Rowe, Hot Springs ice man, testified in the morning to delivering ice to Dyer's landing in the summer of 1935, to seeing a police car parked out there, to seeing Akers and another officer leave in the car and to have suspicions that one of the cottage guests there was Karpis because he had seen published photos of Karpis.

When he became confused in his answers, he was asked by Prosecutor Ingrig if he had not been intimidated or threatened. The wit-

[illegible] denied [illegible]

[illegible] he asked Mrs. Dyer what police were doing at her place and they "were talking to the boys" from which he inferred the unknown occupants of the cottage allegedly to have been occupied by Karpis. He also related that when he spoke about the incident to Mrs. Dyer later, she said, "Yur Golf's mine, don't say anything about it."

For nearly an hour during the afternoon, Defense Attorney Henry Donham, representing Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, subjected the witness to rigid cross-examination, drawing the information that he had not told his story to the F. B. I. when the agents first sought information from him in 1937, but had given the story to them on Wednesday of this week.

"Why didn't you tell that story before?" he was asked.

"Because I did not want to get into it anymore than I had to."

"What did you tell the agents in 1937?"

"That I thought Karpis had been out on the lake."

"Is that all?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you ask Mrs. Dyer about the police car and didn't she tell you the car never was there?"

"I guess she did."

"When you talked to Mrs. Dyer, did she name any officers you saw in the car at the landing?"

"No, she just said 'They have been talking to the boys'."

"You don't know where the officers came from or where they had been while at the landing?"

"No."

"Did you ever tell that story to anybody before you told it to these federal agents here last Wednesday?"

"No."

Rowe said he saw Karpis' picture in a Hot Springs paper of Sunday, Oct. 13 and that he showed it the same day to Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, telling them of his suspicions about the man who had been living in one of their cottages prior to Oct. 2.

"Don't you know," asked Donham, "that Mrs. Dyer was ill and away in Little Rock on Sunday, Oct. 13, and that she did not get back to Hot Springs for a week after that?"

"No."

When Rowe on direct examination gave testimony evidently surprising to the prosecutor, Ingrig said:

"You have been intimidated [illegible]

this trial, haven't you?"

Upon defense objections, changed the form of the interrogation to:

"Have you been intimidated?"

"No," replied Rowe.

"Have you been threatened?"

"No."

"Then what influenced you to answer as you did to my questions?"

"I wanted to be sure."

B. L. Dameron and R. L. Shivers, F. B. I. agents, told of a vain search for Karpis in the Hot Springs area late in 1935. Through this testimony and that of other witnesses, the government sought to show that after Karpis and his mob left Hot Springs Oct. 2, 1935, police communicated to federal agents their suspicions about the man.

Counsel indicated today another full week would be required to complete the trial.

Democrat 10-22-38

# Karpis Ignored Wakelin In Meeting on the Lake, U. S. Witness Declares

## When Told That Visitor Was Chief of Police, Gunman Grinned, H. G. White Testifies.

## U. S. Scores Point

## But Defense Does, Too, When Earlier Witnesses Say Desperadoes Were Not Recognized.

A government witness testified in federal court today that a boat bearing Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, gangsters, came alongside one bearing former Police Chief Joe Wakelin of Hot Springs, one of seven accused of conspiring to harbor Karpis, on Lake Hamilton, in June, 1935.

H. G. White, war veteran and former operator of a camp on the lake, said Karpis and Hunter, whom he knew as Eddie and Harold King, were trolling in his boat with him when the meeting occurred.

Under questioning by District Attorney Fred Isgrig, he said he pulled his boat alongside the Wakelin craft for two or three minutes while he gave Wakelin some information about two men wanted for a local robbery. He said the meeting occurred in mid-afternoon, but that the officer and gangsters did not meet face to face. They were eight or nine feet apart, he said.

**Got a Kick Out of It.**

"When we pulled away, I said 'Do you know who that was? That was the chief of police.' They (Karpis and Hunter) grinned but did not say anything," he said.

He said the gangsters showed no sign of nervousness or excitement while they were near Wakelin. He said the boats were so close that he could have touched Wakelin's boat with my foot."

White testified that the pair spent a month in one of his cabins in June and July, 1935, representing themselves as "big gamblers from Newport, Ky."

"I figured that they must have been right," he said, "because two or three days after they came there I heard in town that two big gamblers from Kentucky had taken Belvedere for $2,500. I figured that must have been them."

White's testimony was the first offered by the government that might have pointed out any direct connection between the gangsters and the seven Hot Springs residents accused of harboring them. Two earlier witnesses testified that they dealt with the gangsters, but knew them only as "Messrs. King," that they conducted themselves as "perfect gentlemen" and that they were identified as the wanted gunmen only months later when FBI men began a probe.

**They Were Gentlemen.**

Cross-examined by Defense Attorney Donham, White said he had not seen pictures of Karpis in the Hot Springs papers introduced as evidence yesterday by the government, and added:

"If I had seen the pictures in the papers and had seen a resemblance, I wouldn't have suspected them because they always acted like perfect gentlemen."

He testified Karpis wore smoked glasses all the time and that both were wearing the glasses when the meeting with Wakelin on Lake Hamilton occurred. He said he did not know whether the gangsters had any visitors in the camp. He added that they moved about freely, making no attempt to conceal themselves, and

(Continued on Page 2)

...central avenue cafe.

Defense Attorney Owens asked him if he had been able to identify the King brothers as Karpis and Hunter when shown pictures of them by federal agents during their investigation.

**Glasses Threw Him Off.**

"I couldn't quite place Karpis," he said, "because in the picture he was not wearing glasses. You see I've been shot in the head and sometimes can't remember very well. I knew I had seen him though."

Questioned further by Owens, he said he had been in numerous federal hospitals for veterans because of a nervous disorder resulting from the World War wounds in the head. Since the Karpis investigation, he said, he was in a hospital, which treated mental cases, for 18 days, but only for observation, not treatment. He said he had been receiving disability payments from the government since the war.

Earl Spencer, Hot Springs, was called by the goverment to testify that he lived on Palm street during the time that Mrs. Goldstein rented a house in the same block and he picked out photos of Karpis as being those of a man he saw coming and going from the place in 1935. He said the pictures "look like the man I saw," and that the man used a car with an out-of-state license plate.

He also testified he had seen Chief of Detectives Akers stop his car in front of the house "and talk with women occupants of the house while seated in his car."

After some uncertainty, the witness replied with a "yes, sir," in response to the government's question: "Was Karpis living in that place then?"

When there were vague answers to other questions, the district attorney said:

"Didn't you tell me you saw Akers come there and drive away and then Grace Goldstein and Karpis came out of the house and entered another car and followed him immediately?"

"Yes—in a short time."

"Were Akers' visits regular, about the first of the week?"

"Yes, about Monday or Tuesday."

"Did he sometimes come back later in the week?"

"Yes, sometimes."

"Did Karpis go in and out of the house frequently?"

"Yes."

"How far was this house from police headquarters?"

"About six blocks."

"Would that car with the out-of-state license be parked there frequently?"

"Yes."

Presence of the two gangsters in cabins near Hot Springs was testified to by William Alexander Davis, superintendent of the Arkansas Power and Light Company properties at Carpenter dam, and Mrs. H. G. Davis of Fort Worth, Tex., who lived near Lake Hamilton, during the summer of 1935, but neither knew the men were wanted by the government until they were questioned by agents of the FBI.

The two witnesses identified the visitors by pictures which were introduced as evidence yesterday.

The third day of the trial against Joseph Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, Cecil Brock; John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport; Mrs. Grace Goldstein, rooming house operator; Mrs. Al Dyer, operator of a camp on the lake, and Morris Lofis, an attendant at the camp, included testimony that Mrs. Goldstein operated a house of prostitution as charged by District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig in his opening statement Tuesday afternoon.

**Isgrig Admonished.**

The morning proceedings were enlivened by exchanges between attorneys for the government and defense counsel, resulting in Judge Trimble admonishing Mr. Isgrig that "you are not the one to tell me how to run this court."

The first three witnesses were two Hot Springs furniture dealers and an employe of one who told of renting property to Mrs. Goldstein in 1934 and 1935 and subsequent use as houses of ill-repute. R. L. Harper told of renting property at 1238 Central avenue to a Mrs. Gaysher, whom he learned several months later was Mrs. Goldstein. The property was rented to her in February, 1934, and was occupied by her until members of the sheriff's force raided it and padlocked it in April, 1935, he said.

He was followed by Stewart Face, an employe, who did repair work for Harper, and collected rents and was general caretaker for the approximately 40 houses in charge of his employer.

Face visited the house at 1238 Central avenue several times during the time Mrs. Goldstein rented it, he said, making minor repairs and collecting the rent. He said on cross examination that she had a "bunch of girls living there who went by set names."

**Hazy As to Dates.**

"What was that place she was running?" asked the district attorney.

"By common knowledge it was a house of ill fame," the witness replied.

"Did you ever see any officers there?" he was asked.

"I have seen nearly every member of the police force there," he said, declaring he had seen Wakelin and Akers at the house but did not "recall if they ever went inside."

He declared he had seen them drive up to the front of the house and hold conversations but on cross examination he said he was uncertain whether it was Mrs. Goldstein

"You can't even fix the time of these alleged visits within a given year?" asked Defense Attorney Grover Owens.

"No, sir."

"You have testified that a great many men came and went from this house but you cannot recall the names of any of them except those police officers you have mentioned, is that right?" Owens pursued.

"That's right," said the witness.

**Prosecutor Surprised.**

His memory failed when he attempted to remember the tenant before Mrs. Goldstein, finally declaring it was a "red-haired lady." He refused to admit on cross-examination that "the facts you are telling the jury were fixed in your mind after FBI agents interviewed you," as suggested by Mr. Owens.

Prior to the cross-examination, the court overruled a defense objection to Face's testimony on grounds that it covered alleged acts prior to the alleged conspiracy outlined in the indictment.

Owen Poe, another Hot Springs furniture dealer, the next witness, testified he rented a place at 123 Palm street to Mrs. Goldstein between May 31, 1935, and June 28, 1935.

"And you ordered her to vacate that property?" said District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig.

"I did not," replied the witness.

Obviously surprised, the district attorney pressed the question in several forms, getting the same answer, and finally asked:

**Made a Mistake.**

"Didn't you tell me about ordering her out of the place last Monday in my office?"

"I was referring to another date and another tenant," the witness said. "I was not talking about Mrs. Goldstein."

"Did you know it was a house of prostitution?"

"I did not."

"Didn't you hang around the place yourself?"

"I did not."

"To whom have you talked since

ter as one of the men who occupied the cabin when he went there to fix a stove. He declared he could see the cabin from his residence "if the trees were cut down." He said he knew Karpis was wanted as he had read about the government search in the newspapers.

On cross-examination by Defense Counsel W. H. Donham, Mr. Davis said he "would not identify" pictures of Karpis as the same person, referring to the pictures introduced by the government, said to have been taken of Karpis in 1930 and 1936.

**No Hint of Business.**

Declaring there was nothing to identify them as bandits while they stayed at his place, Mr. Davis said they "did not state their business, but they said they gambled a bit." He said he never saw them after they left.

Mrs. H. G. White, Fort Worth, Tex., who lived at Lake Hamilton during 1934 and 1935, where she and her husband operated a small store, filling station and boat landing, identified the pictures as those of the "King brothers," who rented the cabins. She collected the weekly rent from them, she said, and sold them articles and drinks from the store. She said she saw the one identified as Hunter only once after he left when she and her husband went to Hot Springs. She said Hunter was sitting with a woman in a car parked near the Arlington hotel.

Questioned by Mr. Donham on cross-examination, she said "nothing in their conduct led me to believe they were wanted."

"They were perfect gentlemen and I certainly was surprised to learn they were criminals," Mrs. White said.

**Read News Clippings.**

The government relied yesterday afternoon on 57 articles in the Hot Springs papers to show to the jury that knowledge must have come to the three former police officers and other defendants, except Mrs. Goldstein, that Karpis was wanted for his part in the St. Paul kidnapings. The articles covered the period from March 23, 1934, to February 23, 1936.

District Attorney Isgrig was permitted to introduce the articles and read them to the jury over objections of defense counsel that they were "hearsay evidence," irrelevant and would confuse the records and delay the trial. Mr. Isgrig told the court he intended to show the organization of the Karpis-Barker gang, its possible connection with John Dillinger, the arrest of Arthur Barker and the shooting and killing of "Ma" Barker and Fred Barker in Florida and subsequent search for Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

Nine of the witnesses yesterday afternoon testified that they delivered either or both Hot Springs or Little Rock newspapers to the homes of Wakelin and Akers, to the city jail, to the airport and to the homes of Mrs. Dyer and Lonnie. None testified to delivering any papers to Mrs. Goldstein.

The carriers were Cecil Pennington of El Dorado and Earl Pennington of Nashville, who had rural routes; Sam Rutherford, Clinton Gillham, Artie Barrentine, Carl

Chunn, Olice Brawner and [illegible] Callan, all of Hot Springs, who had city routes. The periods covered by their employment were at intervals from 1934 to 1938, they stated.

**Admitted Providentially.**

Charles Goslee, secretary and general manager of Southern Newspapers, Inc., publisher of the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record and New Era, identified the articles which Mr. Isgrig read to the jury and testified prior to the introduction of the news articles that it had been the custom to send newspapers complimentary to public officials in Hot Springs and to the city hall. He said it had been a custom throughout the 25 years he has been with the Hot Springs papers.

The defense objected strenuously to the introduction of the news articles, saying the indictment charges the conspiracy between June 1, 1935, and May 1, 1936, when Karpis was arrested at New Orleans, many of the articles being dated before the time that the alleged conspiracy was begun. Mrs. Dyer's defense counsel also objected to consideration by the jury of the first articles, saying they were printed before she moved to Hot Springs from Little Rock.

The court permitted introduction of the articles with the understanding they were not to be considered unless later evidence was shown connecting the defendants with possible knowledge that Karpis was a fugitive from justice.

Trial of the charge probably will go over into next week, it was indicated yesterday when the newspaper carriers were excused from further attendance until 10 a. m. Monday. The fact that the carriers are to return indicates the government may proceed with trial of the charge against Akers of conspiracy to harbor Thomas Nathan Morris, a member of the Alfred ("Sonny") Lamb gang, and a charge against Mrs. Goldstein of violation of the Mann Act in bringing a girl from Blossom, Tex., to Hot Springs in 1935 for immoral purposes.

Two witnesses excused yesterday afternoon from further attendance until next Monday at the Karpis trial, heaved a joint sigh of thankfulness when informed they could return to Hot Springs. They were Sam Rutherford and Olice Brawner, members of the Hot Springs high school football team, who had worried over whether they would be back home in time to play in next Friday's football game. The youths were two of nine newspaper carrier witnesses who had been summoned to testify to delivery of newspapers to most of the defendants.

# Judge Trimble Revokes Mrs. Goldstein's Bond, Alleging Intimidation

Arkansas Democrat 10-22-38

## U. S. Attorney Prosecuting Karpis Conspiracy Defendants Says Woman Cursed Witnesses.

## Girls Bare Incident

## Court Acts Following Conference in Chamber With Principals Allegedly Involved.

Federal Judge Trimble this afternoon revoked the $10,500 bond of Mrs. Grace Goldstein, one of the seven defendants on trial in federal court on charges of having conspired to harbor Alvin Karpis and other gangsters in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936, and order deputies in the United States Marshal's office to keep her in custody during the remainder of the trial, which began here Tuesday.

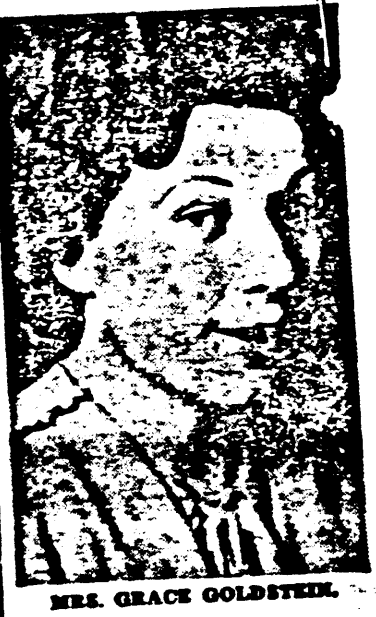
It was arrested by Fred A. Isgrig, United States district attorney, that Mrs. Goldstein had cursed three women witnesses for the government at their room at the Friederica hotel. "The women," Mr. Isgrig said, "reported the incident to him this morning."

Mr. Isgrig in reporting to Judge Trimble branded the incident as an attempt to intimidate government witnesses.

The first report of the alleged intimidation effort was followed by a conference this morning between attorneys in the case, Mrs. Goldstein and the three witnesses in the judge's chambers. Following the conference Judge Trimble issued the order which will send Mrs. Goldstein to jail except while she is in actual attendance at the trial, which may not be concluded until late next week.

A second alleged attempt at intimidation was hinted by Mr. Isgrig in connection with the testimony today of Robert E. Howe, Hot Springs ice truck driver.

### *Intimidation Charge Bared in U. S. Court*



MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

Judge Trimble this afternoon instructed deputies in the United States marshal's office to take custody of Mrs. Grace Goldstein and keep her in jail during the remainder of the Karpis conspiracy trial in which she is one of the seven defendants accused of having protected the gangster when he was a visitor at Hot Springs and a fugitive from justice. The order was based on an alleged attempt to intimidate government witnesses in the case.

This development came after Rowe testified that he had seen a picture of Alvin Karpis in Liberty magazine and suspected that it was the man he had seen at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton. He said, however, that he did not show the picture to Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's landing, as he previously had stated to federal agents, and to Isgrig.

"Did you show Loftis this picture of Karpis?" Isgrig asked.

"No."

"Didn't you tell me day before yesterday that you showed it to him?"

"No."

"Did you talk with him about the picture?"

"Yes. I told him I thought one of the men in the cottage was Karpis, but he said he didn't think so."

"But you did not show him the picture?"

"No."

"Who has been talking to you about this case?"

"Nobody."

"You have been threatened or intimidated, and warned not to talk about this, haven't you?"

"No."

"You are under oath to tell the truth in this court. Now I must ask you again. Did you show that picture to Loftis?"

The witness hesitated.

"Answer the question," Judge Trimble told him, after Isgrig demanded that the witness answer.

"Yes, I showed it to him," the witness said.

"And you haven't been threatened by anybody?"

"No."

"Then why did it take you 10 minutes to answer that question?"

"I just wanted to be sure."

Rowe previously testified that he frequently saw Karpis and Hunter at the camp which was operated by Mrs. Al C. Dyer, who with Loftis is among the seven defendants.

"Did you ever see a police car at the place?" Isgrig asked.

"Yes."

"Where was it?"

"It was parked in front of Mrs. Dyer's house."

"Did you see any officers?"

"Yes. They came and got in the car."

"Do you know who they were?"

(Continued on Page 3)

# Intimidation Is Hinted By Federal Prosecutor In Karpis Hearing Here

(Continued from Page 1.)

"One was Akers (former Detective Chief Herbert "Dutch" Akers of Hot Springs, a defendant)," the witness replied.

"Did you know the others?"

"No."

"Did you say anything to Mrs. Dyer about the officers?"

"Yes, I asked her why they were there."

"What did she say?"

"She said they had been talking to the boys."

He identified "the boys" as Karpis and Hunter. He also testified that when he first mentioned the police car to Mrs. Dyer, she replied: "For God's sake, don't say anything about that."

Rowe said that when he saw the picture of Karpis in Liberty magazine, he told his "boss" he thought it was one of the men staying in the cottage. He said his boss advised him to give the information to federal officers in Little Rock, but that he was unable to do this. He said, however, that he told some friends and relatives about his suspicions.

Judge Trimble then sustained an objection by defense counsel and instructed the jury to disregard what Rowe told his friends and relatives.

Two FBI agents testified in Federal Court today that an investigation was begun in Hot Springs on information from Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former chief of Hot Springs detectives, that the much-wanted gangster was believed seen theer.

**Akers Called Him.**

R. L. Shivers, special agent in charge of the FBI field office at New Orleans, who was agent in charge here in the summer of 1935, when the government charges the conspiracy had its inception, testified today of a telephone call from Akers at Hot Springs on the afternoon of October 5, 1935, asking that an investigation be made there of a suspicious car.

"He told me two individual had been living at an out-of-way fishing camp and had checked the license of their car and found it to be issued to E. F. Parker of Youngstown, O. He said police there did not know Parker and that he thought one of the men might be Karpis. In response to the call, I sent Agents R. C. Coulter and B. L. Dameron to make the investigation," Mr. Shivers said.

Coulter testified to the investigation yesterday afternoon, relating how he and Dameron arrived in Hot Springs that night, spent part of the following day and visited the boat landing of Mrs. Dyer while there.

Dameron followed Shivers to the stand and told of the trip to Hot Springs and investigation of the cabin at Dyer's landing in which the two had stayed. He said Brock was present when Akers told of his investigation into ownership of the car and that the four of them drove to the vicinity of the Dyer place that night.

"On the following morning, Coulter and I drove to Burch's landing adjoining Dyer's landing, hired a boat and went fishing on the lake to keep the cottages at the Dyer place under surveillance," Dameron said.

He related staying on the lake from about 7 a. m. to 1 p. m., then went to the cottage and making an investigation and talked to Caretaker Loftis.

Loftis told the two agents, Dameron said, of the two men who had spent six weeks in the cottage, one being known as Ed Parker and the other Harold King. He also told of a visit by a man known as Tommy Cole and another known as George and of visits by "two women, probably Hot Springs women," Dameron testified.

W. H. Donham, a defense attorney, cross examined Mr. Dameron on the type of bait the two agents used while fishing, the distance from the shore they fished, whether or not they caught any fish and what was done with them.

"Yes, we were lucky, we caught some fish," Mr. Dameron answered, later saying he believed they threw the fish away.

Following the investigation at Hot Springs in October, Dameron said he did not return there on the same investigation until February 6, denying he returned there about a week later. He also denied on cross examination that he told Walter Ebel, a Hot Springs news writer, that "they were satisfied the two men were vacationists" and that "there was nothing to the investigation." Ebel has been summoned as a witness in the trial.

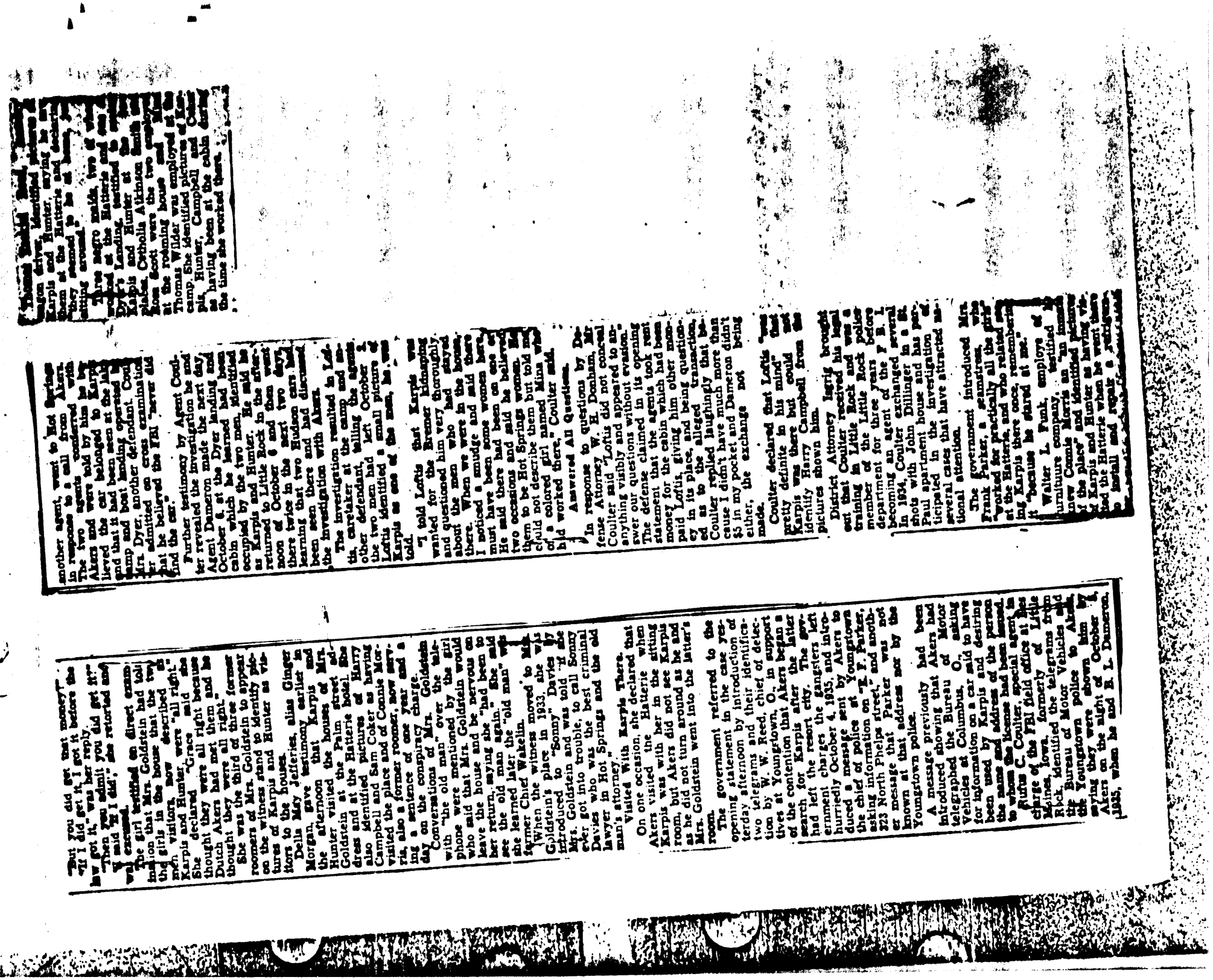
A charge that a "party girl," now a government witness, stole $2,500 "while on a party" in Hot Springs was injected into the trial yesterday afternoon when Gertrude Therese ("Jackie") Nichols, 24, was accused of "lifting" that amount from Sam Coker, a benchman of Karpis. Coker is now serving 30 years in the Oklahoma state prison. The girl, who formerly lived with Mrs. Goldstein, was asked directly on cross examination if she stole the money from Coker at a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto hotel.

The girl, who previously had testified to living at several places operated by Mrs. Goldstein, admitted that her business is to attend parties but denied attending "a party for Sam Coker."

Defense Counsel Grover T. Owens asked:

"Well, I will ask you if you did not attend a party at the Howe hotel, now the DeSoto, at which time Sam Coker was present and a number of other girls and if on that night you didn't steal $2,500 from Sam Coker and leave the same night?"

"The man isn't here to complain, is he?" the girl questioned in return.



# Aviator-Convict Testifies To Flying Gunmen Intd Spa After Mail Theft

### Pilot Says Karpis and Hunter Took Machine Gun and $15,000 in Cash to Hot Springs.

## Grace Goes to Jail

### Karpis' One-Time Consort Cursed Witnesses, Prosecutor Charges — Bond Set Aside.

Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, gangsters for whom a nationwide search was being conducted in the summer and fall of 1935, landed at Hot Springs airport on November 10, 1935, after a flight from Port Clinton, O., according to testimony in federal court yesterday by the aviator who piloted the plane and a passenger who went to the resort city with them.

This testimony climaxed the fifth day of the trial of seven Hot Springs residents, charged with conspiracy to harbor Karpis between June 1, 1935, and May 1, 1936.

The day's developments included the setting aside of the $10,000 bond of Mrs. Grace Goldstein and ordering her to jail in custody of the U. S. marshal for the remainder of the trial. The bond was set aside by Judge Trimble on complaint of District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig that the woman had intimidated three government witnesses.

Another indication of intimidation of a government witness was given Isgrig hinted, in the testimony of Robert E. Rowe, Hot Springs auto dealer, called to the stand just before noon and subjected to a gruelling cross-examination for 50 minutes at the opening of the afternoon session.

The court adjourned yesterday at 4 o'clock until 10 a. m. tomorrow. It was believed yesterday the trial will require at least another week. The district attorney said government testimony would require several more days and the defense would need three days in which to present testimony before a day is devoted to argument by counsel and instructions by the court. Sid B. Redding, district clerk, said all civil cases set for trial this week would be re-set.

John Zetzer of Port Clinton, O., sentenced to three years imprisonment April 8, 1937, in federal court at Cleveland, O., on a plea of guilty to being an accessory after the fact in connection with a $42,000 mail robbery at Garrettsville, O., November 7, 1935, was pilot of the plane in which Karpis and Hunter and another passenger, John Brock, flew to Hot Springs, landing there three days after the robbery.

Zetzer now is serving time in the Northeastern federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., and was brought here a week ago to testify at the trial.

The third passenger in the plane, John Brock, who now lives in Tulsa, Okla., and who served one hour in custody of the U. S. marshal on his plea of guilty to the mail robbery charge in September last year, also testified that Karpis and Hunter were in the plane when it landed in Hot Springs late in 1935.

### Grace Goes to Jail.

Testimony by the convict and former convict was aimed by the government at linking together the seven defendants: Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert

(Cont. on page 2, Col. Home Sec.)

# AVIATOR-CONVICT TELLS OF FLYING GUNMEN TO SPA

(Cont. from page 1, Gen. News Sec.)

("Dutch") Akers, former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, not a relative of John Brock; Mrs. Grace Goldstein, rooming house operator; Mrs. Al C. Dyer, Lake Hamilton camp operator; Morris Loftis, caretaker at the camp, and John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport, with the gangsters.

The $10,000 bond of Mrs. Goldstein was set aside after District Attorney Isgrig complained she had cursed three women witnesses for the government Friday night at their room in the Hotel Freiderica. Action was not announced by Mr. Isgrig until early in the afternoon although a conference in chambers delayed the opening of court 40 minutes.

Another bond of $5,000, posted by Mrs. Goldstein in connection with a Mann act indictment, remains in force. It is probable the Mann act charge against her will be tried at the conclusion of the present trial.

Mrs. Goldstein was placed in the Pulaski county jail last night and will be placed in jail each night for the remainder of the trial.

**Flew to Hot Springs.**

The testimony by John Brock and John Zetzer was the first actual testimony that positively placed Karpis and Hunter in Hot Springs during 1935, although many government witnesses have identified pictures of the two men as those who visited at several places in the resort city that summer under the names of Parker and King.

The government attempted to prove by Brock that he took part in the mail robbery but over defense objections, the court did not permit him to tell of the robbery. Counsel argued the point in chambers, government attorneys saying they wished to prove that Karpis and Hunter left Hot Springs October 2, 1935, went to Ohio and robbed the mail and flew back to Hot Springs, being driven from the airport in Hot Springs by Stover. The testimony, however, did not mention Stover.

FBI agents attending the trial said Brock stayed in jail in Cleveland for about a year before entering a plea of guilty in September, 1937, to the mail robbery and that a one-hour sentence was given him when he gave evidence for the government. They said Brock served a term in the Oklahoma state penitentiary at McAlister, being released from there in July, 1934.

**Got $500 for Trip.**

"Karpis, Hunter and Zetzer and I left Ohio on November 8, 1935, for Hot Springs. The plane was forced down on the way and when we arrived in Hot Springs, Karpis and Hunter stayed there, but Zetzer took me on to Tulsa," Brock said.

Brock said he paid $600 for the trip.

Asked by Mr. Isgrig if any baggage was unloaded from the plane at Hot Springs, Brock said one bag had a "machine gun in it." A zipper bag contained ammunition for the machine gun and pistols and $15,000 was in another bag, he said.

"Karpis and Hunter had one pistol apiece, stuck in their belts, but you couldn't observe them," Brock replied to a question if the two men were armed.

When the plane arrived in Hot Springs, the passengers were disappointed at not being met, Brock said, and declared that Hunter obtained a ride to town.

"Who took them to town?" Mr. Isgrig asked.

"The man at the airport took them to town in his automobile," the witness said.

**Couldn't See Tommy-gun.**

The machine gun was in a suitcase and could not be seen, Brock declared on cross examination by Sam Robinson, a defense attorney. Neither could the pistols, the ammunition or the money be seen. An attempt by Prosecutor Isgrig to ascertain the weight of a machine gun was countered with a question by Attorney Robinson if one weighed about 14 pounds.

Zetzer told of leaving Port Clinton November 8, the day after the mail robbery, and landing in Hot Springs on November 10. He said the plane was forced down once and an overnight stop was made en route to Arkansas.

"I brought three men, who turned out to be Karpis, Hunter and Brock," he said. "I let Karpis and Hunter out at Hot Springs but took Brock on to Tulsa. We stayed overnight in Missouri after a forced landing in Evansville on the way."

"Karpis paid me $600 and Brock paid $500 when I arrived in Tulsa," Zetzer replied to a question of the fare paid.

Zetzer did not "pay much attention" to his passengers after they landed at Hot Springs as he obtained gasoline for the plane to "get it ready to leave." He declared he stayed in Hot Springs about 15 or 20 minutes.

"I think Karpis and Hunter stayed at the field until I left. They put their baggage on the ground and I didn't pay much attention to them," he testified.

**Was Former Convict.**

Zetzer said he had served a sentence in the federal reformatory in Chillicothe, O.

The only cross examination of Zetzer brought out the fact that he did not have a map and borrowed one in Hot Springs before taking off for Tulsa.

District Attorney Isgrig intimated during examination of Robert E. Rowe, Hot Springs ice truck driver, at noon that Rowe had been threatened since conferring with FBI agents here. First declaring he had not shown a picture of Karpis in a Liberty magazine article to Loftis, caretaker at the Dyer landing, Rowe said after repeated questioning that he did show the article to Loftis and suggested that one of the men who stayed in a cottage at Mrs. Dyer's place for six weeks in the summer of 1935, was Karpis.

"Did you show Loftis the picture?" he was asked.

"I don't remember," he said. "I remember I told Loftis that I believed the man was Karpis."

"Didn't you tell me the other day that you showed him pictures of Karpis from the magazine and from the papers?" Mr. Isgrig insisted.

Under additional questions, Rowe said he showed the magazine picture to Loftus.

"Have you been intimidated?"

"No."

"Have you been threatened?"

"No."

"Then what made you answer as you did?"

"I wanted to be sure," the witness replied.

**Mrs. Dyer Surprised.**

W. H. Donham, of defense counsel, drew from Rowe an admission that because the two men at the Dyer landing cottage wore colored glasses he believed them to be gangsters.

"I suspected the men were gangsters because every time I met them they were wearing colored glasses. It seemed funny to me that they were doing nothing but reading magazines and wearing colored glasses," Rowe said.

After seeing the picture of Karpis in Liberty magazine, Rowe said he tore it out and carried it in his pocket and told a nephew, now dead, that he believed it was Karpis in the cottage at Dyer's landing. He told FBI agents Wednesday, after the trial started, he said on cross examination, that he showed the picture to Mrs. Dyer, telling her Karpis had stayed in the cabin at her place.

He quoted Mrs. Dyer as saying, "My God, say nothing to the police about this."

He repeated earlier testimony that he saw a police car at Mrs. Dyer's and said he asked about it, declaring Mrs. Dyer said the "officers were down talking to the boys."

"I just walked in to see if she needed any ice," he replied to a question to determine why he asked about the police car. "I asked her what the police car was doing out there and she said the officers were down talking to the boys."

"Did you deliver any ice to Mrs. Dyer that day?"

"No, she had an electric ice box."

He testified when first called to the stand that he had delivered ice to Mrs. Dyer for three years.

**Refuses to Talk.**

Under repeated questions by Mr. Donham, Rowe sat speechless, not answering in regard to the showing of the picture to Loftis, the discussion with Mrs. Dyer about the police car and a purported visit to Mrs. Dyer about two weeks ago to "recall a police car down there."

"What's the matter that you don't answer? Are you scared, can't you talk?" Mr. Donham flung at the witness.

At the close of probably the most intensive cross examination of the five days, Rowe admitted he "never saw anything out of place at Mrs. Dyer's" and she "had a good reputation."

During the 20 minutes he was cross examined, Rowe mumbled his answers, licked his lips between replies and before practically every answer cast his eyes to the floor.

# Karpis Conspiracy Case Witness Saw Akers and Wakelin at Lakeside Hut

## Cottage Rented to Mrs. Goldstein and "Tall Man," Believed to Have Been Gangster.

## She Knew Officers

### Large Black Dog Becomes Factor in Trial, Now in Its Second Week Before U. S. Court.

Grace Goldstein and a "tall man" she now believes was Alvin Karpis rented a cottage from her in 1935, Mrs. Philip David, now of Washington, D. C., testified this afternoon in the trial of seven Hot Springs defendants in Federal court here on charges of having conspired to harbor Karpis and his gangster pals at a time when they were sought by FBI agents as fugitives from justice.

Mrs. David said that she saw Joe Wakelin, former Hot Springs chief of police, and Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former chief of detectives, at the cottage after it had been rented by Mrs. Goldstein, one of the seven defendants. She said she knew the officers. Mrs. Goldstein at that time gave the name of Smith. Mrs. David lived about 50 feet from the cottage she rented to Mrs. Goldstein and the "tall man."

She also testified that the tall man had a large black dog. Karpis was said by other witnesses to have had a large black dog.

Earlier in the day, the beginning of the second week of the conspiracy trial, Judge Thomas C. Trimble overruled a motion for a mistrial which was offered by defense attorneys.

The motion was entered by the defense on grounds that a member of the government's prosecuting staff had made a prejudicial statement in the presence of the jury concerning alleged financing of a house of prostitution by Former Chief of Detectives Herbert ("Dutch") Akers of Hot Springs, one of the defendants.

The court sustained defense objections to testimony in this connection while Della May Jeffries, who said she was known as "Ginger," was on the stand.

After the court had ruled, Assistant District Attorney Leon B. Catlett arose and said:

"We desired to show by this witness that Akers financed this girl at a house of prostitution——"

Statement a[illegible]

He was interrupted by the court and the defense then asked for a mistrial, based on a prejudicial statement. The defense offered to argue the motion at once, but was overruled.

The jury was then instructed to disregard Catlett's statement.

Two more government witnesses were presented in an effort to show that Wakelin and "Dutch" Akers were callers at the Hatterie hotel, which was operated by Grace Goldstein at the same time the place was visited by Karpis and Fred Hunter.

Velda May Burford from the stand told of having heard her sister, Della May Morgan, and Akers talking about members of the gang being in the city and when they would be back. An air trip was mentioned, the witness said, and she overheard Akers tell her sister, who was known as "Ginger," to keep quiet about the matter and they would split the reward.

Mary Williams, who lived at the Hatterie hotel in 1935 and 1936, told of conversations she had with Wakelin on occasions when Mrs. Goldstein was out of the city and recited that Wakelin was interested in locating Mrs. Goldstein. The witness said that a man, whose voice she identified as Wakelin's, asked that Mrs. Goldstein come to police headquarters, and having failed to reach Mrs. Goldstein he asked her (Mary Williams) to meet him. The witness said she did meet and talk to Wakelin, who asked about where Mrs. Goldstein might be.

The witness identified photographs of Karpis and John Hunter and said that Karpis was Mrs. Goldstein's "boy friend," and that Hunter was Connie Morris' "boy friend."

Mary Williams said that Karpis returned with Mrs. Goldstein on one occasion around Christmas in 1935.

She said that Karpis, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris were "in and out of the hotel." She did not know where they lived when they were not at the hotel.

A picture of Alvin Karpis in a Chicago paper was recognized by an eight-year-old Hot Springs girl late that year, according to testimony presented by the girl's su[illegible] a former roomer at an establishment operated by Mrs. Grace Goldstein, one of the defendants.

The statement that the child recognized the picture was made by Della May Jefferies, [illegible] Ginger Morgan, who testified last week that she lived with Mrs. Goldstein for the greater part of [illegible] between 1933 and 1936.

The paper in which the picture of Karpis was printed was identified by

(Continued on Page [illegible])

# MISTRIAL DENIED BY JUDGE OVER DEFENSE PROTEST

(Continued from Page 1.)

David B. Nelson of Chicago as a copy of the Chicago Herald and Examiner of Sunday, December 1, 1935. Mr. Nelson is an employe of the paper.

The Morgan woman said she bought the paper and took it to the home of her sister, Mrs. Velma May Burford, where she was living at the time, and that the eight-year-old girl recognized it as a man she had seen at the Hatterie hotel, then operated by Mrs. Goldstein. The child had gone to the hotel to obtain money from her, the woman testified.

**Copy Is Introduced.**

Over objections of defense counsel, a photostatic copy of the paper was introduced as evidence, but the jury was instructed not to consider it as evidence against any of the defendants except Mrs. Goldstein. The others on trial are Joseph Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers and Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs police officers; Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, owner and caretaker of a lake camp and boat landing, and John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport.

"I asked Grace if the picture wasn't that of Ed King," the Morgan woman replied to a question by District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig that she talked with Mrs. Goldstein about the picture. Previous testimony has been presented to show that Ed King had been identified as Karpis.

"She said it wasn't him as the eyes didn't look like his, the face didn't look like his and he wore glasses. She said it just wasn't him," she said.

"How did Grace look when she looked at the paper?"

"She turned white in the face and looked funny," the witness replied.

The witness said she also told Brock and Akers about the picture in the paper and said that Akers told her not to mention it to anyone.

"He said not to tell anyone about it or you might get bumped off," she said, "and he told me to talk to Grace and find out all I could and tell him about it."

This continued from about December 1, 1935, to about the time Karpis and Hunter were arrested in New Orleans May 1, 1936, the witness related.

**Went With "Old Man."**

In an attempt to identify Wakelin as having known Grace of the picture, Mr. Isgrig asked:

"I'll ask you while you lived at the Hatterie, did Grace go with Joe Wakelin?"

"She went with someone she called the 'old man,' but I didn't know until later that it was Wakelin," she replied.

Continuing with her attempting to obtain information from Mrs. Goldstein, the girl said she learned that "Grace's boy friend was in Ohio, looking after his night club," and reported it to Akers.

"I told Akers about the men living at Dyer's landing, about one of them giving Grace a wrist watch and a car, about them making frequent trips out of town, staying a few days, and about the kind of car they were driving," she testified. "I would go to Akers promptly and tell him everything I found out. He told me if these men were the ones, they were desperate and would knock me off," replying to a question if she relayed the information to Akers.

"After you moved from the Hatterie about Thanksgiving, 1935, what did you do?" Mr. Isgrig asked.

"I opened a house at 123 Palm street with money loaned me by Akers."

It was at 123 Palm street that Mrs. Goldstein operated a house of prostitution in the summer of 1935, previous testimony showed.

The Morgan girl testified she remained at 123 Palm street until after the 1935 racing meet and that she held "several conversations with Akers." She said she told him that Grace borrowed automobile license plates from Wakelin to make a trip to Texas, saying Grace told her the plates were from the car of Wakelin's wife.

Cross examination by Sam Robinson, a defense attorney, disclosed she had seen the man she identified as Karpis "every few days" from about June 1 to about December 1. She said she told Akers that she "understood Stover took the boys to the fight in New York," identifying one of them as Fred Hunter. She referred to the Max Baer-Joe Louis fight, but the reference to Stover flying the plane was excluded when Judge Trimble said he had admonished the jury not to consider the evidence except as to Mrs. Goldstein.

**Was Given Opiates.**

James R. Campbell, attorney for Mrs. Goldstein, drew from the witness the statement that she "feared for my sister and her family" after she learned the supposed identity of the man pictured in the Chicago paper.

Questioned by Grover T. Owens, a defense attorney, the witness admitted "using opiates whenever she got sick and the doctor ordered it."

"How often have you been sick in the last three years that you have used opiates?" Mr. Owens asked.

"Four times."

"How long would you be sick?"

"Oh, a week or two."

"What was the longest time you were sick during the past three years?"

"About four months, from May 10 to August, this year."

"How would you take the opiates or drugs?"

"Sometimes the doctor would shoot it in me and sometimes in liquid form or in powders or in pills."

Akers and an FBI agent visited her once while she was at 123 Palm street, she said under cross examination, but she did "not tell anything because Akers said a friend had contracted" a disease from Connie Morris. The latter was named in the indictment with the other seven but entered a plea of guilty and is serving a sentence of one year and a day.

**Promised Nothing.**

FBI agents questioned her in Hot Springs "and brought me to Little Rock in 1937," she said, declaring she remained here a day before returning to Hot Springs. The next time she talked about the case was when she was called before the grand jury in May this year and then when she was called to testify in the case, saying she talked with FBI agents Friday night.

"Have you been promised anything or any money by the FBI?"

"No."

"You live in Memphis now?"

"Yes."

"Are you engaged in the same business now you were engaged in at Hot Springs?"

"Part of the time," she replied.

A postal inspector from Tulsa visited her with Akers while she was at the Palm street address, she said when cross-examined by Drew Bowers, saying the visitor was introduced to her as an inspector.

"The only reason a postal inspector came to my home was to engage in my business," she declared when asked if he visited her for immoral purposes.

Further questioning resulted in her saying she left Hot Springs because "I was nervous and upset and tired of Hot Springs and wanted to get away from there."

Democratic Oct 25/38

# Mistrial in Harboring Case Denied by Judge Over Defense Protest

## Attorneys for Seven Hot Springs Defendants Object to Prosecutor's Statements.

## Trial in New Week

### Eight-Year-Old Girl Recognized Karpis' Picture in Hot Springs, Testimony Shows.

U. S. District Judge T. C. Trimble today overruled a motion for a mistrial in the case of seven Hot Springs residents charged with conspiring to harbor Alvin Karpis in 1935-36.

The motion was entered by the defense on grounds that a member of the government's prosecuting staff had made a prejudicial statement in the presence of the jury concerning alleged financing of a house of prostitution by Former Chief of Detectives Herbert ("Dutch") Akers of Hot Springs, one of the defendants.

The court sustained defense objections to testimony in this connection while Della May Jeffries, who said she was known as "Ginger," was on the stand.

After the court had ruled, Assistant District Attorney Leon B. Catlett arose and said:

"We desired to show by this witness that Akers financed this girl at a house of prostitution——."

**Statement Teased Out.**

He was interrupted by the court and the defense then asked for mistrial, based on a prejudicial statement. The defense offered to argue the motion at once, but was overruled.

The jury was then instructed to disregard Catlett's statement.

Two more government witnesses were presented in an effort to show that Wakelin and "Dutch" Akers were callers at the Hatterie hotel, which was operated by Grace Goldstein at the same time the place was visited by Karpis and Fred Hunter.

Velda May Burford from the stand told of having heard her sister, Della May Morgan, and Akers talking about members of the gang being in the city and when they would be back. An air trip was mentioned, the witness said, and she overheard Akers tell her sister, who was known as "Ginger," to keep quiet about the matter and they would split the reward.

Mary Williams, who lived at the Hatterie hotel in 1935 and 1936, told of conversations she had with Wakelin on occasions when Mrs. Goldstein was out of the city and recited that Wakelin was interested in locating Mrs. Goldstein. The witness said that a man, whose voice she identified as Wakelin's, asked that Mrs. Goldstein come to police headquarters, and having failed to reach Mrs. Goldstein he asked her (Mary Williams) to meet him. The witness said she did meet and talk to Wakelin, who asked about where Mrs. Goldstein might be.

**Had Boy Friends.**

The witness identified photographs of Karpis and John Hunter and said that Karpis was Mrs. Goldstein's "boy friend," and that Hunter was Connie Morris' "boy friend."

Mary Williams said that Karpis returned with Mrs. Goldstein on one occasion around Christmas in 1935.

She said that Karpis, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris were "in and out of the hotel." She did not know where they lived when they were not at the hotel.

A picture of Alvin Karpis in a Chicago paper was recognized by an eight-year-old Hot Springs girl late that year, according to testimony presented by the girl's aunt, a former roomer at an establishment operated by Mrs. Grace Goldstein, one of the defendants.

The statement that the child recognized the picture was made by Della May Jefferies, alias Ginger Morgan, who testified last week that she lived with Mrs. Goldstein "the greater part of the time between 1932 and 1935."

The paper in which the picture of Karpis was printed was identified by

(Continued on Page 2)

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(Continued from Page 1.)

David B. Nelson of Chicago as a copy of the Chicago Herald and Examiner of Sunday, December 1, 1935. Mr. Nelson is an employe of the paper.

The Morgan woman said she bought the paper and took it to the home of her sister, Mrs. Velma May Burford, where she was living at the time, and that the eight-year-old girl recognized it as a man she had seen at the Hatterie hotel, then operated by Mrs. Goldstein. The child had gone to the hotel to obtain money from her, the woman testified.

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Over objections of defense counsel, a photostatic copy of the paper was introduced as evidence, but the jury was instructed not to consider it as evidence against any of the defendants except Mrs. Goldstein. The others on trial are Joseph Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers and Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs police officers; Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, owner and caretaker of a lake camp and boat landing, and John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport.

"I asked Grace if the picture wasn't that of Ed King," the Morgan woman replied to a question by District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig that she talked with Mrs. Goldstein about the picture. Previous testimony has been presented to show that Ed King had been identified as Karpis.

"She said it wasn't him as the eyes didn't look like his, the face didn't look like his and he wore glasses. She said it just wasn't him," she said.

"How did Grace look when she looked at the paper?"

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The Morgan girl testified she remained at 123 Palm street until after the 1935 racing meet and that she held "several conversations with Akers." She said she told him that Grace borrowed automobile license plates from Wakelin to make a trip to Texas, saying Grace told her the plates were from the car of Wakelin's wife.

Cross examination by Sam Robinson, a defense attorney, disclosed she had seen the man she identified as Karpis "every few days" from about June 1 to about December 1. She said she told Akers that she "understood Stover took the boys to the fight in New York," identifying one of them as Fred Hunter. She referred to the Max Baer-Joe Louis fight, but the reference to Stover flying the plane was excluded when Judge Trimble said he had admonished the jury not to consider the evidence except as to Mrs. Goldstein.

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"How often have you been sick in the last three years that you have used opiates?" Mr. Owens asked.

"Four times."

"How long would you be sick?"

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"What was the longest time you were sick during the past three years?"

"About four months, from May 28 to August, this year."

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"Are you engaged in the same business now you were engaged in at Hot Springs?"

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Further questioning resulted in her saying she left Hot Springs "because I was nervous and upset and tired of Hot Springs and wanted to get away from there."

NG, OCTOBER 25, 1938. Hot Springs Sentinel-Record NUMBER 290.

# FOUR DEFENDANTS LINKED WITH VISITS TO KARPIS

## WITNESS TELLS COURT MOBSTER RENTED COTTAGE

### LIVED THERE WITH GRACE GOLDSTEIN, WOMAN TESTIFIES.

### GAVE NAMES AS "SMITH"

**Herbert Akers, Joe Wakelin, John Stover Seen Entering House, Says Matron — Defense Mistrial Motion Overruled.**

Little Rock, Oct. 24 (AP).—A woman witness for the government told a federal court jury late today that she rented a Hot Springs cottage late in 1935 to a man she identified from photographs as Alvin Karpis and named four of seven defendants charged with harboring Karpis at Hot Springs as persons she saw visit the cottage.

Mrs. Philip David of Washington, D. C., formerly Mrs. Toby Fincel of Hot Springs was the witness. The rented cottage, she said, was next door to her home. She named as persons she saw going into the house the defendants Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife; former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, and John Stover, aviator and manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport.

Others on trial with these four are former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner of a boat landing, and Morris Loftis, Dyer's landing caretaker.

The government has attempted to show this group acted to shield Karpis and members of his mob while Karpis was being sought for the 1934 kidnapping of Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker, and while the mob was committing other crimes.

Mrs. David was subjected to a stiff cross-examination in which the defense attempted to establish that she was prejudiced against the Hot Springs police because her husband, then Mr. Fincel, was once arrested by Akers and Wakelin.

Defense Attorney Grover Owens asked her:

"In 1933 didn't Akers and Wakelin come to your home in response to complaints from neighbors and find you and your husband in a fight in

(Continued on Page Five)

## Four Defendants Are Linked With Visits to Karpis

(Continued from Page One)

which you were nearly beaten to death, and arrest you both? And were you not both fined in municipal court?"

"No," replied the witness, "that is not true. The officers took my husband away as he was preparing to take a bath, without giving him time to get his coat or shoes. I was never arrested then or at any other time and was never fined for anything."

She related on direct examination that a man and woman who gave the name of Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Dallas, identified by her as Karpis and Mrs. Goldstein, rented a cottage from her about December, 1935, and paid the rent in advance. She said the cottage was next door to her home.

"Did they have any visitors?"

"I recognized two of their visitors as Akers and Wakelin. They came to the cottage just before the Smiths moved away," she said.

"Did you see anyone else come there?"

"Yes, just before Karpis and Grace Goldstein moved, a man came into the house and got four pieces of luggage and they drove away."

She pointed out the defendant Stover as the man observed on this occasion, and added:

"A week later, this same man, ..."

other gentleman and a lady came back and went into the house."

"What did you notice on the occasion of the Akers-Wakelin visit?"

"I noticed Wakelin had a couple of newspapers in his hand."

Earlier the government had introduced evidence that newspapers were then carrying pictures of Karpis and stories on the hunt for him.

The witness related she had a close friend named as a "Mrs. Nyberg" and that Mrs. Nyberg "told Wakelin she knew where Karpis was and he said she was silly—he was nowhere in the vicinity."

The defense on cross-examination attempted to show that Mrs. David could only have observed events at the house next door which was on an elevation from heavily curtained windows in her own home, and brought out that she did not know Stover except from having seen him at the local airport.

She was led over what she had told FBI agents in 1937 and said she could not recall whether she mentioned Stover to them at that time.

Last witness of the day was Earl Kall, manager of the municipal airport at Canton, Ohio, testified to an arrival at his airport in January, 1936, of an airplane piloted by Stover.

"Who else was with him?" the government asked.

"A man I knew later to be Karpis, Mrs. Goldstein and Stover's wife. They left the airport early the next morning after spending the night uptown at a hotel. I drove Mr and Mrs. Stover in to a hotel. The others went somewhere else."

"What did Stover tell you about another trip to Ohio?"

"He said that on a previous trip to Youngstown he had encountered icing conditions."

"Tell what you observed."

"I thought the party had a lot of baggage for an overnight stop. They had four or six bags."

The defense asked on cross-examination:

"Do you know how many persons arrived in the plane?"

"I was up in the air when that ship came in. I don't know positively—I could not swear to it."

Greta Gilstrap, who previously testified she lived in houses of prostitution operated by Mrs. Goldstein, was recalled by the government this afternoon to tell of another occupant of one such house bringing in a Chicago newspaper with a picture of Karpis at the time Karpis was coming and going from the place and using the name "Ed King." The time was fixed at around December 1, 1933.

She said there was a difference of opinion in the house as to whether King was Karpis.

The witness testified:

"Margaret (identified as Mrs. Goldstein's niece) took the paper in to Grace who looked surprised and scared and said she could not believe that King was Karpis. Two or three days later, Karpis came to the hotel and talked to Margaret and she packed up and went home to Texas."

"Did he give her any money?"

"I only know what I heard."

Miss Gilstrap testified Karpis gave Mrs. Goldstein a Buick coupe for Christmas, 1935, and "Grace said she heeded some license tags and Grace said she thought she could get Joe Wakelin's tags. I do not know if she got them."

She told of various comings and goings of the man identified as Karpis and Mrs. Goldstein.

"Did you hear Grace call up Brock?"

"Yes—Herschel Brock. I heard her say he had pulled a double cross and he was liable to get taken for a ride."

"Did Grace tell you she had introduced Karpis to Dutch Akers?"

"Yes, she said she bumped into him downtown and introduced Ed King to Dutch."

Later, in response to government questions, the witness testified that "Grace said she felt Dutch Akers had been double-crossing her, by running to the FBI with what she said and running to he with what they said."

"Did Grace know Stover?"

"Yes. We went out to the airport one Easter and another girl and myself went up with him."

On cross-examination she was asked if Herschel Brock did not come to the Hatterie hotel, run by Mrs. Goldstein, to get some pictures from Connie Morris, sweetheart of Fred Hunter, Karpis gangster, "while he was attempting a deal to get Connie to go in with him and get the reward for the hunted man."

She said she had heard something about this.

An earlier witness had testified that Mrs. Goldstein frequently went out with someone she called "the old man," and said that was the term used to describe Chief of Detectives Akers.

Joe Wakelin.

"Do you know," the defense asked Miss Gilstrap, "if Grace had an old friend who visited her and who was not Joe Wakelin."

"Yes, that is correct," the witness replied.

Henry D. Wood, storage company employe, testified to moving Mrs. Goldstein's belongings to various places in Hot Springs over a period of years and to taking some of her things out to Dyer's landing for a cottage rented there by a man identified as Karpis in the summer of 1935.

Frederick Cecil Burnett, hat shop employe, testified to seeing man identified as Karpis and Hunter frequent the Hatteries hotel and to seeing Akers going into the hotel entrance.

Ernest F. Woodcock related the renting of a summer cottage outside Hot Springs to a man identified as Karpis, in February, 1935. He said six months rent was paid in advance, but that the FBI raided the place six weeks after it was occupied. Karpis fled in advance of that raid.

The government's attempt, early today, to show that Chief of Detectives Akers financed a house of prostitution brought an unnecessa-

full motion for mistrial by defense attorneys.

Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble overruled the motion but stopped the government from developing the question before the jury.

The government last week presented a number of witnesses to show that Mrs. Goldstein operated a disorderly house of prostitution at the resort city at which Karpis and other members of his gang spent considerable time in 1936. Della May (Ginger) Jeffries, one of three girls who said they had been residents at Mrs. Goldstein's establishments, was on the stand today.

She testified that she left the Goldstein place and opened her own establishment in Hot Springs with money furnished by Akers.

Defense attorneys objected at once on the ground that the testimony had no connection with the conspiracy charge. Judge Trimble sustained the objection.

"We desire to show by this witness that Akers financed this girl at a house of prostitution . . ." declared Assistant District Attorney Leon Catlett, after Judge Trimble had given his ruling.

The defense then asked for a mistrial, terming Catlett's statement made in the presence of the jury, prejudicial. Judge Trimble, overruling the mistrial motion, instructed the jury to disregard Catlett's remark.

The government drew from Miss Jeffries a story of how she saw a newspaper picture of Karpis in December, 1935, recognized it as being the same man who had stayed at the Goldstein establishment under the names of "Ed King" and "Ed Parker," and called the matter to the attention of Mrs. Goldstein, Brock and Akers.

Mrs. Goldstein, the witness said, "turned white and acted kind of nervous" when she was shown the picture. Miss Jeffries said the woman told her the picture "looked nothing like King."

Miss Jeffries said when she spoke to Brock about the picture he told her he had not seen it.

"I told him I thought Grace's boy friend was Alvin Karpis and I said he would look into it," she continued.

"That night or the next I saw Akers and told him about it, and he said he would check up. He cautioned me not to talk to anyone except Grace about the matter because Karpis was a desperate man and I might get teamed off. He told me to find out all I could from Grace and let him know what I found out."

The girl said that on another occasion she went to the Hot Springs police station and identified a picture of Karpis "as Grace's boy friend." She said she had talked to Akers regularly for the purpose of giving him information about "Grace's boy friend."

Miss Jeffries said Mrs. Goldstein "went out with" a person she referred to as "the old man" and that later she found out this person was Wakelin.

The witness said she knew that Stover was to fly Karpis and Mrs. Goldstein to New York for the 1935 Louis-Baer fight. Witnesses last week explained plans for the plane trip did not materialize.

Under cross-examination Miss Jeffries denied she habitually used opiates, but had taken them "under orders of a physician when I was sick." She said she had made a trip to Little Rock with Fred Hunter, Karpis gangster, and on one occasion told FBI agents she knew nothing about the gangsters "because Akers had told me not to talk to anyone."

Defense attorneys grilled Miss Jeffries closely about her relations with a postal inspector who came to their establishment. The witness had little to say about the man. Admitting she had written to him at Tulsa, she added the letter was "about the weather."

Miss Jeffries' sister, Mrs. Velma Mae Burford, testified she had heard Miss Jeffries and Akers discuss the Karpis picture found in the newspaper.

Activities of Mrs. Goldstein from October 8, 1935, to May 12, 1936, were related by Mary Williams who said she was employed at Mrs. Goldstein's Hatteria hotel during that period. She said that Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris, one of the girls at the establishment, lived away from the hotel for some time prior to April, 1936, but that Mrs. Goldstein returned just two days before FBI agents made a raid on an empty cottage near Hot Springs in a futile effort to trap Karpis.

During Mrs. Goldstein's absence, she said, Wakelin phoned to make inquiries as to her whereabouts. Miss Williams said she knew nothing of them.

Democratic Oct 25, 1938

# Wakelin Knew of Karpis Visit to Spa, Witness Tells Jurors at Hearing

## Mrs. Vada Nyberg, Recognizing Gangster, Told Chief About It, She Says on Stand.

## Was "Lukewarm"

## Turned Peculiar Looking and Promised to Investigate, She Says; Defense Opens Soon.

Mrs. Vada Nyberg, Hot Springs saleswoman, recognized Alvin Karpis, one-time public enemy No. 1, in Hot Springs in December, 1935, and immediately informed Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, she told the federal court jury that is trying Wakelin and six other Hot Springs residents on charges of harboring the gunman at that time.

Testifying shortly before noon today, Mrs. Nyberg said she had recognized the gangster from a photograph and went to the chief.

"Wakelin," she testified, "turned peculiar looking and said I was crazy—that Karpis was nowhere near the Arkansas state line.

"I offered to drive him to the place in the car I was driving," she continued, "but he said he could not go then. I went to police headquarters a second time to talk to him about it and he said the matter would be investigated."

**Police Visited Cottage.**

Late yesterday, Mrs. Philip David of Washington, D. C., formerly Mrs. Toby Fencil of Hot Springs, testified she rented a Hot Springs cottage next to her home on Fencil street to a couple she identified as Karpis and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife. The man was identified in court from a photograph.

She said she had seen Hot Springs police and John Stover, aviator and one of the defendants, visit the cot-

Mrs. Nyberg testified today she had visited in Mrs. Fencil's home in December, 1935, shortly after she had been shown a picture of Karpis by Jerry Watkins, Hot Springs fireman, who asked that he be tipped off if she ever saw the man.

She said she saw Karpis at the house next to the Fencil residence and made the report to Wakelin.

She also testified she had seen Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers go into the cottage occupied by Karpis and observed a police car parked in front but did not fix the date.

**Concerning Attire.**

After she had described what Akers was wearing she was asked by the defense to describe what she herself was wearing that day.

"I don't remember," she said.

She also said she could not remember what her husband and Mrs. Fencil were wearing on that occasion.

"You have been in this courtroom daily since this trial started?" asked Defense Counsel Grover Owens.

"Yes."

"Describe what the district attorney wore on the first day of the trial."

"I can't," said the witness.

"Can you describe what the district atorney wore on any day during the week of this proceeding?"

"No," said Mrs. Nyberg.

The argument between witness and attorney grew more caustic as Grover T. Owen, defense counsel, sought to discredit her testimony.

Mr. Owens asked Mrs. Nyberg if she didn't have a claim against a man for breaking her leg while dancing about a year ago.

Mrs. Nyberg admitted the broken leg, saying "the man tripped her for fun while we were waltzing but it turned out serious." The accident occurred August 18, 1937, she said, and said she had turned over the claim to her lawyer with instructions to settle as he saw fit.

In an exchange of words over the affair, the witness flared:

"Weren't you in the crowd when I broke my leg?"

"I'll say to the court," Mr. Owens replied, "that the remark by the witness is a deliberate falsehood. I was never in a dance hall in Little Rock in my life."

The statement by Mr. Owens and

(Continued on Page 2)

# Wakelin Knew of Karpis Visit to Spa, Witness Tells Jurors at Hearing

(Continued from page 1)

charge against the witness electrified a trial that today entered its seventh day. Those charged with the conspiracy are Wakelin, Herbert ("Dutch") Akers and Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs police officers; Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a lake camp; Morris Loftus, caretaker, and John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs airport.

Relating that she and her husband moved to Hot Springs in September, 1935, from Chicago on account of his health, Mrs. Nyberg said she met Mrs. David in a dress shop and soon became very friendly with her. Mrs. David, then Mrs. Toby Fincel, was entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Nyberg one Sunday afternoon in December, 1935, when she said she recognized Karpis go into the house Mrs. David had testified renting to a "Mr. and Mrs. Smith."

Jerry Watkins, a police officer, came into the shop where I was working and asked me to look at a picture which he said was that of Karpis. He told me to look it over closely as I was in a position to see many people," she testified.

**Wakelin Non-Committal.**

"When I was at Mrs. David's, I saw Karpis go in the house. I just knew it was him. I was positive.

"I told her who was in her house and told her he was a gangster.

"I went to the police station at noon the next day and told Chief Wakelin I had found Alvin Karpis because I knew no man could look so much like him and not be him," she said.

"What did Wakelin say?" District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig asked.

"Wakelin told me he would investigate and I offered to carry him to the house in my car if he didn't want to go in a police car. I went back the next day at noon and told him again that it was Karpis."

Mrs. Nyberg responded to another question that she saw a "tall man go into the house" and that she now knows it was Akers.

Cross examination by Mr. Owens began with information that she and her husband are separated, that she has not been working since August but that she will have a "fine job soon" if she is in Hot Springs.

"I am to be manager of a certain department of the Majestic hotel if I am in Hot Springs," she declared, "through the courtesy of Mr. Grady Manning and Mr. McEachin, managers of the Majestic."

Asked about having a picture made for newspaper reproduction, A quick poll among newspaper men covering the trial disclosed that none had made any offers to publish the picture.

The questions over the breaking of her leg followed, after which Mr. Owens asked if she had not asked State Policeman William Armstrong at Hot Springs to tell her when the man came to town against whom she had the claim. She admitted asking Armstrong to locate the man so she "could meet him face to face."

Further questioning on visitors to the house alleged rented by Karpis drew the statement about Akers "that the only thing that attracted my attention was that the man was unusually large. His height attracted my attention and I saw a police car outside."

After a 10-minute recess, Mr. Owens called Mrs. Nyberg back to the stand. He asked her if a man had accused her of taking $20 from him and if he had slapped her down in the Blue Ribbon Bar after she refused to return it.

"I have never been accused of stealing in my life," she replied, "and I certainly never was slapped down in the Blue Ribbon bar."

"You tell this jury under oath that you have no knowledge of such an incident as I have described?"

"I certainly do."

Mr. Owens then excused the witness with the government called Bert L. Dameron, FBI agent, to the stand. Dameron testified that he was on the Karpis investigation from October 5, 1935, until the ill-fated raid March 20, 1936.

"Did Akers during the time you were on this case ever tell you that Karpis was frequenting Hot Springs" District Attorney Isgrig asked.

"Yes, he told me a man who might have been Karpis had spent some time on Lake Hamilton."

"Did you ever talk with Mrs. Dyer and Loftis?"

"Yes. On February 6, 1936, I talked with Mrs. Dyer and showed her pictures of Karpis and Hunter."

"What did she say?"

"She identified the picture of Hunter as Harold King, who had occupied one of her cottages, but said she did not think the man she knew as Eddie King was Karpis. Loftis also identified Harold King, and later he told me the picture of Karpis looked a lot like Eddie King."

Turning from Mrs. Dyer and Loftis to another defendant, John Stover, Isgrig asked Dameron if he had ever interviewed Stover, and the witness replied that he had on March 21, 1936.

Dameron said Stover told him about the plane that had landed at the airport in November, how two of the passengers got out, while the other passenger and pilot proceeded westward. Stover told him, the witness said, that he drove them into town after they showed surprise that no women were there to meet them.

Stover identified Fred Hunter from photographs and said Hunter's companion bore some resemblance to a photograph of Karpis. I asked him if he had seen these men before. He said he knew Hunter, had flown him to Oklahoma in the summer of 1935, and later, with a woman companion, to San Antonio, Tex.

"Did he tell you he flew Karpis to Ohio in January?" Isgrig asked.

"No," the witness replied.

**Photo at Police Station.**

Charles M. Preston, a former special police officer in Hot Springs for "six or eight weeks" in 1936, testified to seeing a picture of Karpis on the wall at police headquarters there.

"Yes, there was one on the wall at police headquarters where anyone coming in could see it. It hung there all the time I worked there."

"Did Mrs. Goldstein ever come to police headquarters in the fall of 1935?"

"Yes, she would go to the chief's office and have conferences with him."

"Did you notice anything particular about the conferences?"

"To be honest and frank," he replied, "most of the time I would be out in the alley when they would have conferences."

At the opening of his testimony, Preston said he was in Hot Springs from August, 1933, to April, 1936, working "in one of the clubs, in a liquor store and with the police department as a special officer."

He said on cross-examination by Mr. Owens that he is a disabled veteran and has been receiving compensation since 1918, drawing 100 per cent disability compensation since 1932. He also admitted he had been in the Veterans' hospital, North Little Rock, four times between 1929 and this summer for "observation." He was a patient at the hospital for four months until September 20 this year, he said.

John Henry Irwin and Chem Jones Irwin, who lived on a dairy farm six miles east of Hot Springs in 1935, testified to seeing Karpis, whom they identified from a picture, in or about the Woodcock place in the spring of 1936. The former said he saw Karpis "on three different occasions," once when he purchased four bottles of milk. The latter Irwin said he went fishing once with Karpis.

George Moore, "almost 18," who lived near the lake in the winter of 1935-36, said he remembered the raid on the Woodcock place and "remembered that big black dog that got after me once." He said on cross-examination that there were "lots of trees in front of the house and between my home and the Woodcock house."

C. C. Bandy, a rural mail carrier, testified to delivering mail to the Woodcock place, but "never saw the occupants close or talked with them," saying on cross-examination he did not know the names of the persons to whom mail was addressed there.

from justice was presented yesterday afternoon by government witnesses who told of telephone calls alleged visits with Karpis and discovery of his picture in a Chicago paper. Following the testimony yesterday morning that an eight-year old girl had recognized the picture as that of Miss Grace's friend, Jewel Gilstrap, Mrs. Goldstein, merly employed in Buffalo hot houses and who testified the had said she and other girls in the "decided it didn't look much like King," who was identified Ed Karpis.

"How did Mr. Goldstein act when she saw the picture?" Mr. Boyd asked.

"Grace looked kind of scared or worried or something."

Concurring in previous statements by witnesses that Karpis and Goldstein girls, the witness said she was supposed to have given her the Buick coupe she had while she was home in

Mrs. Goldstein's trip home was in December, 1933, she said. She was when she returned.

"Did you hear either of them say anything about the trip to Texas?" Mr.

She said she was.

"Karpis said Texas had been a fishing trip to Texas and they were in a 10-gallon hat, like you ward.

The possibility of a "double cross" by Akers "Grace felt like Dutch was who said "Grace let him down." She related a double crossing device by Barnhill alleged scheme and Connie Morris Brock for him to turn in Karpis ward.

"Connie became scared and told Grace," the witness said. This occurred a couple of days before FBI agents raided the Woodcock place on Lake Catherine on March 30, 1936.

"I'll ask you whether or not Grace told you Mr. Ingle introduced him to Akers," Mr. Boyd questioned.

"Yes, she said she had bumped into Karpis downtown and he was about half tight and had his hat pulled down when they met Akers and he introduced them."

The girl also testified that Mrs. Goldstein knew John Stowe, when going to a visit to the airport on her Sunday, 1933, "when two of the girls went for a ride with him."

Old Man Friend

Defense Counsel Grover T. Owen obtained a statement from the witness on cross examination that "Grace had an old man friend who visited her while she lived in the Virginia apartments. It was testified Mr. Grace lived for one week at the Virginia apartments before moving to 113 Palm street in the early part of 1933.

Movements of Mrs. Goldstein Karpis, known to her as Mr. Mrs. Smith of Dallas, Tex., were related by Mr. Philip David of Wash- ington, D. C., who rented a house to them at 134 Cliff street in De- cember, 1933.

Drew May worked on a farm near the Woodcock place spring of 1936, he testified, and one man from about 150 yards could not identify him.

"Did you see any dogs about the place?"

"A big black dog and a spotted one."

"What about any cars?"

"There was a green coupe and a maroon coupe.

"How would come in the house?"

"When ever they would come people they always would park the headed out to the highway.

"When did you last see some one there?"

"I last saw some one the Thursday afternoon before the raid Monday."

Claudia Clark Brown, Mrs. Stamps, formerly a resident of Hatterie, recognized a picture in Redbook magazine, Karpis, in Redbook magazine, the testified, while she was in a doctor's office with Greta Gilstrap, who also formerly lived with Mrs. Goldstein and who has testified twice in the case.

She took the picture to the Hatterie, Mrs. Brown said, who looked it to, Mrs. Goldstein, funny," when she saw it.

"I got away just as soon as I could after I found that Karpis was in town," she declared, saying she left the Hatterie in this morning.

The trial opened with eight witnesses who will a parade of testified to seeing Karpis enter the Hatiptle rooming house operated by Mrs. Goldstein; who saw a "wanted" circular of Karpis on the police department bulletin board, who saw Karpis in the Woodcock house, and who identified by officers March 30, 1936, and another person who recognized Karpis' picture in a magazine.

Elmer W. Wheatley, operator of the "Hatterie," a hat store in the building in which the Hatterie hotel was located in 1933, testified that Mrs. Goldstein moved the first pictures building about the 1935, and identified Karpis and Hunter as having been in the place and in his store.

"Did you notice anything about their cars?" he was asked.

"One had a Ford coupe with a Kentucky license and one had a Hudson coupe with an Ohio license."

"Do you know Connie Morris and did you ever see her with the two men?"

"I knew her by sight and would see the four of them go out togeth- er."

"Did Karpis and Hunter trade at your shop, did they spend much money?"

"Yes, they were good customers."

"Have you ever seen any police officers going into the Hatterie hill?"

"Yes, Dutch Akers, Cecil Brock, Joe Wakelin, Bob Moore and Alvin Coner."

Additional testimony of the alleged association of the former Hot Springs officers with the fugitive

transfer and storage company of Hot Springs, testified to moving Grace's cedar chest, piano and piece of carpet to the Dyer's landing cottage, and to have been rewarded for it.

Did you move anything else, Mr. Dyer?" Mr. Hunter asked.

"Practically the same thing and an outboard motor."

"Where did you take it?"

"To the Hatteria, on the river."

"Was there any one there when you moved it?"

"A negro girl and the caretaker."

Identifies Karpis

Wood identified a picture of Karpis as the "man who gave me the job in the Hatteria for the moving job, but on cross examination said the job was for moving from the Palm street apartments to the Palm drive address.

Wood said he saw Karpis on two different occasions at a confectionery, but did not know whether Akers was there.

Akers was the other witness who was called during the afternoon. Cedric Cecil Birnett, employed at the Hatteria Inn, with the three Hatteria boats, said he had seen Akers go into the hotel.

Ernest F. Woodcock told of renting a house on the Malvern road about the middle of February, 1934, to Mr. Hall and Mr. Wood. They paid six months rent in advance, $30 a month, he said.

"Did you ever go there and see the men?"

"I visited the house to adjust the utilities and to read the meters. Can you identify the man you dealt with?"

"No, but I can give you a good description. He was a heavy man. He was sandy hair, I believe, and he had sandy hair. I guess he was about 40 or 45 years old." He could not say that a picture shown him was a picture of Hunter.

Karl Kail, manager of the municipal airport at Canton, O., told of a plane which arrived at Canton on a flight early in January, 1934, piloted by Glover and "others." Goldstein and Mrs. Glover. He said they learned later was Karpis. He said they left early the next day and recalled that Glover told him of a recent trip to Youngstown. Cross examined by Mr. Robinson, Kail said he could not state positively that Karpis was in the plane when it arrived as I was in the air on a flight when Glover's plane landed. He estimated the speed of Glover's plane at 100 miles an hour and said it would require seven or eight hours for a flight from Canton to Hot Springs.

"I advertised the house and a man named Smith and a very tall gentleman came to see me about renting it. He said, 'They paid $75 rent in bills and moved them in.'

Previous testimony has shown that Karpis had a black Great Dane often seen at the Hatteria hotel.

There were several visitors to the house while the couple stayed, Mrs. Wood said.

David said he was a Plymouth driver on cross examination of Mrs. David, learned she was then living at 312 Finch street and had lived at 124 Clubb street when she rented the house. She described Hunter as a man I took to be Karpis, going in a Plymouth sedan.

"I recognized two of them as Dutch Akers and Fred Hamilton. Another man came to see me with before they left. He came out with a man I took to be Karpis, put his baggage in a Plymouth sedan and drove away," she testified.

She came back about a week later bringing two men and a woman who went in the house," she said.

Describes Hunter

Sam Robinson, attorney for Mrs. David, learned she was then living at 312 Finch street when she rented the house at 124 Clubb street. She described Hunter as the man who came with Karpis. She referred to statements relating to Monroe, La., to an FBI agent from New Orleans.

Cross examined by Mr. Owens, Mrs. David said there was "nothing to attract attention to the house" and that "she did not suspect it was Karpis."

She declared that when the house was visited by Akers and Wakelin Akers wore a brown suit and Wakelin wore dark blue.

On questions from Mr. Owens, Mrs. David declared she had never worked for the FBI nor that her husband ever had worked for K.

"You have feeling against Akers and Wakelin, haven't you?" Mr. Owens asked.

"I have not."

Denies Beating

"I'll ask you that if during 1933 Wakelin and Akers were not called to your home in response to a complaint from the neighbors that your husband had half beaten you to death, that both of you were taken to jail and later fined in municipal court."

"That is not true, not a word of it," she declared emphatically.

"You don't mind if the records are produced to show you have been convicted?" she was asked.

"There isn't a record in the United States that will show that I have ever been arrested," she declared flatly.

After the same question in several forms, she admitted that her former husband had been taken to police headquarters and declared on a charge of being drunk.

Henry Dee Wood, another of

# F. B. I. Testimony Held "Prejudiced"

(Continued from Page One)

formation he had about flights on which he had piloted Karpis.

Agent John L. Madala, who said he also interviewed Stover, was asked by the government:

"As a result of his failure to give all information on March 21, 1936, wasn't it made possible for Karpis to elude capture and leave Hot Springs?"

Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble sustained defense objections that the question called for a conclusion and instructed the witness not to answer.

Others on trial are former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife.

Madala testified that Stover told him, in 1937, when asked why he had not told his whole story at once to the FBI, that Mrs. Goldstein had appealed to him "for God's sake, not to mention" her trips with Karpis if he should be asked about them.

Government plans for resting its case today were scuttled by the lengthy argument over admission of Mrs. Dyer's statement. The court ruled after permitting each side to present its views in chambers, out of hearing of the jury.

Mrs. Dyer's statement throughout referred to Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and other Karpis gangsters, by those names, and the defense brought out on cross-examination that the statement had been dictated by Malada and another agent named Sullivan and afterwards signed by the defendant as "Mamie E. Dyer." Malada said Mrs. Dyer actually referred to these hunted men by the names which they gave her when they stayed for several weeks at her cottage camp, and admitted in response to questioning that "there are a lot of things she said that are not in the statement."

"Then the words in the statement are your words and not her words," said Defense Attorney Henry Donham.

"Yes, that is correct. The statement is the substance of what she said."

Malada said the FBI interviewed Mrs. Dyer five times between May 3 and 12, 1937, and told her Loftis had withheld information and that she and Loftis came to FBI headquarters in Hot Springs and "said they wanted to tell the whole truth because they had been worried about not telling their whole story and Mrs. Dyer now desired to throw herself on the mercy of the government."

Ingrig then read the statement to the jury, relating that two men who gave the names of Ed Parker and Harold King—later known to be Karpis and Hunter—rented a Dyer landing cottage Aug. 21, 1935, paid rent in advance and began to have a number of visitors, including Mrs. Goldstein.

Karpis, the statement said, told Mrs. Dyer he was taking the thermal baths and was being treated at Wade's clinic, in the city. When servant trouble developed, Karpis asked Mrs. Dyer to recommend a maid for the cottage and it was on that occasion, she said, that he mentioned that he "knew lots of folks in town." She suggested he consult them about a servant and, the statement continued "he said he was very well acquainted with Mr. Akers."

Some of Karpis' friends, then staying with him, went to New York to the Baer-Louis fight.

The statement said that a day or so after the fight, Mrs. Goldstein came to the landing at 2 a.m. and Karpis who went away with her, later explained to Mrs. Dyer that she had brought word of an important long distance business call. He told her on Sept. 30, that he had to fly to California on business and left after dark on Oct. 2, 1935, planning to return.

His companions, identified as Coker and Hunter, left the landing October 8.

FBI agents came to the landing a day or so later and inspected the cottage occupied by Karpis and also visited Mrs. Dyer in Little Rock, who was ill here at the time, to question her about the men.

Mrs. Dyer said that when she returned to Hot Springs, the newspapers there had stories about a hunt having been made for Karpis and his gang and that the papers quoted Chief Wakelin as saying an investigation had been made and that it had been found the person involved was a frequent visitor from Illinois. She said the papers carried Karpis' picture.

"We thought it odd," the statement said of the newspaper story, "because Loftis told me the local officers had not made any investigation at our place."

She said Mrs. Goldstein then came out to see her and said the newspaper reports were all wrong and had nothing to do with the men who had been at Dyer's landing.

"I got the impression," said the Dyer statement, "that Mrs. Goldstein was working either for the Hot Springs police or for the government as an informer."

"A little later, Nov. 1, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris (who lived with Mrs. Goldstein) came out to see me. They were wearing evening clothes and Hunter asked about what the FBI agents had asked me. He seemed to be checking up on a double-cross. Mrs. Goldstein gave me her telephone number.

"I felt that Grace and Karpis and Hunter were allied and that they all were under the protection of the local administration."

Late in November, she related, Karpis himself came to see her at the landing, with Mrs. Goldstein, and gave Mrs. Dyer a small traveling case as a gift. At Christmas, she said, Mrs. Goldstein brought her a purse. And on another occasion, about this time, Karpis came to the landing late at night and borrowed money from Loftis, afterwards returning more than he had borrowed.

It was after this, she said, that the federal agents returned and showed her pictures of Karpis and Hunter which she identified as the men she had known as Parker and King.

She said she attempted after that to get in touch with Mrs. Goldstein by phone and by calling at the Hatteric hotel, uptown, but without success. However, Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis called at the landing that night.

"I got into the car with them and asked that they drive around because I did not want my mother, who was visiting me, to know who was there. I told them about the FBI visit and their questions about Karpis and Hunter and gave him a description of the FBI agent.

"Karpis told me not to believe anything the FBI might tell me, and I got the impression Karpis was keeping a watch on my house to see who was coming there."

Before they left, Karpis checked with Loftis on what Loftis had told the agents concerning automobiles used by the Karpis gang. The statement ended there.

"Didn't Mrs. Dyer tell you she had been threatened, that Karpis told her if she talked with the FBI she and Loftis would be taken out on the lake and they would not come back?" the defense asked Madala.

"No," said the witness.

Madala said he had also obtained a verbal settlement from Stover, in 1937, in which Stover said he had flown Hunter to Tulsa and also to San Antonio in the summer of 1934, that he later met Hunter in November of that year when he arrived at the airport in a Stinson Indiana with two other passengers and that he drove Hunter and one other man whom he could not identify into town, to a hotel.

Madala also related that Stover told him of flying a man later identified as Karpis to Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1936, bringing another man known as "Hall" back and a few days later taking Mrs. Goldstein by air to Canton, O., to pick up the original passenger and return him to Hot Springs. He said Mrs. Stover accompanied him on these trips.

Agent Dameron testified Stover did not tell of these particular flights when Dameron interviewed the airport manager in March of 1936, just before Karpis was alleged to have slipped out of Hot Springs in advance of an F. B. I. raid on the Woodcock place, a country estate where he was then staying.

"But he gave you valuable information, didn't he?" asked the defense.

"Yes," said Dameron, "he gave me information which I considered valuable."

"He told you all about that Stinson ship that brought Hunter and Karpis to Hot Springs and got its license number for you?"

"Yes."

"Didn't he provide the information about this ship going on to Tulsa, Okla.?"

"Yes."

"Wasn't the pilot of that ship arrested on the basis of that information?"

"I do not know that of my own knowledge."

Previously, out of hearing of the jury, the Stinson ship was identified as the plane which brought the Karpis gang back to Hot Springs after they had pulled the $42,000 mail train robbery at Garretsville, O., Nov. 7, 1935.

Corroborative testimony intended to link the defendants with the hide-and-seek game played by Karpis in 1935-36 was presented this morning.

Wakelin was pictured by one witness as denying Karpis was anywhere near the resort when he was told the outlaw had been seen in one of the Spa's residential neighborhoods.

The witness, Mrs. Vada Nyberg, a saleswoman, said a Hot Springs policeman, Jerry Watkins, had shown her Karpis' picture and requested she be on the lookout for the fugitive. In December, 1935, she said she saw and recognized the outlaw at a residence next door to the home of a friend of hers. Mrs. Nyberg said she reported the matter to the chief of police.

"Wakelin turned peculiar looking and said I was crazy—that Karpis was nowhere near the Arkansas state line," she continued.

"I offered to drive him to the place in the car I was driving but he said he could not go then. I went to police headquarters a second time to talk to him about it and he said the matter would be investigated."

Mrs. Nyberg also said she had seen another of the defendants, former Detective Chief Akers, go into the cottage occupied by Karpis.

Charles M. Preston, Little Rock, testified that while working as special officer at a Hot Springs club in 1935, he spent much time at police headquarters. He said a Karpis fugitive circular was on the wall there and that he had seen Mrs. Goldstein come to headquarters to confer with "the chief."

Elmer W. Wheatley told the jury he had seen Wakelin, Akers and Brock visit the Hatteric hotel, operated by Mrs. Goldstein, at a time when Karpis and his gang pal, Fred Hunter, were staying there.

Witnesses told of the stay by Karpis at the Woodcock place, a summer cottage on the Malvern road east of Hot Springs which federal agents raided unsuccessfully March 30, 1936.

Those included a dairyman who said he sold milk to the outlaw; a 12-year-old boy who said Karpis' dog had chased him; a mail carrier who said he had delivered mail to the house; a lakes worker who took the public enemy out fishing and a nearby resident of the area who said occupants of the cottage kept their automobiles "parked headed toward the main highway."

Two of these witnesses, the boy and the lakes employe, said they had seen Akers going and coming to his own home along the highway in front of the Woodcock place.

Washington Democrat. Oct 4, 1938

# Defendants Lose Three More Mistrial Moves In Hot Springs Cases

## Judge Trimble Turns Thumbs Down on Each, Despite Claims of Prejudicial Testimony.

## U. S. Case at End

## Government Tentatively Rests After Questioning FBI Men Once More.

Defense counsel moved unsuccessfully three times again today for a mistrial in the federal court trial here of seven Hot Springs residents charged with having conspired to harbor former public enemy No. 1, Alvin Karpis, in 1935-36.

This defense strategy developed on the eighth day of the trial as Daniel P. Sullivan, FBI agent, gave an account of interviews he had with Grace Goldstein, one of the defendants, on January 4 and 7, 1938.

When Sullivan quoted Mrs. Goldstein concerning activities of other defendants, defense counsel moved for mistrial on the grounds that the testimony was prejudicial. Judge T. C. Trimble denied each motion, as he had on two previous occasions.

"She (Mrs. Goldstein) said she had known Stover (airport manager and one of the defendants) since he visited her house of ill-fame in 1932," Sullivan said during his narration of the interview.

**Interrupted by Defense.**

He was interrupted by Sam Robinson, attorney for Stover.

"This testimony is being introduced to prejudice the minds of the jury," he declared. "It cannot have any other purpose and it places in the minds of the jury a prejudice which cannot be removed by a statement from the court that the testimony should be disregarded insofar as my client is concerned. Therefore, I move for a mistrial."

A few minutes later, when Sullivan was quoting Mrs. Goldstein concerning a talk she had with Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, also defendants, McHaney moved for a mistrial on the same ground. In objecting to the court, he condemned Sullivan's narration, made almost wholly without questioning by District Attorney Fred Isgrig, as improper testimony.

When Judge Trimble denied his motion for a mistrial, McHaney said: "I would like for Mr. Isgrig to explain this testimony."

"If the court wants an explanation," Mr. Isgrig retorted, "I'll make it, but I am not inclined to appease Mr. McHaney's desire."

**Explanation Not Necessary.**

"I don't think an explanation is necessary," Judge Trimble said. He then stated to the jury that the testimony was to be applied only to Mrs. Goldstein and not to the other defendants, as he had done on numerous occasions before.

At 12:30 p. m. today the government tentatively rested its case, District Attorney Isgrig saying, however, that he would reserve the right to introduce additional testimony this afternoon if deemed necessary after conferences.

The last attempt to obtain a mistrial came a few minutes later when Sullivan quoted Mrs. Goldstein as follows:

"We made several trips in Stover's plane, and after we had made several, Karpis paid him $1,200."

Again it was Robinson who moved for a mistrial.

**Connelley Back on Stand.**

The last witness for the government before announcing the tentative rest was the second witness called when testimony was begun eight days ago. Inspector E. J. Connelley of Washington, an FBI agent, related interviews with John Stover, manager of Hot Springs airport; Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former chief of detectives, and Joseph Wakelin, former chief of Hot Springs police, indicting their alleged knowledge of the presence of Karpis and Fred Hunter, another gangster, in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936.

Others charged with the conspiracy are Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant; Mrs. Al C. Dyer, lake

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued from page 1)

camp owner; Morris B. Loftis, caretaker, and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, rooming house operator.

Connelley began his testimony after noon by saying a $5,000 reward was offered by the attorney general of the United States on April 3, 1935, for information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which would lead to the arrest and conviction of Karpis and that the Postoffice Department could have paid $2,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Garrettsville, O., mail robbers. Connelley was in charge of the search for Karpis after the killing of Inspector Cowley near Chicago in 1934, he said.

An interview with Stover took place April 1, 1936, he testified, when he asked Stover his relationship with Karpis and Hunter. Stover told him of his trip to Tulsa with Hunter as a passenger and then recognizing Hunter later when a Stinson plane landed at Hot Springs with Hunter as a passenger.

**Learned Identity.**

Stover talked with a postoffice inspector later, Connelley said he was told, when Stover learned the true identity of Hunter. He also was told by Stover of the latter flying to Youngstown and Canton, O., the government charging he transported Karpis, Hunter and Mrs. Goldstein on various trips.

Connelley interviewed Akers twice, he said, once at Hot Springs May 9, 1936, and again in Little Rock, on February 23, 1938. At the first interview, he said Akers told him he had overheard Herschel Brock tell Connie Morgan, a former roomer at one of Mrs. Goldstein's houses, she "ought to tell where Karpis was and claim the reward."

Questioned in Little Rock this year, Akers did not reply satisfactorily to statements previously made that he checked two cars at Dyer's landing but did not obtain the license number of both cars and did not attempt to learn immediately the owners of the cars, Connelley said.

"He indicated he was not the first officer in the United States that Stover went crooked," Inspector Connelley related.

"I asked him what he meant. He said he was absolutely honest when he went to Hot Springs and that every one else was stealing, he figured he could do the same thing. He had never cut in on big money, he said, whatever he had taken was small money, that he would go out and collect while Joe Wakelin would sit back and twiddle his thumbs and he would have to go back and settle."

Connelley interviewed Wakelin on May 9, 1936, at Hot Springs, saying he was told by Wakelin that he had loaned auto license plates to Mrs. Goldstein so she could make a trip to Texas just before Christmas, 1935.

A lengthy statement was read to the jury today during the testimony of Agent Daniel P. Sullivan, although defense counsel objected to its introduction on the ground that it was made after the end of the alleged conspiracy, that the original copy of the statement was not offered in evidence and that it was prejudicial. The objection by Defense Counsel W. H. Donham was overruled and the statement read by Leon B. Catlett, assistant district attorney.

The statement related almost the same activities of two men, identified as Karpis and Hunter, as contained in a statement by Mrs. Dyer read yesterday telling of their occupancy of a cabin at her lake camp.

On cross-examination, Sullivan admitted to a question by Mr. Donham that "Loftis" agreed to the phrases" of the statement but that "there were many things we left out."

"He did tell you that he didn't know Karpis and Hunter until after they left?"

"Yes, I think so," he replied.

Sullivan admitted he filed the information and swore to the warrant for the arrest of the seven defendants the day before the indictment was returned by the grand jury last May because "I had been authorized by Mr. Isgrig and we had information that one or more of the defendants might flee."

On re-direct examination, Mr. Isgrig took full responsibility for the arrests of the seven persons, most of them being arrested late at night and turned over to the U. S. marshal the next day.

Witnesses for the government during the morning were three FBI agents who participated in the investigation. Besides Sullivan, they were Henry A. Snow and Bernard M. Suttler. Each told of interviews they had had with various of the defendants.

"I talked with Cecil Brock (former police lieutenant) in June, 1937," Suttler related. "I asked him if he recalled receiving in April, 1934, an identifiaction card and wanted notice on Karpis. He said he did and that he put them on Chief Wakelin's desk so that he and Herbert "Dutch" Akers would have an opportunity to see them before they were filed."

(Former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and former Detective Chief Akers also are defendants.)

**Remembered Picture.**

"He said he particularly remembered the picture of Alvin Karpis," Suttler continued. "He said the pictures were on Wakelin's desk for some time."

"Did you talk with him later?" Isgrig asked.

"Yes, in July, 1937. He told me how he had been instructed by Wakelin to go to the Hatterie hotel and remove his (Wakelin's) license tags from Mrs. Goldstein's car."

Concerning the borrowed license plates, Sullivan later testified that Mrs. Goldstein told him Karpis had bought her a new Buick coupe just before Christmas, 1935, and that because it was so near the end of the year, she had not wanted to purchase new licenses. She said she borrowed Wakelin's, according to the witness, to use on a trip she and Karpis took to Texas to visit her relatives.

**Played Him for Sucker.**

Sullivan's narration of his interview with Mrs. Goldstein consumed most of the morning session.

"She told me," he related, "that the two men later identified as Karpis and Fred Hunter came to her place in May, 1935. She said that since Karpis appeared to have a lot of money, she decided to play him for a sucker.

"She said he agreed to pay her $200 weekly for the time she spent with him, plus all drinks consumed by Fred Hunter and her girls. She said at this time she was very friendly with Akers and Block. She said Akers visited her place on Palm street almost every evening, and when she learned she would have to move, he offered to let her and her girls stay at his country place, called Akers Acres, I believe, until they could find a new place.

"When I asked her why Akers came by to see her so often, she explained that he had a crush on her.

"She told me Karpis became worried in October after the Hot Springs papers carried an article about an investigation on Lake Hamilton, and wanted to see Akers. She said he gave her a letter of introduction to Akers, but that she tore it up and did not read it. She said she told Karpis it would not be necessary to see Akers, because she would be advised of any investigation."

Sullivan testified that Mrs. Goldstein told him she did not know who Karpis was until she saw his picture in a Hot Springs paper in October, 1935, when she recognized him.

Defense Attorney Campbell, cross-examining Sullivan, asked:

"When you were taking this statement from Mrs. Goldstein, did you offer to let her off light?"

"No."

"Did you hold out to her any such hope?"

"No."

"You're a lawyer, are you not?"

"Yes."

**Advised of Legal Rights.**

"Did you advise her as to her rights, that what she stated might be held against her?"

"Yes."

The courtroom was filled with spectators, the majority of them women, as it has been since the trial began last Tuesday. The defendants, as usual, were exceedingly calm during the proceedings. With the exception of Grace Goldstein, who smiled frequently during testimony, they even appeared bored.

Grace, who is "stopping" at the Pulaski county jail since her bond was revoked by Judge Trimble, was nattily attired in a grey suit, blue blouse, blue hat. She had a fresh hair-do. Wakelin, most solemn of all, continued to wear his smoked glasses. Mrs. Dyer was dressed in black.

The crowd of spectators, out for a show, snickered when a court official gave the usual formal instructions concerning their conduct during the trial. "There shall be no sleeping in the courtroom," he said.

**Cautioned on Statement.**

A statement by Mrs. Dyer to FBI agents was read to the jury yesterday afternoon over protests of defense counsel, who claimed that no evidence has been given of an alleged conspiracy by the defendants with anyone and that her statement was obtained after the end of the alleged conspiracy.

After argument in chambers, where it was first decided to delete portions of the statement referring to other defendants, Judge Trimble ruled that the entire statement should be read. He cautioned the jury that none of it was to be considered as evidence against any one except Mrs. Dyer.

A motion for a mistrial was made and overruled at conclusion of reading the statement by District Attorney Isgrig on the ground that the court had admitted a statement made more than a year after the end of the alleged conspiracy and full of conclusions to which Mrs. Dyer could not testify even if she were called as a government witness and that prejudice could not be removed from the minds of the jurors even though directed by the court.

The statement related that two men who gave the names of Ed Parker and Harold King, later identified as Karpis and Hunter, rented a cottage at Dyer's landing on August 21, 1935, paid rent in advance and began to have a number of visitors, including Mrs. Goldstein.

Karpis, the statement said, told Mrs. Dyer he was taking a course of baths in Hot Springs and was being treated at Wade's Clinic. Karpis asked Mrs. Dyer to recommend a maid for the cottage and it was on that occasion, she said, that he mentioned that he "knew lots of folks in town." She suggested he consult them about a servant, the statement said, continuing "he said he was very well acquainted with Mr. Akers."

Some of Karpis' friends, then staying with him, went to New York for the Baer-Louis fight, the statement said, and a day or two later, Mrs. Goldstein came to the cottage at 2 a. m. and Karpis, who went away with her, later explained to Mrs. Dyer that she had brought word of an important long distance call. He told her on September 30, he had to fly to California on business and left after dark on October 2, 1936. His companions, identified as Hunter and Sam Coker, left the place on October 3.

Mr. Dyer gave three times between May 2 and May 12, 1937, and told her Lotta had withheld information and that the Hot Springs headquarters in Hot Springs, Ark., said they wanted to talk with her at the time. So when Mr. Dyer was worried about not telling their whole story and Mr. Dyer now wanted to throw herself on the mercy of the court because she realized she had made a mistake.

The defense brought out on cross examination that the statement had been dictated by another agent, and by F. Sullivan, another defendant afterwards signed by Mrs. Madala and Mrs. Dyer, actually referred to the hunted men by the names which they gave her when they stayed for several weeks at the cottage, and admitted in response to questions that "there are a lot of things she said that are not in the statement." Then the words in the statement are your words, and not her words?" he was asked.

"Yes, but some of the phrases are ours and some are hers. The statement was agreed to by her, it didn't make any difference to her about the language," the agent replied.

Madala denied telling Agent Dyer the government did not want Mayor McLaughlin, but wanted Mayor McLaughlin, Judge Ledgerwood and other officials, and denied saying to Mrs. Dyer that her reputation would be ruined unless she talked to the FBI.

Testimony also was given by Madala that he and Agent Bernard Sutler interviewed Stover, indicating he might have given information while Karpis was the afternoon Earlier testimony in Bert L. Dameron was given by Agent Stover at Cincinnati, now stationed at Cincinnati, who said he interviewed Stover on March 21, 1936, subsequent testimony showing that Karpis and members of his gang were at the Woodcock place southeast of Hot Springs five days later.

Stover told Madala, the latter testified, to flying Karpis and Hunter to Ohio in January, 1936, but told when asked why he had told the FBI that Mrs. Goldstein had appealed to him "for God's sake, not to mention her trips with Karpis if he should be asked about them."

He said he obtained a statement from Stover in which Stover said he had flown Hunter to Tulsa and also to San Antonio in the summer of 1935, that he later met Hunter in November of that year when the latter arrived at the Hot Springs airport in a Stinson plane with three other passengers, and that he drove Hunter and one other man, whom he could not identify, into town to a hotel.

Madala also related the statement

by Stover of the flights to Ohio and Tulsa.

Mr. Dameron testified that Stover told him that Stover did not tell the morning that Stover did not tell the whole particular flights when he interviewed Stover in the afternoon. Dameron testified.

"He told you all about that trip on which Karpis was brought from Kansas City to Hot Springs and Hunter became Sam Robinson and Karpis Connell, Sam Robinson and Hunter Stover?"

"Yes."

"Didn't he provide the information about this trip going on to Toledo, Ohio?"

"Yes."

"Wasn't the pilot of that ship requested on the basis of that information?"

"I do not know that of my own knowledge."

Mr. Dameron, he told you the name of the pilot, the number of the plane, identified a picture of the plane, identified a picture of the plane left Tulsa and flew to San Antonio, now, isn't it a fact that Karpis was tracked down and arrested from information given Stover?"

Stover not here.

The airplane had been Memphis out on a hearing of the jury, a day on which the Karpis gang flew back to Hot Springs after the Carnwath $30 mail robbery at Carnwath, O., on November 7, 1935.

Agents of the FBI came to the Dyer cottage and then visited Mrs. Dyer at the time, to question her about the two men who had occupied the cottage.

Though it did not return there, Mrs. Dyer said when she returned to Hot Springs, newspapers having had articles about a hunt having been made for Karpis and quoted Chief Wakelin as saying an investigation had been made and that it had been found the person involved was a frequent visitor from Illinois, she said the papers published a picture of Karpis.

"We thought it odd," the statement said, "because Lotta told me the local officers had not made any investigation at our place."

Mrs. Goldstein then came out to see her, the statement quoted Mrs. Dyer, and said the newspaper reports were wrong and had nothing to do with the two men who had been in the cottage.

"I got the impression," the statement said, "that Mrs. Goldstein was working either for the Hot Springs police or for the government as an informer.

"A little later, November 1, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris came out to see me. They were wearing evening clothes and Hunter asked what the FBI agents had asked me. He seemed to be checking up on a double-cross. Mrs. Goldstein gave me her telephone number.

"I felt that Grace and Karpis and Hunter were allied and that they all were under the protection of the local administration.

Late in November, the related, Karpis came to the landing with Mrs. Goldstein and gave Mrs. Dyer a small traveling case as a gift. Mrs. Goldstein gave her a purse at Christmas and on another occasion about this time, Karpis came to the landing at night and borrowed money from Lotta, afterwards returning more than he had borrowed.

It was after this the federal agents returned and showed her photographs of Karpis and Hunter and she identified as the men she had known as Parker and King, she said she attempted after that to get in touch with Mrs. Goldstein by telephone and by calling at the Hatterie hotel, but without success. However, Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis called at the landing that night.

"I got into the car with them and asked that they drive me around because I did not want my mother, who was visiting me, to know who was there. I told them about the FBI visit and their questions and about Karpis and Hunter and gave him a description of the FBI agents. Karpis told me not to believe anything the FBI might tell me and left the impression Karpis was keeping a watch on my house to see who was coming there.

Before they left, Karpis checked with Lotta on what Lotta had told the agents concerning automobiles owned by the Karpis gang, ending the statement.

The statement was read as part of the testimony of John L. Madala, FBI agent at Newark, N. J., who with others conducted an investigation at Hot Springs during the summer of 1937. The statement was dated May 1937.

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VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 46.

# THREE

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL

# FREED

. PARK, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 26, 1938.

# IN KARPIS

5 CENTS

# CASE

# Mrs. Dyer, Stover and Loftis Get Directed Verdicts of Acquittal

Little Rock, Oct. 26.—(AP)—District Judge T. C. Trimble ordered directed verdicts of acquittal late today for three of the seven Hot Springs residents accused of conspiracy to harbor former Public Enemy Alvin Karpis during 1935-36.

The directed verdicts were given for John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs Airport, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, and Morris Loftis, caretaker of the boat landing.

The court overruled motions for directed verdicts of acquittal for the remaining defendants, former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, common-law wife of Karpis.

The defense immediately began the introduction of witnesses. District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig had rested the government's case at 2 p.m.

Motions for directed verdicts were argued in chambers, out of hearing of the jury. They were based on grounds that the government's evidence had failed to establish a conspiracy; that the evidence failed to show the defendants knew a federal warrant had been issued for Karpis; or that they had knowledge of the outlaw's true identity during the time he lived in Hot Springs under an assumed name.

A Federal Bureau of Investigation agent testified today that Akers had told him that he, Akers, "was not the first officer in the United States who had gone crooked."

E. J. Connelley, Washington, D. C. FBI agent who said he had been assigned to the Karpis case and its ramifications since 1935 gave the testimony concerning Akers.

Through Connelley and other agents, the government attempted to establish to the jury of 10 men and two women in federal district court that the failure of the defendants to give all the information available to them in 1935-36 contributed to the success of Karpis in escaping capture by the FBI at Hot Springs in those years.

Connelley testified that in an interview with Chief of Detectives Akers on May 9, 1936, he questioned the officer about why he had not checked on two cars alleged to have been used by the Karpis gang at Hot Springs, instead of just one, and why there had been a delay in checking on the license number of that machine with Ohio authorities.

"He said he was not the first officer in the United States who had gone crooked," Connelley testified.

The defense objected to this testimony, but was overruled.

"Akers told me that when he first went to Hot Springs, he was absolutely honest," Connelley continued, "but everyone else was stealing and he might as well do something, and had done some things."

Connelley further testified:

"Akers told me he never had been able to cut in on any of the big money in Hot Springs. He said Joe Wakelin (former chief of police, one of the defendants in the present trial) sat in his office and twiddled his thumbs and occasionally went out to collect and came back and made the division."

The jury was cautioned by the court that the testimony could be considered only against Akers, and not against any of the other defendants.

Connelley charged that John Stover, Hot Springs airport manager, and one of the defendants, did not give him complete information about flights made when his ship was chartered by Karpis.

Karpis was finally arrested at New Orleans in May, 1936, after fleeing from Hot Springs.

Three additional motions for mistrial were entered by the defense during the morning on grounds that the testimony given by FBI men to the jury concerning statements obtained from defendants after Karpis went to Alcatraz for life was incompetent and prejudicial. The motions, in common with two others previously made on similar grounds, were overruled.

Agents testifying today included Henry A. Snow, now stationed at Birmingham, Ala., Bernard M. Suttler, Washington, D. C., and Daniel P. Sullivan, San Antonio, who detailed their investigations in the Karpis case.

Sullivan's testimony, outlining a statement which he said he obtained from Mrs. Grace Goldstein, one of the defendants, during interviews on Jan. 4-7 of this year, was repeatedly challenged by the defense.

He quoted Mrs. Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife, as saying she was on friendly terms with the Hot Springs police and that she had assured Karpis during his stay in Hot Springs that she would be advised if any investigation should be made

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 2)

## AKERS INTIMATED

(Continued from Page 1)

as to his presence in the resort.

Sullivan said Mrs. Goldstein told him she first met Karpis in May, 1935, when he used the name of Ed Parker, and that she did not realize his real identity until she saw a Karpis picture in a Hot Springs paper in October of that year.

Others on trial with Mrs. Goldstein are former Police Chief Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock, John Stover, manager of the municipal airport, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing and cottage camp, and Morris Loftis, Dyer's landing caretaker.

Agen Snow testified Mrs. Dyer said she could not give the address of the cook who worked for Karpis when he stayed at Dyer's landing when she was first asked about it, but obtained and furnished the information May 18, 1937.

He testified that on July 26, 1937, Stover amended a previous story given the FBI about driving Karpis and Hunter into Hot Springs from the airport to say Karpis was not let out at the Majestic hotel, as originally stated, but was taken to a private home on Club street.

Agent Suttler said that on June 23, 1937, under questioning Cecil Brock recalled that the Hot Springs police department had received wanted circulars concerning Karpis as early as April, 1934, when Karpis was hunted for the killing of Sheriff C. R. Kelly at West Plains, Mo. Brock told him, Suttler testified, that these circulars went to Wakelin and Akers for examination. Brock was also quoted as saying in that interview that he had taken a set of auto license plates owned by Chief Wakelin to Mrs. Goldstein to be used on a new car she was driving to Texas.

Previous witnesses said this machine was Karpis' present to Grace at Christmas, 1935.

Agent Sullivan related that Mrs. Goldstein in her verbal statements to him on Jan. 4 to 7, 1938 related that the men she later knew to be Karpis and Hunter came to one of her establishments in May, 1935, and that the men then called themselves Ed Parker and Harold King.

When they became frequent visitors, he testified, "Mrs. Goldstein said she decided to take Karpis for a sucker because he apparently had money and that he agreed to pay her $200 a week for the time she spent with him."

"Hunter," he said, "took up with Connie Morris, one of the girls in Grace's house.

"Grace said the police regularly patrolled Palm st., where she then lived and that Akers was friendly with her and she said she was also friendly with Wakelin and Brock.

"She said that when she previously lived on Central Avenue, the officers had occasionally visited her place there. On Palm st., she said, Akers came regularly to park in front and talk, but came inside only [illegible] to his office and that Grace and her girls could live out there while they were looking for a new house.

"She said Akers had a crush on her.

"Grace said Stover knew her, since he had visited one of her houses of prostitution—"

Counsel for Stover moved a mistrial for him at this point, but the court overruled the motion, cautioning the jury to consider the testimony only as to Mrs. Goldstein.

After FBI agents went to Dyer's landing looking for Karpis, who had then left town temporarily, Sullivan said, Mrs. Goldstein told of talking to Mrs. Dyer and Loftis about published reports of the hunt and also that "she questioned Akers about them."

He continued:

"I asked her if she thought Akers had double-crossed her and she would not say yes and would not say no."

The fourth motion for mistrial was made at this point, and was overruled.

Judge T. C. Trimble said: "I want to caution the jury that her statements cannot be considered against any defendant except herself."

"Grace told me," Sullivan testified, "that Karpis had discussed with her the feasibility of contacting Akers and that she told him she did not recommend it because she was be advised of any investigation friendly with the police and would which was made.

She said she did not trust Akers. She said Karpis had a letter of introduction from a friend of Akers but she told Karpis she would take care of the situation and tore the letter up.

"She said that after Karpis gave her a car for Christmas, 1935, she got a set of license plates from Wakelin and drove to Texas with Karpis.

"She told me she did not know Karpis' real identity until October, 1935 when she saw his picture in a Hot Springs newspaper.

"She said Stover was paid $1,200 for several flights made to Ohio."

The fifth motion for mistrial was made at this point, on grounds that the testimony was incompetent.

Sullivan said Loftis told him later he had not given full information about the movements of the Karpis gang when first questioned because he feared he would be harmed. A signed statement by Loftis, detailing movements of the gang during their stay at Dyer's landing was placed in evidence by the government.

The case may reach the jury by Saturday night.

After failing earlier in the week to halt the trial over a government attempt to show Akers financed a Hot Springs house of prostitution, the defense lost a similar effort yesterday when Ingrig read a statement it contended was prejudicial. The seven on trial are charged with conspiring to shield Karpis from arrest in 1935-36 while he was being hunted for the Edward Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, Minn.

The Dyer statement, dated May

4, 1936, detailed movements of a man who rented a cottage at Dyer's landing on Lake Hamilton near Hot Springs in 1935 under the name of Ed Parker, who Mrs. Dyer said she learned was Karpis. In the statement, Mrs. Dyer quoted this man as saying he "was very well acquainted with Mr. Akers"—former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, one of the seven defendants.

On the basis of this and other references described by the defense as prejudicial, mistrial was moved. The court overruled the motion but cautioned the jury that Dyer statement could not be considered as evidence against anyone except Mrs. Dyer herself.

Using FBI agents as witnesses, the government devoted most of the day to an attempt to show that the defendants Mrs. Dyer, John Stover, Hot Springs airport manager, and Morris Loftis, Dyer's landing caretaker, did not give the FBI all the information they might have given while G-men were hot on Karpis' trail in 1935 and 1936.

The defense contended, on cross-examination, that these defendants cooperated fully with the FBI agents.

Agent John L. Madala, who said he also interviewed Stover, was asked by the government:

"As a result of his failure to give all information on March 21, 1936, was it made possible for Karpis to elude capture and leave Hot Springs?"

Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble sustained defense objections that the question called for a conclusion and instructed the witness not to answer.

Madala testified that Stover told him, in 1937, when asked why he had not told his whole story at once to the FBI, that Mrs. Goldstein had appealed to him "for God's sake, not to mention" her trips with Karpis if he should be asked about them.

Government plans for resting its case today were scuttled by the lengthy argument over admission of Mrs. Dyer's statement. The court ruled after permitting each side to present its views in chambers, out of hearing of the jury.

Mrs. Dyer's statement throughout referred to Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and other Karpis gangsters, by those names, and the defense brought out on cross-examination that the statement had been dictated by Madala and another agent named Sullivan and afterwards signed by the defendant as "Mamie R. Dyer." Madala said Mrs. Dyer actually [illegible] to these hunted men by the names which they gave her when they stayed for several weeks at her cottage camp, and admitted in response to questioning that "there are a lot of things she said that are not in the statement."

"Then the words in the statement are your words, and not her words," said Defense Attorney Henry Donham.

"Yes, that is correct. The statement is the substance of what she said."

Madala said the FBI interviewed Mrs. Dyer five times between May 3 and 12, 1937, and told her Loftis had withheld information and that she and Loftis came to FBI headquarters in Hot Springs and "said they wanted to tell the whole truth because they had been worried about not telling their whole story and Mrs. Dyer now desired to throw herself on the mercy of the government."

Ingrig then read the statement to the jury, relating that two men who gave the names of Ed Parker and Harold King—later known to be Karpis and Hunter—rented a Dyer's landing cottage Aug. 21, 1935, paid rent in advance and began to have a number of visitors, including Mrs. Goldstein.

Karpis, the statement said, told Mrs. Dyer he was taking the thermal baths and was being treated at Wade's clinic, in the city. When servant trouble developed, Karpis asked Mrs. Dyer to recommend a maid for the cottage and it was on that occasion, she said, that he mentioned that he "knew lots of folks in town." She suggested he consult them about a servant and the statement continued "he said he was very well acquainted with Mr. Akers."

Some of Karpis' friends, then staying with him, went to New York to the Baer-Louis fight.

The statement said that a day or so after the fight, Mrs. Goldstein came to the landing at 2 a.m. and Karpis who went away with him later explained to Mrs. Dyer that [illegible] had brought word of an important long distance business call. He told her on Sept. 30, that he had to fly to California on business and left after dark on Oct. 2, 1935, planning to return.

His companions, identified as Coker and Hunter, left the landing October 8.

FBI agents came to the landing a day or so later and inspected the cottage occupied by Karpis and also visited Mrs. Dyer in Little Rock, who was ill here at the time, to question her about the man.

Mrs. Dyer said that when she returned to Hot Springs, the newspapers there had stories about a hunt having been made for Karpis and his gang and that the papers quoted Chief Wakelin as saying an investigation had been made and that it had been found the person involved was a frequent visitor from Illinois. She said the papers carried Karpis' picture.

"We thought it odd," the statement said of the newspaper story, "because Loftis told me the local officers had not made any investigation at our place."

She said Mrs. Goldstein then came out to see her and said the newspaper reports were all wrong and had nothing to do with the man who had been at Dyer's landing.

"I got the impression," said the Dyer statement, "that Mrs. Goldstein was working either for the

Hot Springs police or for the government as an informer.

"A little later, Nov. 1, Hunter, Mrs. Goldstein and Connie Morris (who lived with Mrs. Goldstein) came out to see me. They were wearing evening clothes and Hunter asked about what the FBI agents had asked me. He seemed to be checking up on a double-cross. Mrs. Goldstein gave me her telephone number.

"I felt that Grace and Karpis and Hunter were allied and that they all were under the protection of the local administration."

Late in November, she related, Karpis himself came to see her at the landing, with Mrs. Goldstein, and gave Mrs. Dyer a small traveling case as a gift. At Christmas, she said, Mrs. Goldstein brought her a purse. And on another occasion, about this time, Karpis came to the landing late at night and borrowed money from Loftis, afterwards returning more than he had borrowed.

It was after this, she said, that the federal agents returned and showed her pictures of Karpis and Hunter which she identified as the men she had known as Parker and King.

She said she attempted after that to get in touch with Mrs. Goldstein by phone and by calling at the Hattie hotel, uptown, but without success. However, Mrs. Goldstein and Karpis called at the landing that night.

"I got into the car with them and asked that they drive around because I did not want my mother, who was visiting me, to know who was there. I told them about the FBI visit and their questions about Karpis and Hunter and gave him a description of the FBI agent.

"Karpis told me not to believe anything the FBI might tell me, and I got the impression Karpis was keeping a watch on my house to see who was coming there."

Before they left, Karpis chatted with Loftis on what Loftis had told the agents concerning automobiles used by the Karpis gang. The statement ended there.

"Didn't Mrs. Dyer tell you she had been threatened and that Karpis told her if she talked with the FBI she and Loftis would be taken out on the lake and they would not come back?" the defense asked Madala.

"No," said the witness.

Madala said he had also obtained a verbal statement from Stover in 1937, in which Stover said he had flown Hunter to Tulsa and also to San Antonio in the summer of 1935, that he later met Hunter in November of that year when he arrived at the airport in a Stinson plane with two other passengers and that he drove Hunter and one other man whom he could not identify into town, to a hotel.

Madala also related that Stover told him of flying a man later identified as Karpis to Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1936, bringing another man known as "Hall" back and a few days later taking Mrs. Goldstein by air to Canton, O., to pick up the original passenger and return him to Hot Springs. He said Mrs. Stover accompanied him on these trips.

Hot Springs, Ark Sentinal Record

Oct 27, 1938

# STOVER, LOFTIS, MRS. DYER ACQUITTED IN KARPIS CASE

## GET DIRECTED VERDICT AS PROSECUTION RESTS.

## CONSPIRACY UNPROVEN

### Similar Motions for Acquittal of Four Other Harboring Defendants Turned Down — Defense Testimony Opened.

Little Rock, Oct. 26 (AP).—Three of seven Hot Springs residents charged with a conspiracy to harbor the outlaw Alvin Karpis, in 1936 and 1936 were freed of the charge in federal district court late today on directed verdicts of acquittal.

The motions for the verdicts, entered for all of the defendants as the government rested after eight days of testimony relating to the alleged conspiracy, were granted by Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble for:

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, handsome 45-year-old widow, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs where Karpis rented a cottage in the summer of 1935.

Morris Loftis, caretaker at the landing.

John Stover, aviator and manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport, whose airport and plane facilities were used by the Karpis gang during their Hot Springs stay.

The court declined to grant directed verdicts for the other defendants—Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife, former Police Chief Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock.

In behalf of all the defendants it was pleaded that the evidence failed to establish a conspiracy or that the defendants knew a federal warrant was out for Karpis in connection with the Edward Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, or that his true identity was known to those on trial at the time he was playing hide-and-seek with the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Hot Springs and using the name "Ed Parker."

The court held in the case of Mrs. Dyer and Loftis that these two appeared in the records simply as housekeepers and that the government had not produced corroborative testimony that "they associated with these other people or had any knowledge of any conspiracy to shield Alvin Karpis." The ruling was that statements which Mrs. Dyer and Loftis gave to FBI agents concerning the movements of Karpis and others in the vicinity of Dyer's landing, and which the government read to the jury, were insufficient to indicate guilt on their part in the absence of independent corroborative testimony pointing to their participation in a concerted plot.

Judge Trimble commented: "Mrs. Dyer's statement indicated that after she found out who Karpis was, she concealed certain facts about his movements. But corroborative testimony concerning participation in a conspiracy is lacking.

"The case with respect to Stover is very much the same."

The court, in effect, upheld the contention of Stover's attorney that the airport manager was engaged in the air transport business as a common carrier whose services were available to the public generally, and that the government had failed to link him with a harboring conspiracy.

When the government rested at 2 p.m., all attorneys were called into Judge Trimble's chambers to enter their motions for acquittal and argue them out of the hearing of the jury. The arguments, principally citations of other cases, consumed two hours.

A capacity crowd which has been in the courtroom since the trial started Oct. 18, remained to hear the court rule and to watch Mrs. Dyer, Loftis and Stover withdraw with their attorneys when they were ordered acquitted.

Only these three greeted relatives in the corridors with smiles and tears, the defense for the four remaining on trial was opened.

Only three defense witnesses were called before the court was adjourned until tomorrow, and each of these was called in connection with government testimony given by Mrs. Viola Dyer of Hot Springs.

# Stover, Loftis, and Mrs. Dyer Acquitted In Conspiracy Case

(Continued From Page One.)

who said she had seen Karpis there recognised him from a picture she had seen, and reported the matter to Chief Wakelin who said she must be mistaken.

Mrs. E. L. White of the Hot Springs department of public welfare, testified that Mrs. Nyberg three months ago, in her presence, had stated that "when she came to court in Little Rock for the Karpis trial, she would get even with Joe Wakelin."

The government asked on cross-examination:

"You are indebted to Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin of Hot Springs?"

"In no way whatsoever," said the witness.

Mrs. Ada Smith, also of the welfare department corroborated Mrs. White's testimony, relating:

Mrs. Nyberg said that Judge Ledgerwood had dismissed a case against a Negro who had struck her with an umbrella and she was going to make it hot for Judge Ledgerwood and his brother-in-law Joe Wakelin when she testified a Little Rock.

Emmett Jackson, Hot Springs city clerk, was called to the stand with the municipal court docket, from which the defense attempted to introduce something into the record. The government objected and the witness was dismissed without testifying. The nature of his intended testimony was not disclosed.

Earlier, the government had brought its presentation to a close with a sensational climax, resting after District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig presented FBI agents who told the jury that:

Former Detective Chief Akers told one of them in effect he (Akers) had "gone crooked;"

Akers reported former Police Chief Wakelin collected and divided "big money" at the resort city;

Grace Goldstein said Karpis paid her $200 a week for the time she spent with him;

Mrs. Goldstein reported Airport Manager Stover had been paid $1,200 for several flights made, to Ohio by Karpis and others;

Former Police Lieut. Brock said Hot Springs police had received information Karpis was a fugitive as early as April, 1934;

Morris Loftis told one of the agents he had not given full information about movements of the Karpis gang when first questioned because he feared he would be harmed.

The government's final testimony was given by FBI Agents E. J. Connelley, Washington, D. C.; Henry A. Snow, Birmingham, Ala.; Bernard M. Suttler, Washington, and Daniel P. Sullivan, San Antonio, Texas.

Connelley, who said he had been assigned to the Karpis case since 1934, told of an interview with Akers on May 9, 1936, a few days after Karpis and his gang pal, Fred Hunter, had been captured at New Orleans, La.

"He (Akers) said he was not the first officer in the United States who had gone crooked," Connelley testified. "Akers told me that when he first went to Hot Springs, he was absolutely honest, but everyone else was stealing and he figured he might as well do something, and had done some things.

"Akers told me he never had been able to cut in on any of the big money in Hot Springs. He said Joe Wakelin sat in his office and twiddled his thumbs and occasionally went out to collect and came back and made the division."

After defense objections to this testimony, Judge T. C. Trimble cautioned the jury it should be considered only with reference to Akers.

Connelley also told the jury that Stover did not give him complete information about flights made when his ship was chartered by Karpis.

Sullivan told of interviews with Mrs. Goldstein on January 4-7, 1938, quoting her as saying she had been on friendly terms with the Hot Springs police and had assured Karpis she would be advised if any investigation should be made as to his presence in the resort.

The agent said the woman told him she first knew Karpis in May, 1935, as Ed Parker and learned his true identity in October of that year when she saw his picture in a Hot Springs paper.

"Mrs. Goldstein said she decided to take Karpis for a sucker because he apparently had money and that he agreed to pay her $200 a week for the time she spent with him," Sullivan said. "Hunter took up with Connie Morris, one of the girls in Grace's house.

"Grace said . . . Akers was friendly with her and she said she was also friendly with Wakelin and Brock . . .

[illegible] said Akers had a crush on her. Grace said Stover knew her, that he visited one of her houses of prostitution—"

Defense counsel unsuccessfully moved for a mistrial at that point. Judge Trimble cautioning the jury to consider the testimony only as to Mrs. Goldstein.

Sullivan said Mrs. Goldstein told him she had talked to Mrs. Dyer and Loftis about published reports of a futile hunt by FBI agents for Karpis at Dyer's landing in October, 1935, and that she had also questioned Akers about them.

"Grace told me," Sullivan said, "that Karpis had discussed with her the feasibility of contacting Akers and that she told him she did not recommend it because she was friendly with the police and would be advised of any investigation which was made. She said she did not trust Akers. She said Karpis had a letter of introduction from a friend of Akers, but she told Karpis she would take care of the situation and tore the letter up.

"She said that after Karpis gave her a car for Christmas, 1935, she got a set of license plates from Wakelin and drove to Texas with Karpis. . . .

"She said Stover was paid $1,200 for several flights to Ohio."

This statement brought another unsuccessful mistrial motion from the defense.

Sullivan also told of Loftis giving him a signed statement detailing movements of the Karpis gang during their stay at Dyer's landing. The agent quoted Loftis as saying he had not given a full report of this when first questioned because he feared he would be harmed.

Snow testified Mrs. Dyer said she could not supply him with the address of Karpis' cook when first asked for it but later obtained and furnished the information on May 18, 1937.

Suttler told the jury that Brock on June 22, 1937, recalled that the Hot Springs police department had received "wanted" notices on Karpis as early as April, 1934, and that these notices were given Wakelin and Akers for examination. The agent quoted Brock as saying that he had taken a set of auto license plates owned by Chief Wakelin to Mrs. Goldstein to be used on a car she was driving to Texas.

Five separate motions for mistrial were entered by the defendants following the government's presentation, all based on contentions that incompetent and prejudicial testimony had been allowed to go before the

Arkansas Gazette
Little Rock Ark Oct 27, 1938

# STOVER, LOFTIS AND MRS. DYER WIN ACQUITTAL

## Trimble Directs Not Guilty Verdicts.

Federal Judge Trimble directed verdicts of not guilty for John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs airport; Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs and Morris Loftis, caretaker at the boat landing in United States District Court yesterday, reducing the number of defendants in the Alvin Karpis harboring conspiracy trial to four.

The action came late in the afternoon after the government had rested its case. Judge Trimble overruled motions for directed verdicts for the other four defendants—Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former Hot Springs chief of detectives; Joseph Wakelin, former police chief; Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant, and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife.

Sam Robinson, lawyer for Stover, and W. Henry Donham, lawyer for Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, moved successfully for release of their clients on the grounds that testimony presented by the government during the eight days of the trial had failed to establish that the three knew that Karpis was a fugitive wanted by the federal government and had failed to show any conspiracy on their part to protect Karpis.

In the case of Mrs. Dyer and Loftis, Judge Trimble remarked during a two-hour session in chambers while lawyers argued the motions for directed verdicts, that the government had introduced statements obtained from them which would be binding against them but it had failed to present direct testimony in corroboration. He said that previous rulings by higher courts held that no convictions could be obtained unless such admissions were supplemented by corroborative testimony.

### Defendants and Friends Are Overjoyed.

On announcement of the rulings Mrs. Dyer, Loftis and Stover smiled broadly while friends rushed to extend congratulations. They retired immediately from the courtroom and walked slowly up the court corridor while friends put their arms around them and shook their hands.

Tears of joy came into their eyes as they acknowledged the felicitations. Stover's mother came up and placed her arms around her son and walked down the corridor with him.

### Stover Jests; Mrs. Dyer Thanks Reporters.

Stover laughingly agreed to have his picture taken, remarking jokingly to the Gazette photographer to "try to give me a good picture this time."

"The last time you shot me even my own mother didn't recognize me," he said. That was shortly after he was indicted on the charge by the Federal Grand Jury last spring. He was the only one of the defendants who posed willingly for a picture at that time, remarking that "if you boys want my picture it's all right with me."

Asked what he planned to do now, Stover replied, "I'm going to get down to some serious flying."

Loftis confided to a Gazette reporter that he'd like to get out in a boat on Lake Hamilton this morning for a little fishing and forget the whole thing.

Mrs. Dyer thanked reporters for "kindnesses shown her" during the trial and remarked: "I'll never be afraid of newspaper reporters again."

The defense introduced three of its witnesses following the directed verdicts before a halt was called until 9:30 this morning.

Court attaches expressed opinion that elimination of Stover, Mrs. Dyer and Loftis would shorten the trial considerably since many of the approximately 35 witnesses subpoenaed by the defense had been called as character witnesses for those three. They speculated that the case might go to the jury as early as late tomorrow or Saturday.

### Defense Presents Its First Witnesses.

First defense witness was Mrs. R. L. White of Hot Springs, employed in the Garland county welfare office. She testified to having heard Mrs. Vada Nyberg, government witness, remark that she was coming to this trial to get even with Joe Wakelin.

Mrs. Nyberg, formerly employed as a saleslady in the Palais Royale at Hot Springs, told the jury Tuesday of having seen Karpis on the lawn of a cottage he rented on Club street and of having reported this information to Wakelin. Grover T. Owens, lawyer for Wakelin, questioned her Tuesday as to an appearance in Hot Springs Municipal Court as a witness against a Negro woman she had accused of striking her.

Mrs. Ada E. Smith of Hot Springs, secretary of the Garland County Welfare Association, also testified to having overheard Mrs. Nyberg remark she would "make it hot" for Wakelin during the trial.

On cross-examination, United States Attorney Fred A. Isgrig inquired of both witnesses whether they were not "indebted to the city administration" for their jobs. They replied in the negative.

Judge Trimble sustained defense objections when Mr. Isgrig asked Mrs. Smith, "You could not hold your job without Leo McLaughlin?"

The defense failed to introduce into court records a Hot Springs Municipal Court docket which was to have been introduced by Emmett Jackson, Hot Springs city clerk. Purpose of this proposed form of testimony was not announced.

### F. B. I. Agents Last Government Witnesses.

The government wound up its case

## STOVER, LOFTIS AND MRS. DYER WIN ACQUITTAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

during the morning with introduction of four agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who had worked on the Karpis case—Henry A. Snow, Bernard M. Suttler, Daniel P. Sullivan and Inspector E. J. Connelley of Washington, D. C.

Inspector Connelley testified that during a conservation with Akers, February 23, 1938, the latter had told him he "was not the first officer in the country that had gone crooked."

"He said," Mr. Connelley recalled, "that when he first went to Hot Springs he was absolutely honest, but that everybody else was stealing and that he might as well do the same. And he indicated that he had never been able to cash in on the large money in Hot Spring.

"He said Wakelin would sit in his office at the police station and twiddle his thumbs while he (Akers) went out and collected money for him."

The F. B. I. inspector then testified to a conversation with Wakelin May 9, 1936, during the time the agents were seeking Karpis.

"At that time," Mr. Connelley said, he indicated that he had understood that somebody had come in with a report that some suspicious persons at the Dyer landing had been buying bandages and that he understood that Mr. Akers had made some check of the situation and that the next thing he heard of a postoffice inspector made an investigation as to Grace Goldstein.

"He said he had known Mrs. Goldstein for several years and that on one occasion in December, 1935, he had exchanged license plates with her."

Mr. Isgrig questioned him as to when rewards were posted for Karpis. He said that the first reward—$5,000—was offered by Attorney General Cummings April 22, 1936. He said the United States Postal Department had one of $2,000 up for him at the same time in connection with robbery of the Garrettsville, O., mail train in November, 1935.

Mr. Connelley said he interviewed Stover April 1, 1936, and that Stover had identified a picture of Hunter as the man he flew to Tulsa, Okla.

## Mistrial Motions Overruled; Agents Recount Conversations.

Five separate motions for mistrial were entered by the defendants during the government's presentation. All were based on contentions that incompetent and prejudicial testimony had been allowed to go before the jury.

Agent Sullivan related to the jury an interview which he had with Mrs. Goldstein in January in which she told him that Karpis had agreed to pay her $200 a month "for her time."

"She said she had taken him for a sucker since he appeared to have considerable money," Mr. Sullivan recalled.

"Grace said Connie Moore took up with Fred Hunter and she said that Akers was friendly with her and that she was also friendly with Joe Wakelin and had been for some time when she was living on Central.

"Arch Cooper, Brock and others would occasionally visit her place.

"When she was on Palm street, Akers would visit her practically every evening. On one occasion Akers told her that he desired to take her out to his place in the country and would let her and the girls stay there until they got a new location.

"She said Akers had a crush on her at that time. • • •

"During the first part of February, 1936, she and Karpis rented the Woodcock place until March 26, 1936. On the night of March 25 a cab driver called on Connie Morris and she learned from him that he desired to obtain information about Alvin Karpis.

"The following morning Grace called at the Hatterie hotel requesting Connie to go to the rear of the Marquette hotel. She took Connie to the Woodcock place and talked the matter over with her.

"She said she previously had been called to police headquaters by a postal inspector and had refused to identify a picture of Alvin Karpis. She induced Connie to stay so she and Connie could interview the postal inspector.

"Karpis left the night of March 26. She said she was not present at the time Karpis was arrested in New Orleans in May, 1936.

"She said she did not know the identity of Karpis during the summer of 1935. His photo appeared in the Hot Springs paper in October, 1935, and at that time she recognized him.

"She said she made several trips with Karpis to Ohio in 1936. • • • Karpis and she would make the trips on credit. Karpis paid Stover something like $1,200 for these trips."

Mr. Sullivan said Mrs. Goldstein told him she had talked to Mrs. Dyer and Loftis about published reports of a Bureau hunt by F. B. I. agents for Karpis at Dyer's landing in October, 1935, and that she had also questioned Akers about them.

"Grace told me," Mr. Sullivan said, "that Karpis had discussed with her the feasibility of contacting Akers and that she told him she did not recommend it because she was friendly with the police and would be advised of any investigation which was made. She said she did not trust Akers. She said Karpis had a letter of introduction from a friend to Akers but she told Karpis she would take care of the situation and tore up the letter.

"She said that after Karpis gave her a car for Christmas, 1935, she got a set of license plates from Wakelin and drove to Texas with Karpis. • • •

## Say Mrs. Goldstein "Wouldn't Sign Nothing."

On cross examination, James R. Campbell, lawyer for Mrs. Goldstein, inquired of Mr. Sullivan whether his client had signed any statement about the case.

"We asked her to sign a statement," Mr. Sullivan replied, "but she said she 'wouldn't sign nothing.'"

Over defense objections, the government introduced a statement signed by Loftis at Hot Springs, May 4, 1937, in which he related all he knew about activities of Karpis and his gangsters. The agent quoted Loftis as saying he had not given a full report of movements of the Karpis gang during their stay at the landing when first questioned because he feared he would be harmed.

Mr. Snow testified that Mrs. Dyer said she could not remember the address of Mina, a Negro girl who had cooked for Karpis and Hunter, when she was first questioned but that she furnished the agents with her address May 18, 1937.

He said that on July 26, 1937, John Stover recalled the Club street address he had taken Karpis to after bringing him to town from the airport although he had been unable to do so when first questioned.

Mr. Suttler said Brock had told him of receiving F. B. I. warning notices for Karpis and others of his gang in April and October, 1934. He said the notices had remained on Wakelin's desk for about a week before they were placed in the files.

Brock also recalled, Mr. Suttler said, that a picture of Karpis was placed in such a position at the Hot Springs police station that any officer looking for his mail could not fail to notice it.

## Trial Is Proving Real Attraction; Crowds Increase.

Evidence that the trial is attracting increased interest was noticable in the crowd which fought for places in the courtroom. The large size courtroom has been completely filled for each ses-

## TRIO FREED OF HARBORING CHARGES

—Gazette Staff Photos

It required no effort for John Slover (left), Mrs. Al C. Dyer (center), and Morris Loftis to smile when a Gazette photographer took these pictures yesterday afternoon. They were snapped outside the courtroom just after Federal Judge Trimble had directed a verdict of not guilty for them on charges of conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936.

# Co-Defendant in Karpis Case Asserts Gangster Threatened to Kill Her

## Grace Goldstein Tells Federal Court Jury That She Feared to Expose Her Companion

## Denies Charges

### Woman Insists on Cross Examination She Was Not Friendly With Hot Springs Officers.

Threats made by Gangster Alvin Karpis against her life kept her from disclosing to officers that he was residing in Hot Springs, Grace Goldstein, operator of houses of ill fame in the resort city, testified in federal court late this afternoon where she is on trial with three former police officers and charged with conspiracy to harbor Karpis and his lieutenants.

"He threatened to kill me if I did not keep my trap shut," she told the jurors.

During vigorous cross examination by United States District Attorney Isgrig, Mrs. Goldstein denied having been friendly or intimate with Joe Wakelin, former Hot Springs police chief, or Herbert (Dutch) Akers, co-defendants in the trial.

Her life as the common law wife of Karpis was described in detail by the witness who took the stand in her own defense early in the day.

Mrs. Goldstein, in her early thirties, is one of the four remaining defendants accused of conspiring to harbor the one-time public enemy No. 1, in Hot Springs in 1935-36. She took the stand this morning as court convened at 9:20.

She told the jury she lived with Karpis for five months before she knew his true identity, "and then I did not know what to do about it except to go on as I had done. He told me to keep quiet about it and I was afraid not to."

Her story of the fabulous living and spending of the big-time gangster held the crowd of spectators, most of whom were women, enrapt as the ninth day of the trial got under way. The long story was drawn from her by Sam Robinson, who is assisting in her defense since his client, John Stover, was given a directed verdict of not guilty.

Two other defendants, Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, also received directed verdicts late yesterday.

**Red and Green Cape.**

Smartly gowned in dark blue, with a matching cape lined in red and green thrown back from her shoulders, a snap brimmed hat pulled over her forehead and a gold cross at her throat, Mrs. Goldstein related to the jury how she and the gangster cared for a homeless baby in 1936.

"Did Ed (Karpis) make any trips to Little Rock with you?" Robinson asked.

"Yes, we made a number of trips in June and July, 1936."

She explained that she and Karpis unofficially adopted a baby whose mother was unable to care for it. She said they came to Little Rock to buy clothes for the baby and that the gangster cared for it while she shopped.

"Did you go into any stores with Karpis?"

"Any we wanted to."

"Did you have your car serviced at the Buick agency here?"

"Yes."

"Is that right close to the FBI office here?"

"Well, I didn't know it then, but I later found out it was."

(Continued on Page 2)

# 'AFRAID OF HIM,' GRACE DECLARES OF ALVIN KARPIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

**Close to FBI Office.**

The crowd laughed. (The Buick agency is at Third and Broadway, while the FBI office is in the Rector building in the same block, on the corner of Third and Spring streets.)

She said Karpis left during the summer to be gone two months, but returned early because "he couldn't stay away from the baby." She said he explained that he was homesick.

The baby, she said, was named James Edward, the last name being for Karpis, who was known as Ed Parker at that time. The baby was adopted by a young couple with her agreement, she said, and that they often visited it. The baby died in May, 1937, she related.

"Start at the very beginning, from the time you first knew the men later learned to have been Karpis and Fred Hunter, and tell the jury what happened," Robinson directed.

"They first came to my house in June, 1935. They were wearing what looked like fishing clothes."

"They were at 123 Palm street frequently?"

"Yes."

"They were good spenders?"

"Yes, they seemed to have plenty of money."

"Did you begin to go steadily with one of these men?"

"Yes."

"How did it happen?"

**Offered Her $200 a Week.**

"Ed (Karpis) invited me to go out with him, and at first I refused, because I was going steady with an old man who was providing me with plenty of money. I explained this to him and he asked me if I could live on $200 a week. I told him I had a lot of extra expenses but I thought that would be enough."

"What other expenses did you have?"

"Well, I had to support my mother and a younger brother in Texas."

"Where were these two men living when you first met them?"

"They had a cottage near Carpenter dam on Lake Hamilton."

She told about how Karpis and Hunter went on a trip in October, 1935, as had been brought out in previous testimony.

"Did you know who they were then?"

"I had become suspicious. I read in a paper about an investigation at Mrs. Dyer's about some gangsters who were thought to have been there. I thought it might have been them."

She related how Harold (Hunter) returned first, coming to Little Rock on a passenger plane and on to Hot Springs in a cab. He stopped at the Marquette hotel. Later, she said, he came to her place (then the Hatterie hotel) at her request.

"I told him that night I had something I wanted to ask him. I showed him the paper and asked if that was him and Ed. He said no."

She said she then moved to a house on Third street, which she had rented for her mother, whom she brought to Hot Springs ever fall for the baths. She said Karpis and Hunter both returned November 10.

"In the meantime," she said, "I had tried to find out if they were Karpis and his friend, and couldn't, so when Ed came back I asked him. He said yes, and told me to keep quiet about it. I didn't know anything else to do."

She said that early in December, 1935, they moved to a house on Clubb street.

"Was Wakelin (former Police Chief Joseph Wakelin, who is one of the defendants) ever at that house?"

"I never saw him there."

"Dutch Akers (former Detective Chief Herbert "Dutch" Akers, also a defendant) ever there?"

"No."

"Was Wakelin ever at any of your houses?"

**Akers Collected on Debt.**

"Yes. Once he came to one of my places and told me to move because some neighbors had complained."

"Was Akers ever at any of your houses?"

"Yes, he came to 1228 Central avenue once to look for some 'hot' furs."

"Was he ever at the house on Palm street?"

"Yes, he came there several times to collect on some diamond rings Connie Morris (Hunter's girl friend) and I bought from him. We bought them on time payments and made payments when we had the money."

"Did you ever tell your girls that you had paid the law $25 and that they were going to have to get busy?" (This statement had been made by a government witness.)

"I did not."

"Was Akers ever at the Hatterie?"

"Yes, he came there late in March, 1936, with some men he introduced as postoffice inspectors."

"Did anybody visit you at the Clubb street address?"

"Only Karpis and his friends."

She told how Karpis had given her money to buy a new Buick coupe shortly before Christmas, 1935. She said she had plenty of money to buy licenses for the car, but that the new ones were not out. She said she explained this to Wakelin—"whom I hardly knew"—and he found some for her to use. She said she came to Little Rock January 2, 1936, and purchased new ones in her own name.

(Previous witnesses had testified that Wakelin had loaned her the plates.)

In the account, she described frequent trips with Karpis, to visit her family near Paris, Tex., to the Texas Gulf coast on fishing trips, to Ohio by airplane, and others. She said Karpis gave her "about $2,000" to do her Christmas shopping with.

Karpis Stayed in Room.

She said they rented the Woodcock place (which was raided by FBI agents March 30, 1936), during the latter part of January and moved to it in the middle of February. She said she stayed there until a night or two before it was raided.

"Karpis seldom got out of the house. I did all the shopping, and he would give me a certain length of time in which to return. He told me never to turn into the driveway when there was a car in sight.

"I came in one night and Connie and Hunter were fighting. He beat her up good, and she said she was going to try to get away. She went to town with me the next day and went to the Hatterie.

"Somebody told her the next day that some postoffice inspectors were looking for Hunter. I was scared to death and went back to the Woodcock place to tell Karpis. 'Go back and get her and bring her here,' he told me. So I went back to town, using a long and little used road.

"Karpis told me he and Hunter would be parked by the road to see if anybody was following me when I returned, but not to stop if I saw them. I got Connie and brought her back to the Woodcock place."

**They Fled From Place.**

She returned Connie to the Woodcock place, she said, and Ed and Harold asked her what she had told the postoffice inspectors.

"I was afraid of them and they said they were going to leave and told Connie she had to go or else. I thought they might kill her," she related.

After remaining at the Woodcock place that afternoon, Ed packed some clothing, she said, but "Connie left with just what she had on."

"Harold and Connie left together that night after dark in his Ford coupe and Ed left in his Buick sedan. I stayed there and went back to the Hatterie the next day."

She related then taking a maid to the place and removing her things, including two alligators.

"You mean alligator bags?" Mr. Robinson asked.

"No, two live alligators about 18 inches long. I was scared to death and the maid was, too, and we had a terrible time getting them in a box," she said, relating she released the two alligators in the lake.

"The first time I talked with the postoffice inspectors was at the police station. Mr. Akers called me there and I walked into the chief's office and met Akers, Brock and three men introduced to me as postoffice inspectors. They showed me some pictures of the gang, but I didn't identify any of them. I was there all afternoon and heard Akers call the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Little Rock while I was there," she testified.

She met Wakelin that night, she said, and was told by him that the postoffice inspectors had been to see him and he urged her "to tell the truth."

The next day, she related, was Buddy and Akers and the postoffice inspectors "made several trips to my place but I didn't identify any pictures."

On the following day, which was the day of the raid on the Woodcock place, she said, Akers and Wakelin and R. L. Dameron, FBI agent, who took part in the investigation, came into my room, looked through Connie's things and found a roll of films and took her laundry marks.

She became worried about her dog about this time, she said, and took the dog to her home in Texas, making a roundabout trip by way of Benton, Malvern, DeQueen, making another trip to Texas a day or two after the return from the first trip. On the second return trip, her car was overturned on the road near Kirby, she said.

**The Three Come Back.**

"About a week after the raid, Ed, Harold and Connie came back to Hot Springs and phoned me to meet them on the highway. I rented a car and got stuck in the mud near where a bridge was being built. They must have thought I had been caught for they came down the road and found me. We drove to a tourist court at Arkadelphia where we spent the night but I didn't go on with them the next day as I had to go back to tell my housekeeper I was going on a trip."

She left Hot Springs later, she said, and met Karpis in Audubon park at New Orleans at the "Seals," joining him for a trip of about two weeks along the Gulf coast and into Florida.

"We bought a new car and went fishing at Biloxi, Gulfport and at Sarasota, where the American Legion was holding a convention," she said.

"At Sarasota, they joined an American Legion "fishing rodeo" for two days, renting a yacht at $50 a day for that time. When it was over, she had caught a large fish and "they wanted my picture for the papers but Ed wouldn't let them take it."

**Threatened Connie.**

While they were on the fishing trip, Connie remained in New Orleans, she related. When the four were returning to Hot Springs, "they had about agreed to kill her and I had to argue to keep them from doing it," she declared.

Agents of the FBI interviewed her "a lot of times," she said in answer to a question by Mr. Robinson.

"As many as a dozen times?"

"I am sure that many or more."

"Did you evre have any deal or understanding with any of the defendants to harbor Karpis?"

"No."

Asked if there was anything else she could tell of her activities, she said "there is nothing more I can think of."

She was excused shortly after noon, having talked almost continually since 9:30 a. m. except for a 10-minute recess about 11 o'clock.

**Three Given Freedom.**

Defense counsel for the four remaining defendants launched into their defense immediately after Judge Trimble denied their motions for directed verdicts of not guilty.

After arguments lasting more than two hours in the judge's office, Judge Trimble held that the government failed to produce corroborative testimony to show that Mrs. Al C. Dyer, 45-year-old widow, and her caretaker, Morris Loftis, "associated with these other people or had any knowledge of any conspiracy to shield Alvin Karpis. The case with respect to Stover was declared "very much the same."

Court attaches expressed belief fendants would shorten the trial considerably. Many of some 35 witnesses summoned by the defense were to testify for Mrs. Dyer, Loftis and Stover. The trial may reach the jury by Friday night or Saturday.

The courtroom remained filled with spectators from the time of the noon recess until 4:15 p. m., when the court was reconvened after the arguments in the judge's chamber.

Defense Attorney Grover T. Owens called the first witness for the defense. She was Mrs. R. L. White, director of the Garland county welfare department.

"Do you know Mrs. Vada Nyberg?" Owens asked.

(Mrs. Nyberg, a Hot Springs matron lady, was a government witness Tuesday. She testified she had seen Karpis at a cottage he rented on Clubb street and had given the information to Chief Wakelin. At that time Owens brought out that she had been involved in a Hot Springs municipal court case in an effort to show that she might have been prejudiced.)

"I do," the witness replied.

**Said She'd Get Even.**

"Did she make the statement that when she came to court in Little Rock this fall she would get even with Wakelin?"

"She certainly did."

Cross-examining the witness, Ingrig said:

"Did Wakelin have anything to do with that case in municipal court?"

"I don't know. I wasn't in court."

"When were you subpoenaed in this case?"

"Yesterday?"

"Do you have a political job?"

"No; civil service."

"But you are indebted to Mayor McLaughlin?"

"I certainly am not."

"You are employed by the state administration?"

"I am not. I am employed by the state welfare department. I am under the supervision of Miss Hayslip."

"Well, she is appointed by the governor, isn't she?"

"Why, I thought she was selected by the state welfare board," the witness replied.

Mrs. White was followed to the witness stand by Mrs. Ada E. Smith, Hot Springs probation officer. Owens asked her the same question about Mrs. Nyberg's alleged threat to get even with Wakelin; and she answered in the affirmative.

"You are also a pet of the city administration, are you not?" Ingrig asked her.

"I am not," she replied. "I hold a job under the county judge."

Judge Trimble sustained defense objections when Ingrig asked her: "You could not hold your job without Leo McLaughlin?"

The defense failed to introduce into court records a Hot Springs municipal court docket when Emmett Jackson, Hot Springs city clerk, was called to the stand. Purpose of this proposed form of testimony was not announced.

# "NO CONSPIRACY," GRACE MAINTAINS

## STICKS TO STORY SHE ALONE KNEW KARPIS.

## ON STAND ALL DAY

**No "Understanding" Existed With Spa Police and No. 1 Gangster, Grace Maintains Under Rigid Cross-Examination.**

Little Rock, Oct. 27 (AP).—Through three and a half hours of rigid cross-examination in U. S. District court late today, auburn-haired Grace Goldstein, who described herself as the common-law wife of Alvin Karpis, maintained the story she told the jury earlier in the day that no conspiracy existed to shield the gangster from capture during his 1935-36 residence at Hot Springs, Ark.

On trial with three former members of the Hot Springs police department, charged with conspiring to harbor Karpis, while he was being sought for the Edward Bremer kidnapping at St. Paul, Minn., Mrs. Goldstein testified in defense of herself and her co-defendants—former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, and former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock.

Three others jointly charged with them—Mrs. Al C. Dyer, boat landing operator, Morris Loftis, caretaker at the landing, and John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs municipal airport—were freed by the court yesterday on directed verdicts of acquittal.

Mrs. Goldstein, 32, who smiled frankly at the outset of her direct testimony that she had operated houses of prostitution at Hot Springs since 1928, was on the stand from 9:30 a.m. until 5 p.m., first telling her story of living with Karpis between June, 1935, and April, 1936, under the guidance of her own attorneys, and then going over that story incident by incident under the probing interrogations of District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig.

She changed the original story in no important detail, adding under cross-examination only a tentative admission that she had spent approximately $20,000 of Karpis' money during the 11-month period.

She testified quietly, and in an even, clear voice audible throughout the crowded courtroom, and left the stand apparently as fresh and nonchalant as when she stepped to it in the morning.

Through the afternoon, the district attorney sought an admission that an agreement or understanding existed between her and Hot Springs police that Karpis would not be molested and that she would be promptly advised if an investigation should be started into his presence in the resort.

These questions were put a score of times, in a score different forms, bringing the consistent reply that "there was no agreement of any

## "No Conspiracy," Grace Insists

(Continued from page one.)

sort." She insisted she knew Akers and Wakelin only casually in 1935 and the early part of 1936.

Mrs. Goldstein represented herself as living in grave fear when she found out Karpis' true identity late in 1935 after she had lived with him for several months, and told the district attorney that fear was her reason for not reporting his whereabouts to the authorities.

She said she first knew Karpis in June, 1935, when he came to one of her houses of prostitution and gave his name as Ed King. With him was a man introduced as his brother, Harold King—who she said she later learned was Fred Hunter, a Karpis gangster.

She testified Ed King agreed to pay her $300 per week "for her time."

She maintained that her status was that of a common-law wife.

"How much money did you get out of Karpis?" she was asked on cross-examination.

"I do not know. I did not keep track. I spent all I wanted to."

"Didn't you get $30,000 out of him?"

"I probably spent that much," the witness replied quietly. "I could not say for sure. I know I spent a lot of his money."

"While Karpis and Hunter were in Hot Springs, didn't you hold nightly conferences with Wakelin and Akers at police headquarters?"

"I did not."

"You mean Karpis took a chance with you, a woman he had never seen before June, 1935, and lived with you in Hot Springs, moving about openly and entertaining you in public places without an understanding that he would not be molested?"

"Didn't you tell Mrs. Dyer on one occasion that Karpis was going to give his big diamond ring to Akers because Akers had done a favor for a pal of his named Nash?"

"No, I never said that."

"What did you pay the police for running a house of prostitution?"

"Nothing. I simply paid a heavy license to the city and state."

"Didn't you tell an FBI agent after Karpis was arrested, that you had assured Karpis the Hot Springs police would tip you off if any investigation should be started into [illegible]

"No I do not remember saying that."

"Who did you split that $30,000 with?"

"I don't know that I got $30,000. And I split with no one. I spent the money as fast as I got it."

Mrs. Goldstein said on cross-examination that her real name was Jewel Laverne Grayson, and that she came from Paris, Texas.

She was asked at once if she had not induced a niece to come to Hot Springs and become a prostitute—the subject of a separate Mann act indictment pending against Mrs. Goldstein. Defense objections were upheld and the court ruled this matter could not be mentioned before the jury, which was cautioned to disregard the government's question in this connection.

The witness said she had been a prostitute or mistress of a house of prostitution for 13 years, at New Orleans and Hot Springs, that one of her Hot Springs places had once been padlocked by the sheriff on a liquor charge, but she had not been find or convicted in this case.

She insisted her acquaintance with Wakelin and Akers in 1935 and the first part of 1936, when Karpis was captured in New Orleans, was confined to occasions when they had raided her establishments. She said she was still operating a place in Hot Springs.

"There were a number of raids," she said. "We would go to jail and post bond and be released. We never appeared in court."

"Are you not now intimate with Akers?" asked the government.

"No. But he has been a friend of mine since 1936."

"You knew Wakelin intimately?"

"No."

"You and Wakelin are standing shoulder to shoulder in this case, to save each other, are you not?"

"Not at all."

She was questioned at length about the girl Connie Morris, from her establishment, who became the regular companion of Fred Hunter during the gangsters' comings and goings from Hot Springs, the government attempting to establish Connie was under 16 when she entered the Goldstein house of prostitution.

"She told me she was 20," said Mrs. Goldstein.

"Didn't you and Karpis and Hunter and Connie live openly at your house on Palm street, with their cars parked in front with Ohio license tags just six blocks from police headquarters?"

"The police patrolled the street regularly."

She said she had once pointed out Akers as "our chief of detectives" to Karpis and Hunter as they rode down Hot Springs' principal business street.

"We passed within a few feet of him, but I don't think Mr. Akers looked up," she explained.

"Didn't you go and talk with Akers and Brock at headquarters once when Karpis stayed outside the station in your car?"

"No."

Mrs. Goldstein told the jury she had thrown over a 66-year-old admirer who had been "very generous" in order to give King—or Karpis all of her time, and that this admirer was always referred to as "the old man."

"Wasn't 'the old man' Wakelin?" asked Isgrig.

"No."

"Then who was 'the old man'?"

The defense objected and was sustained by the court, but Mrs. Goldstein volunteered:

"He is dead now, anyway."

"I might have known he would die, when I wanted him as a witness," snapped the district attorney.

On defense objection, Isgrig withdrew the statement.

Titters in the crowded courtroom drew an admonition from the bench that anyone laughing aloud again would be fined.

The government attempted to show that the Woodcock place, outside Hot Springs, where Karpis headquartered in early 1936, had previously been used as a hideout by Baby Face Nelson, and that Karpis chose it "because it was on the same road as Akers' country place, Akers' Acres."

Mrs. Goldstein insisted the place was chosen because it offered privacy.

In answer to a question, she said she knew John Stover only by sight and that he had never been in her house.

During the morning, the witness pictured Karpis as a man who liked babies, pets and feminine companionship.

Hitherto unrevealed details of the fugitive life led by the one-time No. 1 public enemy were recited by Mrs. Goldstein. These included her assertion that Karpis helped her nurse, clothe and find a home for a four-months old baby that subsequently died; that he kept as pets at Hot Springs a large dog and two alligators; and that in addition to paying her $200 for her companionship he gave her $2,000 to do his Christmas shopping in December, 1936.

The defendant kept a crowded courtroom in rapt silence as she gave her story to the jury of ten men and two women. She wore a dark blue gown with matching cape lined in green and red, a snap brim hat pulled down on her forehead and a gold cross at her throat.

She said she lived with Karpis five months before she learned his true identity. The outlaw told her who he was and demanded she keep quiet about it, she said, adding:

"I did not know what to do but go on as I had done."

The only grim note in her testimony was near the end of the lengthy recital. She told of Karpis and Hunter fleeing Hot Springs in March, 1936. Just three days before F. B. I. agents raided their erstwhile hideout. The outlaws took with them one of Mrs. Goldstein's girls, Connie Morris, who was snared with the gangsters at New Orleans. Miss Morris, also indicted in the alleged harboring conspiracy, pleaded guilty last summer and is now serving a sentence of a year and a day in a federal reformatory.

At the time Karpis and Hunter holed up in New Orleans a month later, Mrs. Goldstein said, Miss Morris was sick.

"Ed (Karpis) and Harold (Hunter) did not know what to do with her," she said. "I gathered they had just about agreed to kill her and throw her in the swamps down there."

The defendant started her story with her introduction to Karpis and Hunter and Karpis' agreement to pay her $200 a week for her constant attentions. She said in order to fulfill this agreement she "threw over the 66-year-old admirer identified only as "the old man."

Government witnesses earlier in the trial testified that Mrs. Goldstein went out frequently with "the old man" and girls in her establish-

ment said they thought this was a designation for Wakelin.

Discussing Wakelin, Mrs. Goldstein said he came to her place once to tell her to move and once with Akers and an F. B. I. agent to examine some of Connie's effects.

She said that she, Karpis, Hunter and Connie for months traveled together about the country and lived at various addresses in and near Hot Springs. In August, of 1935, she said, she staged a party to celebrate Karpis' 33rd or 35th birthday.

During their acquaintance, she said, she and Karpis found a destitute young woman with a four-months-old child. The baby, she said had no clothes.

"We wrapped him up and brought him to Little Rock and Ed held the baby in the car while I went shopping on Main street," she added.

The car, she said, was serviced at an automobile agency in the same block in which is located an office building housing F. B. I. field headquarters for Arkansas. She said they arranged for the baby's adoption by a young couple in May, 1936, but that the child died the following year.

Karpis' pets at the Spa, she testified, included a great Dane named "Shine" and two alligators which he kept in the bathtub at the Woodcock place on the Malvern road, scene of the futile F. B. I. raid in March, 1936.

She said she used part of his $2,500 Christmas present in 1935 to buy an automobile but being unable to obtain 1936 license plates for it, called upon Wakelin who got her a license. She said she then made a trip to Texas in the car.

Early in 1936, she testified, Karpis became more wary and they established themselves in the Woodcock place. It was about this time, she added, that Herschel Brock, a taxi driver, contacted Connie. (Government witness previously testified Herschel Brock attempted to interest Connie in trapping Karpis and Hunter in order to collect an $11,000 reward posted at that time.)

Connie and Hunter, she said, had quarrelled and the girl, badly beaten, "told me she was going to try to get away."

"I was scared to death at that time," Mrs. Goldstein said, "and I told Ed and Harold about Herschel Brock's visit. They made me bring Connie out to the Woodcock place by a back road and made her tell what Herschel Brock had said. They decided to leave at once and made Connie go with them. They wanted me to go but I stayed behind to clean up the cottage. I understood from what they said they would kill Connie if she did not go."

Then followed the unsuccessful F. B. I. raid. A week later, she said, Karpis and Hunter returned to Hot Springs, contacted her and arranged for her to join them in New Orleans. When they met there, she said, they bought a new car and drove to Gulfport, Miss., to fish, later going to Sarasota, Fla., where they participated in a chamber of commerce fishing rodeo. At Sarasota she said Karpis chartered a yatch for $50 a day, sailing about in it until late April when they returned to New Orleans. Karpis and Hunter, she said, drove her to Hot Springs and then returned to get sick Connie and their subsequent arrests.

Questioning of defense attorneys brought from her flat denials of key testimony introduced by the government, including the statement that she once told the girls at her establishment she had paid off the police and they (the girls) would have to get busy.

Discussing Akers, she said he came to her place several times to collect installment payments on some rings he had sold her Connie.

Sam Robinson, who previously represented Johnny Stover, one of the three acquitted yesterday, joined Rep. Jim Campbell today as counsel for Mrs. Goldstein.

Denver 7 - 10-28-38

# Defense Suddenly Rests In Spa Harboring Case; Hearing Nears An End

## Jury Verdict Saturday Probable in Hearing of Four Hot Springs Residents.

## Others Not Called

## Rely Solely on Grace Goldstein's Testimony; Attorneys Arguing This Afternoon.

Possibility that the Karpis harboring case in federal court here will reach the jury by tomorrow was seen today following a series of surprise moves by both defense and government counsel when court convened at 9:08 a. m.

These moves, which came in rapid succession, were:

The four remaining defendants rested their case.

Government counsel, obviously taken by surprise, requested a 15-minute recess to consider their next move.

Defense counsel filed motions for directed verdicts of not guilty in Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble's chambers during the recess.

The motions were denied by the court.

Court was recessed until after noon to permit counsel to argue instructions to the jury.

Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig dismissed witnesses, indicating that there would be no further testimony.

**Rely on Grace's Testimony.**

On the evidence presented, the jury must now decide the guilt or innocence of former Police Joe Wikelin and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, charged with having conspired to harbor the one-time public enemy No. 1, in Hot Springs, in 1938-39.

In resting their case, the defense relied almost solely upon the testimony yesterday of Mrs. Goldstein, 32-year-old common-law wife of Karpis, that there was no agreement between the defendants to shield Karpis from capture while he was being sought for the 1934 kidnaping of Edward Bremer at St. Paul, Minn.

Making their second requests for directed verdicts, counsel repeated their arguments that there was not sufficient testimony to prove a conspiracy.

Three other defendants—Airport Manager John Stover, Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis—received directed verdicts of not guilty Wednesday.

Mr. Isgrig said following adjournment that the case might reach the jury tonight, but that noon tomorrow is a more likely date. Arguments would have to be held to two hours on the side in order to finish this afternoon, he said, adding that the government probably would not require that much time.

**Grace Late in Arriving.**

Court convened eight minutes late because of the tardiness of Mrs. Goldstein, but as soon as she arrived, her attorney, Sam Robinson, announced that she rested her case. Attorneys for the other three defendants followed him in making similar announcements.

Startled by this development, Mr.

(Continued on Page 2)

# Defense Suddenly Rests In Spa Harboring Case; Hearing Nears an End

(Continued from page 1)

Isgrig turned to the FBI agents sitting near him and instructed them to "find Mrs. Dyer quick," indicating that the former defendant had been subpoenaed as a government witness. After a conference, however, government counsel decided not to introduce any rebuttal testimony.

Only three witnesses besides Mrs. Goldstein took the stand for the defense. These were used when the government rested Wednesday in an effort to show that a government witness was prompted by ill-will toward the Hot Springs police in testifying in the case.

The government witness, Mrs. Vada Nyberg, testified that she saw and recognized Karpis in Hot Springs and reported the matter to Chief Wakelin, one of the defendants, who told her she must be mistaken.

The defense witness testified that Mrs. Nyberg threatened to "get even with Wakelin when I go to court in Little Rock this fall," because of a case in municipal court in which she had been involved.

Court was convened early today in an effort to speed up the trial which is now in its tenth day. Despite the early hour, however, the courtroom was filled with curious, most of them women. After the "disappointing" session, which lasted less than 30 minutes, many of the spectators grumbled as they left the building.

"I wish I had stayed in bed," one woman remarked in disgust.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, common law wife of Karpis, was on the stand during the entire day yesterday. During the morning she narrated her association with the gangster, but during the afternoon, from 1:30 to 5 o'clock, she was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig.

Surviving a withering barrage of questions—supplied to Isgrig by two assistants and five FBI agents who participated in the Karpis investigation—she maintained her earlier story that no conspiracy existed to shelter the gangster.

Speaking calmly throughout the grilling, she changed her story in no important detail and added only a tentative admission that she spent approximately $30,000 of Karpis' money during her association with him in 1935 and 1936.

"What did Karpis give you all this money for? What services were you to render in return for it?"

"Keep him company," she replied.

"Do you mean to tell this jury that Karpis picked YOU and gave you these huge sums of money and lavish gifts just to keep him company?"

"Yes," she insisted.

Isgrig vainly sought an admission that an agreement or understanding existed between her and Hot Springs police that Karpis would not be molested, and that she would promptly be advised if an investigation should be started into his presence at the resort.

"There was no agreement of any sort," she replied. She insisted she knew Akers and Wakelin only casually in 1935 and the early part of 1936.

To scores of other questions put to her by Isgrig, she answered: "I don't remember."

"Your memory was working all right this morning," Isgrig once remarked, plainly exasperated.

The testimony, racy at times, brought several laughs from the crowd, causing Judge Trimble to assert:

"This is not a show. I will put a fine on any one who laughs in the court."

THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE
October 28, 1938

# DEFENDANT SAYS KARPIS PAID HER NEARLY $20,000

## Mrs. Goldstein Tells Story.

Mrs. Grace Goldstein, for 13 years a prostitute or operator of houses of prostitution, admitted during an all-day appearance on the witness stand in United States District Court yesterday that gangster Alvin Karpis paid her thousands of dollars, perhaps as much as $20,000, during the period she consorted with him in and near Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936.

In the face of a three and a half hour grilling by United States Attorney Fred A. Isgrig she clung to her story that she did not know the identity of the one-time Public Enemy No. 1 until November, 1935, five months after she had been associating with him, and that she did not thereafter report his identity for fear that she would be killed by Karpis or one of his mobsters.

Attired in blue, the plumpish 32-year-old Mrs. Goldstein walked onto the witness stand at 9:30 a. m. and didn't leave it except for lunch and brief recesses until 5 p. m. And when all the questioning was over, it was Mrs. Goldstein who appeared to be the calmest person in the courtroom.

Apparently the word got out that Mrs. Goldstein, the "Peck's bad boy of the trial" was on the stand, because the largest crowd of the eight-day trial packed into the courtroom. Approximately 500 persons, most of them women, filled every available seat.

### Judge Warns Crowd Against Merriment.

The testimony, racy at times, brought several titters from the crowd, causing Federal Judge Trimble to assert:

"This is not a show. I will put a stop on any one who laughs in the court."

Mrs. Goldstein appeared in court with Lawyer Sam Robinson, who the day before had succeeded in obtaining a directed verdict of not guilty for John Stover, manager of the Hot Springs airport, one of seven persons being tried on the charge of conspiracy to harbor Karpis. James R. Campbell of Hot Springs had been Mrs. Goldstein's sole counsel.

### Defendant Says Karpis Paid Her $200 a Week

In answer to questions by Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Goldstein testified that when Karpis first came to her house of prostitution in June, 1935, he agreed to pay her $200 a week and to take care of additional expenses in exchange "for her time."

Mrs. Goldstein said she was "going steady" at the time with a 66-year-old man whom she described as "very prominent" and that she did not want to give him up unless Karpis would make it worth her while.

"What was the relation between you and Karpis?" the district attorney asked.

"I was his common law wife," she replied.

"What did he pay you?"

"I got a whole lot. I spent all I wanted to."

"Did you spend as much as $20,000?"

"I probably did, but I cannot say for sure."

Mr. Isgrig resumed this line of questioning later in the day, asking her what she did with the $20,000 that Karpis gave her.

"I spent it," she said, "I made trips, lots of trips."

"What kind of services would you render Karpis in exchange for the $20,000?" the district attorney inquired.

"Keep him company," she replied.

"Do you mean to say that this gangster paid you $20,000 for the privilege of associating with you?" the district attorney demanded.

"He certainly did," Mrs. Goldstein shouted.

"Who did you split the money with?" Mr. Isgrig inquired.

"I spent it on myself," she replied.

"Did you ever hear Dutch Alvin say

...ld not get in on any of the big money, that Wakelin was getting all of it?"

"No."

## Point of Evidence Argued in Chambers.

After first obtaining from her the information that she had three brothers and three sisters, Mr. Isgrig asked whether she did not bring her sister's child, Margaret, to Hot Springs in 1935 to engage in the business of prostitution.

"Not that I know anything about," the witness answered. "I took her up to my place. She wanted to take a business course in Little Rock. I only saw her a couple of times a week."

"But did you not put her to hustling and did you not enlist the help of another girl at your house of prostitution to help her?" the district attorney asked.

Defense attorneys objected at this point, and Judge Trimble and counsel retired to chambers to discuss the point.

"I am asking questions touching on her credibility as a witness," Mr. Isgrig explained. "I am asking her questions that show her moral turpitude."

After a reading of previous decisions touching on the point of law, Judge Trimble ruled that the district attorney could not proceed with that line of questioning but that he could ask her questions that would bring out what kind of a person she was.

## Started Career Of Prostitution at 19.

Resuming cross examination, Mr. Isgrig obtained from Mrs. Goldstein the information that she had been engaged in the business of prostitution since she was 19. She said she was now 32.

Mrs. Goldstein said she ran a house of prostitution in New Orleans for two years before coming to Hot Springs in 1928.

She said she had known Herbert ("Dutch") Akers, former Hot Springs chief of detectives since 1932 when he raided her houses.

"What would they do with you when they raided your house," Mr. Isgrig asked.

"We would be taken over to the jail, make bond and would go back home."

"Would you not start running again?"

"Yes."

"Have you not been a personal and intimate friend of Joe Wakelin?"

"I did not become a friend of his until the latter part of 1936 after this was over with."

"Prior to that time you were not friendly?"

"No, indeed."

"Has Wakelin ever been to your place?"

"He has not."

"Have they done anything about you running a house of prostitution?"

"No."

"You are still running a house of prostitution?"

"Yes."

## Witness Hazy On Stories Told F. B. I.

Mr. Isgrig questioned her as to certain statements she had made to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation when they interviewed her. In nearly all instances she replied, "I do not remember." She explained that she was under "terrific strain" on each instance that she was interviewed and that details of the interviews were somewhat hazy.

These are some of the questions that the district attorney fired at her during cross-examination to which she made the reply, "I do not remember":

"You have held nightly conferences with Wakelin and Dutch Akers?"

"Did you not know that the Woodcock place had been used before as the hideout of "Babyface" Nelson?"

"Did you not tell Mrs. Dyer that Karpis had given Akers a large diamond ring for services to his pal—Nash?"

"Did Dutch Akers ever offer to take you and your girls to his place until you found a new place of operations?"

During the morning session, Mrs. Goldstein told a two and a half-hour story of her associations with Karpis and his gangsters since she first met them at her house of prostitution at 123 Palm street in Hot Springs in June, 1935, until April, 1936, when he and Fred Hunter, a lieutenant, were captured in a pretentious New Orleans apartment.

She recalled that a man from the Manhattan bar had sent Karpis and Hunter up to her place and that they were dressed in fishing clothes. She said they remained until about 10 that night, returned the next night and became frequent visitors thereafter. At that time Karpis went under the name of Ed Parker and Hunter called himself Harold King.

Mrs. Goldstein said that she and Karpis became interested in the welfare of a baby they came across at a home for underprivileged persons on Malvern road in the latter part of June, 1935, and made frequent trips to Little Rock to buy clothes for the infant.

She related that on one occasion she and Karpis had her Buick automobile serviced at the Buick agency here.

"Is that next door to the F. B. I. office here?" Mr. Robinson asked her smiling.

"I did not know it then," she replied, "but I found it out later."

The witness said she first became suspicious of Karpis' identity in October, 1935, when an article came out in the Hot Springs newspaper relating details of a raid on Karpis' cottage at Dyer's landing after the gangsters left town.

She said Hunter returned about the middle of October and that she questioned him about the story, asking him particularly if a picture of Alvin Karpis in the paper was not that of the man she had known as Ed Parker. She recalled that Hunter told her the picture did not resemble Parker.

Mrs. Goldstein told the jury that Karpis did not return to Hot Springs until November 10 and that she questioned him about his identity at the first opportunity.

"He told me, then who he was and asked me to say nothing about it be-

## Karpis Donated $2,000 For Christmas Shopping.

In December, she said, Karpis gave her $2,000 with which to do her Christmas shopping. With this money she said she purchased a Ford coupe for her brother in Paris, Tex., and a Buick coupe for herself.

At that time, she recalled, they were living at 902 Third street and at the suggestion of Karpis they rented a cottage on Club street.

Questioned about testimony of government witnesses that Akers had called at her house of prostitution on Palm street for money, Mrs. Goldstein said she and Connie Morris had bought diamond rings from him and were paying for them in installments.

"Did you ever make the remark that you had just paid the laws $25 so the girls would have to get busy?" Mr. Robinson asked her.

"I did not," she replied.

Resuming her story of her relations with Karpis, Mrs. Goldstein said several of Karpis' gang—Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Burrhead Keady and others—came to Hot Springs about Christmas, 1935, and took dinner at their house on Club street.

Mr. Robinson then inquired into details of a trip she made to Paris, Tex., with Karpis a few days before Christmas in which she used license tags supplied her by Joe Wakelin, then chief of police.

She related that she had just purchased a new Buick car and could not purchase license tags since the 1936 tags had not yet been placed on sale.

"I saw Mr. Wakelin who I just barely knew and I stopped and asked him for advise. I told him that I just had to make the trip. He told me he would see if he could arrange for some licenses. I got the license plates.

"I don't know what day the licenses were taken off after I returned. I just noticed they were off.

Mrs. Goldstein recalled that about December 1, 1935, "Ginger," one of the girls who worked in her house of prostitution showed her a picture of Karpis in the Chicago Herald and Examiner.

"I was very much excited and scared because I was afraid she would let it out. Karpis had made remarks about people around him having gotten killed."

She said she purchased a copy of the paper and showed it to Karpis but did not tell him about "Ginger" having shown it to her.

## Connie Morris Said To Have Been Mistreated.

The witness recalled that one night after she and Karpis had moved to the Woodcock place on Malvern road Hunter became angry at Connie Morris about driving into town without his knowledge and had knocked her down several times.

"Blood was all over the place," she said.

"Connie told me then she was not going to stay there unless she had to."

She said that on another occasion after postoffice inspectors began making investigations into activities of Karpis around Hot Springs, that Hunter and Karpis became suspicious that Connie Morris might give them away and threatened to kill her.

Karpis and Hunter left with Connie March 26, four days before F. B. I. agents raided the Woodcock place. Two days before the raid, Mrs. Goldstein was called down to police headquarters by Akers for an interview with postal inspectors regarding Karpis' activities.

She said she refused to identify pictures of Karpis and other gangsters and that she denied knowing him.

Karpis, Hunter and Connie Morris returned to Hot Springs April 8, remained a few days and left. Later she said she met Karpis in New Orleans and accompanied him, Hunter and Connie Morris to Biloxi, Miss., and Sarasota, Fla.

She said that during this trip Connie became sick.

"They had just about agreed to kill her and throw her in the swamp," the witness testified. "They said she was just a nuisance."

At Sarasota they participated in a chamber of commerce fishing rodeo, and she said Karpis chartered a yacht for $80 a day, sailing about in it until late April when they returned to New Orleans. Karpis and Hunter, she said, drove her to Hot Springs and then returned to New Orleans and to the sick Connie and their subsequent arrests.

"Did you ever have any kind of a deal with Mr. Akers, Wakelin or any of the other defendants in this trial?" Mr. Robinson asked in conclusion.

"No there was no agreement at all," she responded. "I only did what I was told to do."

## Trial Will Resume At 9 This Morning.

Judge Trimble announced that the trial would be resumed at 9 this morning, half an hour earlier. This indicates that an effort probably will be made to complete the trial this week.

John Stover was the only one of the three defendants freed Wednesday by directed verdicts of not guilty who appeared in the courtroom yesterday. He occupied a chair near the front of the room for a brief time yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Al C. Dyer, operator of a boat landing near Hot Springs, and Morris Loftis, caretaker at the landing, also were freed.

Remaining defendants are Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs police lieutenant, Akers, Wakelin and Mrs. Goldstein.

Ar Kansas Democrat
10-28-38

# Harboring Cases Move Swiftly to Conclusion In Federal Court Here

## Jury to Begin Deliberations Saturday After Attorneys Complete Closing Arguments.

## Four On Trial

## U. S. Attorney Tells Jurors Each of Remaining Defendants Should Be Convicted.

"Try this woman on the charge against her and not on her reputation," James R. Campbell, attorney for Grace Goldstein, begged the jury late today in his closing argument of the case in which she is charged with three former Hot Springs police officers of having conspired in 1935 and 1936 to harbor Alvin Karpis and his gangster pal, Fred Hunter.

"This woman is a prostitute and has been for many years," he declared, "but you cannot convict her on general principles; that is not the law. She should have a fair trial, just as any other citizen of the United States."

Campbell's impassioned plea of only 20 minutes duration, followed an equally impassioned plea for conviction by Leon Catlett, assistant United States attorney, who reviewed the evidence in the case and told the jury they could rightly return only one verdict, a verdict of guilty for all four remaining defendants. Catlett spoke an hour and ten minutes.

Other defendants on trial are: Former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Detective Chief Herbert ("Dutch") Akers and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock.

With each side allowed two hours and 45 minutes for argument, it was indicated late today that the case will reach the jury sometime Saturday morning.

Movements came swiftly in the trial today when the defense early this morning decided that additional witnesses would not be called. The three former officers did not take the stand to testify in their defense. These moves, which came in rapid succession, were:

Government counsel, obviously taken by surprise, requested a 15-minute recess to consider their next move.

Defense counsel filed motions for directed verdicts of not guilty in Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble's chambers during the recess.

The motions were denied by the court.

Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig dismissed witnesses, indicating that there would be no further testimony.

**Rely on Grace's Testimony.**

In resting their case, the defense relied almost solely upon the testimony yesterday of Mrs. Goldstein, 32-year-old common-law wife of Karpis, that there was no agreement between the defendants to shield Karpis from capture while he was being sought for the 1934 kidnaping of Edward Bremer at St. Paul, Minn.

Making their second requests for directed verdicts, counsel repeated their arguments that there was not sufficient testimony to prove a conspiracy.

The other defendants—Airport Manager John Stover, Mrs. A. C. Dyer and Morris Loftis—received directed verdicts of not guilty Wednesday.

Mr. Isgrig said following adjournment that the case might reach the jury tonight, but that noon tomorrow is a more likely date. Arguments would have to be held to two hours on the side in order to finish this afternoon, he said, adding that the government probably would not require that much time.

Court convened eight minutes late because of the tardiness of Mrs. Goldstein, but as soon as she arrived, her attorney, Sam Robinson, announced that she rested her case. Attorneys for the other three defendants followed him in making similar announcements.

Startled by this development, Mr.

(Continued on Page 2)

# Defense Suddenly Rests In Spa Harboring Case; Hearing Nears an End

(Continued from page 1)

Isgrig turned to the FBI agents sitting near him and instructed them to "find Mrs. Dyer quick," indicating that the former defendant had been subpoenaed as a government witness. After a conference, however, government counsel decided not to introduce any rebuttal testimony.

Only three witnesses besides Mrs. Goldstein took the stand for the defense. These were used when the government rested Wednesday in an effort to show that a government witness was prompted by ill-will toward the Hot Springs police in testifying in the case.

The government witness, Mrs. Vada Nyberg, testified that she saw and recognized Karpis in Hot Springs and reported the matter to Chief Wakelin, one of the defendants, who told her she must be mistaken.

The defense witness testified that Mrs. Nyberg threatened to "get even with Wakelin when I go to court in Little Rock this fall," because of a case in municipal court in which she had been involved.

Court was convened early today in an effort to speed up the trial which is now in its tenth day. Despite the early hour, however, the courtroom was filled with curious, most of them women. After the "disappointing" session, which lasted less than 30 minutes, many of the spectators grumbled as they left the building.

"I wish I had stayed in bed," one woman remarked in disgust.

Grace Goldstein, common law wife of Karpis, was on the stand during the entire day yesterday. During the morning she narrated her association with the gangster, but during the afternoon, from 1:30 to 5 o'clock, she was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Prosecutor Fred A. Isgrig.

Surviving a withering barrage of questions—supplied to Isgrig by two assistants and five FBI agents who participated in the Karpis investigation—she maintained her earlier story that no conspiracy existed to shelter the gangster.

Speaking calmly throughout the grilling, she changed her story in no important detail and added only a tentative admission that she spent approximately $20,000 of Karpis' money during her association with him in 1935 and 1936.

"What did Karpis give you all this money for? What services were you to render in return for it?"

"Keep him company," she replied.

"Do you mean to tell this jury that Karpis picked YOU and gave you these huge sums of money and lavish gifts just to keep him company?"

"Yes," she insisted.

Isgrig vainly sought an admission that an agreement or understanding existed between her and Hot Springs police that Karpis would not be molested, and that she would promptly be advised if an investigation should be started into his presence at the resort.

"There was no agreement of any sort," she replied. She insisted she knew Akers and Wakelin only casually in 1935 and the early part of 1936.

To scores of other questions put to her by Isgrig, she answered: "I don't remember."

"Your memory was working all right this morning," Isgrig once remarked, plainly exasperated.

The testimony, racy at times, brought several laughs from the crowd, causing Judge Trimble to assert:

"This is not a show. I will put a fine on any one who laughs in the court."

10/29/34

# EXTRA

# HOT SPRINGS

# NEW

# ERA!

# EXTRA

# Four Get Two Years Each for Conspiracy To Harbor Karpis

Little Rock, Oct. 29.—(AP)—A federal district court jury today convicted four Hot Springs residents of conspiring to harbor outlaw Alvin Karpis in 1935 and 1936 and fixed their sentences at two years in the penitentiary, the maximum provided by law.

The four are Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common-law wife, former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, and former police lieut. Cecil Brock.

The jury deliberated the case slightly longer than two hours.

Federal Judge T. C. Trimble immediately passed sentence and ordered the United States marshal to commit the four to the Pulaski county jail.

Defense attorneys were not prepared at once to say what action would be taken regarding motions for a new trial or appeal.

The jury of ten men and two women went to lunch immediately after receiving the case and formal deliberations started at 1:30 p.m.

Final summations were completed by Defense Attorney Grover T. Owens and District Attorney Fred A. Isgrig during the morning before a tense and packed federal district courtroom in the center of which sat the defendants—Grace Goldstein, Karpis' common law wife, Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, and former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock.

Owens pleaded for their acquittal because, he said "there is no evidence to show they conspired to harbor the one-time Public Enemy No. 1."

Isgrig demanded convictions "because their guilt is written mountain high."

Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble arranged to give his charge to the jury after the noon recess.

The trial started 12 days ago.

Referring to Wakelin, Owens said: "I appear before you in behalf of this old man in whose innocence I have complete confidence. That is why this marks my first appearance in this court in 15 years in the role of a defense attorney. I want to see this old man, who has been hounded and persecuted for two years, acquitted."

He charged the motive behind the prosecution of those on trial "is the desire of the federal bureau of investigation to place responsibility for one of the worst cases of bungling in the department's history.

"They are angry," he said, "because they made a spectacular raid on the Woodcock place (outside Hot Springs) on March 30, 1936, and after shooting up the place, found there was no one there. So they said these defendants tipped the gangsters off.

"The truth of the matter is that federal men tipped them off inadvertently. On March 24 or 25, postoffice inspectors sent a man to the Hatterie hotel (operated by Mrs. Goldstein) to steal pictures of Connie Morris (one of the girls who lived at the place).

"What happened?" Their hired hand got drunk and invited Connie to join him in turning in Karpis and collecting the reward. She [illegible] red and gave the information to the gang. That's the tip they got. That's why they were not in the place when the G-Men raided it.

"If this is not true, where was

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VOL. XXVIII—NO. 51

SPA

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, ARKAN

RESIDENTS

S. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 29, 1938.

# FOUND

5 CENTS

# GUILTY

## ...RIS CASE

(Continued from Page One)

these postal inspectors? They could have taken the stand and declared it was not true."

He said the government had attempted to establish to the jury that a person referred to around Mrs. Goldstein's establishment as "the old man" was Joe Wakelin, but that actually "the old man" was a friend of Grace's, now dead, with whom she had gone before throwing this man over for Karpis."

Isgrig said the task of the jury was "to determine whether criminals shall go unpunished or punished," and asserted: "I desire that the impression that I am a prosecutor seeking revenge be eliminated from your minds, if the babbling of Mr. Owens could leave such an impression."

Isgrig accused the defense attorneys of adopting "a pious pose in an effort to free three men whose hands are steeped in vice and corruption." Referring to Owens, he said:

"He wants you to turn Wakelin loose because he is old and broken in health. Now isn't that logic? That's all the more reason he should pay for his crimes. You could be more lenient with a youth who committed such crimes."

The FBI agents who participated in the case were lauded by Isgrig as men "who at the cost of the lives of many of them have killed or imprisoned this country's most notorious criminals," denying they would be motivated by any desire for revenge."

"I expect this jury," said Isgrig, "to convict these men and this woman for their crimes against society. I will be shocked if they are not convicted."

Owens echoed the challenge of other defense attorneys in asking why the government had not produced in court as witnesses Karpis himself and his pal, Fred Hunter, both now in Alcatraz for life, and Connie Morris, who pleaded guilty to the Hot Springs harboring conspiracy indictment and is now serving a year and a day in a West Virginia prison.

Owens said Karpis should have been produced to permit the jury to decide whether he could have been recognized at Hot Springs, in 1938-39 from FBI and newspaper pictures made in 1930 prior to a face-lifting operation.

The defense attorney charged that Hunter and Miss Morris were not produced because they would have corroborated the story of Mrs. Goldstein that no conspiracy existed to harbor Karpis during his Hot Springs residence.

"The defense depends wholly upon the words of Grace Goldstein," said Isgrig. "The only other (defense) witnesses were a couple of women who owe their jobs to the city administration of Hot Springs.

"Others knew Karpis personally. It is admitted that the officers were frequently to Grace's place at 128 Palm street when Karpis was there. Do you think Karpis, a smart gangster, who was hunted for many crimes, would have stayed there under these conditions if there was not an agreement to protect him?"

He asserted that Mrs. Goldstein could not have harbored Karpis in Hot Springs for nearly 11 months without the aid of the officers "and Karpis wouldn't have taken the risk."

During his Hot Springs residence, Karpis was the object of a nation-wide hunt for the 1934 kidnaping of Edward Bremer of St. Paul, Minn.

Judge Trimble began a lengthy charge to the jury shortly after noon.

Arguments started at 1:20 p.m. yesterday after Judge T. C. Trimble denied defense motions for directed verdicts of acquittal for each of the defendants.

Three others indicated with the remaining defendants won directed verdicts of acquittal at the conclusion of the government testimony. They were Mrs. Al C. Dyer, boat landing operator, Morris Loftis, landing caretaker, and airport manager John Stover.

Assistant District Attorney Leon Catlett opened for the state and was followed in argument by Defense Attorneys James R. Campbell, Sam Robinson and Drew Bowers.

Most sensational development brought out in the arguments was the assertion by Attorney Robinson, co-counsel for Mrs. Goldstein, that John Brock of Tulsa, Okla., one of the government's witnesses identified as a former member of the Karpis gang, was the man who "fingered" the former Public Enemy No. 1.

Brock (no relation to Cecil Brock) testified for the government that he flew to Hot Springs with Karpis and gangster Fred Hunter after they and others had participated in the 1935 Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery.

Robinson referred to him in support of the defense contention that Mrs. Goldstein was 'n fear of harm at Karpis' hands after she learned his true identity.

"John Brock is the man who put the finger on Alvin Karpis," Robinson said. "The government laughs at the idea that Grace Goldstein was afraid of Karpis yet they asked to take Brock and lock him up in the penitentiary for safe-keeping until they had captured Karpis in order to keep Karpis and his gang from killing him. And [illegible]

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—No. 21 LITTLE ROC

CK, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1938—20 PAGES

PRICE—In Greater Little Rock, 5c Elsewhere, 5c. Sunday 5c Everywhere

# Karpis Harboring Defendants Found Guilty

# Jury in Federal Court Links Spa Police Trio, Woman as Conspirators

**A federal court jury late today convicted three former members of the Hot Springs police force and Mrs. Grace Goldstein, alleged common-law wife of Alvin Karpis, on charges of conspiracy for harboring the notorious gangster during his hide-out in the resort city. The verdict was returned at 8:30 p. m. nearly three hours after the jury received the case.**

The ex-officers convicted with Mrs. Goldstein were former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Detective Chief Herbert Akers, and former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock. The verdict carries a possible fine of $10,000 each, two years imprisonment or both.

After the verdict was read Judge T. C. Trimble sentenced the four defendants to two years imprisonment. None of the defendants, including Mrs. Goldstein, showed any emotion.

Judge Trimble denied the defendants bail and ordered them to jail.

The case was given to the jury at 12:25 o'clock, after two weeks of testimony and arguments.

In a one-hour argument that held the jury spellbound, Grover T. Owens pleaded for acquittal of the four defendants—"because there is no evidence to show they conspired to harbor the one-time public enemy No. 1."

Following him, and speaking just as eloquently for almost two hours, District Attorney Fred A. Ingrig pleaded with the jury to bring back a verdict of guilty, "because their guilt is written mountain high."

**Arguments Concluded.**

Arguments by both defense and government counsel were concluded this morning before Presiding Judge T. C. Trimble. And to the 500 spectators who jammed the courtroom, the 11-day trial appeared to have reached its climax in a verbal battle between the two attorneys.

Opening his argument when court was convened at 9 a. m., Owens started in a calm voice:

"I appear before you in behalf of an old man in whose innocence I have complete confidence. That is why this marks my first appearance in this court in 15 years in the role of a defense attorney. I want to see this old man, who has been hounded and persecuted for two years, acquitted."

He charged before the jury that the motive behind this prosecution "is the desire of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to place responsibility for one of the worst cases of bungling in the department's [illegible]

"They are angry because they made a spectacular raid on the Woodcock place on March 30, 1936, and after shooting up the place, they found there was no one there.

(Continued on Page 2)

# Put in Hands of Jury; Karpis Harboring Case U. S. Asks Conviction

(Continued from page 1)

So they said these defendants tipped the gangsters off.

"The truth of the matter is that federal men tipped them off inadvertently. On March 24 or 25, Post-office inspectors sent a man to the Hatterie hotel to steal pictures of Connie Morris.

"Hired Hand Got Drunk."

"What happened? Their hired hand got drunk and invited Connie to join him in turning in Karpis and collecting the reward. She got scared and gave the information to the gang. That's the tip they got. That's why they were not in the place when the G-men raided it.

"If this is not true," he asked, "where are these postal inspectors? They could have taken the stand and declared that it was not true."

He said the prosecution had tried to prove that the "old man" referred to by Grace Goldstein was Joe Wakelin, but that the "old man" actually was a friend of Grace's, now dead, whom she went with before deserting him for Karpis.

Following Owens, Isgrig opened his argument, the last in the case, with these words:

"I desire that the impression that I am a prosecutor, seeking revenge, be eliminated from your minds. If the babblings of Mr. Owens could leave such an impression. Your task and mine is to determine whether criminals shall go unpunished or punished."

Isgrig Praises FBI.

Raising his voice and gesturing wildly, Isgrig accused Owens of adopting a "pious" pose in an effort to free three men "whose hands are steeped in vice and corruption."

"He wants you to turn Wakelin loose because he is old and broken in health," he declared sarcastically. "Now isn't that logic? That's all the more reason he should pay for his crimes. You could be more lenient with a youth who committed such crimes."

He praised the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "who at the cost of the lives of many of them, have killed or imprisoned this country's most notorious criminals." He denied that they would seek to prosecute other peace officers for revenge or in an attempt to find a "fall guy" for their own blundering.

"Mr. Owens said we do not expect a conviction in this case. I do expect a conviction," he declared. "I do expect this jury to convict these men and this woman for their crimes against society. I'll be shocked if they are not convicted."

Wanted Karpis Back.

Owens repeated the challenge of Sam Robinson, attorney for Grace Goldstein, that the government should have returned Karpis, who is in Alcatraz prison, to the trial in federal court here "to let the jury decide whether he could have been identified by pictures of him, which were made in 1930, before his face was lifted."

"Connie Morris and Fred Hunter, who also are in federal prisons, could have been brought here, too. They could have corroborated everything Grace Goldstein told on the witness stand yesterday, but the government didn't want the facts to come out, so they didn't bring them," he declared.

He listed many of the approximately 100 government witnesses, contending their testimony was unreliable. And when Isgrig spoke, he made the same charges against the four witnesses who appeared for the defense.

"Their testimony depends almost wholly upon the words of Grace Goldstein, who admitted that she harbored Karpis," Isgrig said. "The only other witnesses were a couple of women who owe their jobs to the city administration of Hot Springs."

(Emmett Jackson, Hot Springs city clerk, also took the stand for the defense, but his testimony was brief since the government's objection to introduction of a municipal court record as evidence was sustained by Judge Trimble.)

Says Brock Squealed.

Sam Robinson, co-counsel for Mrs. Goldstein, asserted during his argument that it was John Brock of Tulsa, Okla., who put the "finger" on Karpis and his gang. Brock (no relation of the defendant, Cecil Brock), a member of the gang, testified for the government. He served a federal sentence of one hour.

Robinson further asserted that the government should have rewarded John Stover, an acquitted defendant, instead of prosecuting him, because information he gave FBI agents led to the arrest of Brock.

"They (the government) laugh when Mrs. Goldstein says she was afraid to give officers information about Karpis and his gang, but the United States, powerful as it is, failed to put John Brock in jail and keep him there to prevent Karpis or members of his gang from killing him because he talked," he declared.

He declared Grace Goldstein had told the absolute truth during the day she spent on the witness stand, adding: "I don't believe there is a living human who could have come through that brow-beating, three and one-half-hour cross-examination and come out of it as she did, unless he had been telling the truth."

Robinson said the government should have brought Karpis here for this trial so the jury could have decided whether he looked like the pictures the FBI had of him. He said these pictures were made in 1930, and that Karpis had his face lifted in 1934.

He also contended that Fred Hunter, ally of Karpis, and his girl friend, Connie Morris, both of whom are in federal prison, also should have been returned here, "because they, Karpis and Grace Goldstein, know more about this case than any other persons."

Drew Bowers, attorney for Akers and Brock, charged that the government is "prosecuting the city administration of Hot Springs and doing it in a back-stabbing way by prosecuting the common policeman."

Says U. S. Bungled.

"There is not a line of testimony in this entire record against Cecil Brock," he shouted.

He compared this trial to the witchcraft trials in New England in the Eighteenth century.

"Who gave the FBI agents their first information about Karpis being in Hot Springs? Dutch Akers did. If Akers was harboring these men, why did he put the government on their trail? It's absurd," he declared.

Referring to remarks by Leon Catlett, assistant prosecutor, about the tremendous amount of money the federal government had spent in this investigation and trial, Bowers declared:

"If they have spent money unwisely, it is not the first time the federal government has spent huge sums unwisely. If they waste this money on a wild, will-o'-the-wisp investigation, it's not your fault. They're mad because they bungled the whole thing."

Earlier, James R. Campbell, co-counsel for Mrs. Goldstein, pleaded with the jury not to "convict this woman on general principles."

"That is not the law," he declared. "Although she has been a prostitute for many years, that has no bearing on this case. She is being tried for conspiring with others to harbor Alvin Karpis, and it must be proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that she did this before you can return a verdict of guilty."

Asserting that the government's charge was "nothing less than [illegible]," Robinson told the jury:

"Mrs. Goldstein comes into court and tells you: 'I am guilty of harboring Alvin Karpis. I helped him escape, I shielded him.' But she denied she conspired with anyone."

NG, OCTOBER 29, 1938. Hot Springs, Ark. Sentinel Record NUMBER 294

# HARBORING CASE MAY GO TO JURY BY NOON TODAY

## DEFENSE RESTS CASES IN SURPRISE MOVE.

## ARGUMENTS UNDERWAY

### Final Chapter of Karpis Conspiracy Trial Nears As Judge Trimble Overruled Motions For Acquittal of Four Defendants.

Little Rock, Oct. 28 (AP).—Government and defense attorneys completed one half of their closing arguments in federal court today, apparently assuring that the case of four Hot Springs residents charged with conspiracy to harbor Public Enemy Alvin Karpis in 1935-36 would be given to the jury of ten men and two women about noon tomorrow.

A surprise defense move that rested cases of the four upon the testimony of Karpis' common law wife, Grace Goldstein, brought the two weeks' trial to its closing chapter shortly after court opened this morning.

District Attorney Fred A. Bartley decided against using any rebuttal witnesses and the closing arguments started at 1:10 p. m., with each side allotted two hours and 45 minutes.

District Judge T. C. Trimble, before ordering the arguments, overruled defense motions for directed verdicts of acquittal for each of the defendants—Mrs. Goldstein, former Police Chief Joe Wakelin, former Detective Chief Herbert (Dutch) Akers and former Police Lieut. Cecil Brock.

Assistant District Attorney Dillon Catlett opened for the state and was followed in argument by Defense Attorneys James R. Campbell, Sam Robinson and Drew Bowers. Defense Attorney Grover Owens will speak for an hour when court reconvenes at 9 a. m. tomorrow and Isgrig will close for the government in an allotted time of one hour and 45 minutes.

Most sensational development brought out in the arguments was the assertion by Attorney Robinson, co-counsel for Mrs. Goldstein, that John Brock of Tulas, Okla., one of the government's witnesses identified as a former member of the Karpis gang, was the man who "fingered" the former Public Enemy No. 1.

Brock (no relation to Cecil Brock) testified for the government that he flew to Hot Springs with Karpis and gangster Fred Hunter after they and others had participated in the 1935 Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery.

Robinson referred to him in support of the defense contention that Mrs. Goldstein was in fear of harm at Karpis' hands after she learned his true identity.

"John Brock is the man who put the finger on Alvin Karpis," Robinson said. "The government laughs at the idea that Grace Goldstein was afraid of Karpis yet they had to take Brock and lock him up in the penitentiary for safe-keeping upon the theory that if they had captured Karpis in order to keep Karpis and his gang from killing him. And Brock got a one-hour sentence in the hands of the U. S. marshal."

Catlett reviewed in detail the high points of the government's case and closed with an appeal that the jury "render Arkansas a better, finer and cleaner place in which to live" by convicting all four of the defendants.

Referring to Karpis' frequent visits to the resort city, Catlett asked "Would he have come to Hot Springs again after the FBI first hunted for him there if he had not known it was a safe place to light?"

Catlett charged Mrs. Goldstein conferred at various times with Akers and Wakelin while Cecil Brock "would stand outside the door to see that no other peace officers came around and overheard their conversations."

Referring to Mrs. Goldstein's testimony yesterday that Karpis gave her $20,000 during the eight months she stayed with him, Catlett said she had been unable to explain what she had done with that money.

Catlett told the jury that it would be impossible to show that the four sat down together around a conference table and entered into a written agreement to harbor Karpis.

"They don't have to be together at one time," he said, "but if there was a common plan among them to conceal Alvin Karpis, if their conduct, their overt acts, their association indicate there was a common desire to harbor him, it is your duty to find them each guilty."

Campbell told the jury that Mrs. Goldstein had been a prostitute since she was a young woman but should not be convicted because of

# Harboring Case May Go to Jury By Noon

(Continued from Page One)

her station. He made much of her appearance on the witness stand, insisting that failure of the government to shake her testimony proved she was telling the truth when she said there was no conspiracy to harbor Karpis.

"She was under duress and fear from the time she learned Karpis' true identity until he was captured," the attorney said. "Do not convict her on general principles."

Robinson asserted the conspiracy charge was "nothing less than silly."

"Mrs. Goldstein comes into court and tells you: 'I am guilty of harboring Alvin Karpis. I helped him escape. I shielded him.' But she denies that she conspired with anyone," Robinson said.

Robinson also made much of Mrs. Goldstein's testimony under what he described as "the most gruelling cross-examination I have ever seen." He said failure of the government to shake her story proved she was telling "the absolute truth."

Bowers told the jury there was "not a line of testimony here against Cecil Brock" and asserted the government was "trying to persecute a city administration by back-stabbing the policemen of that city."

He termed the government prosecutors "sanctimonious Pharisees" and said the trial reminded him of the "witchcraft trials of New England."

Bowers asserted Akers in October, 1935, gave the FBI its first tip that Karpis had been hiding in Hot Springs and that Akers in March, 1936, had attempted to aid FBI and postal inspectors trap the gangster.

"If he was harboring those men, why did he put the FBI on their trail?" the attorney asked.

Catlett, in his opening argument had referred to the great expense to which the government had gone in arranging the trial of the four.

"If they have spent a lot of money on this erroneously," Bowers said, "it's not the first time money has been spent unwisely by the United States government."

He charged the government, in its efforts to convict the [illegible] dragged before you the scum of the earth—convicts and fallen women."

"The people who were upright were those who had dealings with Alvin Karpis and didn't know it was [illegible]."

FOIPA COVER SHEET

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

## SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

## BREMER KIDNAPPING

## FILE NUMBER: 7-576

## SECTION : SUB 3 Section 19

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker / Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnaping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576 Sub 3

SECTION NUMBER 19

SERIALS 556 - 5

TOTAL PAGES 125

PAGES RELEASED 125

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED -

Hot Springs Arkansas
April 8-1939

J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir:—

RECORDED & INDEXED

15014-55

7-576-3-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 12 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ONE

With reference to the Hot Springs administration that has given your Department as much trouble, Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and Judge V. S. Ledgerwood (LEDGERWOOD) the higher up. That it has been stated that the Department was never able to complete a case against them on a Federal charge.

It has been revealed that a money cut was made last week from the cut in Hot Springs to them from the gambling racket after the racing season closed here.

It has been revealed that the go between man or the collector from the gambling racket for McLaughlin and V. S. Ledgerwood in Archie Ledgerwood, a brother of Judge

Ref'd to Clerk of Ct. 4/24/39

RECORDS DESTROYED
78 MAR 26 1965

V. S. Ledgerwood.

On afternoon of April 6th 1939, Archie Ledgerwood appeared at The Hot Springs Arkansas Post Office and in some manner arranged to transfer or forward between $8 and $9 Thousand dollars to a firm by the name of SPEAR AND CO - or SPARKS and CO. New York City New York.

There was quite a delay with the transaction and Archie Ledgerwood seemed to be very nervous and uneasy as to who might take notice of the Transaction.

Ledgerwood

15015

J.Edgar Hoover
Department Of Justice
Washington, D.C.

DEB:MEC
7-576 - 3-556 April 24, 1939

RECORDED

15013

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed, for your information, copies of an anonymous communication signed "Citizen," dated April 8, 1939, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
cc-Cincinnati (Encl.)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

0317

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 25 1939
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 24 4 48 PM '39
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE

The Director will be interested in
reading this letter on conditions
in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Anyone writing
letter might be valuable to contact him.

...ral Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
April 9, 1939

7-2

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: RE: BREKID.

Reference is made to letter dated January 3, 1939 (not 1938), from the Bureau to the Little Rock Field Division (7-576) in this case in which it was requested that an Agent interview SETHOLIA ATKINSON SMITH at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and advise her that the Bureau could not be of assistance to her because of the loss of her place at the Majestic Hotel in Hot Springs.

On March 22, 1939, Special Agent J. R. CALHOUN, of the Little Rock Field Division, interviewed this colored woman and her husband at their home at # 9 Mallard Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time she stated that when she returned to Hot Springs from testifying in the BREKID case in Little Rock in the fall of 1938, she telephoned to Mrs. EDNA MILLER, housekeeper of the Hotel Majestic, to advise of her return to the city. This lady told her that her time was made out and that she could get her money. SETHOLIA SMITH did not ask any questions over the telephone, she stated, and did not talk with this lady when she went for her money, or later. She asked the Manager why she was let out, and he replied that he did not know.

Agent CALHOUN then told her that the Bureau was sorry that she had lost her position but that no Federal law had been violated by reason of the Hotel's failure to continue her employment. She appeared satisfied with the state of affairs, and her husband stated that they would not starve; that she had secured temporary employment since that time.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Andersen

H. E. ANDERSEN
Special Agent in Charge

INDEXED & RECORDED

7-576-3-557
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 18 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JRC-jhb
cc - Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

BMS:JC

April 25, 1939

| |
|---|
| Mr. Tolson |
| Mr. Nathan |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm |
| Mr. Clegg |
| Mr. Coffey |
| Mr. Crowl |
| Mr. Egan |
| Mr. Foxworth |
| Mr. Glavin |
| Mr. Harbo |
| Mr. Lester |
| Mr. McIntire |
| Mr. Nichols |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm |
| Mr. Tracy |
| Miss Gandy |

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

Re: Brekid Index of Informants and Other Persons in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Pursuant to your request there is attached hereto a letter directed to the Special Agent in Charge at Little Rock, Arkansas, advising that the Bureau was returning, under separate cover, the index established in the harboring case in Hot Springs in 1937, as there is no need to maintain this file any longer in the Bureau.

Respectfully,

B. M. Suttler

Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-558

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 28 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
NICHOLS
ONE

BMS:JC

April 25, 1939

4-576-3-55-8

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 4, 1938, at which time you forwarded, under separate cover, an index on various types of informants established during the investigation of the harboring angle of the above-entitled case during 1937.

This index is now being forwarded to you, under separate cover, to be maintained in the Little Rock Field Office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
☆ APR 25 1939 ☆
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Little Rock, Arkansas

May 11, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

2m
X

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Re: CONDITIONS IN HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Dear Sir:

7-576-3-55

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 29 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. WILLIAM SIEZ, JR., of Hot Springs, Arkansas, came to the Little Rock Field Division on the afternoon of May 9, 1939, and talked with me concerning conditions in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

COLSON
TAMM
NICHOLS
ONE

It should be noted that Mr. SIEZ has been a reliable source of information for the Bureau for a number of years and is hostile to the present administration at Hot Springs.

Mr. SIEZ stated that the chief reason for his coming by the office was that he had noted that in the personnel of the Grand Jury now in session at Little Rock, Arkansas, was SAM SMITH, owner of a filling station in Hot Springs, Arkansas, an individual extremely friendly to LEO McLAUGHLIN, the Mayor in Hot Springs. Mr. SIEZ stated that he had noted through newspaper accounts in the past that every Federal Grand Jury and every Federal Petit Jury convened at Little Rock, Arkansas, has contained the name of one or more persons very friendly to the Hot Springs city administration. Mr. SIEZ stated that he did not know who picked these jurors but that the jury commissioners or the United States Clerk appeared to be friendly to the city administration.

He stated further that Mr. GRADY MILLER, United States Clerk of the Eastern District of Arkansas, and a brother-in-law of the late Senator JOSEPH T. ROBINSON of Arkansas, is considered rather friendly to the Hot Springs officials.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43103-31

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/12/57 JJ

DIRECTOR May 11, 1939.

Mr. SIEZ informed me that from information received in Hot Springs recently, Federal officials had been checking records regarding income tax records and that he felt that if these records were presented to the present Federal Grand Jury in Little Rock, the same would be imparted to the city administration by SAM SMITH.

The Bureau has previously been advised of the investigation presently being conducted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue with reference to the income tax of Mayor McLAUGHLIN and other officials of Hot Springs.

Mr. SIEZ informed that CALE CARRINGTON, a teller in the Arkansas National Bank at Hot Springs, takes care of deposits for Mayor McLAUGHLIN and undoubtedly has first hand information regarding many of Mayor McLAUGHLIN'S financial transactions.

This is brought to the Bureau's attention inasmuch as it may desire to furnish this information to the Bureau of Internal Revenue at the Seat of Government. If the Bureau feels so disposted, it is suggested that the Bureau of Internal Revenue be also advised that according to Mr. SIEZ, various gamblers in Hot Springs will willingly testify before a Grand Jury if called upon to do so. Mr. SIEZ will gladly furnish the names of gamblers and other persons who should be subpoenaed if a request is received.

Very truly yours,

H. B. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HBA:GW

7-576-3-549

May 16, 1939

EAT:HA 11:45 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Conditions in Hot Springs, Arkansas

In accordance with your notation on the letter from the Little Rock Office dated May 11, 1939, I called SAC Andersen at Little Rock and advised him that the Attorney General has asked you to furnish him a complete summary of the situation in Hot Springs at the present time. I advised Andersen that he should forward to the Bureau within twenty-four hours by air mail special delivery all available data, including information concerning the present Mayor, the Chief of Police, the payoff, and so forth. I informed Andersen that any inquiries should be made with the utmost discretion and there should be no indication that we are making any inquiry.

Andersen said he would handle the matter personally and that there are a number of persons in Hot Springs whom he has known for a number of years and from whom he can obtain the desired information.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED 7-576 Sub 3-55

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 29
TOLSON NICHOLS ONE

ENCL 1

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43105-31

Little Rock, Arkansas

May 17, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: CONDITIONS IN HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to my letter of May 11, 1939, under the above caption.

On May 16, 1939, Assistant Director E. A. TAMM telephoned from the Bureau regarding the letter of reference and requested that a discreet inquiry be made at Hot Springs for more definite information regarding the local administration there, the gambling rackets, and the reputed pay-offs.

Accordingly, Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON made contacts at Hot Springs with several persons who have been reliable in dealings with the Little Rock Field Division in the past.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-57-3-557X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 3 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In order to afford the Bureau with a clear picture of conditions as they allegedly exist, the matter herein is being carried under appropriate caption for clarification.

GAMBLING IN ARKANSAS ILLEGAL

Section 3320 and several succeeding sections, Pope's Digest of the Laws of the State of Arkansas, prohibits gambling in all forms and provides for a fine of not less than $100.00 and imprisonment of not less than thirty days or more than one year. The crime of gambling is classified as a misdemeanor in this State. Pari-mutuel betting is legal in the State of Arkansas at the Oaklawn Race Track at Hot Springs, Arkansas only. This is governed by Section 12,453 of Pope's Digest.

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/17/57 23

DIRECTOR May 17, 1939

GOVERNOR'S CONNECTION WITH THE
HOT SPRINGS ADMINISTRATION

Special Agent J. R. CALHOUN, who is a native of the State of Arkansas, informed that Governor CARL E. BAILEY was admitted to the Office as Governor in January, 1937; that during the last few days of January, 1937, he had the State Police raid the most notorious gambling house near Hot Springs called Club Belvedere. The State Police took furniture and gambling equipment from the Club Belvedere to the Capitol grounds in Little Rock, Arkansas, where, after Governor BAILEY had advertised in the newspapers that the gambling equipment was to be burned, the furniture and other materials taken from the Club Belvedere was in fact burned. However, Former Chief of Detectives HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS, who is now serving four years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, informed me shortly after his conviction in Little Rock for the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS and others that the furniture and fixtures were not burned but were returned to the Club Belvedere while stage props and cheap imitations of the gambling devices were in fact burned. In this connection he stated that the Governor had caused the raid to be made in order to bring the Hot Springs officials into line so they would pay him a substantial amount for permission to conduct their gambling activities.

JIM POULUS, presently operator of the Lee Hotel, Hot Springs, formerly connected with the Club Belvedere as a guard and bouncer, has been a friend of the Bureau since the Kansas City Massacre in 1933. He informed Agent THOMPSON on May 16, 1939, that it is his understanding that Governor BAILEY receives $1,800 a month graft from the officials in Hot Springs in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that although he did not know who actually paid the Governor the money, it was his opinion that GRADY MANNING who is the President of the Southwest Hotels Corporation, is the one who actually brings the money to the Governor.

It might be noted that the Southwest Hotels Corporation owns and operates hotels in Memphis, Little Rock, Kansas City, and the Majestic and Eastman Hotels in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. MILTON NOBLE, Manager of the Western Union Branch Office in Hot Springs, who has been a friend of the Bureau, as well as a personal friend of mine since 1933, informed Agent THOMPSON that it is his understanding that Governor BAILEY receives between $1,000 and $2,000 a month graft from the Hot Springs officials; that although he is not sure, he thinks that possibly HENRI JULLIAN, formerly Deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and presently Auditor at the Club Belvedere is the go-between who pays the money to the Governor.

It might be noted that JULIAN is presently living at the ROCKAFELLOW Hotel located at Park and Central Avenue, telephone 3370. Incidentially, it might be further noted that Mr. ROCKAFELLOW, who died several months ago, was very active in underworld activities in Hot Springs, being a known contact for various big time criminals, and confidence men.

Mr. WILLIAM E. SEIZ, JR., proprietor of an outdoor advertising concern in Hot Springs, who has been friendly to the Bureau, as well as a personal friend of the writer, since the Kansas City Massacre, informed Agent THOMPSON that it is his understanding that Governor BAILEY receives $2,000 a month graft from the Hot Springs officials. Mr. SEIZ stated that Governor BAILEY was also reputed to have obtained between $50,000 and $100,000 from officials in Hot Springs, whose names will be mentioned hereinafter, when he took office in 1937. Mr. SEIZ stated he did not know who the contact man between Governor BAILEY and the local officials is.

Mr. C. FLOYD HUFF, an attorney, and formerly United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, called at the Little Rock Office today and conferred first with me and then Agent THOMPSON. Mr. HUFF was formerly United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, and it is my personal recollection that he was reputedly one of the few men who knew FRANK NASH of the Kansas City Massacre while the latter was frequenting Hot Springs, prior to his apprehension there on June 16, 1933. While his reputation is questionable, it is felt that due to his connection, he should have reliable information insofar as the Hot Springs set-up is concerned.

Mr. HUFF stated that it is his understanding that Governor BAILEY received only $5,000 or $10,000 from the Hot Springs officials when he took office in 1937, however, since that time, he is reputed to have received and is receiving $1,000 a month from the Hot Springs officials. Mr. HUFF stated that it is his understanding that GRADY MANNING, previously mentioned in this letter, is the go-between for the Governor and the Hot Springs officials.

As of interest to the Bureau it might be noted that Mr. HUFF stated that Mayor LEO McLAUGHLIN of Hot Springs had informed the local gamblers that they would be assessed $1,800 a month which sum was to be paid the Governor, however, according to Mr. HUFF, LEO McLAUGHLIN, Mayor of Hot Springs, retains $800 unbeknown to the Governor.

TOWN BOSS OF HOT SPRINGS

Mr. HUFF, Mr. POULUS, and Mr. SEIZ all state that in their opinion, the boss of Hot Springs is Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, who resides at 820 Malvern Avenue, with his sister and mother, telephone number being 600. Mr. NOBLE stated it is his opinion that VERNAL LEDGERWOOD, Municipal Judge of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is the power behind the city administration and its racketeering activities. However, Mr. NOBLE stated that there had been various rumors of late that LEO McLAUGHLIN has usurped some of LEDGERWOOD'S powers and that LEDGERWOOD is fading into the background. Incidentally, Mr. HUFF stated that LEDGERWOOD is anxious to retire but is unable to do so as the Mayor has refused to allow him to withdraw. LEDGERWOOD'S full name is VERNAL S. LEDGERWOOD. He resides on Lake Hamilton, telephone number 369-W.

GAMBLING

According to Mr. POULUS, Mr. SEIZ, Mr. HUFF, and Mr. NOBLE, WILLIAM S. JACOBS of 116 Cedar Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is the head of the gambling syndicate in Hot Springs and vicinity. It might be noted that he does not have a listed telephone.

The Club Belvedere which is located on the Little Rock-Hot Springs Highway, is the most elaborate gambling establishment in this vicinity. This club, according to Mr. POULUS, is owned by WILLIAM S. JACOBS, and several others have a small interest in the club. According to Mr. POULUS, one OTIS McCRAW of 103 Birchwood Street, telephone 2525, has a small interest, particularly in connection with the dice tables. McCRAW allegedly has some connections in Little Rock, Arkansas, and is supposed to be friendly with Governor CARL E. BAILEY. Mr. POULUS stated that SAM WATTS has a small interest in the club. It might be noted that SAM WATTS, a number of years ago, was the principal operator of gambling houses in the City of Hot Springs and that JACOBS has taken from him control of the gambling houses and at the present time there is a bit of ill feeling between him and JACOBS. In connection with the Belvedere Club, it might be noted that Mr. HUFF stated that it was generally reputed that Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN and Judge VERNAL S. LEDGERWOOD together own a twenty-five percent interest in the Club Belvedere.

The Southern Club, located at 248 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, according to Mr. POULUS, is owned by JACOBS with the exception of a small interest which might be owned by some unknown gambler. The Southern Club operates a book making establishment all year around, and has various gambling devices in operation during the winter season. This club is managed by ROSCOE JOHNSON who resides at 108 Edgewood, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Kentucky Club located at 314½ Central Avenue, owned by JACOBS, is managed by MATT RICCHI, who resides at 907 Park Avenue, telephone 1129. A book making establishment is operated here all year around and various gambling tables are operated during the winter season.

The Ohio Club is located at 338 Central Avenue, telephone 210. JACOBS owns one-third interest in this club, the other two-thirds are owned by CLEVELAND YOUNG and the widow of WILLIAM P. KLOTHE. Mr.

POULUS stated that there is a possibility that the interest of Mrs. KLOTHE has been taken over by JACOBS and YOUNG. A book making establishment is operated at this place all year around and gambling tables are operated during the winter season.

The Ozark Club, located at 514½ Central Avenue, telephone 800 is owned by JACOBS and managed by ERB O. WHEATLEY, who resides at 212 Miller Street, telephone 2877. According to Mr. POULUS, ERB O. WHEATLEY is a nephew of State Senator WHEATLEY of Hot Springs, Arkansas. A book making establishment and various gambling devices are operated at the Ozark Club all year around.

The White Front Club, 310½ Central Avenue, telephone 682, is a book making establishment. According to Mr. POULUS, JACOBS does not have an interest in this club, and it is owned and operated by IKE CARRIGAN, who resides at 100 Division, telephone 1815, and a man whose first name is TONY, last name and address unknown.

The Blue Ribbon Club is located at 732½ Central Avenue, telephone 840. Mr. POULUS stated that JACOBS does not have an interest in this club which is operated by three partners, namely, GARDNER ANDERSON, address unknown, LOUIS LARSEN, address unknown, and GEORGE PAKIS, 340 Holly Street, telephone 595.

The Citizens Cigar Store is located at 740 Central Avenue, telephones 341, 556, and 38. This place is owned by BENJAMIN F. HARRISON of 420 South Border Street, telephone 2691, and LOUIS J. LONGINOTTI, 1206 Central Avenue, telephone 3350.

It might be noted that BENJAMIN F. HARRISON is a brother-in-law of Mr. WILLIAM SEIZ, previously mentioned in this letter.

GENERAL GRAFT

Mr. POULUS stated that from information supplied him by SAM WATTS, the officials of Hot Springs take fifty percent of the winnings of the various gambling houses

not taking into consideration the book making establishments. Of this fifty percent Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD divide 37½ percent. The other 12½ percent is divided among Sheriff MARION ANDERSON, who resides at 1306 Central Avenue, telephone 3293, Circuit Judge EARL WITT, who resides at 2234 Central Avenue, telephone 2334, County Prosecuting Attorney GIBSON WITT, who resides at 1535 Central Avenue, telephone 1584, and Constable JOHN YOUNG, who resides at 8 North Border, telephone 515. Mr. POULUS stated that it is his understanding that Sheriff MARION ANDERSON, Judge WITT, Prosecuting Attorney WITT, and Constable YOUNG each receive a stipulated sum each month for graft which sum was obtained from the 12½ percent of the income which was assessed against the gamblers, and the remaining money of this 12½ percent was retained by Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD. Mr. POULUS stated there is a possibility that Prosecuting Attorney GIBSON WITT does not receive a specific sum of graft money but he possibly may obtain his fees through fines which are assessed all book making establishments in Hot Springs. Mr. POULUS stated that Deputy Sheriff ROY ERMEY who is also the jailer, and who resides at 605½ Ouachita Avenue, is reputed to be the real head of the Sheriff's Office. He is a son-in-law of Constable YOUNG and formerly United States Commissioner at Hot Springs. Mr. POULUS stated that he did not know definitely whether or not ROY ERMEY receives graft of any nature. Mr. POULUS stated that there was no way to figure out how much money Mayor McLAUGHLIN or VERNAL LEDGERWOOD received.

Mr. SEIZ stated that to the best of his knowledge Mayor LEO McLAUGHLIN, Judge LEDGERWOOD, and City Attorney A. T. "SONNY" DAVIES, who has an office in the Citizens Building with Judge LEDGERWOOD, and resides on Lake Hamilton, are the three city officials who obtain graft. DAVIES, according to Mr. SEIZ, is supposed to be the "fixer" who takes care of fixing juries, and squaring things with Government officials. Mr. SEIZ stated that McLAUGHLIN undoubtedly gets the most graft; that LEDGERWOOD and Judge EARL WITT probably come next and probably share alike; that it is his understanding that Sheriff ANDERSON gets a stipulated monthly fee; that "SONNY" DAVIES gets either a small graft or is repaid by legal business which is given to him

by the city and county officials. As to the county, Mr. SEIZ stated that he was confident that Judge WITT and Sheriff ANDERSON receive graft every month, but as to GIBSON WITT, County Prosecuting Attorney, and CURTIS RIDGEWAY, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, he did not know definitely whether or not they actually receive graft or only collect fees on the fines which were assessed against book making establishments, however, the prosecuting attorney's office is supposed to be worth $1,000 a month.

Mr. SEIZ stated he did not think Deputy Sheriff ROY ERMEY or Constable YOUNG are receiving any graft.

Mr. NOBLE stated that it is his understanding that of the county officials only Sheriff ANDERSON and Judge WITT receive graft; that of the city officials only Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD receive graft; and that the fifth one to receive graft was Governor CARL E. BAILEY. Mr. NOBLE stated that he did not think "SONNY" DAVIES, Constable YOUNG, or Deputy Sheriff ERMEY receive any graft at all.

Mr. HUFF stated that he did not know the exact set-up as to the payment of graft at the present time however, it is his understanding that five years ago the Club Belvedere, Southern Club, and other gambling esteblishments, not counting book making establishments, were assessed $600 a week as graft. Mr. HUFF stated he did not know whether or not this same sum was still assessed or whether it had been increased; further, that he understood McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD together own a twenty-five percent interest in both the Southern Club and the Belvedere Club. Mr. HUFF stated of the city officials it is his understanding that Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD receive the major portion of graft and that they share and share alike. In view of their ramifications and interests, no one has any idea as to the amount of money they collect each month.

As to the county officials, Mr. HUFF stated that it is his understanding that Circuit Judge EARL WITT, Prosecuting Attorney GIBSON WITT, and Sheriff MARION ANDERSON each receive $1,000 a month graft; that Constable

JOHN YOUNG receives a small amount each month as graft. Mr. HUFF stated that Deputy Prosecuting Attorney CURTIS RIDGEWAY is reputed to get $300 a month graft. Mr. HUFF stated that he did not think A. T. "SONNY" DAVIES actually took any graft, however, he might receive a gift now and then from the city officials, that DAVIES was in poor health having heart trouble, and possibly might die at any time.

GRAFT COLLECTORS

Mr. JIM POULUS stated that no one apparently definitely knew who actually collected the graft from the gamblers and paid it to the local officials, however, he thought Sheriff ANDERSON collects the graft for himself and for Circuit Judge EARL WITT; that he did not think Mayor McLAUGHLIN trusts anyone, and that McLAUGHLIN personally obtains the graft from JACOBS either at JACOBS home or at the SouthernClub or the Club Belvedere. Mr. POULUS stated that ARCHIE E. LEDGERWOOD, who resides at 450 W. Grand Avenue, telephone 2687, brother of Judge VERNAL LEDGERWOOD, works at the Club Belvedere and the Southern Club as a lookout man and bouncer, but that his real purpose in being at these clubs was to check up on the amount of money won and to report the amount of winnings to Mayor McLAUGHLIN and his brother, VERNAL LEDGERWOOD. Mr. POULUS stated that possibly ARCHIE LEDGERWOOD actually collected the graft from JACOBS and paid it to Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD, however, he seriously doubted this.

Mr. NOBLE stated that in his opinion ARCHIE LEDGERWOOD was the collector of graft for the officials of Hot Springs and that HENRI JULIAN was the go-between for the pay-offs to Governor CARL E. BAILEY.

Mr. SEIZ stated he did not know who actually collected the graft, however, ARCH COOPER, a former Hot Springs policeofficer, had collected graft when he was on the police force, but that he is now employed as a lookout man and bouncer at the Club Belvedere and he may have something to do with the collecting of graft at the present time. Mr.

SEIZ stated that one ED SPEARS, who resides on Spear Street near the Hot Springs High School, is probably one of the collectors and that SPEARS is an ex-convict and known murderer. SPEARS is a close friend of Mayor McLAUGHLIN and is supposed to have a daily morning conference with Mayor McLAUGHLIN in the Mayor's office.

Mr. NOBLE stated that in his opinion ED SPEARS is just a hang-around and does not have anything to do with the collection of graft.

Mr. SEIZ stated that graft is collected from the book making establishments in two ways, one being a fine for an assessment against each book making establishment twice a month and that it is his understanding that this fine is $110.00 and costs each month. The other form of collecting from the book making establishments, according to Mr. SEIZ, was that an unknown amount was assessed against each book making establishment which sum was placed in a regular betting pay-off envelope, and the collector, whoever he might be, would go to the pay-off window in the book making establishment as if he had won a horse race bet and he would receive this envelope containing the monthly or weekly graft.

As to ARCH COOPER, Mr. SEIZ stated that it was common talk that during the time COOPER was on the police force he collected $1.00 a day from each prostitute in Hot Springs, which money was supposed to go to Judge LEDGERWOOD.

Mr. POULUS stated that formerly each book making establishment was assessed a certain amount of graft each week or each month, but that about three years ago this method of collection was changed, and that now each book making establishment is fined twice a month; that this fine amounts to about $135.00 every two weeks; that it is his understanding that of this fine which was assessed only a small part of the actual money collected was listed on the city's books as being the fine assessed, while the balance of the money was received by Mayor McLAUGHLIN and other officials.

Mr. POULUS stated that at the present time most of the houses of prostitution in Hot Springs have been closed and that he does not know whether or not prostitues are being assessed, however, in the past the assessing of the prostitutes was generally taken care of by the various police officers.

Mr. HUFF stated that it is his understanding that JACOBS, who owns and controls practically all of the gambling and book making establishments in Hot Springs, collects the assessments from the other book making establishments and gambling houses not owned by him; that he in turn hands over the entire graft to Mayor LEO McLAUGHLIN; that Mayor McLAUGHLIN then apportions the amount of graft which each of the other local officials are supposed to receive. Mr. HUFF stated that ARCHIE LEDGERWOOD is employed at the Club Belvedere solely for the purpose of checking the income of the club in order to protect Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD in receiving the graft.

As to the book making establishments Mr. HUFF stated that it is his understanding that at the present time they are not assessed for graft other than that they are fined twice a month in the amount of $100.00 and costs which would amount to about $270.00 or $280.00 a month. Mr. HUFF stated that he had never heard any rumors that the fines were not actually received by the city, consequently, he believed that the money collected from these fines was not received by the local officials.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAFT

Mr. SEIZ stated that at the present slot machines are not being operated generally in Hot Springs with the exception of being in various gambling establishments; that all of the nickel pin ball machineswhich are operated in Hot Springs are controlled by PHIL MARKS of 1801 Central Avenue, telephone 852. Mr. SEIZ stated that Mayor McLAUGHLIN is supposed to receive twenty-five percent of the income of these pin ball machines. Mr. SEIZ stated that there is a policy game being operated by a negro by the name of WILL PAGE, and being

financed by two white men, names unknown. It is his understanding that Mayor McLAUGHLIN receives some sort of graft from this policy game.

Mr. HUFF gave substantially the same information as Mr. SEIZ IN CONNECTION with this policy game.

Mr. HUFF informed that JACOBS has control of the leased wires for all horse race results entering Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he in turn sub-leases the wire to each of the seven book making establishments at the rate of $100.00 a week. Mr. HUFF stated that after the expenses have been paid there is probably a profit of $500.00 each week on this leased wire; that it is his understanding that the leased wires are actually controlled by Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD and that JACOBS merely acts as their agent and the $500.00 weekly graft is received by Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD.

Mr. HUFF stated that Mayor McLAUGHLIN is an attorney, however, he does not have any real legal ability, however, he controls all the personal injury cases and other important pieces of litigation in which large sums of money are involved; that it is generally understood that in every personal injury suit, to be victorious, it is necessary to associate with Mayor McLAUGHLIN in the trial of the law suit. Mr. HUFF stated that as a matter of self defense the large accident insurance copporations will hire Mayor McLAUGHLIN to defend personal injury actions. Mr. HUFF stated that Mayor McLAUGHLIN has a reputation of being in control of all the courts and juries in the city of Hot Springs and Garland County, Arkansas.

Mr. C. RAYMOND DUVALL, an attorney with offices in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, informed Special Agent J. R. CALHOUN that he had recently been contacted by an insurance salesman by the name of LOUIS M. GRIFFIN, who had maintained Post Office Box 358 in Hot Springs; that GRIFFIN had informed him, DUVALL, that Mayor LEO McLAUGHLIN had talked to him about purchasing a $50,000 annuity with the Northwest

National Life Insurance Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, with whom GRIFFIN was connected; that McLAUGHLIN had stated that he could pay cash for this annuity, and would write a check on a Minnesota bank. Mr. DUVALL stated that GRIFFIN had asked him if a city could sue the insurance company under the claim that its creditors had been defrauded if an annuity was written. Mr. DUVALL explained to Agent CALHOUN that GRIFFIN did not actually state that this question concerned Mayor McLAUGHLIN, but that he interpreted it to mean that GRIFFIN or McLAUGHLIN was worried for fear that in the event of the death of McLAUGHLIN, creditors of the city or other creditors might attempt to compel the insurance company to pay the $50,000 to them rather than to the beneficiary listed, on the ground that the money by which the premiums paid were secured by McLAUGHLIN, had been obtained through fraud. Mr. DUVALL said that Mr. GRIFFIN is now at Gilbert, Louisiana, due to the severe illness of his mother, who is believed to be Postmistress at that point. (The interview with Mr. DUVALL was made as a result of a telephonic request made by Mr. DUVALL to me that an agent contact him on a matter which was possibly of value to the Bureau.)

Mr. SEIZ informed Agent THOMPSON that CALE CORRINGTON, 115 Breeze Street, telephone 1633, a teller at the Arkansas National Bank which is located at Central and Court Streets, telephone 3800, is reputed to be taking care of Mayor McLAUGHLIN'S deposits. Mr. SEIZ further stated that Mayor McLAUGHLIN makes frequent trips to Saint Louis, Missouri, and that in his opinion, Mayor McLAUGHLIN has bank accounts or safety deposit vaults in some of the banks in Saint Louis.

POSSIBLE GRAND JURY WITNESSES

Mr. SEIZ stated that in his opinion none of the gamblers in Hot Springs would willingly volunteer any information as to the graft and other corrupt conditions in Hot Springs, Arkansas, however, he felt that all of the gamblers if brought before a Federal Grand Jury and informed of the Perjury Statute, would give testimony truthfully as a matter of self defense. Mr. SEIZ stated that in view of the control which Mayor McLAUGHLIN and Judge LEDGERWOOD have over

the local gamblers, best results would be obtained by arresting the local gamblers and taking them to Little Rock before the Grand Jury, or some place where they could not be contacted by Mayor McLAUGHLIN or any of his agents; that the ideal plan would be to simultaneously arrest all of the gamblers and associates of the Hot Springs officials and inasmuch as all of the gamblers and associates would not know what each was saying about the other, they would probably give testimony in order to protect themselves from going to the Penitentiary. Mr. SEIZ, of course, was advised that the Bureau is not investigating the officials of Hot Springs for graft or evasion of income tax inasmuch as the matter does not come within our investigative jurisdiction.

Mr. NOBLE stated he did not have any idea as to any gamblers who would testify willingly as to the corrupt conditions in Hot Springs, however, if brought before a Federal Grand Jury, any or all of them might talk as a matter of self preservation.

Mr. POULOS stated that no information could be obtained from various gamblers if openly contacted, however, if subpoenaed before a Federal Grand Jury, several might give information as a matter of self preservation; that SAM WATTS who should be in a position to know the intimate details of the gambling syndicate and graft pay-off, and who is presently on ill terms with JACOBS might talk before a Federal Grand Jury. Mr. POULOS stated that in his opinion if the gamblers were brought before a Grand Jury and asked who they paid their money to, they would testify in order to protect themselves. Mr. POULOS stated that a year or two ago the book making establishments assessments had been increased and that if the United States Attorney would start out with a question like that, the various gamblers would think that someone else had already given information and these gamblers would talk in order to keep themselves out of trouble. Mr. POULOS stated that one BILL DONOVAN of Chicago, Illinois, address unknown, had opened up the Kentucky Club in Hot Springs three or four years ago, and had lost $30,000 or $40,000 in the venture. Mr. POULOS stated that DONOVAN, inasmuch as he is not connected with Hot Springs any longer, might be willing to supply information as to the pay-off he had to make and the conditions as they were when he was operating the Kentucky Club.

Mr. HUFF stated that in his opinion ED SPEARS if brought before a Grand Jury would testify in order to save himself from being returned to the Penitentiary; that SPEARS is sixty-five or seventy years of age, and has a wife and daughter, and inasmuch as he has already served time in the Penitentiary he would talk in order to keep out of the Penitentiary.

Mr. HUFF stated that ED SPEARS is probably the only individual in Hot Springs who Mayor McLAUGHLIN really trusts; that SPEARS and McLAUGHLIN are very close and have a conference at least once a day in the Mayor's office. Mr. HUFF stated that in his opinion SAM WATTS would talk if brought before a Federal Grand Jury; further, that BEN HARRISON, a gambler and brother-in-law of Mr. SEIZ, would testify if brought before a Grand Jury. Mr. HUFF stated that ARCHIE LEDGERWOOD, brother of Judge LEDGERWOOD, would not voluntarily tell the truth, however, he is rather ignorant and could be easily crossed up by questioning and in that regard might give information where he did not intend to. Mr. HUFF stated that HOUSTON EMORY, an attorney in the Citizens Bank Building, was County Prosecuting Attorney for six years between 1930 and 1936, and that he was defeated for this office by GIBSON WITT, and, consequently, has rather ill feelings toward the Hot Springs officials, and possibly might be willing to supply information in connection with conditions in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Mr. POULUS, Mr. NOBLE, Mr. SEIZ, and Mr. HUFFall concurred in the opinion that WELDON RASBERRY, whose title is Commissioner of Public Safety, in which capacity he is Chief of Police of the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is merely a figurehead who was placed in the present position he holds in order to avert criticism after the conviction of the Hot Springs officials in the KARPIS harboring case; that RASBERRY is personally honest and does not obtain graft. These four men likewise concurred in the opinion that Sheriff MARION ANDERSON is merely a figurehead who was put in his present position by Mayor McLAUGHLIN, consequently, he is under obligation to McLAUGHLIN, and acts under McLAUGHLIN'S Instructions.

DIRECTOR May 17, 1939.

All of these men are of the opinion that Sheriff ANDERSON obtains graft. These four mentioned men likewise stated that WILLIAM ARMSTRONG of the Arkansas State Highway Patrol, is essentially honest, however, as far as law enforcement work is concerned, he is merely a figurehead; that he obtains his orders from Superintendent GRAY ALBRIGHT, who in turn receives his orders from Governor CARL E. BAILEY, and that it is their understanding that ALBRIGHT is under a specific instructions not to cause any trouble with the various gambling establishments in Hot Springs and vicinity.

Mr. HUFF stated that shortly after Governor BAILEY took office as Governor, he had written him a letter complaining about the gambling conditions in Hot Springs and vicinity; that GRAY ALBRIGHT, Superintendent of the State Police, had been sent to see him by Governor BAILEY, and had informed him that there was no gambling in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. HUFF stated he informed Mr. ALBRIGHT he could take him to half a dozen places where gambling was going on and that Superintendent ALBRIGHT then remarked that those places are on the second floor and the State Police did not have any jurisdiction over them.

The foregoing has been set forth for the information of the Bureau and Department inasmuch as to my knowledge and as the Bureau knows, agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, have and are now investigating income tax returns of the officials mentioned in this communication.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HAT:fw

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 29, 1939.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

RE: CONDITIONS AT HOT SPRINGS,
ARKANSAS

Dear Sir:

With reference to my letter of May 28, 1939, please be advised that through inadvertence the addresses of BRYAN and A. GRAYSON were given as Route 6, Paris, and Route 2, Blossom, Arkansas, respectively.

The records of the Bureau should be corrected to show that they reside in Texas rather than in Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:adm

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-3-560
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 31 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DE INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/17/67 23

EAT:COH June 4, 1939

Time: 1:55 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: CORRUPTION AND GRAFT CHARGES
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS
CITY ADMINISTRATION

SAC Andersen called from Little Rock stating he had just received a telephone call from two Internal Revenue Agents desiring to talk with him about the Hot Springs situation, and requesting advice as to how far to go with these Agents.

I pointed out to Andersen that of course we do not have any information regarding any income tax violations and that it is a matter of common knowledge, as is disclosed by the front pages of the newspapers, that Mayor McLaughlin and Judge Ledgerwood and all of their associates are taking money as fastly as they can. I told Andersen that he should see the Internal Revenue Agents and talk to them without any reservation.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-561
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 8 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON

DE INDEXED
THIS SERIALLY
4/17/57 23

62-47

500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
May 28, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: RE: CONDITIONS AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Mr. WILLIAM BRANDENBURG, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, telephoned me today and stated he was visiting with two men who desired to disclose some information to me with reference to conditions at Hot Springs.

It should be remembered that Mr. BRANDENBURG has none too savory a reputation, himself, and that his present means of livelihood is problematical. He has, for the past eleven years, worked with, and given me information when it would work out to his benefit.

Early this afternoon, the two men appeared and identified themselves as BRYAN GRAYSON, of Route 6, Paris, Arkansas, and AL GRAYSON, of Route 2, Blossom, Arkansas. Both stated they are brothers of GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who was convicted in Little Rock, last fall, for conspiring to harbor ALVIN KARPIS and for a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

They stated: That prior to the trials, LEO McLAUGHLIN, Mayor of Hot Springs, and VERNE LEDGERWOOD, Municipal Judge, conferred with GRACE and her attorney, SAM ROBINSON, of Little Rock. At that time McLAUGHLIN and LEDGERWOOD agreed to pay GRACE'S attorney fees in the amount of $1,500.00; but, as a cover-up, they had GRACE execute a mortgage on the furniture and fixtures of her establishment in Hot Springs. They informed her that this was merely a sham mortgage which would not be foreclosed, pointing out that the mortgage's being executed in favor of SAM ROBINSON would indicate to the public, if a check-up were made, that he was receiving his fee direct from GRACE rather than from McLAUGHLIN and LEDGERWOOD.

RECORDED & INDEXED
The brothers related that prior to GRACE'S trial they conferred with SAM ROBINSON and offered to provide ~~GRACE'S~~ assistance. However, he discouraged the plan and told them he would be able to handle the matter satisfactorily.

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/12/57 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43105-33X

7-576-3-561X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 30 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director - Re: Conditions at Hot Springs, Ark. - Little Rock, 5-28-39.

Since GRACE GOLDSTEIN has been incarcerated the mortgage has been foreclosed, and, in the opinion of the brothers, the money has been divided among the Hot Springs officials.

Both GRAYSONS stated that prior to GRACE'S conviction they were of the opinion that she would be double-crossed by the Hot Springs officials and felt that she could have bettered herself by telling the Government what she knew. They said they learned, however, that she feared for her life in the event she talked, inasmuch as she had told her paramour, JACK BAXTER, he had better leave Hot Springs or they would kill him and her, too, before she could be taken to the penitentiary, in the event she opened her mouth. They expressed the opinion that GRACE undoubtedly has the key to much information of value and stated that they would like to have her tell the Government all she knows about conditions as they existed in Hot Springs.

In connection with the preceding, each of the brothers offered to visit GRACE at Alderson, West Virginia, and to tell her how the officials had double-dealt with her in disposing of her property. Both expressed confidence that they could persuade GRACE to tell the truth and to assist the Government in any investigation which might be made of the Hot Springs officials.

Naturally, the brothers each expressed an interest in the welfare of GRACE GOLDSTEIN and desired to be informed if her sentence could be reduced or some form of leniency shown her in the event she would make a clean breast and testify for the Government in any trial which might be brought against Mayor McLAUGHLIN and his cohorts.

This information is brought to the attention of the Bureau for such action as it deems warranted. The Bureau is requested to advise me in the premises in order that I may pass the Bureau's decision on to the GRAYSON brothers.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN
Special Agent in Charge

HEA-jhb

COPY (gmr)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EAT:DM June 23, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to your notation on the attached letter concerning conditions at HotSprings, Arkansas, I believe that when we issue Grand Jury subpoenaes for the racketeers and gamblers in the various sections of the country we should also subpoena Mayor Leo McLaughlin, Verne Ledgerwood, the Municipal Judge, and any other of the so-called office holders at Hot Springs who we know are involved in shady deals. I believe that in connection with the Buchalter case we can possibly develop something which might enable us to find proper grounds for prosecution of McLaughlin.

Respectfully,

Edward A. Tamm

Notation:

We don't want to wait until then before taking up angles of attached matters. JEH

1 Enc. JK

RECORDED

7-576-3 561X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 28 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43105-33X

Hot Springs Ark.
Allison Kansas

c o p y (gmr)

EAT:DM

June 27, 1939

RECORDED 7-576-3-561 X

Personal and
Confidential

Mr. E. L. Richmond
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

With reference to your communication of May 28, 1939, advising of the activities of Leo McLaughlin, Major of Hot Springs, and Verne Ledgerwood, Municipal Judge, I believe it would be well for you to immediately initiate a discreet investigation for the purpose of developing all possible information concerning the irregular actifities of McLaughlin and Ledgerwood. It appears that the conduct of these individuals is highly reprehensivle and undoubtedly in violation of existing laws and statutes. While I realize that the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department is conducting an investigation at this time into the income tax angles of McLaughlin's and Ledgerwood's activities, I do not believe that this investigation will interfere in any manner with a discreet investigation conducted by Agents of your office. I believe that an investigation of this kind can be conducted in a thorough and complete manner without any immediate indication of the Bureau's investigation.

Please give this matter immediate and careful attention and your close supervision in order that I may be furhished at the earliest possible date with complete facts concerning the activities of these individuals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43105-27

C O P Y (gmr)

JBH:AI

July 31, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED 7-576-3-561X

Mr. E. L. Richmond
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my Personal and Confidential letter to you dated June 27, 1939, requesting a discreet investigation of the activities of Leo McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, and Verne Ledgerwood, Municipal Judge.

I desire to be advised of the status of this investigation at the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43

105-33X

Little Rock, Arkansas

June 28, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to my telephone conversation with Inspector L. B. NICHOLS on June 24, 1939, wherein he requested efforts be made to obtain a copy of the transcript of the testimony taken at the hearing of an investigative committee appointed by the House of Representatives of the Arkansas State Legislature in 1937; the summary of which testimony was contained in the report of Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated July 15, 1937, in the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT, Little Rock File # 7-2, Special Agent R. L. JOHNSON of this office contacted the Income Tax Division of the Department of Revenue, State Capitol Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, and was advised that TRAGDER FREEMAN is the only person with a name similar to the name of the individual who furnished the transcript to Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN. It was further ascertained that Mr. FREEMAN died approximately two years ago; that he was originally from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that he was at one time County Clerk of Garland County, Arkansas.

Agent JOHNSON then made inquiries at the office of C. G. HALL, Secretary of State, State Capitol Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, where, with the assistance of ELIZABETH McCLAIN, a transcript of "A Record of Proceedings of the House Investigating Committee, Investigating Possible Irregularities in Official Conduct of Garland and Montgomery Counties Arkansas" was located.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-562

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 11 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
EDWARDS
FBI

This transcript is contained on pages 1596 to 1968 inclusive of the Journal of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
6/12/57 JJ

reflected by the typewritten permanent public record of said Journal on file in the office of the Secretary of State. It was noted that the transcript of this House Journal is contained on large pages, approximately fifteen by twenty-four inches, and that it would not be practical to attempt to copy same on the Electro-Copyist in possession of the Little Rock Office. Said transcript indicates that the investigating committee convened on January 18, 1937; the date of adjournment is not reflected thereupon. It further reflects that the following persons were members of the investigating committee:

WILLIAM T. THOMPSON - Chairman
LEE NICHOLS
IKE MURRAY
PAT ROBINSON
J. FRED JONES
JOHN P. THOMPSON - Counsel

Mrs. McCLAIN first indicated that the original transcript of this testimony from which the entry on the House Journal was copied is in the vault of the Secretary of State. She later indicated that she does not know the present location of the original transcript.

Agent JOHNSON observed that the copy of this testimony, while supposedly a part of the House Journal and bearing House Journal page numbers, was not contained in the same book and under the same cover with the regular House Journal. The testimony was wrapped in newspapers and tied with a small rope. Mrs. McCLAIN explained that the instrument was given to the office of the Secretary of State in this manner to be filed.

C. G. HALL, Secretary of State, advised that the transcript of this testimony is a part of the permanent public records of the office of the Secretary of State, and cannot under any circumstances be removed from his office. He stated that said record is available to the public in his office and will consequently be available to anyone from this office at his office for copying, or for any other purpose. It was further ascertained at the office of the Secretary of State that the regular price for copying the transcript of this testimony would be approximately $225.00, but the Assistant Secretary of State stated to Agent JOHNSON that the office of

the Secretary of State would make a copy of same for $100.00.

Agent JOHNSON also obtained from the office of the Secretary of State a copy of the printed Journal of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first General Assembly of the State of Arkansas which is being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover. It will be noted that the above mentioned transcript of testimony is not contained in said printed House Journal.

Page eighty-six of said House Journal reflects that on January 14, 1937, House Resolution No. 6 was introduced into the House of Representatives, which resolution suggested that a committee of five members be appointed to conduct an investigation of Garland and Montgomery Counties, Arkansas. This resolution was voted down at the first ballot, which is indicated on page ninety-one of said House Journal. Upon second ballot this resolution was carried and a committee was appointed to conduct this investigation. The second vote is reflected on page ninety-three. Page one hundred and eleven of said House Journal reflects the names of the members of the house appointed to serve on said committee; the names being:

THOMPSON of Independence - Chairman
NICHOLS of Logan County
MURRAY of Dallas County
ROBINSON of Lafayette County
JONES of Montgomery County

The majority report of said investigating committee is contained on pages 832 to 843 of said Journal. Said majority report is signed by W. M. THOMPSON - Chairman; LEE NICHOLS - Secretary; and IKE MUREY.

The minority report of said committee is reflected on pages 843 to 846 of said House Journal and is signed by PAT ROBINSON and FRED JONES.

It will be noted that both the majority and minority reports were received, filed, read in full and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

In a further effort to obtain the original transcript of testimony in connection with this Legislative investigation, Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON contacted Mr. JOHN R. THOMPSON, presently Superintendent of the State Welfare Board, who is a friend of Agent THOMPSON.

Mr. JOHN R. THOMPSON stated to the best of his knowledge, there had been an original and two copies made of the testimony which had been obtained at this Legislative investigation; that the original had been given to the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature at the time this committee had made its report; that one copy had been given to him. He in turn had lent it to WILLIAM T. THOMPSON, Chairman of this committee, who had turned it in to Governor CARL E. BAILEY. The second copy had been given to PAT ROBINSON of Lewisville, Lafayette County, Arkansas. Mr. THOMPSON stated that ROBINSON was very antagonistic toward the committee conducting this investigation, and in his opinion, ROBINSON was obtaining the information and turning it over to the Hot Springs crowd. Mr. THOMPSON stated that the hearing had been reported by WALTER POWELL of Little Rock, Arkansas, who is a private reporter. Mr. THOMPSON further stated that there was a possibility that one copy of this report might be found in the office of the Commissioner of Revenue, State of Arkansas.

Agent THOMPSON contacted Mr. B. B. TOLAND, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, and N. E. SHEFFIELD, Cashier in the Revenue Department. However, they informed that to the best of their knowledge this report had never been filed in the Revenue Office.

Agent THOMPSON contacted WALTER POWELL of 5109 "A" Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that he had made an original and two copies of the testimony given before this Legislative investigating committee; that upon instructions from the committee he had turned one copy over to PAT ROBINSON, one copy over to JOHN R. THOMPSON and had given the original copy to the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr. POWELL stated that it was his understanding that the original transcript which he had given to the Clerk of the House of Representatives had subsequently been destroyed; that it was his understanding that ROBINSON had taken his copy back to his home in Lewisville, Arkansas, and he had heard that various people had read that report. Mr. POWELL stated that he has his original notes made at the time of this Legislative investigation, which notes he will retain for possible future use.

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge.

RLJ:IN

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
AUGUST 7, 1939

A. R. Waterbury,
Special Agent,
Internal Revenue Service,
Treasury Department,
General Delivery,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

This relates to your letter of August 5, 1939, in which you request to be advised whether one JACK BAXTER, of Cleveland, Ohio, is or was a Government employee.

As my recollection serves me, JACK BAXTER was the paramour of GRACE GOLDSTEIN when she was residing in Hot Springs. Since then, as a matter of fact just a few months ago, he left Hot Springs and I do not know his present whereabouts. He could be located, however, either through GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who is at Alderson, West Virginia, or either one of her two brothers who reside near Paris, Texas.

I also believe that information regarding his present whereabouts could be obtained through BILL BRANDENBURG, who operates a cleaning establishment at Hot Springs.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

HEA:os

cc - Bureau
cc - Little Rock

(Income Tax Investigation
Hot Springs, Arkansas.)

INDEXED

7-576-3 - 562

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 10 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Little Rock, Arkansas

August 6, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias -
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas;
ET AL; IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL
PUBLIC OFFICIALS, Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your Personal and Confidential letter dated July 31, 1939, requesting to be advised as to the status of this investigation at the present time.

Immediately upon receipt of the letter of June 27, 1939, requesting a discreet investigation of the activities of LEO P. McLAUGHLIN and VERNE LEDGERWOOD, Agents of this office began the compilation of the facts set forth in the report of Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 24, 1939.

In my recent conversation with the Director and Mr. E. A. TAMM of the Bureau, I informed them orally concerning an investigation being conducted by the Special Intelligence Unit of the Treasury Department, assisted by an Agent of the Internal Revenue. As you know the Director stated that immediately upon my return to Little Rock he desired that the following information be obtained and forwarded to the Bureau:

1 - What the Agents of the Internal Revenue have done in their investigation.
2 - What persons they are investigating.
3 - The length of time it will take them to complete their investigation.

RECORDED & ~~INDEXED~~

62-11715-50X

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576-326

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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9/19/57 23

In accordance with these instructions, on Monday, July 31, 1939, together with Special Agents W. C. SPEARS and HAYNE A. THOMPSON, the writer proceeded to Hot Springs, where he interviewed Mr. A. R. WATERBERRY, a Special Agent, Intelligence Unit, Internal Revenue, together with Mr. R. M. ROWE, an Agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau. In interviewing these men it was deemed inadvisable to ask them direct questions for the purpose of obtaining the information as requested by the Director.

During the conversation with these two men, Mr. WATERBERRY appeared rather evasive as to the persons concerning whom his Unit was interested. He did, however, state that he had been in Hot Springs since January 9, 1939, with the exception of five weeks, and during that time had been continuously carrying on his work.

During the course of the interview, Mr. WATERBERRY asked whether the files of this Bureau in Little Rock contained any information relating to specific payments made by GALATAS, GRACE GOLDSTEIN or "DUTCH" AKERS. Mr. WATERBERRY stated that he thought that perhaps that in the statements taken from these three individuals by Bureau Agents they may have mentioned pay-offs made by them or some other persons to individuals in Hot Springs. Mr. WATERBERRY intimated that he was particularly interested in knowing of any payments of money made to the Mayor, LEO McLAUGHLIN, or VERNE LEDGERWOOD, or any other public official, which would indicate that his investigation is primarily being conducted for the purpose of obtaining information relative to these individuals.

Mr. WATERBERRY and Mr. ROWE gave various estimates as to the amount of time they expected to consume in the investigation at Hot Springs; Mr. WATERBERRY stating that it would be at least one or two months, while Mr. ROWE indicated it would be a much longer time.

Mr. WATERBERRY stated that he desired the information from this Bureau above referred to, because he was contemplating taking a trip to Washington to talk to one of his superiors and on this trip intended to interview "DUTCH" AKERS and GRACE GOLDSTEIN, and any information previously obtained from them would be very helpful in interviewing these individuals.

Director August 6, 1939

The above information obtained from Mr. WATERBERRY and Mr. ROWE was telephonically conveyed to Mr. E. A. TAMM of the Bureau on Tuesday morning, August 1, 1939, at which time Mr. TAMM advised that if any further requests of this type were received from Mr. WATERBERRY, he should be advised that inquiries should be directed to the Washington Headquarters of this Bureau. Mr. TAMM was also advised that the files of this office contained no statements of GRACE GOLDSTEIN, AKERS or GALATAS specifically referring to payments, and accordingly, after the conversation with Mr. TAMM, Mr. WATERBERRY was advised of that fact.

In conveying this information to Mr. WATERBERRY he stated that he had a matter that he desired to take up with the writer which he neglected to mention on the writer's visit to Hot Springs on July 31st. He stated that he did not contemplate coming to Little Rock in the near future, but suggested that if the writer were in the vicinity of Hot Springs he communicate with him.

On Thursday, August 3rd, together with Special Agents HAYNE A. THOMPSON and W. C. SPEARS, the writer interviewed Mr. WATERBERRY at his office in the Post Office Building. Mr. WATERBERRY stated at that time that in the course of their investigation in Hot Springs, which primarily was the interviewing of bookmakers and persons in illegitimate gambling places, time and again these individuals had commented to him about the manner in which elections were handled, specifically referring to the way persons were allowed to vote and the way their poll tax receipts were obtained.

Mr. WATERBERRY stated that while he was not familiar with the election laws of the United States, he did know that the Bureau had been very successful in the prosecutions in Kansas City on election fraud violations. Mr. WATERBERRY stated that any information that he and Mr. ROWE had obtained as a result of their interviews relating to election frauds or any Federal violation within the jurisdiction of this Bureau would be made available to Agents of this office.

As an example of the type of information he had received concerning the manner in which elections were conducted in Hot Springs, Mr. WATERBERRY, said that several

individuals had made this same complaint to him; that is, that they as bookies or gamblers were advised by some representative of the City Administration that they, the bookies or gamblers, were to buy thirty, fifty or one hundred poll tax receipts at one dollar a receipt. Inasmuch as the Arkansas State Law provides that each person buying a poll tax receipt for another must be the Agent of the person for whom he is buying the receipt, these gamblers were either furnished or obtained on a form provided by the City Administration the written consent of persons to obtain their poll tax receipts. The gamblers were then expected to pay out of their own pockets for the poll tax receipts and deliver the receipts in the names signed on the authorization for them to purchase such receipts to the City Hall. On the day of the election the persons who bought the receipts were instructed to see that the receipts were given to persons who were to vote as the City Administration directed. Mr. WATERBERRY stated that in many instances some of the persons in whose names the tax receipts were issued were no longer in Hot Springs, and that it was his information that votes were cast in these names.

More complete information concerning these election irregularities can be found on Pages 51 through 87 of the report of Special Agent HAYNE A. THOMPSON dated at Little Rock, July 24, 1939.

Mr. WATERBERRY also stated that he had been informed that a County Clerk or City Clerk or Collector, whose duty it was to issue poll tax receipts, had refused to issue poll tax receipts in certain instances, saying that he was not going to issue poll tax receipts in the name of persons whom he knew to be dead, and that shortly after this, the Clerk or Collector was removed from office.

From the information furnished by Mr. WATERBERRY and that set forth in the report of Special Agent THOMPSON above referred to, it appears that there may be violations of the election laws.

From Departmental Circular # 2882, directed to United States Attorneys and Marshals, dated July 17, 1936, which was distributed to the Field in the same year, it appears

that there are in reality but three methods of obtaining convictions in election fraud cases. First - Under Section # 140, Title # 18, United States Code, dealing with the false or fraudulent use of a Certificate of Citizenship or Registration; Second - Section # 51, Title # 18, United States Code, generally referred to as the Civil Rights Bill; Third - Section # 250, Title # 2, United States Code, relating to bribery, being those most commonly used to prosecute election frauds.

Inasmuch as Section # 62 of the Manual of Rules and Regulations states that investigation of alleged violations of the election laws shall not be instituted without prior authority from the United States Attorney, and since it appears inadvisable to contact the United States Attorney at this time in connection with the discreet investigation which is being conducted at Hot Springs, the Bureau is requested, if it believes it desirable, to grant authority to initiate an investigation in Hot Springs concerning election law violations. Before an intensive investigation is conducted, it is desired, however, that the Bureau obtain a ruling from the Department whether the facts as set forth concerning the purchasing of poll tax receipts by an individual at the request of some official of the City Administration, which request is accompanied by a threat that if these poll tax receipts are not purchased the person will not be allowed to engage in his business, legitimate or illegitimate, together with instructions as to the manner in which he, as well as the person for whom he buys poll tax receipts, is to vote constitute a violation under Section # 51, Title # 18, United States Code.

In the event it appears feasible to conduct an investigation of election frauds in Hot Springs, it would appear desirable that the following procedure be adopted. Inasmuch as both Mr. WATERBERRY and Mr. ROWE mentioned that in their investigation in Hot Springs they had found people most willing to come to their office in the Post Office Building, it is believed that an office should be obtained in Hot Springs for this purpose.

In the event such an investigation is conducted, it will be but a short time after the inception before the persons in whom the Bureau is interested in Hot Springs will

know of the investigation. It is believed these persons will immediately communicate with each other. It is therefore believed desirable that a telephone surveillance be placed on the office and home telephones of the following persons, under whose names are li:ted the telephone numbers:

LEO P. McLAUGHLIN
Mayor's Office, City Hall
Telephone # 648
Private Office, Arkansas
National Bank Building
Telephone # 871
Residence, 820 Malvern Avenue
Unlisted Telephone # 800

VERNAL S. LEDGERWOOD
Residence on Lake Hamilton
Telephone # 369-W
Office, Citizens Building
Telephone # 745

W. S. JACOBS
Residence, 116 Cedar Street
Unlisted Telephone # 2115

EARL WITT
Residence, 2234 Central Avenue
Telephone # 2234
County Judge's Office
Telephone # 637

CLUB BELVEDERE
(Owned by W. S. JACOBS)
Cafe Telephone # 2485
Office Telephone # 2484

SOUTHERN CLUB
248 Central Avenue
Telephone # 1065

POLICE DEPARTMENT
WELDON RASBERRY, Chief
Telephone # 123
Jail Telephone # 446

Director August 6, 1939

In connection with any telephone surveillance in Hot Springs and the difficulty that may be encountered, I wish to refer to the Personal and Confidential letter in the BREKID case dated March 26, 1937, which sets forth the conversation overheard on March 25, 1937, between Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN and Mr. SHEPHARD of the telephone company, in which conversation these two parties appeared to be on friendly terms and the Mayor requested Mr. SHEPHARD to ascertain whether his telephone line was tapped.

This office will be pleased to receive the Bureau's comments on the above outlined plan of investigation, in event it appears that an intensive investigation concerning election frauds is feasible. In the meantime the information concerning the alleged election violations in the possession of Mr. WATERBERRY and Mr. ROWE will be obtained.

In the course of my conversation with Mr. WATERBERRY, he mentioned that he had heard a rumor to the effect that Attorney General MURPHY had conferred with United States Attorney SAM ROREX at Little Rock and expressed his desire that the Internal Revenue investigation at Hot Springs be expedited, or that some representative from the Attorney General's Office had conferred with Mr. ROWE to this effect.

Mr. WATERBERRY in his conversation indicated that he was not quite sure of Mr. ROREX and intimated that there might possibly be some connection with Mr. ROREX and certain parties in Hot Springs, although he apparently had no basis for this assumption and founded his conclusions upon vague and indefinite rumors, and the fact that Mr. ROREX'S position had never been brought to light in any trial such as had former United States Attorney ISGRIG'S.

It is understood, of course, that in the event such procedure is recommended by the Bureau, prior to instituting any telephone surveillance or renting office space the usual authorization will be secured.

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge.

ELR:IN
62-125

JFS:VTM August 14, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas,
et al; IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL
PUBLIC OFFICIALS, HOT SPRINGS,
ARKANSAS

Mr. William H. F. Swain, Special Agent, Intelligence Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, was referred to me by Mr. Hennrich of the Identification Division.

Mr. Swain advised that his Department was investigating income tax violations at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that they are particularly interested in the activities of Leo P. McLaughlin, the present Mayor and Verne S. Ledgerwood, the municipal Judge; that they were desirous of ascertaining from the files of this Bureau, particularly in connection with the activities of Alvin Karpis, any information the Bureau may have concerning McLaughlin and Ledgerwood. He advised they want information concerning the property these individuals owned, business enterprises, bank accounts, alleged pay-offs, or other sources that could be checked to substantiate the income tax violation. Particularly he asked to be able to review this file.

I advised Mr. Swain that the file was rather voluminous and would take some time to check the same to ascertain if any information which he is seeking is contained therein, and that I would communicate with him at a later date. He can be reached at Extension 356, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

J. F. Sears

4:10 P. M.

Mr. Swain telephonically advised he was leaving town, and requested that the Bureau's reply be made to John R. Cox, in charge of the Washington Division of the Intelligence Unit. He may be reached on Branch 356.

August 16, 1939 - 9:20 A. M.

Mr. John R. Cox was advised that our files contain no information of the type requested by Mr. Swain.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43165-5X

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7-576-3-563
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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COPY (gmr)

ACH:LL

September 7, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED 7-576-3-563

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE

There has come to the attention of our Little Rock, Arkansas, Field Division information concerning an alleged condition existing at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the holding of elections. This information is to the effect that officials of the City Administration request individuals to purchase poll tax receipts at $1.00 a receipt, and that bookies and gamblers often buy as many as thirty to one hundred of these poll tax receipts. According to the information received, the Arkansas State Law provides that each person buying a poll tax receipt for another must be the agent of the person for whom he is buying the receipt. The bookies and gamblers who purchased the receipts from the City Administration received on a form the written consent of persons to obtain their poll tax receipts. The gamblers and bookies were then expected to pay out of their own pockets for the poll tax receipts and deliver the receipts, in the names signed on the authorization for them to purchase such receipts, to the City Hall. On election day, the persons who bought the receipts were instructed to see that the receipts were given to persons who were to vote as the City Administration directed.

The Bureau desires to be advised whether the facts as set out above concerning the purchasing of poll tax receipts by an individual at the request of some official of the City Administration, which request is accompanied by a threat that if these poll tax receipts are not purchased the person will not be allowed to engage in his business, legitimate or illegitimate, together with instructions as to the manner in which he, as well as the persons for whom he buys poll tax receipts, is to vote, constitute a violation of Section 51, Title 18, United States Code.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

Harold Nathan
Assistant Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas

September 22, 1939

Letter to Little Rock 10-11-39 EJW

62-131

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: CECIL BROCK
Habeas corpus proceeding.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in Bureau Bulletin Number 30, under date of September 1, 1939, the following is submitted:

Assistant United States Attorney LEON B. CATLETT, Little Rock, Arkansas, has advised of the receipt of a letter from HOMER DAVIS, Assistant United States Attorney at Topeka, Kansas, dated September 13, 1939. This letter advises that CECIL BROCK has filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Pertinent portions of Mr. DAVIS' letter are quoted hereinafter.

"He winds up his petition with a general allegation that a conspiracy existed between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Attorney's Office in regard to his case and by reason of this conspiracy he was found guilty."------"

"It will be noted that he makes accusations against the Federal Bureau of Investigation in regard to the removal of the petitioner, who claims that he was illegally removed and makes other charges of a general nature, charging conspiracy on their part. The Federal Bureau of Investigation ordinarily likes to be advised whenever charges of this kind are made against it, and if you think it advisable to call this matter to the attention of the Special Agent in Charge of your District, it might be that he would furnish an affidavit from the particular Agents relative to the removal of the petitioner.- - - -

"As this is a habeas corpus case and as Judge HOPKINS of this district insists these matters be speedily attended to, we would appreciate your very prompt attention to this matter."

In reply to the above communication, Mr. CATLETT submitted an affidavit under date of September 22, 1939, pertinent portions of which are quoted hereinafter.

"Of course, the statement that any conspiracy existed between this office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in regard to this case or any other matter is ridiculous and absurd. I prepared the indictment in the case and worked with Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, Mr. D. P. SULLIVAN, Mr. JOHN MADALA, Mr. RUFUS COULTER, Mr. R. L. SHIVERS, Mr. HENRY SNOW, Mr. B. M. SUTLER, and other agents connected with the case throughout the trial; and Cecil Brock and the other defendants were given a fair and impartial trial. Cecil Brock was ably represented by a man who had served as Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas for a period of eleven years and who bears the reputation of being one of the best criminal trial lawyers in this city. - - - - - - - - - - "

It appears from the letter of Mr. DAVIS that the above allegations are the only ones in BROCK'S petition which relate to the Bureau.

Unless the Bureau advises to the contrary, no further action will be taken by this office in this connection. Eight copies of this letter are being forwarded the Bureau in order that, if deemed advisable, copies of same may be furnished to the agents who conducted the investigation involving CECIL BROCK, who was convicted in connection with the Brekid case at Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 29, 1938, where he had been charged with harboring ALVIN KARPIS. On this conviction, BROCK was sentenced to serve two years in a federal penitentiary.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond

E. L. RICHMOND
Special Agent In Charge

DRM:RR

October 11, 1939

GNW:GAJ:LCB
7-576-3-564

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: CECIL BROCK;
Habeas Corpus Proceeding

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 22, 1939, advising that in a petition filed by Cecil Brock for a writ of habeas corpus he made certain allegations that a conspiracy existed between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Attorney's office, by which he was found guilty, and also that he was illegally removed by Agents of this Bureau.

Although this information appears to be directly quoted from a letter received from Mr. Homer Davis, Assistant United States Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, dated September 13, 1939, nothing but general allegations are noted. Yet, it is indicated in your letter that no further action was being taken by your office.

The Bureau desires to inform you of the totally inadequate manner in which this information was set forth.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

cc - Kansas City

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ OCT 11 1939 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

OJR:JJL:mb

September 23, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HAROLD NATHAN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Reference is made to your memorandum of September 7, 1939, regarding the purchasing of poll tax receipts by individuals at the request of officials of the City Administration of Hot Springs, Arkansas, which requests are accompanied by threats that if such poll tax receipts are not purchased such individual will not be permitted to pursue his business, together with instructions as to the manner in which he, as well as the persons for whom he buys such receipts, is to vote, and in which you request advice as to whether such action constitutes a violation of Section 51, Title 18, United States Code.

The facts disclosed in your memorandum seem to indicate a possible violation of Section 52, Title 18, United States Code, rather than of Section 51, Title 18, United States Code, in that the City officials are acting under color of law or contrary to the authority vested in them by the State of Arkansas to deprive certain persons of equal protection of the laws in that such persons suffer coercion and intimidation while pursuing their lawful business and normal functions as citizens.

It is requested that a preliminary investigation be conducted in cooperation with United States Attorney Isgrig at Little Rock, Arkansas, to determine whether the City officials themselves are responsible for the alleged coercion and intimidation and the extent of its exercise. It is further requested that the reports thereon, together with the opinion of United States Attorney Isgrig in the matter, be submitted to this Division upon completion of the preliminary investigation.

Respectfully,

/s/ O. JOHN ROGGE

O. JOHN ROGGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-564

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT. 19 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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OFFICIAL FILED IN 43105-54

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-56 4 X
62-41135-54 October 4, 1939

ACH:MK

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir: Re: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with aliases; Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, et al; IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

There are inclosed herewith copies of a memorandum dated September 23, 1939, from the Department, in connection with the captioned matter, which memorandum is self-explanatory.

The Bureau desires that you cause an appropriate investigation to be made in line with the request as contained in this memorandum.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Inclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ OCT 5 1939 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lawler
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinlivan
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Soars
Miss Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-41135-54

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

October 3, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: CECIL BROCK, Habeas Corpus Matter

Dear Sir:

The United States Attorney at Topeka, Kansas, has informed me that CECIL BROCK has filed a Habeas Corpus petition in the United States District Court of Kansas, the hearing in which has been set for Friday, October 6, 1939, at Topeka.

In his petition BROCK alleges he was wanted by the Sheriff at Hot Springs, Arkansas, but that he was carried out of the State at night by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents and concealed, so that said warrant could not be served on him, in violation of law. He also alleges that there was a conspiracy existing between the United States District Attorney and the Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents to deprive him of a fair and impartial trial. He alleges that several Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who were working on the case, deprived him of his rights, and deprived him of the right to furnish evidence.

As you will recall, BROCK was indicted May 18, 1938, in the Eastern District of Arkansas, for violation of Title 18, Section 88 (Conspiracy), USCA, in the harboring case in Hot Springs. He was duly convicted and delivered to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, November 6, 1938. His attorney was DREW BOWERS of Little Rock.

The United States Attorney at Topeka desires an affidavit from some Agent who worked on the case, setting forth a denial of the allegations as to the Bureau's personnel. He does not consider the presence of an Agent necessary.

This is in confirmation of a teletype to the Bureau and the Little Rock office of October 2, 1939.

The Bureau will be furnished with the result of the case.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

DB:MC
cc - Little Rock

RECORDED & INDEXED
7-506-3-565
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 5 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
October 4th, 1939

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Hosen
Mr. Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

There is being transmitted herewith a letter received by Special Agent L. O. Orsborn from CECIL BROCK, an inmate of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Agent Orsborn advises that CECIL BROCK was one of the Subjects convicted at Little Rock, Arkansas, about two years ago in the ALVIN KARPIS Harboring case.

Agent Orsborn further advises that he will take no action in the matter.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Encl

LOO:HG

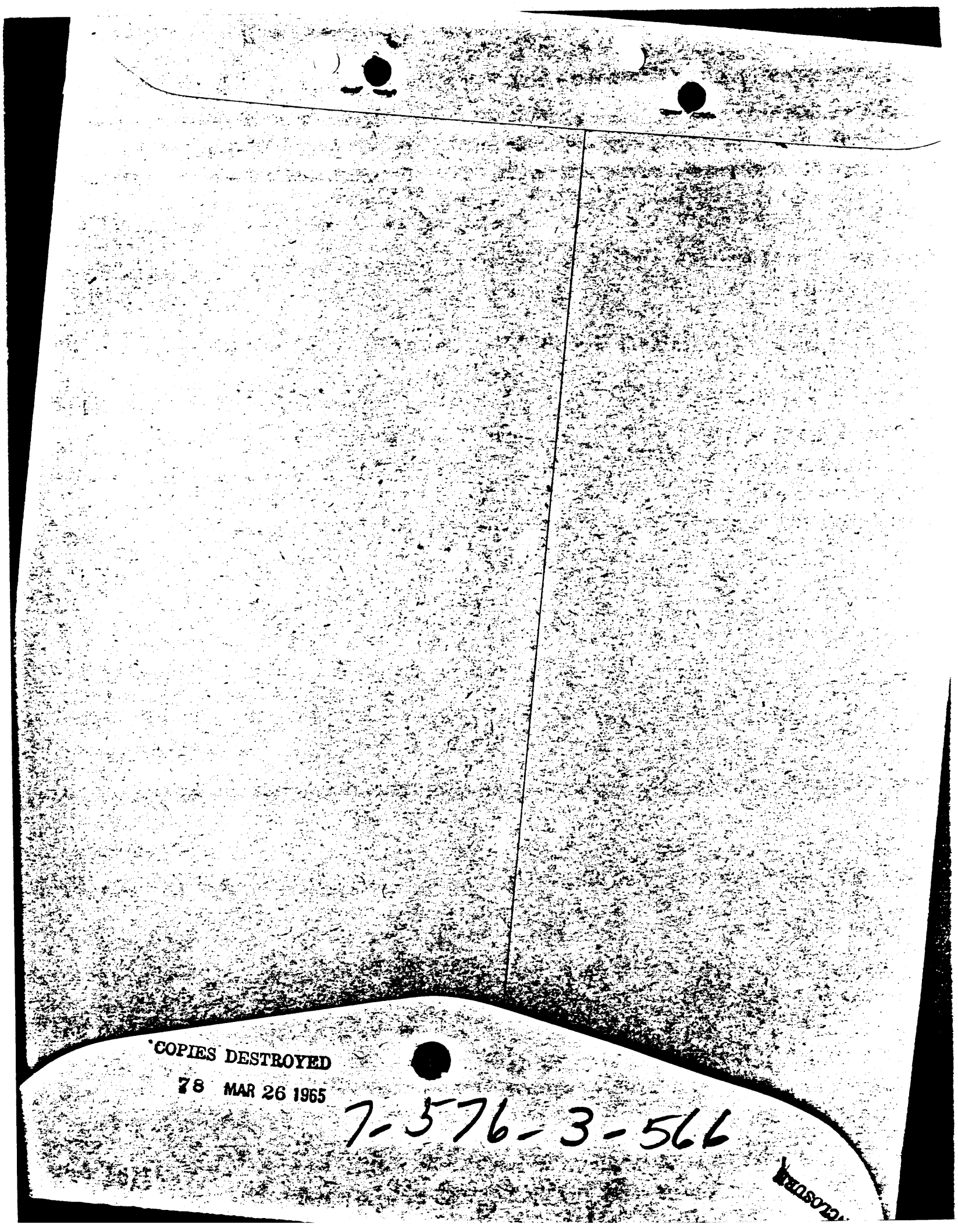
I ENCL.-MC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-566

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM ONE


COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 26 1965
7-576-3-566

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

7-576-3-566

ENCLOSURE FOR BUREAU

Letter from CECIL BROCK

From CECIL BROCK August 29th, 1939
(Date)

#53857

TO Mr. Lewis O. Orsborn-Co. Attoreny- Canton, Texas
(Name) (Address)

SPECIAL PURPOSE

Dear Sir;

I will try and answer your letter of Sept. 15th, 1938. And thank you for same. As you must have heard by this time that I was convicted on that charge and am serving a two year term in this prison. I was not guilty of the charge but was convicted anyway, so I have made application for Exective Clemency and would appreciate a letter from you to the Attorney General at Washington, D.C, and explain how I always assisted the law enforcement officials even if I had to leave my own state to do so.

I have already sent in several letters from the County Officials at home and one from you would be a help to me, and I will try and render you and all other Officials the same service that I did before.

Thanking you in advance and for past favors I remain,

Very truly yours,

Cecil Brock.

Cecil Brock.

#53857.

CENSORED

AUG 31 1939

USPLK - - #2

October 23, 1939

GNW:LCB
7-576-3-566

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: CECIL BROCK

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith to your office and the Kansas City division copies of a letter dated August 29, 1939, addressed to Special Agent L. O. Orsborn by Cecil Brock.

For your information, by letter dated October 4, 1939, the Los Angeles Field Division advised that Agent Orsborn stated he was taking no action in regard to the subject matter of Cecil Brock's communication.

Copies of Brock's letter are being forwarded you in order that your files may be complete.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

cc - Kansas City (with enclosure)

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Nathan | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Crowl | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Lester | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sears | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Miss Gandy | |

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ 9:45 ★
OCT 23 1939
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Saint Louis, Missouri
October 4, 1939

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

Re: PUBLIC RELATIONS

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Bureau radio release entitled "DUTCH FAKERS - PART I", was broadcast over K M O X at 10:45 P. M. on October 1, 1939.

Very truly yours,

G. B. MORRIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

GBN:djh
80-1

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-567
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 16 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
HENDON

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/17/57 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-4-2782-4-46

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT - 2 1939
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. R. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Scars
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-2-39 3-30 PM MC

DIRECTOR AND SAC LITTLE ROCK

CECIL BROCK CONVICTED IN ARKANSAS OF HARBORING KARPIS AND OTHERS HAS FILED HABEAS CORPUS PETITION IN US DISTRICT COURT OF KANSAS, HEARING SET FOR FRIDAY OCTOBER SIXTH AT TOPEKA. IN HIS PETITION BROCK ALLEGES HE WAS WANTED BY SHERIFF AT HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS BUT WAS CARRIED OUT OF STATE AT NIGHT BY THE FBI AGENTS AND CONCEALED, SO THAT SAID WARRANT COULD NOT BE SERVED ON HIM, IN VIOLATION OF LAW. THAT THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY EXISTING BETWEEN THE US DISTRICT ATTORNEU AND THE FBI AGENTS TO DEPRIVE HIM OF A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL. THAT SEVERAL AGENTS OF FBI WHO WERE WORKING ON THE CASE DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS RIGHTS AND OF THE RIGHT TO FURNISH EVIDENCE. BROCK WAS INDICTED MAY EIGHTEENTH NINETHKRTY EIGHT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS, FOR VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN SECTION EIGHTY EIGHT [redacted] USCA. HE WAS DELIVERED TO USP LEAVENWORTH NOVEMBER SIX NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. HIS ATTORNEY WAS DREW BOWERS OF LITTLE ROCK. USA TOPEKA DESIRES IMMEDIATE AFFIDAVIT FROM SOME AGENT WHO WORKED ON CASE, DENYING ALLEGATIONS AS TO BUREAU PERSONNEL. USA DOES NOT CONSIDER PRESENCE OF AN AGENT NECESSARY. LITTLE ROCK REQUESTED FURNISH SUCH AFFIDAVIT IN ADVANCE OF HEARING OCTOBER SIXTH.

BRANTLEY

END

Be sure properly initialed RECORDED

62-576-3-568
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 2 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

ACK PLS

WASHINGTON OK FBI WASHINGTON DC OEC

LITTLE ROCK HOLD PLAS

NONE OF AGENTS PRESENTLY ASSIGNED LITTLE ROCK BUREAU HAS BEEN ASVISED OF THEIR IDENTITY [redacted] LETTER DATED SEPT TWENTY SECOND

CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GNW:LCB

OCTOBER 3, 1939

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC's EL PASO, LITTLE ROCK AND KANSAS CITY

CECIL BROCK CONVICTED IN ARKANSAS OF HARBORING KARPIS AND OTHERS HAS FILED HABEAS CORPUS PETITION IN US DISTRICT COURT OF KANSAS HEARING SET FOR FRIDAY OCTOBER SIXTH AT TOPEKA. BROCKS PETITION ALLEGES HE WAS WANTED BY SHERIFF AT HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS BUT WAS CARRIED OUT OF STATE AT NIGHT BY BUREAU AGENTS AND CONCEALED IN ORDER THAT WARRANT COULD NOT BE SERVED ON HIM THAT THERE WAS CONSPIRACY EXISTING BETWEEN US DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND BUREAU AGENTS TO DEPRIVE HIM OF FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL THAT SEVERAL AGENTS DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS RIGHTS AND OF OPPORTUNITY TO FURNISH EVIDENCE. USA TOPEKA DESIRES IMMEDIATE AFFIDAVIT FROM SOME AGENT WHO WORKED ON CASE DENYING ALLEGATIONS AS TO BUREAU PERSONNEL. PRESENCE OF AGENT NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY. DESIRED THAT SA D P SULLIVAN EL PASO EXECUTE AFFIDAVIT CONCERNING THESE ALLEGATIONS. SHOULD SULLIVAN DESIRE SERIALS FOR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER REQUEST SHOULD BE MADE OF LITTLE ROCK OFFICE TO FURNISH SAME. AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE FORWARDED KANSAS CITY IN ADVANCE OF HEARING OCTOBER SIXTH. KANSASCITY SHOULD FURNISH PERTINENT ALLEGATIONS IN BROCKS PETITION TO ELPASO DIVISION.

HOOVER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CONFERENCE TELETYPE

COPIES DESTROYED
76 MAR 26 1965
RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT - 3 1939
TELETYPE

SENT VIA _____ 748P M

Per _____

7-576-3-568X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 4 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 6 1939
POSTAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

W9 14 GOVT COLLECT

RG KANSASCITY MO 1113A OCT 6 1939

DIRECTOR

FBI JUSTICE WASHN DC

CECIL O BROCK, HABEAS CORPUS MATTER, BREKID, PETITION DENIED

FEDERAL COURT, TOPEKA, THIS MORNING

BRANTLEY..

1240P

RECORDED 7-596-3-569

Copy Mr Tamm.

1612 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

October 5, 1939

Honorable S. S. Alexander
United States Attorney
Topeka, Kansas

Attention: Homer Davis, Assistant
United States Attorney

Re: Cecil Brook - Habeas Corpus Matter

Dear Mr. Alexander:

I am transmitting herewith an affidavit of Special Agent Daniel P. Sullivan, which is desired by you in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

DB:MC

62-1518
3c - Bureau
SPECIAL DELIVERY
Enc.

7-576-3
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

October 7, 1939.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: CECIL BROCK - Habeas Corpus Matter.

Reference is made to my telegram of October 6, 1939, to you under the caption CECIL BROCK, Habeas Corpus Matter.

There is being transmitted herewith for your information a copy of the journal entry of judgment entered in this matter in the U. S. District Court at Topeka, Kansas, on October 6, 1939, from which you will note that BROCK'S petition for this writ was denied, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with his case was exonerated.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

MCS-ec
ENCLOSURE

62-1518-

RECORDED

1 ENCL

7-576-3-5

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ACH:MAL

7-576-3

62-43195

November 9, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated November 1, 1939, and its enclosure, from Milton Nobles, Manager, the Western Union Telegraph Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Also enclosed is a copy of the Bureau's reply thereto.

From the information contained in the enclosed, it is indicated that Mr. Nobles may be in a position to give very valuable information, especially in connection with the present investigation relevant to violation of the election laws at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which was requested in Bureau letter dated October 4, 1939. In this connection attention is invited to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated July 15, 1937, in the case entitled, ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et. al.; - KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; and NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT, wherein it is noted, as reflected on page thirteen of the report, that Houston Emery, former Garland County Prosecutor, appeared before the Legislative Committee and read portions of a letter from Mr. Milton Nobles condemning conditions at Hot Springs and placing the blame for such conditions on the wholesale purchase of poll taxes and illegal voting.

In view of the above, the Bureau desires that you have an Agent contact Mr. Nobles relevant to this matter. No action is being taken by the Bureau relevant to the request as contained in Mr. Nobles' letter, that the Bureau intercede in his behalf with Mr. R. B. White and Mr. B. D. Barnett, and it is anticipated that possibly the request will have been handled by Mr. Thomas E. Dewey to whom the original of the letter was directed. The Bureau desires that the Agent discreetly endeavor not to commit the Bureau in this regard.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scarr
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Enclosures

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-57CX

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOV 13 1939

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Rotary Club
SINCE JULY, 1916
WEDNESDAY, 12:15
ARLINGTON HOTEL
HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK
ARKANSAS

UNCLE SAM'S OLDEST PARK
FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION
ESTABLISHED 1832

November 1 1939

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Kendon
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

ack
Letter Little Rock
11-9-39
A CH

Hon J.Edgar Hoover,
Washington DC.

Dear Mr.Hoover:

Please see copy of letter I am writing Mr.Thomas E.Dewey who I had an opportunity to serve in the James Hines case.

If my record in this city is satisfactory and your Little Rock agents will say that I have been cooperative and still trying to protect my job, knowing what McLaughlin had and will do to any one opposing him, wont you please write or call on Mr. R.B.White or Mr.B.D.Barnett, the president of my company in New York and let them know conditions here as you found them.

With deep appreciate to you for the F.B.I. I am gratefully and sincerely yours,

Milton Nobles

Manager The Western Union Tel.Co.,

President Hot Springs Rotary Club.

7-576-3-571-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

I ENCL D

TOLSON
TAMM
NICHOLS
REED
O'KEEFE

"HE PROFITS MOST, WHO SERVES BEST"

November 1 1939.

Mr. Thomas E. Dewey,
District Attorney,
New York N.Y.

Dear Mr. Dewey:

Please recall that I tipped you off to a telegram some time back which I handled from James Hines' attorney to the Arlington hotel here regarding Hines being registered here at a certain time.

I may need your assistance and influence in the following matter. Please pardon lengthy explanation but it is necessary to give you the whole story.

I was given employment with Western Union here in 1907. I have 32 years continuous service. For 25 years I was able to handle my job here without taking part in local affairs.

In 1924 I was elected secretary of the Hot Springs club, a position I held continuously for 15 years. I was elected president of our club last July. I also served three years as member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Being active in decent civic affairs, I was compelled to assume an attitude against crooked politics and corruption in public affairs. I have been raised a liberal, very liberal, but I have always hated cheap, crooked men and women.

Working for the Western Union I felt that I had every right of a free citizen, but I did not want to embarrass my company by taking an open stand against local political conditions, until I saw fine substantial visitors mistreated and learned that our local mayor and police were conniving with con men and crooks.

Because I had been boyhood friends with our principal city officials I thought that a letter to the mayor calling his attention to some of the things Rotarians and other citizens disliked might cause him to alter his course and help us have a liberal but decent resort city. I am enclosing a copy of the letter I wrote Mayor McLaughlin, shortly after you removed Lucky Luciano from this state.

7-576-3-571

Instead of giving me a chance to talk matters over with him, McLaughlin wrote Mr. R.B.White, President of the Western Union in New York City, said I was hostile to the local administration and made an effort to have me removed from my position here.

When my superintendent investigated John J. O McLaughlin's complaint here and talked with some of our leading citizens, I was left on my job and have gotten along without difficulty since 1937 until recently.

After I was elected president of the Rotary club I sent a telegram to Fred Isgrig, former U.S.District Attorney at LittleRock, congratulating him on his conviction of our police officials, who were found guilty of a federal charge of harboring Alvin Karpis, notorious kidnapper and bank robber.

You may recall that Lucanio, Karpis and other crooks made this their headquarters when they wanted to hide out and they were protected by local police and the mayor was the real head of the police force here.

During my vacation in July my friends put me into a little local contest for leading citizen. I ran third. McLaughlin did not get a vote. Recently we had a speaker before our club who has through the assistance of all Arkansas Rotary clubs in Arkansas and other good citizens, made it possible for the state to save $4,000,000.00 annually because of changes and improvements in criminal law procedure in our state. Hon.Abe Collins of DeQueen,Ark.

In Mr.Collins address he referred to conditions which existed here prior to conviction of our police and in answer to questions put to him by ours members he stated that it was up to the citizens of Hot Springs to improve conditions here, that no one else could do it. McLaughlin heard about Mr.Collins address and blamed me.

McLaughlin wrote his third letter to the president of my company. Mr.White referred the matter to our General Manager and two officials from our Dallas office spent two days here investigating claims made by McLaughlin.

My immediate superior, J.F.Wilson, called without me being present, on 55 or more business people. All of them had good word for me and most of them criticized the mayor, yet many folks

dont want to get mixed up in other persons affairs, although numerous McLaughlin enemies want to take any step to protect me in case McLaughlin would be able to bring some influence or pressure to bear to have me released or transferred.

McLaughlin has threatened and persecuted every person who raised the slightest objection to condition we have had to accept.

Just before local police were sent to the penitentiary, a con man called at our office and collected a money order which did not belong to him. When the forgery was called to my attention by our Shreveport office, from which place the money was wired, I reported the affair to our police, who promised to help me.

A week later I saw the con man who had gotten the money walking down Central avenue with a police official. I stopped them and told the police my story. The police took me over to jail, sat me down in the chief's office. I waited until the Chief of Detectives came in. There was a conference outside of the chief's office. Shortly the chief handed me the money the con man had received at our office.

When I returned to my office to remit the money to the sender, the con man was waiting for me. He tried to get me to split the money with him. When I threatened to swear out a warrant he said that wont do any good, I pay the local police to let me work here. When I reported this case to McLaughlin he abused me and said I was like a lot of other people here, just hostile and stirring up trouble.

Mr.White, my president does not know me. He does not know of conditions we have had to accept here. The chief pilot of the Panama Canal, a member of the Rotary club in Panama, came here for vacation. He was mistreated. When we reported matter to mayor, nothing was done about. When Dick Galatas, the con man who caused the Kansas City massacre several years ago, was released from Alcatraz, he returned here and told me of the money he had paid McLaughlin to let him trim visitors. I heard and saw many things which the average citizen would not believe. Yet I tried to attend to my own business and keep out of trouble.

You had an experience with our officials several years ago. I was thrilled and so proud of you as an American citizen when you took Lucanio and especially grateful for what you have done in NewYork.

I have a wife and three boys. I have the respect and love of many citizens here. I dont want a crooked official to cause me to lose my job. If my company officials knew all the particulars, I know they would stand behind me. I understand that U.S. Internal Revenue men are investigating McLaughlin's income during the past few years. Many citizens are hoping that McLaughlin will meet same difficulty as Hines and Pendergast.

Wont you please contact Mr.White or Mr.Barnett of our New York official family and help me?

If present conditions continue here it means that my wife and I dare not vote in any city or county election because McLaughlin would know how we voted and there would be additional persecution. I have assured my officials that I will not vote or express myself in any way whatever regarding local condition or officials, but your contact with Mr.White or Mr.Barnett would mean a great deal at this time.

Please excuse this long letter, but believe me, I am gratefully and sincerely yours,

Milton Nobles

Manager Western Union
President Hot Springs Rotary Club

Rotary Club
SINCE JULY, 1916
WEDNESDAY, 12:15
ARLINGTON HOTEL

UNCLE SAM'S OLDEST PARK
FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION
ESTABLISHED 1832

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK
ARKANSAS

Copy of letter I mailed Mayor McLaughlin when I was secretary of the Rotary club.

Illegal elections heads the list of complaints. Even the bookmakers who you have required to serve as election officials resent this action.

Many substantial citizens claim you discredit Chamber of Commerce and Community Chest because you cannot dominate them.

Most of our police difficulties are charged to your lack of control and supervision.

Many local persons do not like your connection with Galatas and objected to your protecting Lucanio.

Business firms do not like the idea of waiting 8 months to collect accounts due them from the city.

Slot machines and permitting minors to gamble openly causes trouble. Con men have no investments here. They bring us bad publicity and trouble.

Open gambling houses on first floor along Central avenue is objectionable. Many of them are open on Sundays.

U.S. FBI agents and postal inspectors report failure of our local police to cooperate.

Some of your close friends say you are going blind with political power. You can make us a good mayor if you will make certain adjustments, give us friendly help and leadership.

Lets eliminate the con men, slot machines and other objectionable activities here.

Yours for a liberal decent resort city.

Sincerely

Milton Nobles, Secy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1939

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ____The Director | | ____Files Section |
| ____Mr. Nathan | | ____Personnel Files |
| ____Mr. Tolson | | ____Technical Laboratory |
| ____Mr. Nichols | | ____Mechanical Section |
| ____Mr. Clegg | | ____Crime Records Section |
| ____Mr. Hince | | ____Mr. Harbo |
| ____Mr. Glavin | | ____Mr. Hendon |
| ____Mr. Crowl | | ____Identification Division |
| ____Mr. Tracy | | ____Mr. Ladd |
| ____Mr. Coffey | | ____Mr. Quinn Tamm |

SUPERVISORS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ____Mr. Abbaticchio | ____Mr. Hayden | ____Mr. Pennington |
| ____Mr. Bellino | ____Mr. Kimball | ____Mr. Rosen |
| ____Mr. Bickley | ____Mr. Kramer | ____Mr. Ruggles |
| ____Mr. Bowman | ____Mr. R. L. Murphy | ____Mr. Smith |
| ____Mr. Brennan | ____Mr. W. A. Murphy | ____Mr. Sears |
| ____Mr. Carson | ____Mr. McIntire | ____Mr. Tillis |
| ____Mr. Cornelius | | |

* * *

| | |
|---|---|
| | ____Bring file up to date |
| ____Miss Gandy | ____Send File |
| ____Mrs. Morton | ____Correct |
| ____Mr. Albaugh | ____Call me regarding this |
| ____Mr. Halter | ____Note and Return |
| ____Miss Conlon | ____Search, serialize and route |
| ____Miss Friedman | ____Stenographers 5724 |
| ____Typists - 5724 | ____Stenographers 5730 |
| ____Stenographers 5706 | ____Prepare tickler for_____ |
| ____See Me | ____Call these files |

Letter must go
out 11-8-39

J. F. SEARS - 5722

E. A. TAMM - 5734

ACH: JJW

7-576-3-571

November 8, 1939

RECORDED

Mr. Milton Nobles
Manager
The Western Union Telegraph Company
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Nobles:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 1, 1939, with which you submitted a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Thomas E. Dewey.

I want you to know that I appreciate your furnishing this information to me and I am referring the matter to Mr. E. L. Richmond, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 500 Rector Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, and have instructed him to have an Agent contact you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Nathan | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Crowl | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Lester | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sears | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Miss Gandy | |

CC to Little Rock

by cover letter.
Plain envelope.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ NOV 9 1939 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NOV 9 7 40 PM '39

Sent

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

BMS:JEM

November 22, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENDON

Reference is made to the letter dated November 1, 1939, from Mr. Milton Nobles, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and also to the copy of a letter which he forwarded to the Director reciting various instances of the persecutive activities of Leo McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs.

In view of the fact that the writer, during the course of the Harboring Investigation of the Bremer Case at Hot Springs, Arkansas in 1937, had occasion to contact Mr. Nobles several times to obtain information from the files of the Western Union Telegraph Company, it is felt that the Bureau should be advised as to the cooperative attitude of Mr. Nobles.

On every occasion that the writer contacted Mr. Nobles, he practically placed his entire office at the writer's disposal. He voiced on numerous occasions his admiration for the FBI and for the great work it was doing throughout the country, under the Director's leadership. Mr. Nobles not only offered the confidential files of the Western Union to the Agents working on this case, but even went so far on several occasions as to make special arrangements for the Agents to come in after some of the employees had left for the day, in order to avoid any possibility of said employees "nosing" around to find out the Agents' objectives.

Mr. Nobles evidenced at all times a bitter feeling toward Leo McLaughlin and his unscrupulous cohorts as he felt that the political machine of Hot Springs was fast ruining the reputation of the City. He is very civic minded and from many conversations had with him the writer feels that he has a high regard for everything dealing with law and order.

He has on numerous occasions directed letters to the SAC and the U. S. Attorney at Little Rock, furnishing bits of information he had picked up, that he felt might be of some benefit to the Agents working on various cases in Hot Springs. He personally advised the writer on one occasion that nothing made him feel better than to know that he could be of some little assistance to Agents of the FBI, and it was his hope and prayer that the Federal Government could place Leo McLaughlin, "Dutch" Akers, Joe Wakelin and others of the political machine behind the bars where they belonged.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-571

I felt that the Bureau would be interested in obtaining this information in order to complete the files.

Respectfully,

B. M. Suttler.

1 ENCL. C

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Kansas City, Missouri

December 29, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Re: BREKID

The receipt is acknowledged of a copy of a letter from Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 22, 1939, which relates to an interview by Mr. CONNELLEY with HERBERT AKERS, former police officer at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and who is now confined in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

It is noted from this letter that AKERS mentioned to Mr. CONNELLEY the situation which related to a bank burglary at Neosho, Missouri, wherein $16,000 was obtained. You are advised that the only record this office has of a robbery of a bank in Neosho in recent years is that of the robbery of the First National Bank at Neosho, which occurred on March 2, 1935. The investigation developed all the persons participating in the bank robbery, and appropriate court action has been taken in the case of each and every one involved. It is not believed that the identity of any person connected with that bank robbery remains undisclosed.

It is further observed that AKERS expressed the belief that ADAM RICHETTI and CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD were not responsible for the killings in connection with the Kansas City massacre. The Bureau, of course, entertains a different opinion than the one expressed by AKERS. The investigation of this case disclosed that VERNE MILLER, FLOYD, and ADAM RICHETTI were involved in the actual shooting. MILLER'S body was found near Detroit in November, 1934, under circumstances which indicated he had been murdered. FLOYD was fatally shot by Bureau Agents in Ohio in October, 1934, while resisting arrest. RICHETTI was tried in the state court in Kansas City, Missouri, in connection with the massacre case, was convicted, and sentenced to death, and said sentence was executed in Jefferson City in 1938. While this may be somewhat

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7-576-3-572

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY 9/17/57 23

62-22411-3 - 21-11-29

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

irrelevant but it is an opinion of the undersigned, and that is that had HERBERT AKERS when he was on the police force at Hot Springs, Arkansas, kept his mouth shut for a few more hours following the apprehension of FRANK NASH by Bureau Agents, there would have been no massacre at the Union Station in Kansas City on the morning of June 17, 1933.

It is also noted that AKERS purported to furnish information allegedly obtained by him from others to the effect that there were three men involved in the killing of Special Agent WIMBERLY W. BAKER at Topeka, Kansas, on April 16, 1937. The investigation in this case shows clearly there were only two men involved in this killing, namely APPLEGATE and SUHAY, both of whom were executed within the confines of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on August 12, 1938.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
cc: Atlanta
Little Rock
St. Paul
San Francisco
Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY

GNW:ESK
7-576-3-572
~~62-28915-3999~~
~~91-800-1130~~

RECORDED

January 25, 1940

Honorable Guy T. Helvering
Commissioner
Bureau of Internal Revenue
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Helvering:

For your information and as of possible assistance to your investigation relative to a violation of the Income Tax Laws by public officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, the following data are being made available to you as recently obtained from a confidential informant of this Bureau.

The informant has stated that during 1929, approximately, Charles Coburn, a resident of Hot Springs, built into the home of Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, a secret place for the concealment of valuables. The informant related that this secret hiding place is a small closet or recession built of solid oak out of 4" x 6" timbers, which makes a place for a box about 2' x 3'; that this is located in the northwest corner of the attic in Mayor McLaughlin's home directly under the eaves. The informant further advises that a dresser or similar piece of furniture is usually in front of this secret hiding place and that a window is located near the strong box, which looks out over the garage of the home.

The informant has confidentially stated that Mayor McLaughlin, in times past, frequently visited Louisville, Kentucky, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana, during which time McLaughlin rented various safety deposit boxes in these particular cities for the concealment of money obtained resulting from his illegal operations in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The informant indicates that this travel was performed in company with Jack McJunkin, Captain of the Hot Springs Fire Department, who acted more or less as a chauffeur for McLaughlin.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nease
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Your Room
Mr. Tracy
Miss

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JAN 25 1940
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc: Little Rock (Under cover of Letter)

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 18 1939
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Penion
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tour Room
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI ATLANTA 12-18-39 4-35 PM ME

DIRCTOR

INTERVIEWED HERBERT AKERS WHO RELATED VARIOUS SUPPOSED INFORMATION PICKED UP SINCE INCARCERATION, WHICH WILL BE COVERED IN LETTER FOR WHAT VALUE IT HAS. HE RELATES DETAILS OF SUPPOSED HIDDEN STRONG BOX IN HOME LEO MCLAUGHLIN FURNISHED BY ANOTHER CONVICT. VARIOUS SITUATIONS HAVE NO URGENCY AND PROBABLY LITTLE IF ANY VALUE TO BUREAU. WILL COVER FULLY IN LETTER WITH SUGGESTIONS. LEAVE SIX PXX EIGHT PM TODAY SOUTHERN RAILWAY [redacted] TRAIN TWO, LOWER EIGHT, CAR SIX FIVE ONE. ARRIVE CINCINNATI EIGHT TEN AM DECEMBER NINETEENTH.

CONNELLEY

END

LEAVE SIX EIGHT PM

OK HOLD PLS

RECORDED & INDEXED

1-576-3-573
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 18 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPY SENT TO CLERK'S OFFICE 12 AM

1

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

Cincinnati, Ohio
December 22, 1939

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gavin
Mr. Hoyle
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tour Room
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Letter to Internal Revenue
Bureau 1-24-40
P&C Letter to SAC
cc Atlanta
Little Rock
San Francisco
1-25-40

EJC:GCC

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

In re BREKID.

Reference is made to letter of the Atlanta Office, dated November 2, 1939, entitled "MOSES L. ANNENBERG, with aliases; et al; ANTI-TRUST", in which it was indicated that HERBERT AKERS, former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, desired to talk with me as to certain information he had possibly concerning the hiding place of the funds of Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, who is supposedly under investigation at the present time in connection with possible Income Tax evasions.

Interview was had with HERBERT AKERS on December 18, 1939, at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. AKERS has apparently appeared before the Parole Board and, of course, hopes for some possible consideration as to parole. He is presently serving two sentences of two years to run consecutively. AKERS was very careful to avoid any request for favors until toward the latter part of the lengthy interview had with him. He requested at this time that he believed we should favorably report upon him in the matter of parole or that possibly we would not oppose him in his efforts to be paroled. With these ideas in mind, apparently AKERS has tried to think of everything that has occurred in the past which he might give to us to encourage us in favoring his possible release although apparently being careful to avoid implicating himself in any past situation. For this reason possibly much of the information furnished will have little value.

RECORDED & INDEXED

AKERS was advised that we had fully reported in the usual parole report as to him the facts which resulted in his conviction; that there had been nothing occurring subsequently to such report which had changed our opinion as to his guilt. AKERS at this time will readily admit his guilt in the one harboring case concerning Federal fugitive NORRIS but still insists that he did not harbor ALVIN KARPIS, as to which he is now serving one of the two year sentences.

See that these matters are all checked & followed up promptly. E.J.C.

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Director Re BREKID.

AKERS endeavors to sell the idea that he would be of more value to the Government on the outside than he would in prison due to his knowledge of criminals and their activities. He also tries to create the idea that he is possibly in danger of personal violence from other prisoners who might be in the penitentiary as a result of information furnished previously by him to various law enforcement officers.

AKERS in his usual manner readily claims credit for having furnished information in numerous cases which resulted in the present incarceration of individuals serving time in the penitentiaries. These situations present some doubt. Also it is possible that the prisoners themselves would have no reason to believe that AKERS had anything to do with their conviction. AKERS has discussed this situation with the Warden, and the Warden has indicated to him that should anything occur, it should be brought to his attention and that he, AKERS, would be properly taken care of. AKERS, of course, in any lengthy discussion readily admits numerous shake-downs practiced by himself and former Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN. This concerns numerous persons who were picked up and where they had anything on them, they were shaken down and turned loose rather than being incarcerated in conformity with the charge for which they were wanted.

AKERS advised that if it is necessary to show him any pictures of various possible suspects or to have any lengthy discussion with him as to information which he might be able to furnish, arrangements should be made to take him out of the prison to some point for this purpose and that thereafter possibly he should be transferred to another prison to complete his sentence, in order to avoid possible retaliations of the inmates. AKERS seems to be afraid of the set up in Atlanta, calling attention particularly to the fact that the barber shop in which all of the prisoners have their work done is located directly across from the visitors' room in which prisoners are interviewed at Atlanta, stating that this results in information getting back to the prison as to prisoners who are interviewed in this manner at Atlanta.

As to the general set up at Hot Springs and the persons responsible for the control of the corrupt practices existing there, and the persons who receive the large money as to the pay-off, AKERS advises LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, the Mayor, VERNE S. LEDGERWOOD, Municipal Judge, EARL WITT, County Judge, and MARION ANDERSON, the Sheriff, are the real combination which controls all of these various practices. These individuals dominate the collection of graft and also control

any and all activities in the operation of the City of Hot Springs. They also are responsible for any combinations which have been arranged through the state authorities in order to allow them a free hand in their local activities. AKERS denied that he knows of the manner in which pay-offs are arranged, although readily admitting their participation in certain of these illegal exactions. This, of course, would preclude the possibilities of AKERS testifying as to any one of these particular individuals actually having received any illegal receipts at any time. AKERS advises he understands there is an agreement between the Hot Springs administration and the Governor, CARL BAILEY, whereby he originally received $1,000. per month from Hot Springs; that the major portion of the graft received comes from the gambling operations; that he understands that Governor CARL BAILEY later realizing the large amount being taken by the combination, insisted that this amount of $1,000.00 per month be increased. As to this, of course, AKERS can not or will not give any exact information which would assist in proving such situation.

He advises that the gambling is controlled entirely by WILLIAM S. JACOBS. AKERS advises that he believes JACK HOLT, the Attorney General, is entirely honest but that possibly an assistant attorney general, one ALVORD, might be the medium through which collections reach the Governor. As to this situation when pressed, he advises he had no real information but that he had been questioned as to ALVORD by the representative of the Internal Revenue checking income tax at Hot Springs, who interviewed him recently at Atlanta as to whether or not he knew anything as to the activities of ALVORD. AKERS advises that a man, whose name he does not recall, who is Chief of the Income Tax Division, Internal Revenue, Kansas City, Missouri, questioned him at Atlanta as to any knowledge he might have of Hot Springs. AKERS had previously refused to talk to a sub-ordinate, however, as to this. He advised his reason for this was that he believed the present Collector of Internal Revenue for Hot Springs and vicinity, HOMER ADKINS, is a member of the organization which controls Hot Springs and the State of Arkansas. AKERS advises his opinion of the Governor is based in part upon the fact that he believed he was crooked while he was prosecuting attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, also that he had some difficulty with BAILEY in connection with confidence men being tried when he, AKERS, tried to show him what the real situation was as to certain cases.

AKERS advised that at the time LUCKY LUCIANO was arrested in Hot Springs and extradited to New York City, the Governor had charged that he had been offered $50,000. to refuse extradition of LUCIANO.

#3.

Director

Re BREKID.

AKERS advised that he knows definitely that the Governor was never offered any money of any kind. AKERS at that time claims to have had in his possession $15,000.00 of the funds of LUCIANO which were possibly to be used in the purchase of the home of AKERS on Lake Hamilton. When LUCIANO was extradited, he used possibly $2500.00 of this money for defense purposes, which was paid to lawyers. The balance of the $15,000.00 was returned to LUCIANO and not used in efforts to bribe or attempt to bribe anybody to avoid extradition. AKERS claims that a detective agency acting for District Attorney DEWEY, New York City, made inquiry of AKERS and he, AKERS, furnished them with the information LUCIANO was in Hot Springs; that thereafter the Agents of District Attorney THOMAS DEWEY proceeded to Hot Springs and arrested LUCIANO for extradition. AKERS claims the only return he ever received as a result of his friendship with LUCIANO was tips on the races and occasionally possibly some money which was bet at the race tracks.

AKERS advises as to the operations of confidence men in the City of Hot Springs that he and JOSEPH WAKELIN, the Chief, each received 2½% of the take; that the balance of the money went to LEO P. McLAUGHLIN and others although he, AKERS, has no actual knowledge of the delivery of any money taken in this manner to McLAUGHLIN. Where he, AKERS, collected any money at any time, he took his share and turned the balance over to JOSEPH WAKELIN. He can not testify as to what WAKELIN did with the balance of such funds but is satisfied it reached McLAUGHLIN and the others who were participating. AKERS claims to have taken possibly $4,000. or $5,000. over several years as his cut on confidence men shake-downs in the City of Hot Springs.

AKERS claims that his principal income was in connection with providing lawyers and bondsmen for prisoners picked up. As to this the lawyer and the bondsman would each pay him 50% of their fees and he thereafter would take out about 10%. The balance would be turned over to JOSEPH WAKELIN for whatever disposition he made of this.

AKERS called attention to the fact that at one time he called the Little Rock Office in order that they might have an Agent available to observe Attorney RYAN, a well known character in Hot Springs with whom he frequently dealt in the past, turn over the cut usually given to the Police Department to Captain JERRY WATKINS alias Swede of the Hot Springs Police Department. AKERS is very bitter toward WATKINS and claims he was a very dominating individual and

had much to do with the activities of the Police Department. He advised that at one time he had considerable difficulty with him and seriously considered killing him.

As to the occasion he above refers to, he claims that Special Agent CALHOUN of the Little Rock Office came to Hot Springs to look over the situation; that WATKINS and Attorney RYAN left the Court room and on this occasion $600.00 passed from RYAN to WATKINS but that CALHOUN indicated he had not seen anything. It is believed that there is a memorandum or report in the Little Rock Office which covers the above indicated situation.

AKERS advises that during the operation of the handbooks at Hot Springs, which are controlled by WILLIAM S. JACOBS, they paid approximately $150.00 per day for protection; that also each handbook monthly went into the local Court and pled guilty to gambling and thereafter paid $145.00 in fine and costs. This latter is the situation as has previously been checked against the records in Hot Springs. This money of course went to the city of Hot Springs.

The above general information furnished by AKERS is consistent with information previously received in investigations conducted at Hot Springs and which have been the subjects of numerous reports in the above entitled matter. As will be noted, AKERS offers nothing which could be used as proof of these situations, always claiming that the matter was handled in such a way that he could not testify to same of his own knowledge. AKERS advises that the present Director of Public Safety is honest, in his opinion, this being WELDON RASBERRY; that, however, RASBERRY knows little of Police work and is undoubtedly dominated and controlled by Mayor McLAUGHLIN.

In an effort to indicate that he had nothing to do with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS, for which he is now serving one of the two year sentences, AKERS insists upon his story as indicated at the trial that individuals, probably KARPIS, had been reported buying bandages and other things at a drug store; that he and CECIL BROCK, another defendant, checked and obtained the license numbers of the cars of KARPIS and HUNTER at the place on Lake Hamilton. AKERS cannot advise why he only checked one of these license numbers, as was shown by the telegram subsequently found. AKERS insists he did not know that JOSEPH WAKELIN was intimately associating with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, which of course is contrary to the general practices of AKERS, as it is

well known he was in intimate touch with and checking on everybody in Hot Springs, apparently in an effort to see that he was not left out of any division of the spoils. AKERS insists he did not know of WAKELIN advising GRACE GOLDSTEIN that her car and license number had been seen at the place where the cars of KARPIS and HUNTER were observed. AKERS insists that when he told WALTER EBEL, reporter of Hot Springs, that he believed KARPIS was at Lake Hamilton, he was only guessing at this time, In October, 1935. AKERS states that IRA ROSS, Post Office Inspector, Little Rock, advised Inspector HAINES and others who were handling the Karpis matter, to see him early in 1936, after which these Post Office Inspectors conducted the investigation which resulted in the scaring away of KARPIS from Hot Springs. He, AKERS, probably unwisely, in the presence of Captain ARCH COOPER and others at the Police Station, advised that they had better be on their toes, as KARPIS was in town. He now believes that WAKELIN was endeavoring to get from him any information he had in order that he could furnish this to GRACE GOLDSTEIN. He insisted he did not know of their intimate association. However, at about this time AKERS advises WAKELIN came to him and said, "We have got to keep GRACE out of this and I believe I can get you $100.00".

AKERS advises that while he and GRACE were in the county jail after conviction and sentence, awaiting transfer to the Federal Penitentiary, his wife brought baskets of food to him, and the jailor allowed AKERS, his wife and GRACE GOLDSTEIN to eat in the dining room together and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN at this time told him of her association with WAKELIN. GRACE advised him that she knew through WAKELIN what was going on and that this information bore out information he, AKERS, had received in confidence from a negro maid, whom he would not name and who worked for GRACE GOLDSTEIN, to the effect that she had seen GRACE GOLDSTEIN in the presence of KARPIS, pay $250.00 each to CECIL BROCK and JOSEPH WAKELIN. In this conversation, however, GRACE would not admit such payments to BROCK and WAKELIN. AKERS advises this convinced him that WAKELIN and BROCK were definitely guilty and had been deceiving him. It is believed that this possibly substantiates the fact that WAKELIN and BROCK were definitely involved, as indicated, but does not in my opinion indicate that AKERS did not also know fully of this situation.

The situation which AKERS had indicated he wanted to discuss

with me concerning the possible concealment of money received by Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN resulting from his illegal operations is as follows. AKERS advises McLAUGHLIN frequently visited Louisville, Cincinnati and Indianapolis; that he was accompanied by Captain JACK McJUNKIN of the Hot Springs Fire Department, a rather dumb individual who acted as chauffeur for McLAUGHLIN; that it is his, AKERS', understanding that McLAUGHLIN rented various safety deposit boxes in these particular towns and that possibly McJUNKIN, if he could be forced to tell, might be able to identify some of these banks.

AKERS advises that one BUSTER COBURN, now serving three year sentence for bootlegging in Atlanta Penitentiary, will be released December 26, 1939. BUSTER is the son of CHARLES COBURN, an old bank robber of Hot Springs, Arkansas. BUSTER claims that he, together with his father, about 1929, built into the McLAUGHLIN home a secret place for the concealment of valuables. The home of McLAUGHLIN is located about 800 Malvern Avenue at the corner of Malvern and Grand. This secret hiding place is a small closet or recession built of solid oak out of 4" by 6" timber and makes a place for a box about 2 foot by three foot. It is located in the northwest corner of the attic of the house under the eaves. There is usually a dresser or similar piece of furniture in front of it. The window near to this strong box looks out over the garage of the home.

It is AKERS' idea that McLAUGHLIN has concealed in this place the funds obtained in his various illegal operations. AKERS advises that if he was not going honest at this time, he would not tell us of this; that he would consider the possibility of going in there and tieing them up and robbing the place when he was released. However, he is giving this to us now for such use as possibly might be taken to recover such funds.

Another situation which AKERS covered as possibly being of value to us was information furnished allegedly to him by one RED WOODS, alias Dannemora Red, serving 10 years at Atlanta Penitentiary, about 60 years of age, heavy set, height 6', weight 225 pounds, false teeth, gray hair, limps. He says this individual formerly worked in the store room and was recently transferred to the locker rooms. WOODS claims to have been picked up in the past while passing some of the Bremer money with which he was purchasing at that time the first new Ford automobile put out by this company. Apparently WOODS created the idea that he had been sentenced to the Penitentiary in connection with the passing of the Bremer money. WOODS indicated that he still has about $18,000. of the Bremer money. WOODS is supposed to have

told AKERS that there was a third party involved in the killing of former Special Agent WIMBERLY W. BAKER at Topeka, Kansas, April 16, 1937. It was WOODS' idea that there was another individual involved in addition to ROBERT J. SUHAY, with aliases, and ALBERT FOWER, with aliases. WOODS indicates that this individual is one LEFTY WILLIAMS now serving time at Alcatraz; that LEFTY WILLIAMS was supposedly picked up and furnished an alibi as to being in New York City on the day of the shooting.

Check by the Atlanta Office as reflected in their letter of December 19, 1939, addressed to me indicates that undoubtedly the fellow WOODS referred to is ALFRED EUGENE WOOD, FBI #106,799, received January 30, 1937, from Bluefield, West Virginia, to serve two 5 year consecutive sentences for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. There is a detainer against WOOD to return him to the State Penitentiary, Danamora, New York. It is not believed that WOOD was concerned in any way in the Bremer case.

WOOD is an old offender concerned with numerous violations of the Federal law as to impersonation of Government officials, and at one time was the subject of Identification Order #1108, dated January 5, 1929, under the name of JAMES MALLORY WOOD, with aliases. An examination of the limited file of WOOD in the Cincinnati Office dating previousto May 25, 1929, indicated that WOOD had a bigamous wife, ELINORE WOOD, in Chicago and also another wife, MINNIE S. CHATTLE, South Akron, Ohio, and that he also had a step-son, HARRY WILLIAMS at South Akron, Ohio. It is possible that LEFTY WILLIAMS may have some connection with or be identified with HARRY WILLIAMS; that possibly WOOD has some purpose in making these references to WILLIAMS due to his past connections. It is apparent that WOOD possibly is giving AKERS these stories in keeping with his past activities and operations, as will probably be more fully covered in the files of the Bureau. In this connection, request is being made of the San Francisco office to make a suitable check at the U. S. Penitentiary, Alcatraz, in an effort to identify LEFTY WILLIAMS, in order that it may be determined from these facts whether or not there is any possibility of associating WILLIAMS with any situation at Topeka, Kansas. It is AKERS' idea that WILLIAMS supposedly is the man who did the shooting, which of course is inconsistent with the reports of the Kansas City Office as to the matter of ROBERT J. SUHAY, et al.

Another situation which AKERS brought up concerned the person possibly responsible for a bank burglary of a bank at Neosho, Mo., wherein $16,000.00 was supposedly obtained. AKERS claims that

some undisclosed individual advised him in conversation that the person responsible for this bank burglary had been released from the Atlanta Penitentiary during the past summer. He had no other information which would identify this individual or the specific bank burglary he had in mind and apparently is unable to obtain any additional information. As to this the Kansas City Office is being requested to check their files in an effort to identify possibly the situation to which AKERS refers and also with the idea in mind of possibly identifying the individual that AKERS indicates might be responsible for this particular job, if it is a Bureau case.

Another situation which AKERS brought up concerned the fact that he was of the opinion that ADAM RICHETTI and CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD were not responsible for the killings in connection with the Kansas City massacre. He advised he based this opinion upon a statement made to him by RICHARD GALATAS involved in this case to the effect that RICHETTI and FLOYD did not do the killing. AKERS advised that he does not know who did this; that he had previously furnished this same information to FRANK SMITH, Special Agent who was working on the case. This information is not believed to be of much value and is undoubtedly more or less an opinion of AKERS based upon a statement of GALATAS.

Another situation of which AKERS advised me was that he knew the individual responsible for the killing of two women. He advised that this was a rather well publicized case occurring about 1931, 1932 or 1933, wherein two women had been taken out of Minneapolis in an automobile, killed and their bodies burned in the automobile. AKERS advises that the individual responsible for this hid out in Hot Springs, Arkansas, after the crime in question in order to "cool off". He insists that he talked to this individual; that he probably could identify his picture if it was presented to him; that he does not know the name of the person nor anyone who could furnish the name, except persons who, if approached, would immediately place AKERS as being responsible for furnishing the original tip in this case, which of course he could not afford to supply due to his present incarceration. He advised that this was a person of Italian appearance, height about 6'4", thick lips, age 40, now possibly about 45 years of age, about 180 pounds, black hair, black eyes, and probably a Sicilian.

AKERS' suggestion as to this was possibly that if pictures were presented to him he could identify the individual in question.

This was partly the situation he referred to when he indicated that it would be well to take him out of the prison to some other location if he were to be exhibited various pictures concerning this individual. The St. Paul Office is being requested to identify, if possible, the case AKERS refers to in order that if it is a case in which we had any interest in the past, we might wish to follow up this information furnished by AKERS looking to the identification of the suspect.

Another situation referred to by AKERS was the confidence men shake-down perpetrated upon one YUDEN at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who had been taken for $26,000. YUDEN apparently flew into Hot Springs from Arizona with the money and he was taken by confidence men CHAPPIE LOHR, now, according to AKERS, possibly dead, and A. J. CONNOR. AKERS advises that it is his understanding there was a third man involved in this case whose identity by inference he indicates he might know. He advises that former U. S. Attorney FRED S. ISGRIG, Little Rock, Arkansas, is now suing the Rockefeller estate at Hot Springs for $100,000.00 damages in connection with the $26,000.00 obtained by LOHR and CONNOR from YUDEN, inasmuch as ROCKEFELLER was reputedly the man who pointed out the various victims to the confidence men in their operations at Hot Springs. Apparently CONNOR is being searched for by the Post Office Inspectors, according to AKERS, and AKERS states that he believes CONNOR is now located somewhere in Texas and that he should be easily found.

This crime took place on 7-13-34 Therefore the statute of limitations has run.

87-4

It is AKERS' idea that if CONNOR is located and pressed closely he would admit the above shake-down and that he would further possibly admit the payment of the cut in this to Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN. *

From the files of the Cincinnati Office, it is noted that the St. Paul Office has a case entitled, "MIKE SMATCHUK; with aliases; HARRY RAYMOND STOUT, with aliases; CHAPPIE LOHR, with aliases; et al; NATIONAL STOLEN PROPERTY ACT", which latter individual is probably the same as the man above referred to. It is also believed in this connection that the YUDEN shake-down was the subject of some inquiry by the Little Rock office, who probably will have a file as to this. The Little Rock Office should keep the above matter in mind and associate same with any information they may have in the file, particularly if this is still an active case in the Little Rock Office. Check!! The situation as to the confidence men should be borne in mind in the future by the Little Rock office wherein we may obtain a National Stolen Property Act case concerning a confidence matter which would make Federal prosecution possible and in which we might involve Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN if he is taking part of the cut in connection with these illegal

operations, that is where a case of this kind would originate in Hot Springs in the future or as to any present case pending in their office.

Another situation presented by AKERS was rumors to the effect that there was concealed at the present time in the Atlanta Penitentiary $9,000.00 in $100.00 bills which had been secretly smuggled into the prison to effect the release of an individual who was subsequently transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary at Alcatraz before he could act upon this. He claims the rumor is that this money is buried in some of the walls of the prison. He could furnish no more direct proof or information than is indicated. The Atlanta office in connection with their various operations probably should give consideration to this situation, as I understand they are investigating certain situations growing out of activities in connection with prisoners at the Atlanta Penitentiary.

Another situation referred to by AKERS was that LEON COLBERT, received on some Federal offense from Texas and having 20 months yet to serve, had stated that there was to be a big job pulled in the State of Arkansas in the near future. COLBERT is the individual who was released from a state sentence at the State Penitentiary, Angola, La., in order that he might be turned over to the Federal Government for the serving of hispresent sentence. It was AKERS' idea that possibly should a major job occur in the State of Arkansas in the near future, a check of the mail of COLBERT might produce some information as to who was responsible for it. Should a major robbery, particularly a bank robbery occur in the state of Arkansas, the Little Rock office should give consideration to some check as to COLBERT at that time.

Another situation referred to by AKERS was that FRED FOWLER, now probably located at Oklahoma City, was formerly the city clerk at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a long time previous to the KARPIS harboring; that FOWLER was city clerk at the time McLAUGHLIN burned the city hall to destroy the records. AKERS indicated that FOWLER might have some information as to this, if interviewed, or he might know of some of the corrupt practices of McLAUGHLIN which might assist in any case concerning facts which might involve McLAUGHLIN.

In connection with the various supposed information furnished by AKERS, possibly the Bureau should give consideration to referring to the Internal Revenue Income Tax Division the information as concerns the supposed strong box in the home of McLAUGHLIN where his illegal gains

are supposedly hidden. The other information contained in this it is believed probably refers to situations which might be of interest to the Bureau in the future and should be handled in accordance with the suggestions set out in this letter to the various offices receiving copies of this letter. It is not known what possible action could be taken as against the funds supposedly held by McLAUGHLIN unless possibly the Internal Revenue has assessed taxes which they might be endeavoring to collect and this, of course, might give them some guise of authority to search for and seize upon proper order, the funds in question, if they existed. There is, of course, no assurance that the purported strong box hide-out is actually located in the McLAUGHLIN home although AKERS insists he believes COBURN is telling the truth as to this. As to whether or not the Internal Revenue Income Tax Division would care to contact JACK McJUNKIN for possible information as to secret safety deposit boxes obtained by McLAUGHLIN, it is possible they are aware already of the association of this individual with McLAUGHLIN in the manner indicated. It might be well to call the attention of the Income Tax Division to this individual also, as they might care to check on him if it has not been done in the past.

In connection with the suggested activity of the various offices above referred to who are receiving copies of this personal and confidential letter, care should be exercised at all times in order not to disclose any conversation we have had with HERBERT AKERS. While possibly some of the information above indicated is of limited value, still there always exists the possibility that AKERS might obtain information in the future or might still be in possession of information which would be of value to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector.

1 cc Atlanta
2 cc Little Rock
2 St. Paul
1 Kansas City
1 San Francisco

GNW:ESK

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-523X

January 25, 1940

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the personal and confidential letter of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated December 22, 1939, in the above-entitled case, copies of which were designated for your division and all offices receiving copies of this communication.

Concerning the information appearing on page 10 as to one Yuden, your attention is called to the case entitled "G. P. Howard; F. E. Laynard, alias Chappie; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution or Testimony", your file #87-1, which reflects that S. M. Yudin was a victim of a confidence game at Hot Springs, Arkansas on July 13, 1934, as a result of which he was swindled out of approximately $28,000. It is noted from the Bureau's file that G. P. Howard and F. E. Laynard were apprehended in connection with this case and indicted for a violation of the U. S. Postal Laws on December 27, 1934. Inasmuch as this violation was handled by the Postal authorities, the Bureau's investigation was terminated on November 6, 1934. However, in view of the information given by Herbert Akers indicating that A. J. Connor possibly gave a cut of this money to Mayor McLaughlin, it is desired that Connor be located and interviewed concerning his relationship with Hot Springs officials.

With reference to the information on page 11 concerning Fred Fowler, efforts should be made to locate this individual in order that he may be thoroughly questioned as to his dealings with Mayor McLaughlin during the dates he, Fowler, was City Clerk and when McLaughlin burned the City Hall to destroy the records. Fowler may be able, if vigorously questioned, to give considerable helpful information concerning McLaughlin's activities during that time.

As to the general crime set-up at Hot Springs, as related by Akers, particularly as concerns McLaughlin, Verne S. Ledgerwood,

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62-44462-1203X

62-4176-7X

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Gordon
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Rosen
Miss Tracy
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 25 1940

7c MAR 26 1965 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Earl Witt, Marion Anderson, Joseph Wakelin and William S. Jacobs, the Bureau desires that all leads presenting themselves from Akers' information be given your preferred and personal attention.

With reference to the material given by Akers concerning the strong box allegedly concealed in the home of McLaughlin for his convenience in storing money and valuables, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the Bureau's letter to Commissioner Guy T. Helvering, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., dated January 25, 1940, wherein that Bureau is advised of this information. The data indicating that McLaughlin may have money hidden in various safety deposit boxes is also set out for any action that Bureau may deem appropriate.

The leads appearing in Inspector Connelley's letter for the Atlanta and San Francisco offices should be given preferred investigative attention by those divisions.

The Bureau should be promptly notified concerning any developments in connection with this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Atlanta
San Francisco

Enclosure

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

LBN:MLJ

December 23, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

You will recall that sometime ago a Mr. Bennett of the Library of Congress called with reference to the articles in Liberty Magazine on the situation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, requesting that he be called back on Branch 467 of the Library of Congress.

I called him on two occasions and was advised, as pointed out in previous memoranda, that no one by that name was at the Library. It was subsequently ascertained by Mr. Drussel that a Mr. M. K. Bennett was employed there and accordingly further efforts were made to contact him.

On December 19, 1939, he finally called back, stating that the Legislative Research Section of the Library were receiving a request for information on poll tax irregularities since it appears an effort will be made in the next Congress to enact some form of Federal legislation covering payment of poll taxes and that their indices had directed them to the Liberty Magazine article on the Hot Springs situation, where a passing reference was made to the poll tax situation.

The purpose of Mr. Bennett's call was to ascertain if the Bureau had a copy of the Arkansas State Legislative Inquiry into the Hot Springs situation; I told him that we did not.

Respectfully,

L. B. NICHOLS

62-7-576-3-574

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

TOLSON

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas

January 11, 1940

7-2

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 9, 1939 (Bureau File 7-576-3) to which was attached a copy of a letter to MILTON NOBLES, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Please be advised that this letter is being placed in Little Rock File # 62-125, entitled "LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias; ET AL; IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS" inasmuch as the information therein apparently pertains to the latter case now receiving attention at this office.

The above information is being furnished in order that the Bureau will be advised to the effect that the irregularities case concerning LEO P. McLAUGHLIN at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is receiving attention at this office, and no active investigation is being made at this time concerning the BREKID Case.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond.

E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge.

DOS:fw

cc - Little Rook File 62-125

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-5

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 JAN 16 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

GNW:ESK
7-576-3
62-43105

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

January 23, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias,
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas,
ET AL; Irregularities of Local Public
Officials, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

For your information, on January 19, 1940, Mrs. Scott (Murel) Wood, residence 106 Watt Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, personally appeared at the Attorney General's Office, inquiring as to the status of the above-entitled case. Mrs. Wood, upon being referred to the Bureau, was in turn interviewed by me pursuant to instructions from your office.

Mrs. Wood advised she was a representative from the State of Arkansas to attend the "White House Conference on Children in a Democracy"; that while in Washington she wanted to determine, if possible, the status of instant investigation, advising that prior to her departure from Hot Springs, she had heard that a Grand Jury presentation was contemplated in this case, possibly during the month of February, 1940. Mrs. Wood informed me that she had talked to several individuals in Hot Springs who had been interviewed by Agents from this Bureau.

I declined to comment on the fact that an investigation was presently being made in Hot Springs. Mrs. Wood advised that she and her husband, Mr. Scott Wood, had been residents of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for approximately twenty years; that her husband was an attorney and former Circuit Judge; that being a public-spirited citizen she wanted to do everything possible to assist in "cleaning up" the conditions existing in Hot Springs.

RECORDED & INDEXED

I informed Mrs. Wood that this Bureau was always interested in information concerning local conditions where corrupt practices were being used. From this general discussion of the condition that exists in Hot Springs, the following information was received from Mrs. Wood. She stated that Mr. Milton Nobles, Manager of the Western Union in Hot Springs and presently President of the Rotary Club, during June or July of 1939 made a remark before a Rotary Club luncheon un-

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7-576-3-575X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 1 1940
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM

favorable to the local public officials in Hot Springs; that shortly after this luncheon Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin telephonically contacted him and advised that he had better keep still, or that something would happen to him. Mrs. Wood stated that shortly thereafter Mayor McLaughlin addressed a letter to the Western Union officials requesting that Mr. Nobles be released from his present position. As a result of this, authorities from the Western Union made an investigation in Hot Springs which clearly indicated that Mr. Nobles had done nothing out of the way and recommended that he continue his present job as manager of the Western Union in Hot Springs. Mrs. Wood related that this action provoked Mayor McLaughlin and that he again requested authorities from the Western Union to remove Nobles. As a result, another investigation was made. She stated that following the second inquiry, representatives from the Western Union addressed a letter to Mayor McLaughlin pointing out that the Mayor's request was apparently prompted by selfish motives and that they had no intention of releasing Mr. Nobles from his position.

Concerning Carl Bailey, the present Governor of Arkansas, Mrs. Wood informed me that she and her husband had worked for the election of the Governor due to his pre-election promises to clean up the situation at Hot Springs; that following his election, he had made several overtures in that direction but that recently she had good reason to believe that he was closely allied with the McLaughlin machine in Hot Springs. Mrs. Wood stated she had heard through hearsay of Governor Bailey's accepting money through the graft in Hot Springs. She could give no information, however, as to how this information might be verified. Mrs. Wood informed me that Homer Adkins of the Internal Revenue Bureau and a long-time resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, was planning on running for the Governorship of Arkansas at the next election. Mrs. Wood spoke favorably of Adkins and indicated that if he were successful in being elected, no doubt there would be a change of administration in Hot Springs.

Mrs. Wood informed me that Mr. H. Grady Manning, President of the Southwestern Hotels, Inc., a chain of hotels operating in Arkansas, was alleged to be the pay-off man between authorities in Hot Springs and Governor Bailey. She stated that Mr. Manning was drowned during the latter part of the summer and there was some rumor that his death resulted under

suspicious circumstances. She stated she further learned, source not indicated, that Manning had been talked to by representatives of this Bureau prior to his death. Mrs. Wood further related that W. S. Jacobs, the gambling baron of Belvedere, was injured in an automobile accident a short time before Christmas, 1939, and that he was supposed to have "talked" to representatives of the FBI. She stated that from her information Jacobs had given a great deal of information through fear of perjuring himself. Mrs. Wood did not indicate when Jacobs was talked to concerning this matter. She further related that information in Hot Springs was to the effect that Herbert Ackers had been talked to by representatives of the Bureau while confined in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta. Of course, no comment was made to Mrs. Wood concerning this or the other information above related by her.

Due to a dinner engagement Mrs. Wood had, further interview concerning conditions in Hot Springs was not made. I informed her, however, that in the event she had any information tending to verify corruptness and graft on the part of public officials in Hot Springs that she immediately contact the Bureau office in Little Rock, Arkansas. She informed me that her husband, Mr. Scott, Wood, had on former occasions discussed this case with Bureau Agents.

A review of the Bureau's file indicates that both Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been previously interviewed in connection with this case. A review of the Bureau's file further discloses that by letter dated November 9, 1939, the Little Rock office was requested to interview Mr. Milton Nobles in response to a letter he had directed to the Bureau dated November 1, 1939.

There is attached hereto a letter to the Little Rock office reflecting the substance of information received from Mrs. Wood.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis

Galen N. Willis

GNW:ESK
77-576-3 - 575X
~~62-49105~~

January 30, 1940

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias,
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas,
ET AL; Irregularities of Local
Public Officials, Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

For your information, on January 19, 1940, Mrs. Scott (Mural) Wood, 106 Watt Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, personally appeared at the Office of the Attorney General requesting information concerning the status of the above-entitled case. Mrs. Wood, upon being referred to the Bureau, stated she was presently in Washington as a delegate from the State of Arkansas to attend the "White House Conference on Children in a Democracy"; that prior to leaving Hot Springs, she had heard that this case was to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury but that the same had been postponed and from her information might be presented during the Grand Jury scheduled to convene during the month of February, 1940. Mrs. Wood stated that she and her husband, Mr. Scott Wood, who is an attorney in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs, were very interested in cleaning up the horrible condition existing among public officials in Hot Springs. Of course, no comment was made to Mrs. Wood concerning the status of instant investigation. However, from general questioning, Mrs. Wood gave the following information:

She stated that during June or July, 1939, Mr. Milton Nobles, Manager of the Western Union in Hot Springs, who is also President of the Rotary Club, is alleged to have spoken at a Rotary luncheon disparagingly of city officials; that shortly thereafter Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin called Mr. Nobles by telephone threatening him in the event he continued to make such accusations. Mrs. Wood related that Mayor McLaughlin contacted authorities of the Western Union Company, requesting that Mr. Nobles be immediately released from his position with that company; that two investigations had been made by Western Union representatives clearly indicating that Mr. Nobles was not to blame for what he had said concerning city officials. It is noted that Mr. Nobles addressed a letter to the Bureau dated November 1, 1939, as a result of which you

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Gondon
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Your Room
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
★ JAN 30 1940 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-43105-68X

were requested to interview Mr. Nobles by Bureau letter dated November 9, 1939. In conducting this investigation, consideration should be given to the investigation referred to by Mrs. Wood allegedly made by authorities from the Western Union, as she indicated inquiry was made among several individuals in Hot Springs.

Concerning Carl Bailey, presently Governor of the State of Arkansas, Mrs. Wood stated she and her husband had worked for his election, as he had promised a change of city administration in Hot Springs; that Governor Bailey, upon being first elected made several overtures in that direction but that recently she had heard he was allied with the present McLaughlin organization. Mrs. Wood admitted that her information concerning Governor Bailey's accepting graft was largely hearsay. She indicated that efforts were being made to elect Mr. Homer Adkins of the Internal Revenue Bureau and a long-time resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, as the next Governor of the State. Mrs. Wood indicated that should Mr. Adkins be elected, no doubt great changes would be made. With further reference to Governor Bailey, Mrs. Wood advised that Mr. H. Grady Manning, formerly President of the Southwestern Hotels, Inc., was alleged to have been the pay-off man between officials in Hot Springs and Governor Bailey; that Mr. Manning was drowned during the latter part of the summer under circumstances thought to be suspicious; that rumor in Hot Springs had it that Mr. Manning was questioned by Bureau Agents a short time prior to his death.

With reference to W. S. Jacobs, the gambling baron, Mrs. Wood advised that he had been in an automobile accident a short time before Christmas, 1939, and from information received in Hot Springs, he likewise was supposed to have been talked to by Special Agents and to have given considerable information through fear of perjuring himself.

A review of the Bureau's file reflects that both Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been previously interviewed in connection with this case. However, Mrs. Wood was told that should she obtain any information definitely indicating graft on the part of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and other city officials that she communicate directly with your office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Little Rock, Arkansas
January 29, 1940

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

Re: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias;
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, ET AL;
IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS,
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 9, 1939, Bureau File 7-576-3, to which was attached copies of a letter to MILTON NOBLES, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and copies of a letter from Mr. NOBLES to District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY, New York, New York.

Mr. MILTON NOBLES was interviewed in the rear of the Western Union Telegraph Office at Hot Springs, Arkansas, January 20, 1940, at which time he stated he has not been molested in the past several months by LEO P. McLAUGHLIN or McLAUGHLIN's cohorts. The strenuous situation concerning the loss of NOBLES' position has been somewhat relieved.

The interview developed that J. F. WILSON, regional manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Dallas, Texas with an assistant came to Hot Springs in the fall of 1939 and made an investigation concerning Manager NOBLES' activities to determine if these activities had been detrimental to the best interests of the Western Union, the public, and its patronage in Hot Springs. Apparently nothing serious was found implicating NOBLES. He advised that the sum total of the investigation resulted in his being admonished to keep his mouth shut concerning involving the Telegraph Company in political situations. He has since observed this admonition and his position as manager has remained intact. He personally reserves the right to report violations and irregularities, as a private citizen, to proper authorities.

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In this connection he advised that during the early part of January 1940, a well-dressed and bombastic negro of Chicago, who is stopping temporarily at the negro Pythian Bath House in Hot Springs, called at the telegraph office with several money orders and in a bragging manner mentioned that he had twelve to fourteen numbers and lottery games in Chicago. NOBLES stated he could not recall the name of the negro at present; however, he presumed the negro was probably swindling indigent negroes in his games, and in view of the possibility that the negro was avoiding paying his income taxes NOBLES reported the incident to officials of the U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau.

Mr. NOBLES advised that in the future, as in the past, he will continue furnishing this Bureau with any confidential information he receives which in his opinion will be of any value. He advised that nothing additional concerning the local political situation pertaining to McLAUGHLIN's crowd has come to the attention of NOBLES for the past several months.

Further, in November 1939 McLAUGHLIN had the direct buzzer connection between the Police Department and Western Union headquarters removed. This was done no doubt as a retaliation because NOBLES had been active in opposing the city administration. NOBLES advised that in the event Western Union messages are received by the Hot Springs Police Department with a request for reply, WELDON RASBERRY, the Chief of Police, invariably uses Western Union for transmitting the reply messages. Further, BILL KAUFMAN, Hot Springs Identification Officer, frequently sends and receives messages to and from the Bureau over Western Union concerning fugitives and persons wanted. NOBLES stated voluntarily that in his opinion RASBERRY, the Chief of Police, is reliable, honest and is generally so considered by the business men of Hot Springs. Mr. NOBLES advised that the father of Identification Officer KAUFMAN has been his friend for many years, and stated that he can depend on receiving a fair amount of business of the Police Department through KAUFMAN. He advised that the volume of business with the Police Department is picking up gradually, and stated that in his opinion he can expect to receive a fair patronage in the future.

NOBLES contended that he personally is endeavoring to discredit McLAUGHLIN. In this connection he stated that as secretary for the Rotary Club he has frequently voiced his opinion concerning the city administration and recommended that the Mayor resign. Recently he was elected temporary chairman of the Chamber of Commerce membership committee. During the course of the campaign

Director, 1/29/40.

he made a talk to members of the committee stating it is the desire of the Hot Springs business men and civic clubs that the city be operated liberally as a resort spot from the standpoint of amusement and entertainment. However, he urged that the city should not be run by crooked politicians. Mr. NOBLES advised that later probably one hundred business men conferred with him and approved his policy for operating the city. NOBLES is of the opinion that his policy was accepted favorably by the Chamber of Commerce inasmuch as he was later elected permanent chairman of the membership committee. He advised that it is his desire and ambition to discredit McLAUGHLIN through his connection with reputable civic organizations and thus force McLAUGHLIN to resign, or defeat him in the next city election.

The Bureau was not committed in any respect during the interview concerning protecting Mr. NOBLES in his position or his personal campaign to oust or discredit the Mayor. He was informed that the Bureau is interested in obtaining any and all information coming to his attention that may be of possible interest to this organization and its investigations. NOBLES stated that he appreciates the Bureau's position, was laudatory in his remarks concerning the accomplishments of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and voluntarily promised to contact the Little Rock Division immediately in the event he should receive any information whatsoever of value in the future.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond

E. L. Richmond,
Special Agent in Charge.

DOS:cvm
LR 62-125

cc LR 7-2

Springfield, Illinois
January 29, 1940

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Please be advised that on January 24, 1940, WILLIAM ECHOLS of the Peoria, Illinois, Police Department advised Special Agent LEO J. KENNEDY of this office that he had a matter to discuss which he believed was of interest to this Bureau. He stated that about two or three years ago the Bureau was called into an investigation of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department and in the course thereof the Bureau developed a case involving a harboring charge against several officers of the Hot Springs Police Department in connection with efforts to apprehend ALVIN KARPIS. At the same time, according to ECHOLS, the Bureau became interested for some reason in the death of one DIXON. This individual had been arrested by the Hot Springs Police on a robbery charge and during the course of questioning was so severely mistreated that he died of the injuries incurred from various forms of torture inflicted by the Hot Springs Police Department.

ECHOLS was formerly a member of the Hot Springs Police, and was with this department for three years, ending in 1926. He thereafter became a member of the Los Angeles Police force and stated that the Bureau is still desirous of solving the murder of DIXON. ECHOLS' reason for this belief was the fact that he had noticed an article referring to this matter in a recent issue of a magazine, the name of which he could not recall.

About a year ago ECHOLS was advised by his brother-in-law, CHARLES WALDROP, an employee of the Godel-Howland Company, Peoria, Illinois, that one ARCH COOPER was responsible for the murder of DIXON. COOPER, according to ECHOLS, was formerly a captain in the Hot Springs Police Department, but has since resigned and is now allegedly operating a gambling establishment in Hot Springs, Arkansas. WALDROP had further advised ECHOLS that he was standing outside of the jail when DIXON was being tortured and that one JOHN L. LYNN, believed to be a relative of COOPER, rushed out of the building. WALDROP, who was friendly with LYNN, thereafter went with him to Texas. LYNN eventually told WALDROP the reason for his haste in leaving the jail - that he had witnessed the brutalities inflicted on DIXON by COOPER and Lt. CECIL BROCK. When DIXON died COOPER advised LYNN to get out of the city and to tell no one, under threat of similar treatment, concerning information in his possession.

Further information obtained from ECHOLS was that Lt. BROCK was eventually convicted of the murder and is presently serving time as a result thereof.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 JAN 31 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWO

Other officers of this department, namely ex-Chief of Detectives "DUTCH" AKERS and ex-Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELAND are also incarcerated in connection with the HARPIS case.

The foregoing information is submitted to the Little Rock Office as it may possibly have some bearing on a matter still under investigation at that division.

No further investigation will be conducted at this office with respect to this matter unless a specific request is received from the Little Rock Office.

Very truly yours,

A. O. RUTZEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

ACR:LMJ

cc-Bureau

GNW:GJD

February 15, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: THE KIDNAPING OF EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

There is attached hereto a copy of the I. C. prepared concerning the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota. There is also attached a supplement and continuation to this I. C. depicting the death of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker in his attempt to escape from Alcatraz Penitentiary; also showing the result of the harboring charges in Cleveland, Ohio, and Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 JJ

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 1 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JTL
7-43

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM
KIDNAPING

15011

INSPECTOR ROSEN

This case is presently in a pending inactive status in the Cincinnati Field Division, and from a review of the file it would appear that there is no investigative activity to be taken by the Cincinnati Field Division. Under date of August 22, 1941, a letter was directed to the Bureau recommending that in view of the fact that there was no investigative activity to be taken in the Cincinnati Field Division, that the office of origin be changed. No acknowledgment has been received from the Bureau. The Cincinnati Office should direct a further communication to the Bureau to secure such advice and ascertain if this case may not now be closed.

SAC WEEKS:

A letter has been written again requesting that the office of origin in this case be changed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in view of the fact that the only indictments outstanding are at that place, and no investigation remains to be conducted in this office.

Inspection Report
Cincinnati Office
November 6, 1944
Inspector: A. Rosen

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JAN -4 1941

7-576-3-579

CHANGED TO

62-43105-76X

500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
May 25, 1940

Mr. Sam Rorex,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: CECIL BROCK;
HABEAS CORPUS MATTER.

Dear Sir:

As of possible interest to you I am transmitting herewith to you one copy of an opinion of the United States Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit, April, 1940 Term in the above captioned case.

It will be noted that this court affirmed the order of the lower court denying the petition for a writ of habeas corpus and in so doing this Bureau was exonerated of any alleged unethical conduct.

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND,
Special Agent in Charge.

ELR:fw

cc - Bureau

INDEXED

7-576-3-57

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 MAY 28 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Kansas City, Missouri
May 24, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: CECIL BROCK
HABEAS CORPUS MATTER

I am transmitting herewith two copies of an opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit, April, 1940, term, in the above-captioned case, in which it will be noted that the court exonerates the Bureau of any alleged unethical conduct.

Two copies of this opinion are being forwarded to the Little Rock Office, as it is my understanding the United States District Attorney there is interested in the matter.

One copy is being forwarded to Mr. E. J. CONNELLEY at the New York City Office.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
cc: Little Rock
E. J. CONNELLEY, N.Y. Office
62-1518
Enc.

1 ENCL.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-57½-3-59

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAY 27 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# United States Circuit Court of Appeals

TENTH CIRCUIT

No. 2008—APRIL TERM, 1940.

Cecil Brock, Appellant,

v.

Robert H. Hudspeth, Warden, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Appellee.

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, First Division.

[April 15, 1940.]

Allan R. Phipps on brief for Appellant.

Summerfield S. Alexander, United States Attorney, and Homer Davis, Assistant United States Attorney, on brief for Appellee.

Before PHILLIPS, BRATTON and HUXMAN, Circuit Judges.

HUXMAN, Circuit Judge, delivered the opinion of the court.

This appeal is from an order denying petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Cecil Brock, along with others, was indicted in the federal court for the Eastern Division of Arkansas, for conspiring to commit the offense of harboring one Alvin Karpis, a federal fugitive, in violation of the statutes of the United States, 18 U.S.C.A. § 88, and 18 U.S.C.A. § 246. Petitioner was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of two years. He is now in the custody of respondent.

Petitioner first challenges the sufficiency of the indictment

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7 MAR 20 1965

in that it failed and omitted to properly apprise him of the charges and that it failed to state any overt act arising from the conspiracy committed by him or any of the other defendants, in his presence or with his knowledge or consent.

The construction to be put on the indictment as to the lack of certainty, sufficiency or defect in the statement of the offense with which the party is charged, is to be determined by the trial court. If it erred in determining these questions, its judgment would not be void but would be subject to correction on writ of error. Goto et al. v. Lane, 265 U. S. 393, 402, 44 S. Ct. 525, 62 L. Ed. 1070; Knewel v. Egan, 268 U. S. 442, 45 S. Ct. 522, 69 L. Ed. 1036. Only when it plainly appears on the face of the record that no crime was charged, can a court by habeas corpus inquire into the validity of the indictment. Farnsworth v. Zerbst, 5 Cir., 98 F. 2d 541.

Petitioner states further that the indictment does not charge him with any overt act and that no overt act was committed in his presence or with his knowledge. Where a conspiracy is charged, it is not essential that all of the conspirators take part in an overt act or acts arising from the conspiracy. It is enough if an overt act was committed by one of the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy. So long as petitioner took part in the conspiracy it would be immaterial whether he committed an overt act or knew of it, provided an overt act was committed by one of the conspirators. U. S. v. Rabinowich, 238 U. S. 78, 35 S. Ct. 682, 59 L. Ed. 1211; U. S. v. Anderson, 7 Cir., 101 F. 2d 325; Curtis v. Anderson, 10 Cir., 67 F. 2d 943.

Petitioner alleges that he was deprived of the constitutional right afforded him by the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution, which grants the accused in a criminal trial the right to be confronted by the witnesses against him. He offers no proof in support of this allegation, either by way of deposition or the record of the trial proceedings. He does say in his allegation that one witness, after testifying against him, was removed from the court's jurisdiction by the government before he had an opportunity to cross-examine. Assuming that what petitioner says is true, still the jurisdiction of the trial court would not be impaired. Although the deprivation of constitutional rights is closely guarded against, the remedy for such deprivation is not always in habeas corpus.



Unless the denial of some such right will prevent the court from taking jurisdiction or will remove jurisdiction when once it attaches, by the failure to grant the accused due process of law in the trial, there can be no interference with the trial court's judgment by habeas corpus proceedings. Johnson v. Zerbst, 304 U. S. 458; 58 S. Ct. 1019, 82 L. Ed. 1461; Farnsworth v. Zerbst, supra.

In determining whether the deprivation of constitutional rights amounts to a denial of due process, the inquiry on habeas corpus is directed to a review of the entire proceedings and not to each separate part and step thereof. If the total result was the granting to accused of a fair and deliberate trial, then no constitutional rights have been invaded and the proceedings will not be disturbed. Frank v. Mangum, 237 U. S. 309, 35 S. Ct. 582, 59 L. Ed. 969. Here there is no showing of irregularity in the proceedings or that petitioner did not have a fair trial.

Petitioner charges that the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas and certain agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conspired to deprive him of a fair trial, but offers no proof in support of this allegation. On the other hand, the affidavit of the special agent in charge of this case denies any conspiracy to so prejudice petitioner's rights. The court below specifically found that no such conspiracy existed.

Numerous other grounds in support of allowing the writ are urged by petitioner. He complains that he was denied the right to a separate trial; that he was prevented from introducing certain evidence and that inadmissible evidence was allowed to come in for the government; that the evidence failed to sustain his conviction; that he was not informed of his right to appeal; that he was denied a list of the witnesses against him and the benefit of compulsory process; and that he was refused a copy of the indictment. The affidavit of the United States Attorney and the findings of the court below remove any doubt concerning the denial of a list of witnesses or

compulsory process and a copy of the indictment to petitioner. It will be noted, also, that petitioner was represented throughout his trial by able counsel, who did have a copy of the indictment. As to the other points urged by petitioner, it is enough to say that they all fall within the familiar rule that unless the questions raised on habeas corpus pertain to the jurisdiction of the court over the person or subject matter or go to the legality of the sentence imposed, they will not be heard. Reger v. Hudspeth, 10 Cir., 103 F. 2d 826; Zahn v. Hudspeth, 10 Cir., 102 F. 2d 759.

The order of the lower court denying the petition is AFFIRMED.

A true copy.

Attest:

*Clerk U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit.*

THE DENVER POS
Denver, Colo.
4-17-40

# COURT DENIES PLEA OF EX-POLICE WHO HARBORED KARPIS

## Former Head of Hot Springs Vice Squad Must Serve Out Prison Term.

Sitting in Denver, the tenth United States circuit court of appeals denied Wednesday a plea by Cecil Brock, former Hot Springs, Ark., police vice squad chief, for a writ thru which he hoped to win freedom from his conviction of having, with others, harbored Albin Karpis, former public enemy No. 1, the kidnaper of William A. Hamm Jr., St. Paul, Minn., brewer.

Brock was vice squad chief in Hot Springs, when Karpis made that city his hide-out. In this, the court found, Karpis had the co-operation of the then police chief, Joe Wakelin, Detective Chief Herbert (Dutch) Akers and Brock. Karpis and his common-law wife, Grace Goldstein, lived the proverbial "life of Riley" under the protection of the Hot Springs officers, the federal court found.

But G-men caught up with Karpis, who is now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz prison, and later brought about the arrests of the three officers and others.

Brock first appealed to the lower court for a writ, saying he had been denied his constitutional rights, G-men had conspired to "railroad" him to prison and he had not been given a fair trial.

Justice Orie L. Phillips wrote the opinion handed down Wednesday. He said Brock's trial had been fair in every way. Thruout the opinion the circuit court upheld the two-year sentence imposed on Brock. Brock is serving this sentence in Leavenworth penitentiary.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Losser
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tour Room
Adm. Files
Pers. Files
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

46 cm 60

7-576-3-A

...eral Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
500 Rector Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 12, 1940

62-0

SAC. L.R. 7-23-40

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from the District Manager of the United States Civil Service, St. Louis, Missouri, wherein that official requested any information in our files relative to WILLIE WILLIAMS, of 112 Kirk Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, stating that WILLIAMS is an applicant for appointment to the position of hospital attendant under the Civil Service.

Information in Little Rock File # 62-0 indicates that a letter was received at the Little Rock Field Office on January 31, 1938, wherein WILLIE WILLIAMS stated that he was a witness in the DICKSON Case in Hot Springs. You will recall that this is the matter in which certain members of the Hot Springs Police Department were accused of having beaten JOHN DICKSON, a prisoner, to death. WILLIAMS subsequently was also given a thrashing by a former member of the Hot Springs Police Department, apparently for his participation in the DICKSON Case as a witness.

It is requested that the Bureau advise whether any information contained in the Little Rock files should be furnished to the Civil Service Commission.

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND
Special Agent in Charge

DRM-jhb

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-3-E 81

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
6 JUL 15 19..
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED GNW:VTM 7-576-3-581 July 23, 1940

15913

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 12, 1940, calling attention to a letter received by your office from the United States Civil Service Commission in St. Louis, Missouri, requesting information concerning Willie Williams, who is making an application for a Government position. It is noted you inquire as to whether this information should be supplied to the United States Civil Service Commission.

Inasmuch as the facts relative to the Dickson case as it concerned the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department are a matter of public record by the Court action taken and the resulting newspaper publicity, and also in view of the limited investigation performed by the Bureau, the District Manager of the United States Civil Service Commission in St. Louis should be courteously advised this information cannot be divulged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 23 1940 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LBN:AWN

August 2, 1940

7-5763-582

RECORDED

Mr. Franklyn Ellenbogen
21 East 40th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Ellenbogen:

Mr. Nichols has referred to my attention your letter of July 20, 1940, with reference to the series of articles which appeared in Liberty Magazine on the Hot Springs situation.

I thought you might be interested in knowing that Mrs. Hyberg testified in court and the quotation that was used in Liberty Magazine was a direct statement which she made from the witness stand as reflected by the attached photostatic copy of an item which appeared in the Arkansas Democrat on October 25, 1938. I hope this will be of assistance to you.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

AWW

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

94-3-4-30-2744

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AUG 7 4 08 PM '40
FBI

JOSEPH S. GUERRIERO
Attorney At Law
Bernhardt Building
Monroe, La.

July 19, 1940

Liberty Magazine
205 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

In Re: Mrs. Vada Nyberg

Gentlemen:

In the Liberty magazine of August 5, 1939, there appeared a story entitled, "The Shame of Hot Springs" by Fredrick L. Collins and which dealt with the life of Alvin Karpis, notorious American criminal and his capture in Hot Springs, Arkansas. On page 30, column 3, the last paragraph, there appears a statement regarding Mrs. Vada Nyberg, my client.

Mrs. Nyberg's name was used without her permission and without the permission of the Department of Justice of the United States.

Your magazine has given Mrs. Nyberg a great deal of uncalled for publicity and has prevented her from securing a job, because everyone by whom she is employed sooner or later ask her if she is the same person and when she answers, "yes" she is immediately discharged.

Mrs. Nyberg has been greatly damaged by this article and I now make demand on you in her behalf in the sum of $50,000.00 for damages as a result of said article.

Not hearing from you within the next ten days, suit will be filed in Federal Court without further delay.

Yours very truly

JOSEPH S. GUERRIERO

JSG/as

7-576-3-582

BMS:GJ

February 24, 1941

Mr. Oscar Pope Muse
Brashear, Missouri

Dear Mr. Muse:

Mr. Earl Spencer has advised Mr. B. M. Suttler of this Bureau of your present illness and I am indeed sorry to learn of your condition at this time. I do hope your sojourn at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will prove beneficial to you.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation does not have any provision set forth in its Congressional appropriation whereby we might be able to furnish Agents for the protection of former witnesses who have testified in behalf of the Federal Government.

In the event that any overt act transpires during your stay at Hot Springs, however, whereby you fear physical violence will be done to you for your testimony, do not hesitate to correspond directly with me or notify immediately the Little Rock office of the FBI located at 500 Rector Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone, 2-3158, and appropriate action will be taken immediately at that time.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

cc - Little Rock

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ FEB 23 1941 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

FBI
MAR 4 1941
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Coon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FRANKLYN ELLENBOGEN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
21 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK
CALEDONIA 5-2647

July 29th,
1940.

Inspector Louis B. Nichols,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Liberty Magazine has referred to me for attention the complaint of Mrs. Vada Nyberg, made through Attorney Joseph S. Guerriero, Bernhardt Building, Monroe, La. A copy of the complaint letter of July 19 is enclosed.

I have examined the article complained of and find the following statements concerning Mrs. Nyberg:

> " Mrs. Vada Nyberg, a Hot Springs saleswoman, while visiting a friend who lived next door to Karpis and the Goldstein woman on one occasion, recognized the gangster from a photograph she had seen, and went with her news to the chief of police.
>
> " 'Jakelin,' she recalled, 'turned peculiar-looking and said I was crazy -- that Karpis was nowhere near the Arkansas state line. I offered to drive him to the place in the car I was driving, but he said he could not go then. I went to police headquarters a second time to talk to him about it, and he said the matter would be investigated."

In my opinion, there is no legal basis for complaint for libel or violation of right of privacy. Any libel suit in New York would in any event be barred by the one year Statute of Limitations. The Statute on civil rights claims here is three years.

RECORDED & INDEXED

I will appreciate if you will let me know the official source from which Mrs. Nyberg's statement was taken and any other information you can furnish to us in this connection. You will recall that this was part of the Hot Springs expose' written by Fred Collins, based on information taken from the Arkansas Legislative Investigation before the Thompson Committee and supplementary data furnished by your office.

With personal good wishes and thanks for your early attention, I am,

Sincerely yours,

FE:GS
Enc.

6/2/40
78 MAR 26 1941

ORIGINAL FILED IN 24-3-4-244

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Dec 15-43
Birch Tree Mo

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.
Dear Sirs;

I understand there is a record
for James Milton Collins
by Milt Lett. If so I would
like to have a poster of
him. And valuable
information.

Yours
Joseph Collins
Birch Trees.
R.R. #4

Ack 1-13-44 scb

01 Re

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EX - 5
7-576-3-584
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18 DEC 21 1943
Sp. 8

GCG:DC
RECORDED 7-576-3-584

January 13, 1944

Mr. Noland Collins
R. R. #4
Birch Tree, Missouri

Dear Mr. Collins:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 15, 1943.

For your information this Bureau knows of no reward outstanding for the apprehension of James Kilton Lett, nor is this Bureau presently endeavoring to locate him.

I wish to thank you for your interest in communicating with me concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
JAN 13 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61 JAN 29 1944

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 15, 1944

FROM : R. J. UNTREINER, SAC, Little Rock Field Division

SUBJECT: HERBERT AKERS, alias "DUTCH" AKERS. PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

On the morning of April 15, 1944, HERBERT AKERS, alias "DUTCH" AKERS, who was prosecuted in connection with the KARPIS Harboring case, called at the Little Rock Office and was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge RICHARD L. CHAPMAN.

AKERS advised that he had just returned from Corpus Christi, Texas, where he has been working as an electrician in a defense plant. He stated that his job down there was completed and that he expected to go out to California to continue in a similar type of work. He made inquiry as to whether or not WALTER C. TOBEY, alias "The Velvet Kid", was wanted by the Bureau. He said he thought he saw a photograph in the Post Office in Houston of TOBEY and desired to be of any possible assistance in apprehending TOBEY. He believes TOBEY is presently in Mexico City. A search of the indices of the Little Rock Office fails to reflect that TOBEY is wanted, and AKERS was referred to the Postal Inspector.

During the conversation with AKERS he advised that he was most sorry for a letter which he had written the Director, and hoped to sometime make up for the trouble that he caused. He stated that there were still some things in connection with the KARPIS case which were never disclosed, and that he would only disclose them to the Director. He stated that he hoped at sometime to have that opportunity.

AKERS said that the present situation in Hot Springs was almost the same, with the exception of harboring any criminals. As to Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, he said that if prosecution was ever brought against McLAUGHLIN that McLAUGHLIN would, without a doubt, tell everything he knew; that he would probably turn state evidence, and that successful prosecution in this regard would come through income tax violations. He stated that he had just received information that HARRISON, the bookmaker, had been called to Oklahoma City before the Internal Revenue Commissioner, and that there was a possibility the Government might get a break in this regard if HARRISON wanted to talk, as HARRISON has everything written down in a little black book that he has relative to graft.

AKERS said that he would assist the Bureau at anytime he possibly could in connection with the con men in that it is still possible for him to contact most of them as upon his release from the Penitentiary a number of them sent him money to get a new start in life. He stated that

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EX-19

MAY 4 1944

he has not done a crooked thing since his release; that he plans to make application for restoration of his civil rights when he is eligible to do so.

AKERS said that he had no animosity towards the Bureau and thought highly of Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN and Assistant Special Agent in Charge JOHN L. MADALA. He said he felt they had a job to do and they did a good job of it. AKERS said that his whereabouts would always be known to his brother, who is the Fire Chief at Hot Springs, and also to Chief of Police WELDON RASBERRY. AKERS advised that if it was ever possible for him to come to Washington he would endeavor to see the Director and would confide in the Director some of the undisclosed information in the KARPIS case; however, he would give it to no other person.

This information is forwarded to the Bureau to more or less bring up to date the activities and attitude of "DUTCH" AKERS.

ELC:tz

FOIPA COVER SHEET

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

## SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

## BREMER KIDNAPPING

## FILE NUMBER: 7-576

## SECTION : SUB A - Section 1

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker / Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER Sub A Section 1

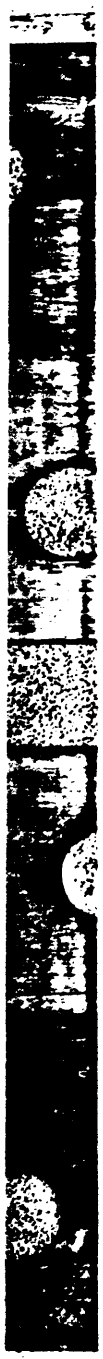
SERIALS 1/10/34 - 1/24/34

TOTAL PAGES 131

PAGES RELEASED 131

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED NONE



# Hunt Sankey Here in Bremer Case

## U. S. Agents Under Purvis Look for Notorious Kidnaper in Chicago.

## RANSOM MIXUP SEEN

**BULLETIN.**

Verne Sankey, known as the "King of the Kidnapers," was being sought in Chicago today by operatives working under instructions of Melvin H. Purvis, chief of the division of investigation of the federal department of justice here.

Sankey has been a fugitive for more than two years. He is wanted in connection with the Boettcher kidnaping in Denver and several abductions in St. Paul, including the recent seizure of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 24.—(UP)—An attempted delivery of $200,000 ransom for the release of Edward Bremer, kidnaped banker, was believed to have failed today when two sedans, surmised to have contained members of the abduction gang, followed the wrong car. Bremer was thought to have been in one of the sedans.

The kidnapers were believed to have been in two automobiles which bottled up the car driven by Harry Bachman, St. Paul business man, near Hinckley, Minn., last night.

Bachman's automobile was trapped between two sedans on state highway No. 1, near where a ransom of $100,000 was paid to the kidnapers of William Hamm Jr., last year.

**Several Shots Fired**

The two mysteriously acting automobiles were jockeyed back and forth alongside Bachman's car. After fifteen minutes one of the sedans edged Bachman toward the side of the road and several shots were fired in the air.

While Bachman remained at the wheel, the two automobile loads of men surveyed him carefully and then, apparently satisfied that he was not the person they sought, turned about and drove back toward St. Paul.

Bachman said that he saw a bundled object in the back seat of one of the sedans. It resembled a mass of blankets. He drove on to Duluth and then notified federal authorities and the St. Paul police. Investigators were sent to the northern city to interview Bachman.

**Mistake Seen by Police.**

The police opinion was that the kidnapers followed Bachman all the way from St. Paul in the belief that he was a representative of the Bremer family designated to deliver the ransom. Bachman owns a large automobile similar to Bremer's car.

Activities at the Bremer family mansion during yesterday and last night indicated that young Bremer's safe release was expected hourly. Relatives of the kidnaped man were busy making secret trips about the city.

4

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. FOSS.....
E. E. COFFEY.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
A. H. ROSEN.....

Ltr to AG
1-24-34

7-5764

Chicago Daily News.
1-24-34

NATHAN
TOLSON
CLEGG
OWLEY
DWARDS
AN
QUINN
LESTER
OCKE
ROHER

# REPORT BREMER KIDNAPERS ASK CASH ON PHONE

## $200,000 Ransom Is Believed on Way.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Still missing, with no clews to his whereabouts after seven days of captivity, Edward G. Bremer, 27 year old banker, was believed tonight to be nearer release than at any time since last Wednesday morning, when he was kidnaped for $200,000 ransom.

His distraught family, persistently refusing to coöperate with the police, was said to have established a pay-off contact with the abductors and to have been assured he would be returned either late today or tomorrow. The reputed go-between is Dr. B. T. Nippert, the Bremers' physician, into whose home a medicine bottle supposedly containing a note was hurled last Saturday. A contact by telephone today is reported.

Dr. Nippert strenuously denies that he has been chosen as contact man and the family supports him in the denial. Adolph Bremer, the kidnap victim's father, today reiterated to this writer his assertion that he had no communication with the abductors and begged not to be quoted in an interview. Like the remainder of the family, he seems to have succumbed to a fear psychosis.

**Wants His "Boy Back."**

"All I want is my boy back," he said. "Nothing else matters."

"But don't you want the gangsters punished?" he was asked.

"I'm not talking about that now," he replied. "Time enough for the law when Eddie is found. If the police bother us we may never see him again."

Despite his attitude, the department of justice has gone into action on a scale unprecedented since the Urschel case. More than 250 agents have been mobilized here under the direction of Harold Nathan, field chief who helped solve the Mary McElroy, August Ticer, and John [Jake the Barber] Factor cases, as well as that of Urschel.

Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, received direct word from the White House, it was learned today, that all the resources of the government would be invoked to apprehend his son's kidnapers. He didn't want Uncle Sam's aid, but he couldn't help himself.

**U. S. Takes Over Case.**

The federal agents have taken over the situation, lock, stock, and barrel, ignoring the police of both Twin Cities. They have established headquarters at Minneapolis, raiding many resorts and questioning scores of underworld characters. Nathan, as usual, won't talk for publication. Always courteous, he blandly dismisses newspaper men with remarks about the weather and the state of the skiing sport in Minnesota.

Out of the welter of rumors 2 few facts definitely have emerged. Outstanding among these is the family's changed point of view within the last two days. Where before the atmosphere around the Bremer home was indicative of melancholy and uncertainty, today it was charged with hope. Close friends made mysterious visits and then dashed away to unannounced destinations. The car from which Bremer was kidnaped, a blue Lincoln with yellow wire wheels, stood in the garage, the doors of which remained open, ready for instant use.

**Believe Kidnapers Fear Trap.**

Department of justice men ascribe the delay in ransom negotiations to the kidnapers' fear of a trap due to activities of the police and their presence around the Bremer home. They now have been called off, as was done in the Lindbergh case, and the family has been left unhampered to establish its contacts.

A few of the federal agents incline to the theory that Bremer may be dead, citing the bloodstains found on the seat upholstery of his car. These express the opinion that if he isn't back within another 36 hours the family will never see him again.

The most insistent, though unverified, report tonight is that the ransom will be paid over and that Bremer will be home by tomorrow morning. A special newspaper watch is being maintained at his home to follow developments, as the local police are without any information—at least in so far as the press is concerned.

file
7-576-A-
1-24-34.

Chicago Tribune

N.Y. American
1-27-34

# RELEASE NEAR FOR BREMER, FRIENDS SAY

## Fears Allayed as Text of Original Note Reveals Banker Not Threatened with Death

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23 (AP).—Officials' fear over the fate of Edward G. Bremer, 37, bank president, held by kidnapers a week, was allayed tonight by revelation he had not been threatened with death.

As the time when close friends said release of Bremer, for whom $200,000 ransom has been demanded, drew near—their predictions were he would be freed within 24 hours—sources believed reliable disclosed the original kidnap note contained only a warning, not a threat.

**TEXT OF NOTE.**

They revealed the note found by Walter Magee, wealthy friend of the Bremer family, shortly after Bremer was seized last Wednesday, read:

"You better pay off first and let them (the police) do their detective work later. You better not cross us."

Magee previously had said the gang threatened Bremer with death if police were called in or the newspapers informed.

It was also disclosed the ransom was ordered placed in two large cardboard boxes, the money to be in $5 and $10 bills. The note was signed by Bremer in a shaky hand and designated Magee as intermediary.

**NEW NOTE REPORTED.**

Reports continued throughout the day that contact had been made by the family with the kidnapers through a second note.

Bremer asked newspapers and police to "keep out of this," and added:

"If Eddie does not come back I will hold newspapers and police personally responsible."

He said the newspapers "spoiled all chances of contact with the

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. WILLIAMS
MR. EDWARDS
MR. GANDY
MR. DUNN
MR. LESTER
MR. COLLIER
MR. NICHOLS

Mr. Hoover
ADDED
7-576-A

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 27 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE
FILED TO

# Bremer Alive, Release Near, St. Paul Thinks

## Magee's Assertion Kidnapers Threatened to Kill Banker Is Called False

## Ransoming Ended Today

## Friends Sure Victim Will Be Home in 24 Hours

By The Associated Press

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—Officials' fear over the fate of Edward G. Bremer, held by kidnapers nearly a week, was allayed tonight by revelation that he had not been threatened with death.

As the time set by intimate friends for the release of the captive banker in $200,000 ransom drew near—their predictions are that he will be freed within twenty-four hours—sources believed reliable disclosed that the original kidnap note contained only a warning, not a threat.

"You better pay off first and let them (meaning the police) do their detecting later. You better not cross us," was the version they gave of the contents of the note which was found by Walter Magee, wealthy friend of the Bremer family, soon after the thirty-seven-year-old bank president was seized last Wednesday.

Magee previously had said the gang had threatened young Bremer with death if police should be called in or the newspapers be informed.

### $5 and $10 Bills Demanded

It also was disclosed today that the ransom was ordered placed in two large cardboard boxes, tied with heavy cord, the money to be in $5 and $10 bills. The note was signed by Bremer in a shaky hand and a brief postscript designated Magee as intermediary.

Reports continued throughout today that contact had been made between the family with the kidnapers through a second note conveyed on Monday to Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man. It was reportedly signed in a firm hand by the victim. While the family insisted that it had received no word from the gang since the seizure, its members appeared to have assumed a hopeful attitude.

City police, who had abided by Adolph Bremer's request that the law remain aloof from the case until the release of his eldest son, admitted they were at sea. Federal Department of Justice investigators were noncommittal.

"We have heard nothing," said Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, when asked about two ransom notes reported to have been delivered to E. H. T. Nippert in a milk bottle hurled through the window in Nippert's front door on Saturday.

Mr. Bremer denied that any note had been received, as did Dr. Nippert, the family's physician. He admitted, however, that a bottle had been thrown through the door glass.

### Bremer Home Heavily Guarded

One report persisted that a contact had been made with the gang through the note received yesterday morning by Mr. Bremer. Last night a heavy police guard was placed at the Bremer home. The family, for the last two days, has had in readiness the $200,000 with which to ransom the banker whose mud-splotched automobile was found soon after his abduction.

Then, too, a Schmidt brewery truck was reported to have made an unexplained trip early today from the Bremer home to an undisclosed destination. That rumor could not be

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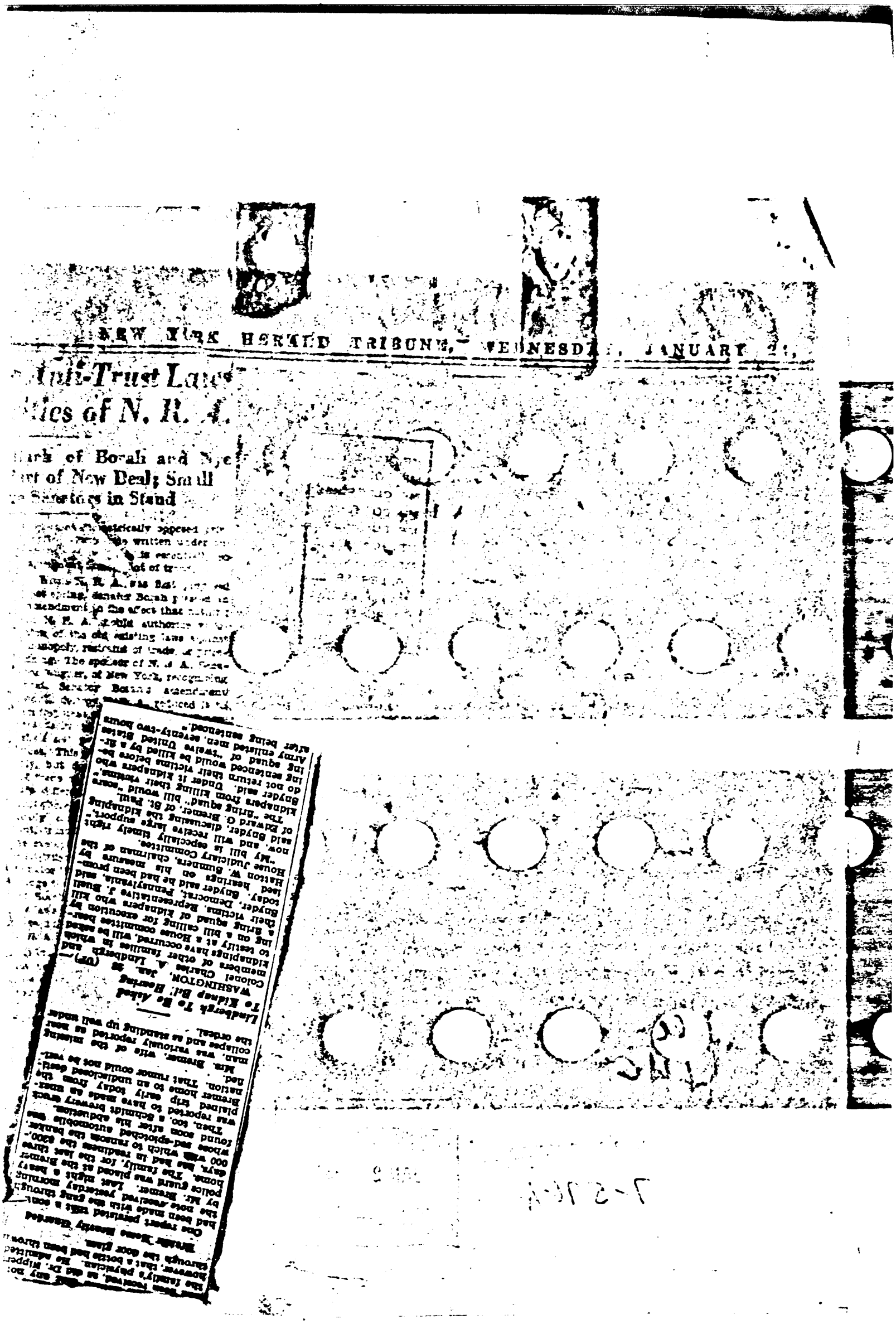

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2[illegible]

Anti-Trust Laws
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rt of New Deal; Small
Senators in Stand

To Kidnap Bill Hearing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP)—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and members of other families in which kidnapings have occurred will be asked to testify at a House committee hearing on a bill calling for execution by Bruno Hauptmann's executioner of a ransom victim's slayer.

Representative J. Buell Snyder, Democrat, Pennsylvania, said today he had been promised hearings on his measure by Hatton W. Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

"My bill is especially timely right now, and will receive large support," said Snyder, discussing the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, of St. Paul.

The "firing squad" bill would "scare kidnapers from killing their victims," Snyder said. Under it kidnapers who do not return their victims before being sentenced would be killed by a firing squad of twelve United States Army enlisted men, seventy-two hours after being sentenced.

Landbergh To Be Asked

To Kidnap Bill Hearing

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The "firing squad" bill would "scare kidnapers from killing their victims," Snyder said. Under it kidnapers who do not return their victims before being sentenced would be killed by a firing squad of twelve United States Army enlisted men, seventy-two hours after being sentenced.

Mrs. Bremer, wife of the missing man, was variously reported as near collapse and as standing up well under the ordeal.

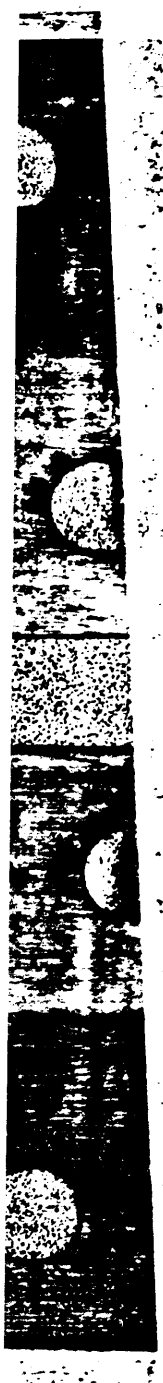
One report persisted today a ransom had been made with the gang through the home of Mr. Bremer. Last night a heavy police guard was placed at the Bremer home. The family, for the last three days, has had in readiness the $200,000 with which to ransom the banker, who was photographed automobile was found soon after his abduction. Then, too, a Schmidt brewery truck was reported to have made an unscheduled trip early today from the Bremer home to an undisclosed destination. That rumor could not be verified. Mrs. Bremer, wife of the missing man, was variously reported as near collapse and as standing up well under the ordeal.

Mysterious Sedan Reported Guarded

Mysterious sedan reported guarded

Mysterious sedan reported guarded

Mysterious sedan reported guarded



# FRIENDS PREDICT FREEING OF BREMER

## Set Time Within 24 Hours as Another Kidnappers' Note Is Reported Received.

## DEATH NOT THREATENED

### Original Missive Contained Only Warning of Secrecy—Named Magee as Intermediary.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23 (AP).—Fear over the fate of Edward G. Bremer, held by kidnappers nearly a week, was allayed tonight by the revelation that he had not been threatened with death.

As the time when close friends said release of the captive banker for whom $200,000 ransom has been demanded, drew near, the predictions being that he would be freed within twenty-four hours, sources believed reliable disclosed the original note sent by the kidnappers contained only a warning.

"You better pay off first and let them (meaning the police) do their detecting later. You better not cross us," was the version given of contents of the note. Previously the note was reported to have threatened Bremer with death if the police were called in or the newspapers informed.

It was also disclosed today that the ransom was ordered placed in two large cardboard boxes, tied with heavy cord, the money to be in $5 and $10 bills. A brief postscript designated Walter W. Magee as intermediary.

Reports continued throughout the day that contact had been established by the family with the kidnappers through a second note conveyed Monday to Adolph Bremer, father of the captive. It was reportedly signed in a firm hand by the victim.

While the family maintained it had received no word from the gang since the abduction, its members seemingly assumed a hopeful attitude.

A report which could not be verified became current late tonight that the ransom money had been secretly dispatched out of St. Paul through an unidentified intermediary.

City police, who had abided by Adolph Bremer's request that the law remain aloof from the case until his son was released, admittedly were at sea. Department of Justice investigators were noncommittal.

"We have heard nothing," said the elder Bremer. Last night a heavy police guard was placed at the Bremer home. A Schmidt Brewery truck was reported to have made an unexplained trip early today from the Bremer home to an undisclosed destination.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COFFEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EVANS
MR. GLAVIN
MR. LESTER
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

# NO DEATH THREAT IN BREMER CASE

## Officials Say First Ransom Note Contained Merely a Warning.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23 (AP).—Fear over the fate of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped nearly a week, was allayed tonight by revelation that he had not been threatened with death.

Officials disclosed that the original kidnap note contained only a warning.

Friends predicted the captive banker, for whom $200,000 ransom has been demanded, will be freed within 24 hours.

**"Pay First, 'Detect' Later."**

"You better pay off first and let them (meaning the police) do their detecting later. You better not cross us," was the version they gave of contents of the note which was found by Walter Magee, wealthy friend of the Bremer family, shortly after the 37-year-old bank head was seized last Wednesday.

Magee previously said the gang threatened young Bremer with death if police were called in or the newspapers informed.

It also was disclosed that the ransom was ordered placed in two large cardboard boxes, tied with heavy cord, the money to be in $5 and $10 bills. The note was signed by Bremer in a shaky hand and a brief postscript designated Magee as intermediary.

**Contact Reports Persist.**

Reports persisted that contact was made by the family with the kidnapers through a second note conveyed Monday to Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man. It was reportedly signed in a firm hand by the victim.

While the family maintained it has received no word from the gang since the seizure, its members seemingly assumed a hopeful attitude.

City police, who abided by Adolph Bremer's request that the law remain aloof from the case until his eldest son was released, admittedly were at sea. Federal Department of Justice investigators were noncommittal.

"We have heard nothing," said Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, when asked about two ransom notes reported to have been delivered Dr. H. T. Nippert in a milk bottle hurled through the window in the latter's front door Saturday.

**Denies Receiving Notes.**

Bremer denied any notes were received, as did Dr. Nippert, the family's physician. He admitted, however, that a bottle was thrown through the door glass.

One report persisted that a contact was made with the gang through a second note received yesterday morning by Adolph Bremer. Last night a heavy police guard was placed at the Bremer home.

Philadelphia - Record
1-24-34

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. CROWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. .....
MR. COFFEY.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

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( WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 24, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. ROWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. C[illegible]N. ....
[illegible]R. LE[illegible]ER ....
[illegible]P. LOCHE ....
MR. ROSEN ....

# HUNT FOR BREMER TURNS TO CHICAGO

## City and Federal Officers Seek Sankey—Family Objects to Search.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, January 24.—The search for the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, was believed to have turned to Chicago today when several detective squads were ordered to assist Federal Secret Service agents in guarding railroad stations.

They were on watch for two widely-known kidnapers, supposedly on their way here from St. Paul.

The men sought were reported to be Verne Sankey, 42, and Gordon Alcorn. They were indicted by a Federal grand jury at Denver March 29, 1933, for the kidnaping of Charles Boettcher, 2d, wealthy Denver resident, but never were apprehended.

Although police refused to discuss the case, it was learned squads under the command of Chief of Detectives William Shoemaker were detailed to the La Salle Street, Union, Northwestern and Schiller Park stations, with instructions to assist Federal agents whom they would meet there.

The detectives were ordered to "keep out of the limelight," and pay special attention to telephone booths.

Sankey was described as 5 feet 7½ inches tall, about 170 pounds in weight, and heavy set. Alcorn was said to be 6 feet tall and to weight about 170 pounds.

The Chicago police were said to have received information several weeks ago that the two men, accompanied by a woman, were seen riding in a small coupe here. A search was started and the men were reported to have fled to St. Paul. The Bremer kidnaping occurred there a week ago.

Police also were watching bowling alleys here on the hunch that Sankey, an expert bowler, might attempt to indulge in his favorite sport.

## CLUES PROVE FUTILE.

### Family Merely Knows That Bremer Still Is Missing.

ST. PAUL, January 24 (AP).—Edward G. Bremer was still a prisoner of an unidentified gang that held him captive today at an unlocated hideout.

That was the one salient fact gleaming through the murk of erroneous rumors that the 37-year-old son of Adolph Bremer had been slain and found dead, and that he had been freed, unharmed, after payment of $200,000 ransom.

Out of the myriad of statements, contradictions and "guesses" were two persistent reports.

One was the forecast of close friends of the family that the banker would be freed soon. The other was a report that the elder Bremer had received a second note from the gang conveying instructions for paying the ransom.

But Bremer, the principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, insister no further contact with the gang had been made since Walter Magee had found a note on his office doorstep shortly after the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank was seized last Wednesday.

Magee, wealthy contractor, added his denial to that of Bremer.

An appeal to newspapers and police to "keep out of this" was voiced last night by Adolph Bremer.

"If Eddie does not come back I will hold newspapers and police personally responsible," he declared.

Interviewed at his home, the elder Bremer said the newspapers "spoiled all chances of contact with the kidnapers so far."

"If the newspapers had not given publicity to the fact Magee received the note, he would have made the negotiations and my son would have been free by now," he continued.

"I will tell nothing to the press or the police. All I want is for the police and press to keep out of this and give me a chance to contact the kidnapers to get my son back."

A possibility that he might have crossed the paths of some gang was advanced in Duluth, Minn., tonight by Harry Bachman, salesman for a St. Paul wholesale grocery company.

Two automobiles, one preceding and one following him, refused to allow him to pass the first car for two miles north of Kinckley, Minn., as he was driving to Duluth, he told police. When he finally succeeded in passing the first car, he said, he sighted what seemed to be a pile of blankets on the rear seat. A roughly dressed man, wearing a cap and glasses, was driving.

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7-576-A. WHNJ

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 24, 1934

MR. NATH.
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

# BREMER 'DEAL' WITH KIDNAPER GANG NEARING

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2[4] (U.S.)—Relatives of the kidnaped Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker, maintained their silence tonight, but indications were numerous they were hopeful of the early return of Bremer, abducted last Wednesday morning for a $200,000 ransom.

In the face of repeated denials from all directly concerned, the information came from usually reliable sources that contact had been made with the kidnapers and that agents of the family were ready to deliver over the $200,000 or at least to negotiate with the kidnapers on the size of the ransom.

**TWO ADS APPEAR**

Significance was attached to the appearance of the following advertisement in two Minneapolis papers:

"Rose: Please phone today. D. O. C."

Investigators thought they read into the message a willingness of the Bremer family to pay the ransom. "D. O. C.," they pointed out, was merely "C. O. D." (cash on delivery) in reverse order.

A milk bottle thrown through a window at the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician, remained a matter of controversy today. Dr. Nippert said the bottle did not contain two notes from the kidnapers, as reported.

**CLAIM REFUTED**

In other quarters the equally emphatic statement was made that the bottle did contain two notes and that Dr. Nippert had been cautioned to say nothing of the matter. The notes were said to contain instructions for the delivery of the $200,000 in $5, $10 and $20 bills.

Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and father of the kidnap victim, was said tonight to be showing the strain of the uncertainty of his son's fate.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January 24 1934.

9

MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ...
MR. CLEGG ...
MR. COWLEY ...
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. [illegible] ...
MR. QUINN ...
MR. LESTER ...
MR. LOCKE ...
MR. ROSER ...

# Bremer's Abductors Fail to Get Ransom

By United Press

ST. PAUL — An attempted delivery of $200,000 ransom for the release of Edward Bremer, 36, kidnaped banker, was believed to have failed today when two autos containing members of the abduction gang followed the wrong car.

The kidnaped man was said to have been in one of them.

The kidnapers were believed to have been in two automobiles which bottled up a car driven by Harry Bachman, St. Paul businessman, near Hinckley, Minn., last night.

Bachman's auto was trapped between two large sedans on the state highway near where a ransom of $100,000 was paid to the kidnapers of William Hamm Jr. last year.

The two autos were jockeyed back and forth beside Bachman's car. The latter was mystified. After 15 minutes of such maneuvering, one of the sedans edged Bachman toward the side of the road and several shots were fired in the air.

While Bachman remained at the wheel, the two auto loads of men surveyed him carefully and then apparently satisfied that he was not the person they sought turned about

(Continued on Page 16)

# Kidnap Gang Bungles Bremer Ransom Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

and drove back toward St. Paul.

Bachman said that he saw a bundled object in the back seat of one of the cars. It resembled a bundle of blankets, he said.

Bachman drove on to Duluth and then notified Federal authorities and St. Paul police. Investigators were sent to the northern city to interview Bachman.

Police believed that the kidnapers probably followed Bachman all the way from St. Paul in the belief that he was a representative of the Bremer family, designated to deliver the ransom. Bachman was believed to own a large auto similar to Bremer's car.

Activities at the Bremer family mansion during the day yesterday and last night indicated that young Bremer's safe release was expected hourly. Relatives of the kidnaped man were busy, making secret trips about the city.

Meanwhile, unprecedented numbers of Federal agents were reported to have arrived in Minneapolis for a Federal drive against the kidnapers. Adolph Bremer, father of the kidnapers' victim, is a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

The Federal agents have established headquarters in Minneapolis, it was reported. Bremer has refused to confer with police or Federal agents, believing that such cooperation would jeopardize his son's safety.

This attitude was believed to have upset prearranged plans whereby a special anti-kidnaping squad of St. Paul police decided to destroy the kidnapers by forcing delivery of the victim at the same time the ransom was paid. The police squad wearing bullet proof vests then planned to use its machine guns to prevent the kidnapers' escape.

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WHTG

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 24 1934.

MR. NATHAN ..
MR. TOLSC
MR. CLEC
MR. COW
MR. EDY
MR. EGA
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
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## Bremer's Father Raps Police and Press

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24 (I.N.S.).—With his wealthy young son, Edward G. Bremer, still missing seven days after having been kidnaped, Adolph Bremer today excoriated police and newspapers, blaming them for his failure to establish contact with the kidnapers who are demanding $200,000 ransom.

The wealthy brewer declared he would not trust police because they "double-crossed" him.

Bremer added that persistent rumors stating that the kidnaped man would be released shortly and the ransom paid were only serving to keep him from getting in touch with the gang.

**Contact Reported**

Contact with the kidnapers was reported to be a possibility today as Otto Bremer, uncle of the banker, went on a mysterious trip out of town. Magee, who has been chief adviser to the family, was not in his usual place at the Bremer home either. Adolph Bremer, however, insisted no contacts have been made.

In the meantime, police apparently were doing no active work on the case. It was assumed that they were definitely out of the picture until the kidnap victim is returned safely to his family. Likewise the Department of Justice agents here were doing nothing but "standing by" awaiting developments.

Speculation, theory and guess work to the effect that Bremer would be returned last night and the ransom paid, failed to materialize.

The established facts are brief: That Bremer, the 37-year-old bank president, was seized from the streets last Wednesday morning and that two hours later his friend, Walter W. Magee, was so informed by the kidnapers.

**Blood Hints Death**

Magee, in accordance with their advice, picked up a ransom note from under the back door of his office, which note bore a demand for $200,000 and it contained the signature of the kidnap victim.

Next Bremer's automobile was found and there were blood stains on the front seat.

The most pessimistic viewpoint would be that the blood stains indicate that Bremer was killed and that therefore the kidnapers have dropped the matter and will never again communicate with the family.

This brings to mind the Brooke Hart case of San Jose, Cal., but it is reasonable to assume that the kidnapers are also familiar with the fate dealt out to the kidnapers.

They are not the type to injure their victim. They want the money, and it is too hazardous to kill a victim and then collect a ransom, notwtihstanding what happened in the Lindbergh case.

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WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 24 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. [illegible]LEY ....
MR. [illegible]DS ....
MR. [illegible] .....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. LOCKE ....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# POLICE BELIEVE TWO LINKED WITH TOUHY

## Suspect Banker Was Stolen to Finance Defense of Gang In Factor "Snatch"

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (I.N.S.). Two suspects in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, were reported Chicago-bound today and police joined Federal agents in maintaining a close watch at railroad stations.

Those sought are Verne Sankey, 42, and Gordon Alcorn, 27, South Dakota desperadoes. Government men have hunted the pair since their indictment by a Federal grand jury last March for the kidnaping of Charles Boettcher, Denver clubman.

Sankey and Alcorn are pals of Roger Touhy and his henchmen and are said to have shared a St. Paul hideout with the Chicagoans shortly after the William J. Hamm kidnaping. Touhy and three others were acquitted of that crime.

Police think Sankey, Alcorn and others staged the Bremer "snatching" to obtain funds with which to finance the Touhy's defense in the current John ("Jake the Barber") Factor kidnaping trial here.

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# BREMER RELEASE NOW EXPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS

## 'Payoff' Man with $200,000 Reported on Way to Rendezvous.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—(UP)—Release of Edward G. Bremer, 36, kidnaped banker, was expected within twenty-four hours today following a series of rapid-fire developments.

Representatives of Adolph Bremer, the victim's father and personal friend of President Roosevelt, were reported to have renewed contact with the kidnapers and to have dispatched a negotiator with $200,000 ransom to a designated "payoff" rendezvous.

Arrangements for the delivery of the ransom money were said to have been contained in two notes thrown through a window in the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician.

**Put Ad in Newspapers.**

The reported receipt of these notes was followed by insertion of an advertisement in two Minneapolis newspapers. The advertisement read:

"Rose: Please phone today. D.O.C."

The police, who have remained out of the case lest their work endanger young Bremer's security, believed this advertisement signified that members of the family were willing to accede to the wishes of the abductors. The "D. O. C." initials were believed to mean that the family wished to pay the ransom on delivery of Bremer. The initials were to be reversed to read C. O. D., or cash on delivery.

There was considerable activity in the neighborhood of the Bremer family mansion overlooking the Mississippi river. Mysterious callers came and went several times during the night. It was reported that the ransom money had been taken from a vault in the American National Bank, Adolph Bremer's leading bank in a chain owned by him and his brother, Otto, and conveyed to the Minneapo-

(Continued on Third Page.)

# BREMER—

(Continued from First Page.)

lis municipal airport. Several planes left the airport during the night.

**One Suspect Is Held.**

The police arrested and held one suspect in the case. After questioning a disbarred attorney and releasing him, they brought in a middle-aged man with a scarred face. This man was questioned at the detective bureau for several hours and placed in a cell shortly after midnight. Extra guards were stationed about the cell block.

The police refused to reveal what charges would be placed against him. They denied that the man was Verne Sankey, notorious renegade and suspected kidnaper. The rumors that the suspect was Sankey occurred after federal agents appeared to aid in the questioning.

Almost twenty federal agents were in St. Paul and Minneapolis. These men were under orders to redouble their efforts to trace Sankey, who is wanted on kidnaping charges in St. Paul and Denver, Col.

**Notes in Milk Bottle.**

Shortly after a broken window was discovered in the Nippert home the Bremer family again refused to talk about the kidnaping. Nippert admitted the window was broken by the throwing of a milk bottle through it. He refused to admit that kidnaping notes were found in the bottle.

From a usually authoritative source the United Press learned that two notes were contained in the bottle. The delivery of notes followed a conference at which police and federal agents urged that Bremer allow them to intervene in the case.

The police advanced the theory that an experienced gang perpetrated the abduction. They indicated the hunt would swing to Chicago.

Bremer has been held almost a week. He was abducted last Wednesday about 8:30 a. m., after he had driven his daughter, Betty, 8, to school and was on his way to the Commercial State Bank, of which he is president.

His absence was first discovered after Walter Magee, a contractor and close friend, received a telephone call and note saying that Bremer had been kidnaped. The note demanded $200,000 ransom in small bills.

MR. NATHAN ....
R. TOLSON ....
R. CLEGG .....
R. COWLEY ....
R. EDWARDS ...
R. FOAN .....
R. QUINN .....
R. LESTER ....
R. LOCKE .....
R. HORER .....

file HHL

Chicago Daily News

NOT RECORDED
7-571-1

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. BOWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. SCAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

# GUN FIGHT NEAR HOME OF BREMER UPSETS DISTRICT

## Contact with Kidnapers Is Believed Certain.

**BULLETIN.**

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—(AP)—A heavy police guard in the home of Adolf Bremer, father of Edward Bremer, held captive by a kidnap gang, indicated tonight the $200,000 abduction case was approaching a climax. Friends of the family believed imminent final contact with the gang and the release of the 37 year old president of the Commercial State bank within 36 hours.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Reports of a gun fight in a prominent residential section near the home of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, late tonight brought a new factor into the abduction that has kept this northwest city in a furor more than 135 hours.

Residents of the section several blocks from the home, where a patient watch is being kept in hopes of return of the "snatch" victim, reported to police that occupants of two large sedans had engaged in a gun fight on the street there.

Some of the reported witnesses declared that they had seen the flash of gun fire. Squad cars rushed to the vicinity reported, however, that they were unable to find any trace of the cars, and dismissed the matter.

**Blame Outside "Muscling"**

The statements of those who reported the supposed gun fight was taken by some to indicate that possibly an outside mob was attempting to muscle in on the $200,000 ransom demanded for the return of Bremer.

The reported clash between the two autos followed closely upon developments which indicated almost for a certainty that a contact had been made between the kidnapers and the Bremer family.

Two notes in Bremer's handwriting were contained in a bottle said to have been hurled through the window of the home of the Bremer family physician, Dr. H. T. Nippert, late Sunday night.

**Magee Away from Home.**

The fact that Walter W. Magee, wealthy contractor, was absent from his home and office today gave rise to the belief that one of the notes contained information regarding the delivery of the $200,000 ransom.

Magee, who returned to his home tonight, when asked about the report replied that as far as he knew there was "nothing doing" and refused to comment further.

NOT RECORDED

Chicago Tribune 7-576-A-
1-23-34. HHC

N.Y. DAILY NEWS
DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1934

MR. GLEAVE
MR. NICHOLS
MR. LOCKE
MR. BOARDMAN

# Ransom Tip Spurs Hope For Bremer

(By Associated Press)

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—A dash by deputies into the Lake region west of here tonight followed quickly on the relaying of information to the family of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, that he was alive and that his release might be expected soon after payment of the $200,000 ransom demanded.

Two automobile loads of Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, all heavily armed, sped from Minneapolis in the general direction of Lake Minnetonka after authorities were told that mysterious activity in that vicinity might indicate Bremer was held captive there.

**Seek Lower Ransom.**

This development followed hard upon the revelation by a source close to the family of the abducted banker that an effort would be made by them to bargain with the kidnapers for a smaller payment.

They based their stand on the statement that they had not received direct word that Bremer was still in good health despite reputed assurances authorities ob-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 23 1934

Mrs. Edward Bremer



Edward Bremer

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 23 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE
ROUTED TO FILE
576-A

tained earlier in the day from Minneapolis underworld sources that Bremer was still living.

In the lake region where the deputies went to search, officers learned that two airplanes had frequented one of the lakes in the last two days. Two large automobiles were also reportedly seen near one cottage there.

**Light Signal Seen.**

Another incident which aroused speculation that the release of the 37-year-old bank head might be forthcoming soon came about an hour after the deputies departed.

A large sedan stopped before the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, family physician of the Bremers, in St. Paul. The car's lights were flashed on and off twice. The residence porch light was turned on for an instant and the automobile drove off. The driver stopped a few blocks away, purchased a newspaper and then disappeared.

The actions of the driver—particularly purchase of the newspaper—recalled that the original note from the plotters instructed the family to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune reading "We are ready. Alice."

This was done after the missive was found by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, on his office doorstep.

Earlier, the police, Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and father of the missing man, and Dr. Nippert denied reports that two new ransom notes had been received.

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Chicago, Jan. 22 (U.P.).—Gale Swolley and Frank Souder were found guilty tonight of kidnaping James, B. Hackett, gambler, and were sentenced to life imprisonment. It was the first time in the history of Chicago that any one had been convicted of kidnaping.

# Bremer Alive, Underworld Assures Police; Deputies in Search, Release Soon Hinted

By The Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—A dash by deputies into the lake region west of here tonight followed quickly on the relaying of information to the family of Edward G. Bremer, the kidnapped banker, that he was alive and that his release might be expected soon after payment of the $200,000 ransom demanded.

Two automobile loads of Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, all heavily armed, sped from Minneapolis in the general direction of Lake Minnetonka after authorities were told that mysterious activity in that area might indicate Mr. Bremer was held captive there.

This development followed the revelation by a source close to the family of the abducted banker that an effort would be made by them to bargain with the kidnappers for a smaller amount. They based their stand on the statement that they had not received direct word that Mr. Bremer was still in good health, despite repeated assurances authorities obtained earlier in the day from Minneapolis underworld sources that the banker was still living.

In the region the deputies searched two airplanes that were reported to have frequented some of the lakes in the last two days. Two large automobiles were also reported as seen near a cottage.

Another incident which aroused expectation that the release of the 37-year-old bank head might be forthcoming soon occurred about an hour after the deputies departed.

A large sedan stopped before the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, family physician of the Bremers, in St. Paul. The car's lights were flashed on and off twice. The residence porch light was turned on for an instant and the automobile drove off. The driver stopped a few blocks away, purchased a newspaper and then disappeared.

The actions of the driver, particularly the purchase of the newspaper, recalled that the original note from the kidnappers instructed the family to insert an advertisement in The Minneapolis Tribune, reading "We are ready. Alice."

The police, the elder Bremer and Dr. Nippert denied reports that two ransom notes had been delivered through Dr. Nippert.

"That is a mistake," said Dr. Nippert regarding reports that two missives were in a milk bottle thrown through the glass in his front door late last night. A bottle was hurled through the glass, he said, but there were no notes in it, nor did he find any on the porch.

One note, the rumor said, was addressed to Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, who received the first missive soon after the banker was seized. The other was supposed to have been addressed to Adolph Bremer.

MR. NA...
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG...
MR. COWLEY...
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN...
MR. QUINN...
MR. LOCKE...
MR. ROSEN...

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 23 1934
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MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLE....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. SCAT.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. HORER.....

LM

# RELEASE OF BREMER REPORTED PENDING; SEEK RANSOM CUT

Philadelphia Inquirer

## Dash by Police Believed Linked With Kidnaping; Contact Denied

1-23-34

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22 (A. P.).—A dash by deputies into the lake region west of here tonight followed quickly on the relaying of information to the family of Edward G. Bremer, kidnapped banker, that he was alive and that his release might be expected soon after payment of the $200,000 ransom demand.

Two automobile loads of Hennepin county deputy sheriffs, all heavily armed, sped from Minneapolis in the general direction of Lake Minnetonka after authorities were told that mysterious activity in that vicinity might indicate Bremer was held captive there.

This development followed hard upon the revelation by a source close to the family of the abducted banker that an effort would be made by them to bargain with the kidnappers for a smaller payment. They based their stand on the statement that they had not received direct word that Bremer was still in good health despite reputed assurances authorities obtained earlier in the day from Minneapolis underworld sources that Bremer was still living.

In the lake region, where the deputies went to search, officers learned that two airplanes had frequented one of the lakes in the last two days. Two large automobiles were also reportedly seen near one cottage there.

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The actions of the driver—particularly purchase of the newspaper—recalled that the original note from the plotters instructed the family to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune reading, "We are ready. Alice."

This was done after the missive was found by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, on his office doorstep.

Earlier, the police, Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and father of the missing man, and Dr. Nippert emphatically denied reports two ransom notes had been delivered to the Bremer family through Dr. Nippert.

"That is a mistake," said Dr. Nippert regarding reports two missives were in a milk bottle thrown through the glass in his front door late last night. A bottle was hurled through the glass, he said, but declared there were no notes in it nor did he find any on the porch.

### Hunt Verne Sankey

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (A. P.).—In its search for the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, of St. Paul, the Federal Government today intensified its long hunt for Verne Sankey, under indictment in Denver for the kidnapping there of Charles Boettcher, II.

"Use your judgment," cryptically returned J. Edgar Hoover, of the Justice Department, when asked by reporters whether the orders were in direct connection with the Bremer case. Sankey also is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnapping of Haskell Bohn, of St. Paul.

He is 42, a naturalized Canadian, and has been mentioned at various times by law officers working on the Lindbergh kidnapping. County Attorney M. F. Kinkead of St. Paul recently said that the Government wanted him in connection with that case, but Justice officials refused comment.

Sankey's only conviction occurred in 1925, when he was fined $400 for a prohibition violation.

Philadelphia - Inquirer
1-23-34

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7-576-A

WS

# HUNT RENEWED FOR BANKER AS WORD ARRIVES

## Swift Release Pledged by Abductors After $200,000 Payment

## 2 PLANES ON LAKE OFFER NEW CLUE

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—(AP)—A heavy police guard in the home of Adolph Bremer, father of Edward Bremer, held captive by a kidnap gang, indicated tonight the abduction case was approaching a climax.

A dash by deputies into the lake region west of here tonight followed quickly relaying of information to the family that Mr. Bremer was alive and that his release might be expected soon after payment of the $200,000 ransom demand.

Two automobile loads of Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, all heavily armed, sped from Minneapolis in the general direction of Lake Minnetonka after authorities were told that mysterious activity in that vicinity might indicate Mr. Bremer was held captive there.

This development followed the revelation by a source close to the family of the abducted banker that an effort would be made by them to bargain with the kidnappers for a smaller payment.

**Two Airplanes Reported**

They based their statement that they had not received direct word Mr. Bremer was still in good health despite reputed assurances authorities obtained earlier in the day from Minneapolis underworld sources that Mr. Bremer was still living.

In the lake region where the deputies went to search, officers learned that two airplanes had frequented one of the lakes in the last two days. Two large automobiles were also reported seen near one cottage there.

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This was done after the missive was found by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, on his office doorstep.

Earlier, police, Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and father of the missing man, and Dr. Nippert emphatically denied reports two ransom notes had been delivered the Bremer family through Dr. Nippert.

"That is a mistake," said Dr. Nippert regarding reports two missives were in a milk bottle thrown through the glass in his front door late last night. A bottle was hurled through the glass, he said, but declared there were no notes in it nor did he find any on the porch.

One note, the rumor said, was addressed to Mr. Magee, who received the first missive shortly after the missing banker was seized between 8:20 A. M., and 8:30 A. M., Wednesday. The other was supposed to have been addressed to Adolph Bremer.

Well-authenticated sources had named Saturday or Sunday as the days on which contact with the band would be made and the ransom paid. No negotiations took place, however, attributed by friends of the family to weather conditions those days.

In Washington, J. Edgar Hoover, of the Department of Justice, inferred that Verne Sankey, linked with two kidnappings, might be implicated in the Bremer case. He placed fresh emphasis on the hunt for Sankey, wanted for questioning in the Haskell Bohn abduction here and under indictment in Denver for the kidnapping of Charles Boettcher, 2d.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. HORER .....

Phila, Morning Public Ledger

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# Family of Kidnaped Banker Apparently Hopefully Waiting

## Grand Jury Will Meet Today Should 'Anything Happen.'

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 22.—A kidnap gang's hideaway and the sealed lips of the victim's family today held the secret of the $200,000 Bremer abduction case. Meanwhile County Attorney M. F. Kinkead said a grand jury would meet tomorrow, ready to investigate the crime, should "anything happen."

Conflicting reports about rumored developments could not be reconciled by the police with the prediction of friends of Edward G. Bremer that the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank was alive and would be freed soon.

**Family Seemingly Hopeful.**

The family seemingly assumed an attitude of hopeful waiting, claiming they had received no word from the gang since the kidnapers seized Bremer last Wednesday and shortly afterward left a ransom nite at the office of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend.

City police, who had abided by Adolph Bremer's request that the law remain aloof from the case until his eldest son was released, admittedly were at sea. Federal Department of Justice investigators were noncommital.

"We have heard nothing," said Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, when asked about two ransom notes reported to have been delivered to Dr. H. T. Nippert in a milk bottle, hurled through the window in the latter's front door Saturday.

Bremer denied any notes were received, as did Dr. Nippert, the family's physician. He admitted, however, a bottle had been thrown through the door glass.

**Report of Contact.**

Yet one report persisted that a contact had been made with the gang through a second note received yesterday morning by Adolph Bremer. Last night a heavy police guard was placed at the Bremer home. The family for the last three days has had in readiness the $200,000 with which to ransom the missing banker, whose bloodstained automobile was found shortly after his abduction.

Then, too, a Schmidt Brewery truck was reported to have made an unexpected trip early today from the Bremer home to an undisclosed destination. This could not be verified.

Magee, supposedly addressed in one of the notes, reported sent Dr. Nippert, declared he "didn't know a thing," and insisted no contact had been made with the gang.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. LEWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. EGAN....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. RORER....

Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Mo.
1-23-34

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

7-576-A.

# U. S. Makes First Open Move to Trap St. Paul Kidnapers

## Scores Questioned in Effort to Find Abductors of E. G. Bremer.

Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Mo.
1-23-34

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
P. L. LOOKE
R. HORNER

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By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 22.—Checkmated for the present by a kidnap gang, the United States Government today turned to Minneapolis police for aid in tracking down Edward G. Bremer's abductors, who demanded $200,000 ransom.

It was the first open move by any law enforcement agency since the wealthy president and owner of the Commercial State Bank was seized last Wednesday.

Thwarted by the sly workings of the unidentified band, which left in its wake, Bremer's blood-stained automobile and a death threat, Federal Department of Justice investigators hoped to glean some information that would spur the hunt for the gang and free the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt and principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

**Suspects Questioned.**

Scores of men and women were brought into Minneapolis Police headquarters, questioned, and released. Neither federal operatives nor city police would say whether any promising leads had been developed. There was no break in the wall of silence surrounding the abductors since shortly after Bremer left his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the Summit school for girls.

Anxiety for Bremer's life was unabated among the family, apprehensive over lack of communication from the gang, which has yet to arrange a rendezvous for payment of the ransom which the Bremers were ready to pay in full.

Weather conditions were pointed to in some quarters today as a possible reason the gang did not attempt to contact relatives of their captive either Sunday night or today. A fog enveloping the Twin Cities Sunday, made movement on the streets or near-by highways treacherous and slowed traffic in Minneapolis.

**Driving Hazardous.**

Today, rain made the streets slippery and driving hazardous. It was deemed significant by friends of the Bremers, that federal operatives had requested a roundup of underworld characters only in Minneapolis and not in St. Paul.

In Washington, J. Edgar Hoover of the Department of Justice, inferred Verne Sankey, linked with two kidnapings, might be implicated in the Bremer case. He placed fresh emphasis on the hunt for Sankey, wanted for questioning in the Haskell Bohn abduction h. and under indictment in Denver fo. the kidnaping of Charles Boettcher the second.

Meanwhile, the family was represented by friends as having decided to demand proof that Bremer still was alive, such as another note signed by him, before paying the ransom.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

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MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
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Globe Democrat
St. Louis, Mo.
1-23-34

# FEDERAL AGENTS THINK KIDNAPED BANKER IS DEAD

## But Wealthy Father of Edward Bremer of St. Paul Remains Confident.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—(U. P.)—Federal agents, fearing a "second Lindbergh case," prepared today for a comprehensive drive against the band of desperadoes which kidnaped Edward G. Bremer, 36-year-old banker, for $200,000 ransom last Wednesday, five days ago.

The agents had little hope that Bremer would be returned alive. The belief that he met the same fate as the infant son of Charles A. Lindbergh grew out of the failure of the kidnapers to contact the Bremer family since a few hours after Bremer disappeared. Bloodstains were found in the front seat of the automobile from which the banker had been seized.

However, confidence that young Bremer would be returned unharmed was felt by his father, Adolph Bremer, and by the victim's wife. Since Friday the elder Bremer has had $200,000 in used bills ready to pay the ransom demanded.

Authorities called a conference with the father last night and urged that he allow them to begin the hunt, which they had held up at his request. The police revealed that they were investigating a note received by W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, which gave instructions for finding Bremer's body. Although it was labeled the work of a crank, it served as the basis of a twenty-four-hour search.

The elder Bremer pleaded for another day without police interference, declaring the family believed the bloodstains in Edward's automobile were the result of a scuffle. Agents continued to insist, however, and the father was reported about to give in.

Bremer disappeared after he left his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at school. Two hours later Walter W. Magee, a friend, received a phone call in which he was told that Bremer was kidnaped and that at his back door he would find a note containing instructions. Magee found a crudely written letter demanding the $200,000 ransom.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 24 1934
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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# KIDNAPERS EXPECTED TO FREE BANKER SOON

Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Mo
1-23-34
MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROHER.....

## LIBERTY SEEN WITHIN 36 HRS. FOR ST. PAUL GANG VICTIM

### Edward Bremer Declared Alive and Well and Would Be Released After Payment of $200,000 Ransom.

### FINAL CONTACT EXPECTED TODAY

### Family Not Disposed to Hand Over Full Amount to Captors Till Assured of Banker's Safety.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 22.—A heavy police guard in the home of Adolf Bremer, father of Edward Bremer, held captive by a kidnap gang, indicated tonight the $200,000 abduction case was approaching a climax.

Friends of the family deemed final contact with the gang imminent with release of the 37-year-old owner and president of the Commercial State Bank within thirty-six hours in prospect.

New developments followed rapidly in the wake of denials by the family, police, and Dr. H. T. Nippert, family physician, that communication had been established through the latter. All denied reports a milk bottle, flung through his front door early Saturday, had contained two notes for paying the ransom.

**Vain Search for Gang.**

Shortly afterward, acting on a tip from suspicious residents of Medicine Lake, near Minneapolis, adjacent to St. Paul, Sheriff John Wall and two automobile loads of deputies exploded a report the gang might have its headquarters there.

Friends of the Bremers disclosed earlier in the day that underworld sources had assured the family the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, was still alive, despite the conjectured the missing man's blood-stained automobile, found shortly after his abduction last Wednesday, inspired in the minds of relatives.

Disclosure that final contact with the gang that has held Bremer since last Wednesday, was to be made within the next day and a half was the first break in the silence that has screened the mysterious kidnap band, and directly followed the city-wide roundup in Minneapolis of persons living outside the law.

That came after a request by Department of Justice investigators, who asked Minneapolis police to dragnet the underworld earlier in the day in hopes of gleaning information about the band.

**Family Encouraged.**

Alarm for Bremer's safety, held by his family since the finding of his blood-stained automobile and aggravated by lack of word from the plotters for a rendezvous for the pay-off, was reported to be dissipated by assurance that the 37-year-old son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, was alive.

From a source close to the family it was learned, however, that they were not inclined to hand over the full $200,000 at once in spite of previous assertions of willingness to do so. This source indicated that the family felt that they had not received directly definite evidence that the young banker was still in good health.

Simultaneously, police and Dr. H. T. Nippert emphatically denied reports two ransom notes had been delivered the Bremer family through Dr. Nippert.

"That is a mistake," said Dr. Nippert regarding reports two missives were in a milk bottle thrown through the glass in his front door late last night. A bottle was hurled through the glass, he said, but declared there were no notes in it nor did he find any on the porch.

**Note to Walter Magee.**

One note, the rumor said, was addressed to Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and [illegible] the Bremers, who received the first missive shortly after the missing banker was seized between 2:30 a. m. and 8:20 a. m. Wednesday. The other was supposed to have been addressed to Adolph Bremer.

Dr. Nippert is a friend of the family and has attended Mrs. Bremer, wife of the missing banker, on various occasions.

Well authenticated rumors had named Saturday or Sunday as the days on which contact with the kidnapers would be made, and the ran-

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Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Mo.
1-23-34

# BREWER REPORTED NEGOTIATING WITH SON'S KIDNAPERS

## Father of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Thought to Be Arranging to Pay $200,000 Ransom.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 23.—Negotiations looking to the release soon of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, kidnaped last Wednesday, were reported in progress today.

Despite denials, reports persisted that a second communication had been received from the abductors in a bottle thrown through a window at the home of the Bremer family physician. There also were stories of lights flashed by an automobile, and a mysterious trip by a brewer's truck.

In addition, a heavy police guard was maintained at the home of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. and father of the abducted 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank.

The $200,000 ransom in old $5, $10 and $20 bills, not numbered consecutively, has been ready for delivery for two days and last night a large sedan stopped before the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, the Bremer family physician. The car's lights were flashed on twice, the porchlight was turned on for a moment and the car disappeared. Officials would not say whether this was intended as a signal from the abductors.

This was followed by a hurried trip into the country west of Minneapolis by two automobile loads of heavily armed Hennepin County authorities on a tip the kidnap gang had its headquarters at Medicine Lake. Sheriff John P. Wall, however, exploded that theory by establishing ownership of two airplanes and two big sedans at the lake, which had aroused suspicion of residents.

Police Chief Thomas Dahill said police had no knowledge of the reported contact. After Bremer was seized between 8:20 a. m. and 8:30 a. m. last Wednesday, Adolph Bremer pleaded for law enforcement agencies to remain out of the case until his son was safely returned. He felt any police activity at the time would endanger the younger Bremer's life.

Adolph Bremer's telephone line was kept clear yesterday and Walter Magee, wealthy contractor, and a friend of the family, made a mysterious trip to an unannounced destination.

During the night a truck of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. drove up to the rear of the Adolph Bremer home. There the canvas covering was removed and all sides of the truck exposed. Chief Dahill and Charles Tierney, inspector of detectives, were reported to have been at the home at the time, but Chief Dahill later denied this, and also reports that the truck was to be used in a possible contact with the kidnapers.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

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MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN ....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROREM .....

Star-Times
St. Louis, Mo.
1-23-34

# $200,000 RANSOM REPORTED SENT TO BREMER KIDNAPERS

## St. Paul Banker's Release Now Expected Within Twenty-Four Hours.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—(U. P.)—Release of Edward G. Bremer, who has been in the hands of kidnapers for six days, was expected within twenty-four hours today, following a series of rapid developments.

Representatives of Adolph Bremer, father of the 36-year-old banker and personal friend of President Roosevelt, were reported to have renewed contact with the abductors and to have dispatched a negotiator with a $200,000 ransom to a designated "payoff" rendezvous.

Arrangements for the delivery of the ransom money were said to have been contained in two notes thrown through a window in the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician. The reported receipt of these notes was followed by the insertion of the following advertisement in two Minneapolis newspapers:

"Rose, please phone today.
D. O. C."

The police, who have remained out of the case lest their work endanger young Bremer's security, believed this advertisement signified that members of the family were willing to accede to the wishes of the abductors.

The "D. O. C." initials might mean that the family wished to pay the ransom on delivery of Bremer. They could be reversed to read C. O. D., or cash on delivery. The possibility that they might refer to Dr. Nippert also was seen. The signature could mean "Doc," a contraction for "doctor."

**Money Reported Taken From Bank.**

It was reported that the ransom money had been taken from a vault in the American National Bank, Adolph Bremer's leading bank in a chain owned by him and his brother, Otto, and conveyed to the Minneapolis municipal airport. Several planes left the airport during the night.

After the broken window was discovered in the Nippert home, the Bremer family refused to talk about the kidnaping. Nippert admitted a milk bottle had been thrown through the window, but he refused to admit that kidnaping notes were found in the bottle.

From a usually authoritative source it was learned that two notes were in the bottle. The delivery of notes followed a conference at which the police and federal agents urged that Bremer allow them to intervene in the case. He said he had received no word from the kidnapers since Wednesday morning, but refused to give up hope. Previously federal agents had expressed the belief that young Bremer might be dead.

**One Suspect Held.**

The police arrested and held one suspect in the case, a middle-aged man with a scarred face. This man was questioned and placed in a cell. Officers denied that the man was Verne Sankey, notorious renegade and suspected kidnaper.

Rumors that the suspect was Sankey occurred after federal agents joined in the questioning. Almost twenty agents were in St. Paul and Minneapolis, under orders to trace Sankey, who is wanted on kidnaping charges in St. Paul and Denver.

Bremer was abducted Wednesday about 8:30 a. m. after he had driven his daughter, Betty, 8, to school and was on his way to the Commercial State Bank, of which he is president.

His absence was first discovered after Walter Magee, a friend, received a telephone call and note demanding the $200,000 ransom.

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CC Dir

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 22 1934

LM

MR. NATHAN ---
MR. TOLSON ---
MR. CLEGG ---
MR. COWLEY ---
MR. EDWARDS ---
MR. EGAN ---
MR. QUINN ---
MR. LESTER ---
MR. LOCKE ---
MR. FORSER ---

# PLANES ENTER KIDNAP CHASE; HUNT CONFUSED

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22 (U.S.).—Rumors late tonight were that contact with the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, banker, is to be made by airplane.

Shortly after these reports were circulated it was learned that the sheriff of Hennepin county near Minneapolis started out with five men when residents near Lake Minnetonka said that several suspicious cars had arrived and two aeroplanes had landed near there.

Meanwhile conflicting reports, one that a second contact had been made with the abductors, confused the search for Bremer, Who was kidnaped last Wednesday for a $200,000 ransom.

It was reported, and shortly denied, that the Bremers had received two more ransom notes in which young Bremer was said to be alive and well.

The notes were said to have been placed in a milk bottle which was thrown into a window at the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician, slightly more than a mile away from the spot where Bremer is thought to have been kidnaped Wednesday morning.

He admitted a bottle had been thrown through his window but denied explicitly that it had contained the two notes.

NOT RECORDED

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WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January 23 1934.

LM

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

# Bremer Is Believed Alive; Contact With Kidnapers Reported

## Family Is Said to Have Dispatched Messenger With Ransom of $200,000 for Gang

By United Press

ST. PAUL — Hope for the safety and eventual release of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker, was revived today when it was reported that representatives of the Bremer family had finally renewed contact with the kidnapers.

It was said that the young banker's father, Adolph Bremer, had sent an emissary with the $200,000 ransom to a spot designated by the kidnapers.

Arrangements for the delivery of the ransom were said to have been contained in two notes thrown thru a window in the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician.

The reported contents of these

(Continued on Page 5)

# Bremer Is Believed to Be Still Alive

(Continued from Page 1)

notes was followed by the insertion of an advertisement in two Minneapolis newspapers.

The advertisement read:

"Rose, please phone today. D. O. C."

Police who have remained out of the case lest their work endanger young Bremer's security, believed this advertisement signified that members of the family were willing to accede to the wishes of the abductors.

### MIGHT MEAN C. O. D.

The "D. O. C." initials were believed to mean that the family wished to pay the ransom on delivery of Bremer. The initials were to be reversed to read C. O. D. or cash on delivery.

There was considerable activity in the neighborhood of the Bremer mansion overlooking the Mississippi River. Mysterious callers came and went several times during the night. It was reported that the ransom money had been taken from a vault in the American National Bank, Adolph Bremer's leading bank in a chain owned by him and his brother, Otto, and conveyed to the Minneapolis municipal airport. Several planes left the airport during the night.

### ONE SUSPECT HELD

Police arrested and held one suspect in the case after questioning a disbarred attorney and releasing him, they brought in a middle-aged man with a scarred face. This man was questioned in the detective bureau several hours and placed in a cell shortly after midnight. Extra guards were stationed about the cell-block.

Police refused to reveal what charges would be placed against him. They denied that the man was Verne Sankey, notorious renegade and suspected kidnaper. The rumors that the suspect was Sankey occurred after Federal agents appeared to aid in the questioning.

### 20 U. S. AGENTS

Almost 20 Federal agents were in St. Paul and Minneapolis. These men were under orders to redouble their efforts to trace Sankey, who is wanted on kidnaping charges in St. Paul and Denver, Colo.

Shortly after the broken window was discovered in the Nippert home the Bremer family again refused to talk about the kidnaping. Nippert admitted the window was broken by the throwing of a milk bottle thru it. He refused to admit that kidnaping notes were found in the bottle.

From a usually authoritative source the United Press learned that two notes were contained in the bottle. The delivery of notes followed a conference at which police and Federal agents urged that Bremer allow them to intervene in the case. He admitted that he had received no word from the kidnapers since last Wednesday morning, but refused to give up hope.

NOT RECORDED
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WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 23 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

LM

# Bremer Still Alive, Gang Tells Family

## Plane Clew From Lake Region Followed by Deputies.

## Bargaining for Lower Ransom Reported Under Way.

St. Paul, Jan. 22 (AP).—A dash by deputies into the lake region west of here tonight followed quickly the relaying of information to the family of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, that he was alive and that his release might be expected soon after payment of the $200,000 ransom.

Two automobile loads of Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, all heavily armed, sped from Minneapolis in the general direction of Lake Minnetonka after authorities were told that mysterious activity in that vicinity might indicate Bremer was held captive there.

This development followed hard upon the revelation by a source close to the family of the abducted banker that an effort would be made by them to bargain with the kidnapers for a smaller payment.

**Underworld Passes Word.**

They based their stand on the statement that they had not received direct word that Bremer was still in good health, despite reputed assurances authorities obtained earlier in the day from Minneapolis underworld sources that Bremer still was living.

In the lake region where the deputies went to search, officers learned that two airplanes had frequented one of the lakes in the last two days. Two large automobiles also were reportedly seen near one cottage there.

Another incident which aroused speculation that the release of the 37-year-old bank head might be forthcoming soon came about an hour after the deputies departed.

**Original Note Recalled.**

A large sedan stopped before the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, family physican of the Bremers, in St. Paul. The car's lights were flashed on and off twice. The residence porch light was turned on for an instant and the automobile drove off. The driver stopped a few blocks away, purchased a newspaper and then disappeared.

The actions of the driver—particularly purchase of the newspaper—recalled that the original note from the plotters instructed the family to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune reading "We are ready. Alice."

This was done after the missive was found by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, on his office doorstep.

**Ransom Notes Denied.**

Earlier, the police, Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, and Dr. H. T. Nippert denied reports two ransom notes had been delivered the Bremer family through Dr. Nippert.

Dr. Nippert is a friend of the family and has attended Mrs. Bremer, wife of the missing banker, on various occasions.

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WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 3, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
..... .....

## Hunt for Verne Sankey Spurred by Government

In its search for the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, of St. Paul, the Federal Government yesterday intensified its long hunt for Verne Sankey, under indictment in Denver for the kidnaping there of Charles Boettcher 2d, according to the Associated Press.

"Use your judgment," cryptically returned J. Edgar Hoover, of the Justice Department, when asked by reporters whether the orders were in direct connection with the Bremer case. Sankey also is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Haskell Bohn, of St. Paul.

He is 42, a naturalized Canadian and has been mentioned at various times by law officers working on the Lindbergh kidnaping.

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WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 23 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG ....
MR. COVLE ....
MR. EDWARDS ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. QUINN ....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE ....
MR. RORER ....

# BREMER'S RELEASE IS BELIEVED NEAR

## Series of Incidents Gives Rise to Hope That Gang Will Free Banker.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 23.—Swiftly moving reports and events were believed in some quarters today to point to negotiations looking to the release soon of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, kidnaped last Wednesday.

These included reports that persisted, despite denials, that a second communication had been received from the abductors in a bottle thrown through a window at the home of the Bremer family physician, flashing lights of an automobile and a mystery trip by a brewers' truck.

In addition, a heavy police guard was maintained at the home of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., and father of the abducted 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank.

**Ransom Still Ready.**

The $200,000 ransom in old $5, $10 and $20 bills, not numbered consecutively, has been ready for delivery for two days and last night a large sedan stopped before the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, the Bremer family physician. The car's lights were flashed on twice, the porchlight was turned on for a moment and the car disappeared. Officials would not say whether this was intended as a signal from the abductors.

This was followed by a hurried sortie into the country west of Minneapolis by two automobile loads of heavily armed Hennepin County police on the tip the kidnap gang had its headquarters at Medicine Lake.

Sheriff John P. Wall, however, exploded that theory by establishing ownership of two airplanes and two big sedans at the lake which had aroused suspicion of residents.

Police Chief Thomas Dahill said police had no knowledge of the reported contact.

**Asked Police to Wait.**

However, it was recalled that, shortly after Bremer was seized, between 8:20 a.m. and 9:05 a.m. last Wednesday, leaving his 8-year-old daughter Betty at the exclusive Summit Girls' School, Adolph Bremer pleaded for law enforcement agencies to remain out of the case until his son was safely returned. He felt any police activity at the time would endanger the younger Bremer's life.

Activity indicating an approaching climax was also manifest yesterday when Adolph Bremer's telephone line was kept clear and Magee, wealthy contractor, made a mysterious trip to an unannounced destination.

Another incident during the night was the mysterious trip by a truck belonging to the elder Bremer.

The truck drove up to the rear of the Adolph Bremer home. There the canvas covering was removed and all sides of the truck exposed. Chief Dahill and Charles Tierney, inspector of detectives, were reported to have been at the home at the time, but Chief Dahill later denied this, and also reports that the truck was to be used in a possible contact with the kidnapers. Later the truck left. Its destination and purpose were not disclosed.

The wife of the kidnaped man was represented by close friends as being near collapse.

Adolph Bremer, jr., reiterated denials of the family that any word had been received from the gang since Edward was seized.

"No contact whatever has been made," said Adolph, jr., "and reports that Dr. Nippert had received communications are all hooey."

M. F. Kinkead, county attorney, announced a grand jury would meet tomorrow ready to investigate the crime should "anything happen."

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# HINT CONTACT MADE WITH GANG HOLDING BREMER

## Police and Members of Banker's Family in Unusual Moves.

## U. S. HUNTS SANKEY

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—(AP)—Unusual activity by police and members of the Bremer family today led to the suggestion that contact with the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker abducted for $200,000 ransom, was expected.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, could not be found. It was he who received the first and only note from the kidnapers shortly after Bremer was seized Wednesday. Inquiries elicited only replies of "I don't know" at his home and office.

At the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, of which Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, is principal owner, the father's telephone lines were kept clear by the operator.

**Hunt for Sankey Renewed.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—(AP)—In its search for the abductors of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul the federal government today intensified its long hunt for Verne Sankey, under indictment in Denver for the kidnaping there of Charles Boettcher II.

"Use your judgment," cryptically returned J. Edgar Hoover of the justice department when asked by reporters whether the orders were in direct connection with the Bremer case. Sankey also is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Haskell Bohn of St. Paul.

Sankey is 42, a naturalized Canadian, and has been mentioned at various times by law officers working on the Lindbergh kidnaping. County Attorney M. F. Kinkead of St. Paul recently said that the government wanted him in connection with that case, but justice officials refused comment.

**Convicted in 1925.**

Sankey's only conviction occurred in 1925, when he was fined $400 for a prohibition violation.

His full name is Rio Verne Sankey. Of stocky build, he has a ruddy complexion, blue eyes, light brown hair, bald in front, three small moles on the left side of his chin and a small [illegible] on the back of one hand. He was a railroad engineer by occupation. Department of justice information is that his wife, Fern May Sankey, lives at Denver, and that he has a brother, Frank, in Clark, S. D., and another brother, Joseph Floyd, in Watertown, S. D.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. [illegible]NKEY ....
MR. [illegible]DS ....
MR. [illegible]AN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. [illegible]ER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. ROSER .....
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Chicago Daily [illegible]
1-22-34

file
1 HC

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. [illegible].....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....

LM

# ~~Fear Bremer~~ Is Dead; Hunt for His Body

*(Picture on Back Page.)*

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—(AP)—Probability that Edward Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, had been slain resulted in the dispatch of a squad of federal agents to Anoka county today to assist local authorities in an intensive search of the area.

Anoka is 20 miles from Minneapolis, where the postmaster, W. C. Robertson, yesterday received an anonymous letter stating the 37 year old son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing company and personal friend of President Roosevelt, had been "bumped off."

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill here branded the missive the work of a crank. In the lower left hand corner of the note, penned in ink on stationery of the Union City mission in Minneapolis, was what might have been a rough diagram of three roads, the printed letter "A" and a curved line.

**Cover 350 Miles.**

More than 350 miles had been covered up to noon today by Sheriff O. M. Olson, Deputy Sheriff Mike Auspis, and Jim Westlake, a game warden, who investigated particular curves in the roads and any suspicious irregularities in surface snow. One side of the Mississippi river bank from Anoka to Minneapolis has been investigated and efforts today were concentrated on the other, on the theory that the curved line on the mysterious letter might represent the river.

They were accompanied by federal department of justice investigators, whose force here has been increased since the Bremer automobile, its interior profusely blood stained, was found shortly after his abduction last Wednesday.

**Silence Adds to Fear.**

Anxiety for Bremer's life was heightened in the face of the death threat in the first and only note from the kidnapers, left at the rear of the office of Walter W. Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, and the fact the customary second note with instructions for paying the ransom has not been received by any one.

The note bore Bremer's signature in a shaky scrawl. The family was represented as being determined to refuse paying the ransom unless a second note signed by Bremer with instructions for payment is received.

The elder Bremer, in seclusion at his home in a serious nervous condition brought on by a two year old illness aggravated by worry over his son's life, was attended yesterday by a physician. He was represented as being much better today.

**Family Awaits Word.**

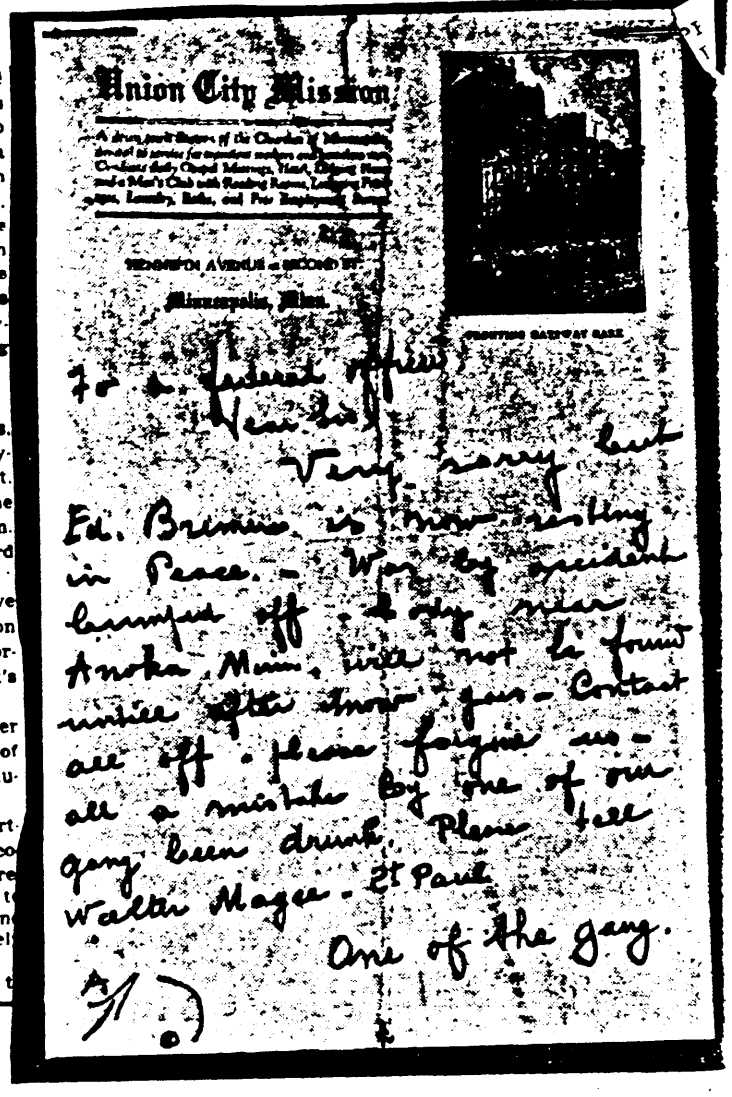
Communication from the kidnapers, paving the way for contact and payment or arrangements for payment, was still awaited by the family as the 104th hour had passed at 4 p. m. since Bremer's seizure, without word from his abductors.

The theory that Bremer might have been killed was voiced in Washington by Joseph B. Keenan, assistant attorney general of the justice department's division of criminal prosecution.

Keenan declared "in the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

Explaining that the justice department is exerting every effort to cooperate with the elder Bremer's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added:

"Meanwhile we are attempting to keep negotiations secret."




**ST. PAUL KIDNAPING NOTE IS BRANDED HOAX**

Photograph of note received by Minneapolis postmaste stating Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, ha been slain. Authorities believe the note a hoax.

(Story on page 1.) (Associated Press

Chicago Tribune

NOT RECORDED

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# Banker's Kin Hopes Despite Death Theory

(By Associated Press)

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The Bremer family, anxiously awaiting contact with kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer in the face of fears he might have been killed by the gang, hoped today to lay the foundation for his release.

Meantime, a theory that the wealthy 87-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank, held for $200,000 ransom, might have been killed was voiced by Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General in Washington of the Justice Department's division of criminal prosecution.

The family, fought against waning of confidence as the 103d hour passed at 8 P. M. since Bremer was seized between 8:20 A. M. and 8:30 A. M. last Wednesday. The usual second note signed by the victim has not been received since the blood-stained Bremer automobile was found.

They were hopeful that negotiations would be launched tonight, thus sweeping away the barrier preventing release of the son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Secluded at his home, the elder Bremer was in a serious nervous condition, necessitating medical attention.

A well-intentioned source yesterday said contact was expected to be established either last night or sometime Sunday in Minneapolis or vicinity. Although city authorities made no move to interfere with the ransom negotiations,

Mrs. Edward G. Bremer
*She waits for return of kidnaped husband.*

## Doris Duke Guarded After Death Threat

Doris Duke, tobacco heiress reputed to be the world's richest girl was being guarded by an extra detail of private detectives yesterday after she had received threatening letters.

It was reported that plain-clothes men under Capt. Michael McDermott, of the Alien Squad, were seeking the writer of what was reported to have been a kidnap letter sent to the heiress demanding money and threatening her life.

The ltter, written in Slavish, was scanned by police interpreters, who refused to comment on the contents yesterday.

**Guarded at Estate.**

Efforts to reach the vivacious Doris, to affirm reports of the plot were futile yesterday as she had

## K[illegible] of Banker Hopes Despite Death Theory

(Continued from page 3)

have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

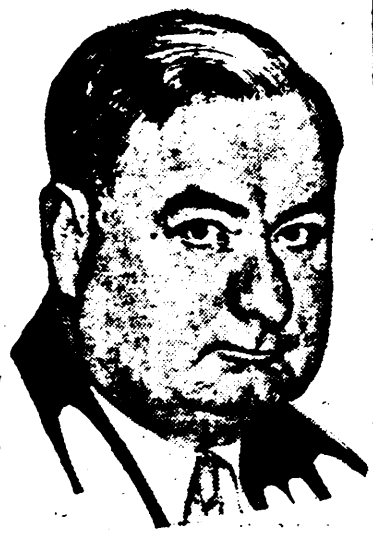
Explaining the Justice Department is exerting every effort to cooperate with the elder Bremen's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added:

"Meanwhile, we are attempting to keep negotiations secret."

He appealed to newspapers to suppress details until the victim has been freed.

Chief of olice Thomas Dahill has given assurance there would be no need to worry over Bremer's safety until after "Sunday or Monday," adding he was confident the missing banker "was O. K."

Dahill's terse statement followed the revelation that W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, yesterday received a note through the mails saying Bremer has been "bumped off" through accident and because one of the gang has "been drunk." It was unstamped and was signed "one of the gang."



Joseph B. Keenan
*Fears kidnapers killed Bremer.*

**Called Work of Crank.**

Police characterized it the work of a crank, but immediately afterward Federal, city and county officials conferred secretly at headquarters here.

Police today also had the story of an unidentified youth living near the missing banker's home that Jan. 12 or 13 he had seen two strange automobiles apparently shadowing Bremer. One of the cars was behind and the other in front of the banker's automobile as he drove to the bank.

The youth said he had heard, Bremer was being guarded against kidnapers and assumed, the two cars were protecting the banker.

(Other picture on page 1)

**Doris Duke**

***Cops guard her from alien.***

retired to the seclusion of her palatial home at Somerville, N. J.

Always trailed by armed guards and disguised with dark-colored glasses, Doris yesterday failed to take her usual Sunday canter on her favorite mount over the Jersey countryside. The young heiress, however, has been active in attending social functions and swanky night clubs during the past year.

Last year the Government Board of Tax Appeals set the value of the vivacious heiress' estate as $30,634,040, exclusive a $10,000,000 melon she received on attaining her twenty-first birthday last November.

**Fortune Set at 50 Millions.**

With her town and country estates, yachts, autos and stables, her entire fortune is estimated at $50,000,000.

***Buy Now and Buy Cheaper***

attention.

A well-intentioned source yesterday said contact was expected to be established either last night or sometime Sunday in Minneapolis or vicinity. Although city authorities made no move to interfere with the ransom negotiations, the extortionists continued reticent.

**Ransom Held Ready.**

Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor, friend of the missing man and named as contact man, was ready to turn over the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively. It was Magee who received an anonymous telephone message shortly after 10 A. M. last Wednesday when Bremer disappeared after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls School.

At the rear of Magee's office, a typewritten note, signed by Bremer in a shaky scrawl, was found. It threatened death and demanded $200,000.

The Bremer automobile was discovered about a mile from the place where the note said it would be found in an outlying residential district, spotted with blood on both front and rear seats.

Keenan, speaking in Washington, declared "in Bremer case we may

*(Continued on page 4, col. 3)*

front of the [illegible] bank.

as he drove to the bank.

The youth said he had heard, Bremer was being guarded against kidnapers and assumed, the two cars were protecting the banker.

(Other picture on page 1)

Herald Tribune 1/22/34

30

# Bremer's Body Hunted by U.S., Fearing Worst

## 350 Square Miles Searched [illegible] After Kidnapers Deal for Ransom

## 'Another Lindbergh Case'

## Federal Officer Expresses Belief Banker Is Dead

*By The Associated Press*

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—On the chance that Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker, has been slain by the kidnapers who have been holding him for $200,000 ransom, a squad of Federal agents started an intensive search for his body today in Anoka County.

Postmaster W. C. Robertson, of Minneapolis, received an anonymous note yesterday informing him that Bremer had been "bumped off" in that vicinity, but local police were at first inclined to discount the tip. Whether fresh information has been obtained leading to reversal of their opinion has not been disclosed. Anoka, county seat of Anoka County, is twenty miles from Minneapolis.

In the lower left-hand corner of the note, penned in ink on stationery of the Union City Mission in Minneapolis, was what might have been a rough diagram of three roads, the printed letter "A" and a curved line.

**Mississippi's Banks Searched**

The searchers investigated particularly any suspicious irregularities in surface snow. Both banks of the Mississippi River, which flows through the district, likewise were being scrutinized on the theory that the curved line might have been meant to represent it. As dusk began to fall tonight about 350 square miles of territory had been covered without result.

The Federal agents, whose forces here have been greatly augmented since the kidnaping, were sent to Anoka late yesterday to organize the search, but word of their mission was not disclosed until today. They were assisted by county police and game wardens familiar with the territory.

Signed "One of the Gang," the letter to the Postmaster said: "Ed. Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn., will not be found until after snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang. Been drunk. Please tell Walter McGee, St. Paul."

It was headed "To a Federal Officer."

Anxiety over Bremer was heightened by the death threat which was contained in the first and only note from the kidnapers left at the rear of the office of Mr. McGee, a contractor who is a friend of the Bremers, and the fact that the customary second note with instructions for paying the ransom was never received.

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, in seclusion at his home [illegible]

nervous condition brought on by a two-year-old illness aggravated by worry over his son's life, was attended yesterday by a physician. He was represented as being much better today. Edward Bremer's wife likewise was in seclusion and no comment was forthcoming from her.

**Keenan Fears Killing**

A theory that the thirty-seven-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank might have been killed was voiced by Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General at Washington. "In the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation," Mr. Keenan said. Explaining that the Department of Justice was exerting every effort to co-operate with the elder Bremer's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added: "Meanwhile we are attempting to keep negotiations secret."

Mr. Keenan appealed to newspapers to suppress details until the victim should have been freed. Police chief Thomas Dahill has given assurance that there will be no need to worry over Bremer's safety until after "Sunday or Monday," adding "he is confident that the missing banker is O. K."

Magee, named as contact man, is ready to turn over that $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively. It was he who received an anonymous telephone message just after 10 a. m. on Wednesday when Bremer disappeared after leaving his eight-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

At the rear of Magee's office was found a typewritten note, signed by Bremer in a shaky scrawl. It threatened death and demanded $200,000. The Bremer automobile was discovered about a mile from the place where the note said it would be found in an outlying residential district. It was spotted with red on both front and rear seats.

JAN 22 1934
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MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. NORER .....

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# KIN OF BANKER ARE SILENT ON RANSOM PAID

## Bremer's Head Scarred by Beating by Gang of Abductors

## EYES KEPT BOUND

St. Paul, Feb. 8. — (AP) — Ransomed with an unannounced amount of money, Edward G Bremer, seized by kidnappers for $200,000 on January 17, was at home today after a twenty-two-day imprisonment in an unlocated hideout.

Wounds on the head, which he had suffered when spirited away by the gang, were healed, Dr. Joseph Sprafka said, though the victim is weak, exhausted, and "very, very nervous."

Dr. Sprafka was summoned soon after the son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, had returned home after being thrown out of a car on a highway near or at Rochester, Minn., about eighty-five miles south of here, last night. Dr. Sprafka said a ransom had been paid, but he did not know how much.

**Freed About 8 P. M.**

Three men in a small sedan, members of the gang of six or seven which held the president and owner of the Commercial State Bank prisoner, freed him about 8 o'clock last night.

A possible clue to the gang was given by Douglas Street, 33, chauffeur for Dr. Waltman Walters, Mayo Clinic physician at Rochester. Street said he saw two well-dressed men in an automobile bearing a New York license at Lewiston, Minn., about 3 A. M. today. Lewis-

**FREED**

EDWARD G. BREMER

St. Paul banker, kidnapped on January 17, was released by his abductors last night

## *Bremer Is Freed, Captive 22 Days*

Continued from Page One

ton is thirty-seven miles east of Rochester.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the family, was the intermediary who delivered the ransom. Full details of the delivery were not disclosed though it was learned Magee had taken from the pocket of a small coupe a note from the kidnappers, standing with his back to the curb while reading the communication.

After replacing the note in the pocket of the car, Magee then set two "bundles of money" on the seat. It was presumed the ransom was wrapped in two large cardboard suit boxes tied with heavy cord in accordance with the gang's earlier instructions.

It was not disclosed when or where the payment was made, nor what the instructions were. In view of the family's earlier statements that they were ready and eager to pay the full ransom the view was taken in some quarters that the entire $200,000 was turned over to the captors.

L. J. Mosher, ticket agent at Rochester for the Chicago North Western Railroad, said today he was positive the man who purchased a ticket for Owatonna from him last night was Bremer.

Merrit Horn, a cab driver at Rochester, declared he was certain he drove Bremer from the bus depot to the railroad station after the victim had learned he would be unable to get a bus out of there for St. Paul that night.

The banker, friends said, took a bus from Rochester to St. Paul, then went to his father's home in a taxicab.

Friends said his eyes had been bound during the entire time of his imprisonment.

First announcement of his release was made by Werner Hanni, chief of the Department of Justice office.

**Asked About Busses**

Howard McGonn and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employes in the bus depot at Rochester, were believed to have been the first persons to see the banker after his release.

He entered the depot, they said about 8 P. M., yesterday, asking about bus connections with the Twin Cities. They told him he had missed the last bus that night to the Twin Cities, but that he could take a train to Owatonna, nearby, and catch a bus there.

Bremer was quoted as saying he couldn't do that. McGonn and Mrs. Haight, paid no particular attention to the unshaven stranger, who appeared dazed, they said, and did not know he was the long-sought St. Paul banker.

As soon as Bremer returned home, Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown, of the St. Paul police department rushed to the Adolph Bremer home.

They with Federal investigators, immediately began questioning the banker. No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County attorney, came to the home shortly

Minneapolis, Minn. Star
1-22-34

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or L.

afterward. The door first was shut in his face. A few minutes elapsed before he was admitted.

At the home with Bremer and his father, were his wife, his daughter, Betty, 8, and his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the Board of the American National Bank and head of the Minnesota Home Owners Loan Corporation. The Bremers, prominent Democrats, steadfastly refused to co-operate with authorities during the banker's imprisonment, feeling at that time any police activity would endanger the victim's life.

## BREMER CAPTORS FACE BIG U. S. DRIVE

Washington, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Department of Justice officials indicated today that the search for the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, would be intensified now that he has been returned alive.

This was disclosed as details of the return of Bremer were coming into the office of J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation of the Justice Department. He would not see newspapermen.

In other kidnap cases, the Department of Justice has not thrown its fullest resources into the search for the kidnappers until the victim was returned.

It has been explained that by giving the kidnappers a chance to return the person abducted, the family is satisfied and additional possibilities for securing information in regard to the identity of the responsible parties is provided.

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N. Y. American

No. 18,450—DAILY

# KIDNAP GANG LIKELY TO FREE BREMER SOON

## Contact Man Said to Have Completed Negotiations with Abductors of St. Paul Banker

## $200,000 RANSOM READY

## Relatives Told Victim Is 'Feeling Fine'; Death Note Stirs Intensive Search for Body

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 12.—Two hundred thousand dollars in five black suitcases was held ready tonight for the ransom of Edward G. Bremer, prominent banker who vanished a prisoner of kidnapers Wednesday.

There was every indication negotiations with kidnapers had been completed and that payment of the ransom and release of Bremer was imminent, despite fears expressed in some quarters the banker had been killed.

**ENTIRE FAMILY ALERT.**

Lights burned all night in the homes of various members of the Bremer family, which steadfastly declined to confirm or deny rumors that arrangements for paying the ransom had been made.

According to these rumors, the negotiations were finished tonight by Walter McGee, wealthy contractor and close friend of the banker, who received the $200,000 from the kidnapers and the threat Bremer would be killed unless it were met.

McGee was said to have informed the relatives, after making the arrangements, that Bremer is alive and "feels fine."

The money for the ransom was in the hands of the banker's uncle, Otto Bremer, also a banker.

**ALL IN OLD BILLS.**

It was in old $5, $10, and $20 bills, as directed by the kidnapers. But despite the fact that kidnapers had ordered that the serial numbers be not recorded, it was regarded as certain the recording had been made. The kidnapers' demand that the serial numbers be non-consecutive, however, was met.

Delay in paying the ransom and releasing Bremer, it was believed, was caused by the activity of government officers. Although they weer trying to avoid any interference that would prevent the banker's safe return, it was understood they were extremely active.

**PUBLIC AROUSED.**

As hour after hour passed without the kidnaped man's return, public indignation against police laxity credited with giving St. Paul the title of the kidnaping capital of the nation welled over.

Public poinion will find expression tomorrow when open inquiry into the Police Department's failure to rid the city of kidnapers and gangsters will be held in the office of Mayor William Mahoney.

Government agents, meanwhile, raced to Anoka County, 20 miles north of here, during the day, to begin an intensive search on the theory that Bremer might be dead.

This action resulted from the

*Continued on Page 5, Column 1.*

mass and received Communion at the Cathedral and later attended breakfast at Hotel Biltmore.

## KIDNAPERS EXPECTED TO RETURN BREMER

*Continued from First Page.*

crude note received today by Postmaster Robertson of Minneapolis, informing him Bremer had been accidentally killed by a drunken member of the kidnaping gang and that his body would be found when the snow melted.

**NOTE BORE DIAGRAM.**

The note bore an A-shaped diagram, presumed to represent roads that bounded the territory in which the body had been left.

While it was suspected the note was the work of a crank, the search was ordered after Assistant Attorney-General Joseph B. Keenan, assigned by President Roosevelt to smash the country's kidnaping gangs, had expressed the belief in Washington the case "might develop into another Lindbergh situation."

While it was generally agreed the ransom money was the only motive for the kidnaping, the investigators nevertheless delved into Bremer's political and business affairs for a possible explanation.

**ROW WITH BOOTLEGGER.**

He is a Democratic leader, and his father, Adolph Bremer, is a close personal frie 1 of President Roosevelt, and head of the Schmidt Brewing Company.

It was learned one member of the bootleg ring recently withdrew his large account from the bank with which Otto Bremer is associated, after a heated argument.

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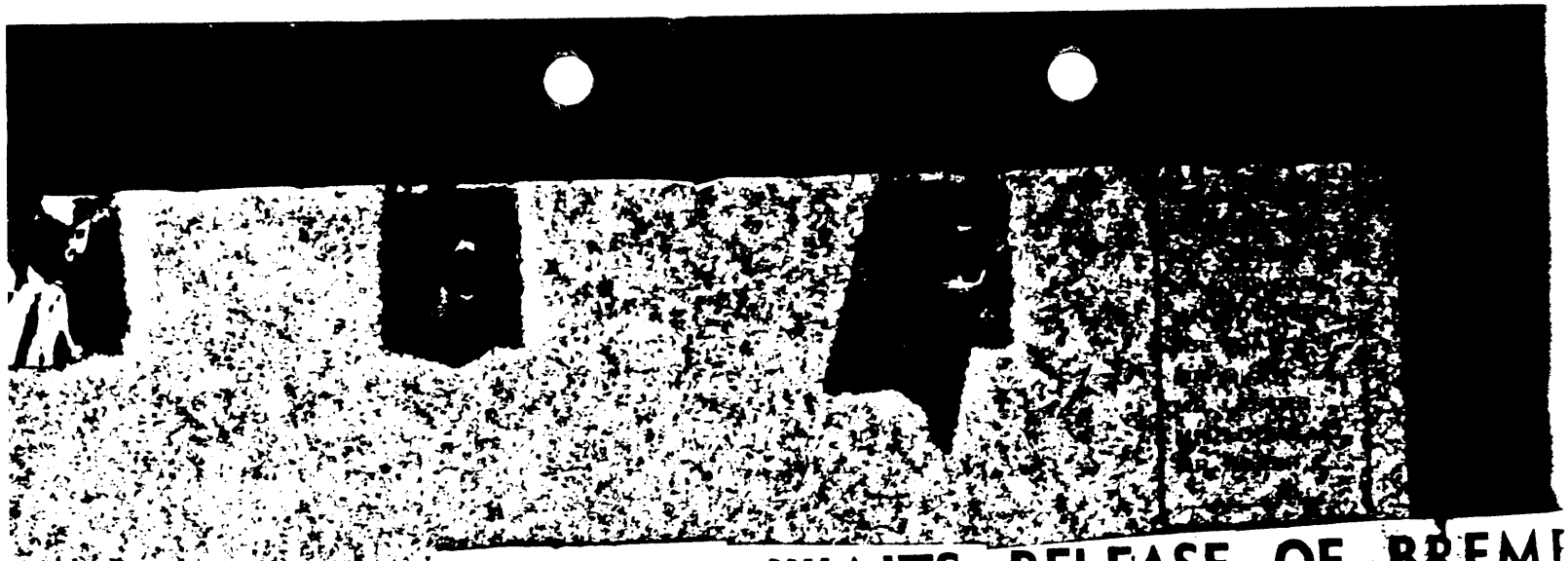
NEW YORK OFFICE



# SECRET PARLEY ON BREMER

1/22/34 Evening Journal

(Pictures on Page 11)

By THOMAS F. CULLEN,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—Department of Justice officials held a secret conference today to determine what course of action should follow in the Government's efforts to restore Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker to his family.

The possibility of abandoning the policy of inactivity was indicated when United States Attorney George Sullivan conferred at length with Werner Hanni and Harold Nathan, Federal investigators. Officials declined to discuss the subject of the discussion.

**U. S. HUNTS SANKEY**

The Department [illegible] in Washington today [illegible]n-tensification of [illegible]ad search for Verne [illegible]ted desperado, suspect[illegible] plicity in the Bremer [illegible]g.

Sankey has been sought since last February in connection with the kidnaping of Charles Boett-

*Continued on Page 8, Column 1.*

# FAMILY WAITS RELEASE OF BREME

*Continued from First Page.*

scher, who was released in South Dakota after the payment of a $60,000 ransom.

In the meantime, 123 hours have elapsed since Bremer was abducted son after leaving his daughter, Betty, at school. No word of any kind has been received concerning his release.

There was every indication that during the long night watch negotiations with the kidnapers had been completed, and that the handing over of the ransom, to be followed by release of Bremer, was imminent.

Nevertheless through the grim silence of the stricken family, who shrouded all their moves in the utmost secrecy, fear still persisted that perhaps the banker had already been killed.

The memory of the Brooke Hart kidnaping in California, in which the young victim was brutally slain before the kidnapers even made a contact with his parents to demand a huge ransom, was vivid in the thoughts of the agonized relatives here.

According to reports, negotiations for Bremer's release had been completed by Walter McGee, wealthy contractor and close friend of the banker, who received the $200,000 ransom demand and the threat that Bremer would be killed unless it were met.

**REPORTED ALIVE.**

McGee was said to have informed the relatives after making the arrangements, that Bremer is alive and "feels fine."

The money for the ransom was in the hands of the banker's uncle, Otto Bremer, also a banker and the head of the Minnesota Home Owners Loan Corporation. It was in old $5, $10, and $20 bills, as directed by the kidnapers. Although the kidnapers had ordered that the serial numbers should not be recorded, it was regarded as certain that the recording had been made. The kidnapers' demand that the serial numbers be non-consecutive, however, was met.

Delay in paying the ransom and releasing Bremer, it was believed, was caused by the activity of government officers. Although they were trying to avoid any interference that would prevent the banker's safe return, it was understood the Federal men were extremely active.

As hour after hour passed without the kidnaped man's return, public indignation against the police laxity credited with winning for St. Paul the title of "the kidnaping capital of the nation" welled over.

Public opinion was to find expression today as open inquiry into the Police Department's failure to rid the city of kidnapers and gangsters was held in the office of Mayor William Mahoney.

Because of the known interest of President Roosevelt, observers predict that the hearing may result in a shake-up of the Police Department.

While the eyes of the country were turned upon the case today, the police apparently were doing little or nothing to capture the kidnapers and free their victim. Their inactivity was explained by the assertion that the officers did not want to hinder negotiations by the family.

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill blandly anounced that Bremer is "undoubtedly safe." The chief added that "there is no need to start worrying."

Government agents, meanwhile, had raced to Anoka County, 20 miles north of here, to conduct an intensive search on the theory that Bremer might be dead.

This action resulted from the crude note received by Postmaster W. C. Robertson of Minneapolis, informing him that Bremer had been accidentally killed [illegible] drunken member of the kidn[illegible] gang, and that his body wou[illegible] found when the snow melte[illegible]

The note bore an A-shaped[illegible] gram, presumed to represent [illegible] that bounded the territor[illegible] which the body had been le[illegible]

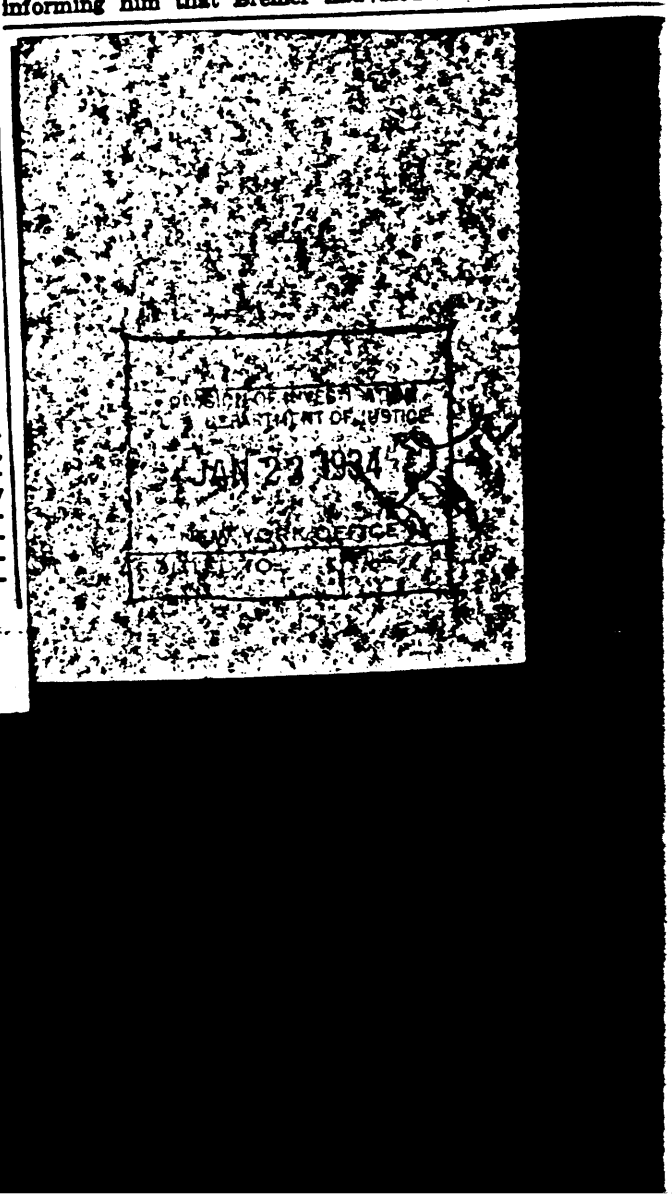
While it was suspected tha[illegible] note was the work of a cran[illegible] search was ordered after Ass[illegible] Attorney General Joseph B.[illegible] nan, assigned by the Preside[illegible] smash the country's kidn[illegible] gangs had expressed beli[illegible] Washington that the case "[illegible] develop into another Lind[illegible] situation."

## White House Denies Bremer Case Orde[illegible] Sent by Roos[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[illegible]ident Roosevelt has order[illegible] extraordinary Federal activ[illegible] the Bremer kidnaping case, [illegible] stated at the White House [illegible]

There are standing ord[illegible] the Department of Justice, [illegible] explained, that Federal oper[illegible] will give full and immedia[illegible] operation to local officers i[illegible] naping cases, and this was [illegible] in the Bremer case.

Reports from St. Paul th[illegible] President had sent telegra[illegible] recting Federal activity i[illegible] case were denied at the [illegible] House.

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# 'Big-Time' Gang Indicated In Bremer Kidnaping

*The following article is written by Thomas F. Cullen, former Department of Justice agent who worked on some of the important kidnaping cases handled by the Federal Government.*

By THOMAS F. CULLEN,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

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ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker who was kidnaped five days ago, will be returned unharmed, according to all indications today.

A group of "big time" operators of the kidnap racket abducted the wealthy Bremer.

A ransom equal to the largest ever paid in this country, however, will have to be paid to gain his release.

There will be no long drawn out negotiations with the mob who grabbed him.

The terms have been laid down tersely and determinedly.

And today it appeared from all the facts available here that the gang meant exactly what it said when $200,000 was demanded.

The fact that he had not been returned and no contacts had been made with the abductors since their first pointed message to Bremer's friend, Walter W. Magee, was interpreted to mean only that the kidnapers want to let worry and anxiety do their deadly work on the family's psychology.

Bloodstains on the front seat of the automobile Bremer was driving gave rise to the theory that some harm had befallen him, but this could be accounted for by the fact that he is a young man of excellent physical condition, inclined to be athletic, and not the type to submit to capture without putting up strong resistance.

He either struck one of the kidnapers or was himself hit in a struggle.

Certainly he could not have been seriously hurt if he was able to place his handwriting on the note to Magee.

And it is very doubtful that the resistance took place after the note was written.

There would have been little point in his signing the letter and then starting the fight in the car.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 23 1934
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# FAMILY WAITS RELEASE OF BREMER

## Plans Completed to Pay Over $200,000; Death Still Hinted

(Pictures on Page 11)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22.—As dawn broke over this city, the release of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker held by kidnapers since last Wednesday, was expected hourly.

Lights burned in the homes of members of the Bremer family. They had been burning all night.

In five black suitcases $200,000 in bills of smal denomination was ready for payment of the ransom.

There was every indication that during the long night watch negotiations with the kidnapers had been completed, and that the handing over of the ransom, to be followed by release of Bremer, was imminent.

**DEATH STILL FEARED.**

Nevertheless through the grim silence of the stricken family, who shrouded all their moves in the utmost secrecy, fear still persisted that perhaps the banker had already been killed.

The memory of the Brooke Hart kidnaping in California, in which the young victim was brutally slain before the kidnapers even made a contact with his parents to demand a huge ransom, was vivid in the thoughts of the agonized relatives here.

According to reports, negotiations for Bremer's release had been completed by Walter McGee, wealthy contractor and close friend of the banker, who received the $200,000 ransom demand and the threat that Bremer would be killed unless it were met.

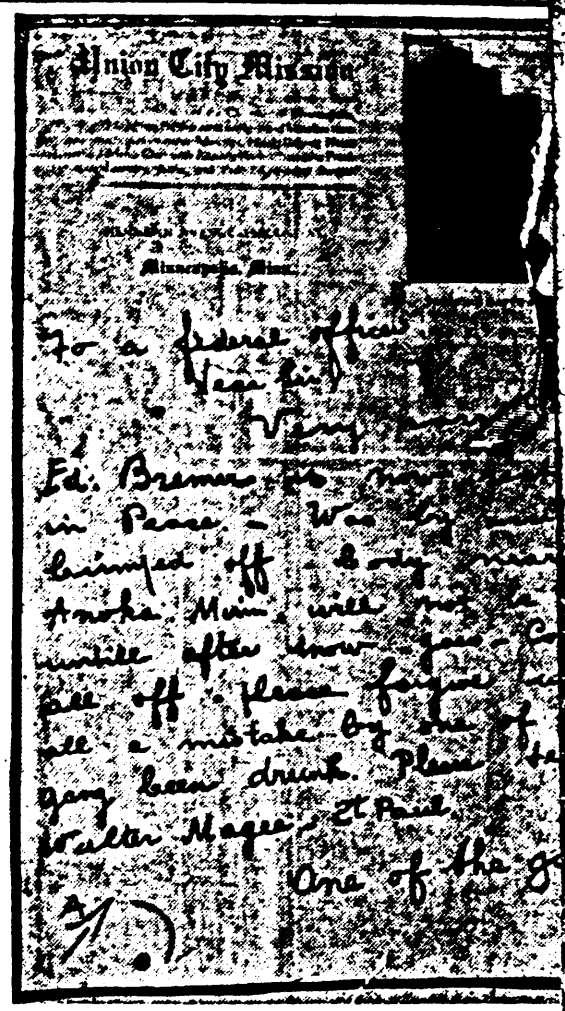
**REPORTED ALIVE.**

McGee was said to have informed the relatives after making the arrangements, that Bremer is alive and "feels fine."

The money for the ransom was in the hands of the banker's uncle, Otto Bremer, also a bank

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL * * America's

## Only Witness -:- Mysterious Death No




**JAMES QUINEHAN**
He was delivering milk near spot where Edward G. Bremer was kidnaped in St. Paul, Minn., and saw kidnap gang's car.

**LETTER SENT TO POSTMASTE**
Here's the note, signed by "One of The ... that reported the "accidental" slaying of ... It was mailed to Postmaster W. C. Rober... Minneapolis.

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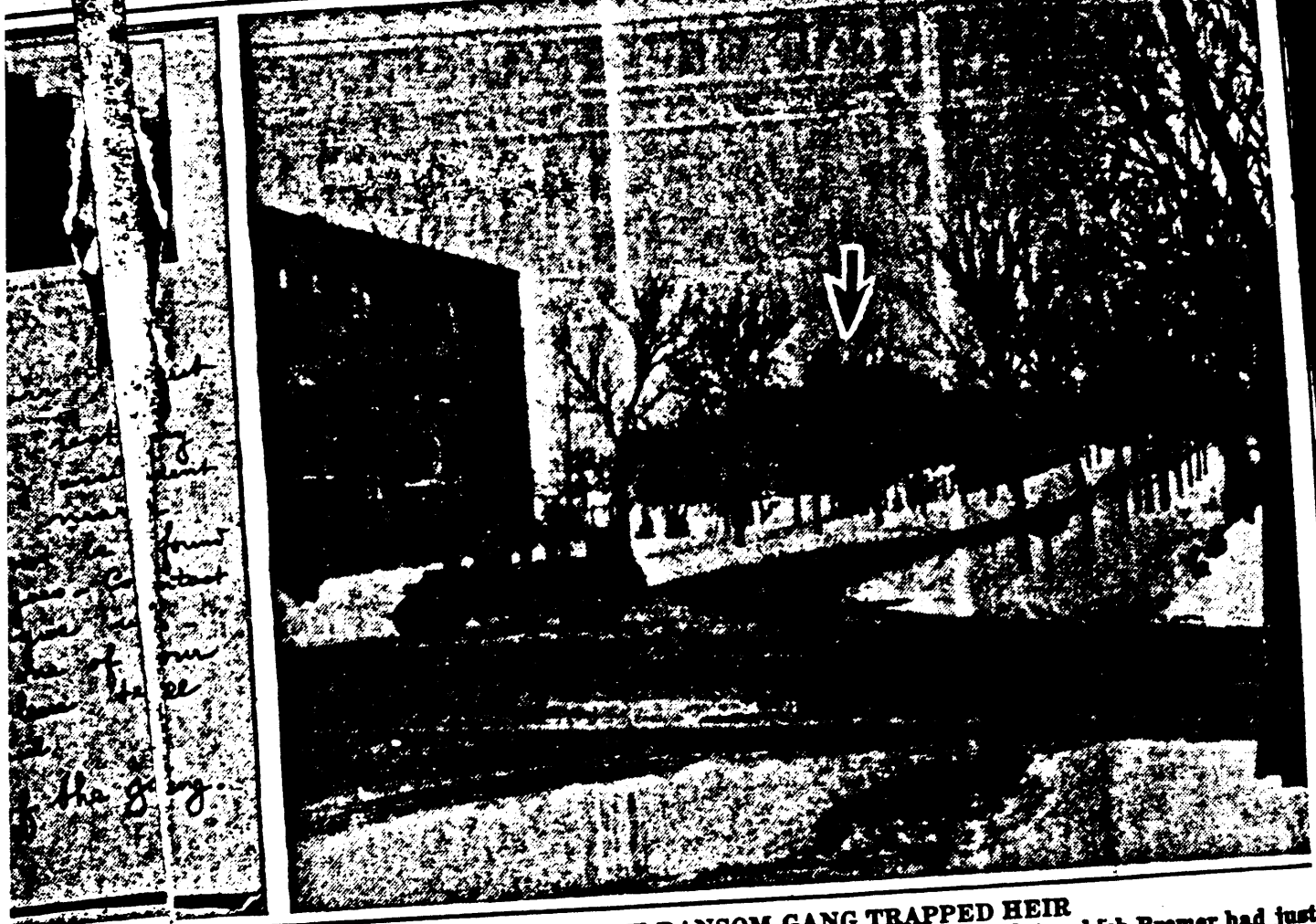
## Bremer R... $200,00...

*Continued from First P...*

and the head of the Mi... Home Owners Loan Corp... It was in old $5, $10, and $... as directed by the kidnape... though the kidnapers had ... that the serial numbers ... not be recorded, it was re... as certain that the recordi... been made. The kidnape... mand that the serial numb... non-consecutive, however, ... met.

Delay in paying the ransc... releasing Bremer, it was be... was caused by the activity c... ernment officers. Althoug... were trying to avoid any in... ence that would prevent the ... er's safe return, it was ... stood the Federal men we... tremely active.

# No...te -:- And Scene of $200,000 Bremer Kidnaping



HOW RANSOM GANG TRAPPED HEIR

This large sedan blocking off half of icy street, indicates manner in which gang forced Bremer's car to stop so they could force him out of it. In rear (arrow) is the Summit School, to which Bremer had just taken his daughter, Betty, 8. Pictures from International News Photograph Service.

POSTMASTER ...y "One of The ...Gang," ...l" slaying of Bremer. ...r W. C. Rober...son, of

# ...emer Release Awaited; $200,000 in Readiness

...ontinued from First Page.

... the head of the Minnesota ...e Owners Loan Corporation. ...as in old $5, $10, and $20 bills, ...irected by the kidnapers. Al...gh the kidnapers had ordered ... the serial numbers should ...e recorded, it was regarded ...ntain that the recording had ... made. The kidnapers' de... ...d that the serial numbers be ...consecutive, however, was

...elay in paying the ransom and ...asing Bremer, it was believed, ... caused by the activity of gov...nent officers. Although they ...e trying to avoid any interfer... ...e that would prevent the bank... ... safe return, it was under... ...d the Federal men were ex...nely active.

**...LICE UNDER FIRE.**

...s hour after hour passed with... the kidnaped man's return, ...blic indignation against the ...ice laxity credited with winning ... St. Paul the title of "the kid...ping capital of the nation" ...led over.

...ublic opinion was to find ex...ssion today as open inquiry ... the Police Department's fail... to rid the city of kidnapers and ...gsters was held in the office ... Mayor William Mahoney.

...ecause of the known interest of ...sident Roosevelt, observers pre... ... that the hearing may result in ...hake-up of the Police Depart...nt.

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This action resulted from the crude note received by Postmaster W. C. Robertson of Minneapolis, informing him that Bremer had been accidentally killed by a drunken member of the kidnaping gang, and that his body would be found when the snow melted.

The note bore an A-shaped diagram, presumed to represent roads that bounded the territory in which the body had been left.

**CLUE HILL SEEN.**

While it was suspected that the note was the work of a crank, the search was ordered after Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan, assigned by the President to smash the country's kidnaping gangs, had expressed belief in Washington that the case "might develop into another Lindbergh situation."

Finding of an abondoned automobile of expensive make, two blocks from the place where Bremer was kidnaped, was another heghlight. The car, which bore stolen license plates, had been hidden in an alley behind an apartment building.

Authorities suspect that the car may have been one in which some of the kidnapers rode, and that they abondoned it for another car to avoid being traced.

The kidnaped man's father, secluded in his mansion, was in so serious a condition from worry

# HUNT FOR BREMER BY FEDERAL MEN COVERS 350 MILES

## Search Is Made as the Result of a Death Note Received Yesterday.

## POLICE THEN MINIMIZED IT

### Site of Spot Marked on Diagram as Hiding Place of Body Sought in Vain.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—Possibility that Edward Bremer, kidnapped St. Paul banker, had been slain resulted in the dispatch of a squad of Federal agents to Anoka County, it was revealed today, to assist local authorities in an intensive search of the area.

The postmaster of Minneapolis yesterday received an anonymous note informing him Bremer had been "bumped off" in that vicinity, but local police were at first inclined to discount the "tip."

Whether fresh information had been obtained leading to reversal of their opinion was not disclosed.

Anoka, county seat of Anoka County, is 20 miles from Minneapolis.

In the lower left hand corner of the note, penned in ink on stationery of the Union City Mission in Minneapolis, was what might have been a rough diagram of three roads, the printed letter "A" and a curved line.

The searchers investigated particularly any suspicious irregularities in surface snow.

**Local Officers in Search.**

Both banks of the Mississippi River which flows through the district likewise were being scrutinized on the theory the curved line may have been meant to represent it.

As dusk began to fall tonight about 350 miles of territory had been covered without result.

The Federal agents, whose forces here have been greatly augmented since the kidnapping, were sent to Anoka late yesterday to organize the search, but word of their mission was not disclosed until today. They were assisted by county police and game wardens familiar with the territory.

Signed by "One of the Gang," the letter to the postmaster said: "Ed Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn. Will not be found until after snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang. Been drunk. Please tell Walter McGee, St. Paul."

It was headed "to a Federal Officer."

W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, yesterday received a note through the mails saying Bremer has been "bumped off" through accident and because one of the gang has "been drunk." It was unstamped and was signed "One of the Gang."

**Anxiety for Bremer Grows**

Anxiety for Bremer's life was heightened in the face of the death threat in the first and only note from the kidnappers left at the rear of the office of Walter McGee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, and the fact the customary second note with instructions for paying the ransom has not been received.

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, in seclusion at his home in a serious nervous condition brought

Continued on Page Three.

# FOR BREMER'S BODY

Continued From Page One.

on by a two-year-old illness aggravated by worry over his son's life, was attended yesterday by a physician. He was represented as being much better today. Edward Bremer's wife likewise was in seclusion and no comment was forthcoming from her.

Darkness put a halt to the Anoka authorities' investigation though they planned to resume activities tomorrow unless Bremer is returned.

A threat Bremer might have been voiced last night by [illegible] Keenan, Assistant Attorney [illegible] in charge of the Department of Justice Division of Criminal [illegible]tion.

"In case we may have the [illegible] experiencing another [illegible]uation," he said in [illegible]

Department of [illegible] every effort to [illegible]lder Bremer's release, [illegible]nforcement agencies [illegible] attempts to apprehend [illegible] until his son was [illegible]r. Keenan added [illegible] are attempting to keep [illegible] secret."

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LM

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# LIKENS CASE TO MURDER OF LINDBERGH SON

## More Than 100 Hours of Silence by Kidnapers Strengthens Theory.

## FAMILY HOPEFUL

## Federal Agents and Police Comb 'Death Scene' for Body.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—More than 100 hours of silence by the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer tonight added credence to the theory that the wealthy banker has been slain.

While the family anxiously awaited contact with the abductors, Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Division of Criminal Prosecution of the Justice Department, said in Washington, he believed Bremer is dead.

Keenan, who was prominently identified in the investigation of the Lindbergh and Urschel kidnapings, declared: "In the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

### Territory Is Searched.

Meanwhile, Federal agents and local authorities began an intensive search of the territory around Anoka, where, according to an anonymous note received yesterday by the postmaster of Minneapolis, Bremer was "bumped off" by the kidnap gang through mistake.

Although authorities branded the note the work of a crank, the search heightened hopes for early information about the missing man's fate. Anoka is 20 miles from Minneapolis.

Both banks of the Mississippi River, which flows through the district, likewise were scrutinized. At dusk, more than 350 miles of territory had been traversed without result.

The family fought against the waning of confidence while hour after hour passed without further word from the gang which seized Bremer last Wednesday and demanded $200,000 ransom for his release.

### Police Chief Confident.

The usual second note signed by the victim has not been received. Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, however, yesterday gave the assurance there would be no need to worry over Bremer's safety until "after Sunday or Monday." He said he was convinced Bremer "was O. K."

Adolph Bremer, father of the kidnaped man and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, remained in seclusion. He was said to be in a serious nervous condition, but continued to direct the hunt for his son.

All were hopeful for renewed contact with the captors, who continued reticent to move in face of the apparent inactivity of police and Federal agents. A well-authenticated source yesterday said contact would be established either last night or today in Minneapolis.

### Ready to Turn Over Ransom.

Walter Magee, wealthy friend of the Bremers, and named as contact man, was ready to turn over the $200,000. It was Magee who received an anonymous telephone message shortly after 10 A. M. last Wednesday when Bremer disappeared after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

At the rear of Magee's office, a typewritten note, signed by Bremer in a shaky scrawl, was found. In it the kidnapers threatened death and demanded $200,000. The Bremer automobile was discovered about a mile from the place the note said it would be found, in an outlying residential

over

PHILADELPHIA RECORD, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1934

NOT RECORDED

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O.K.

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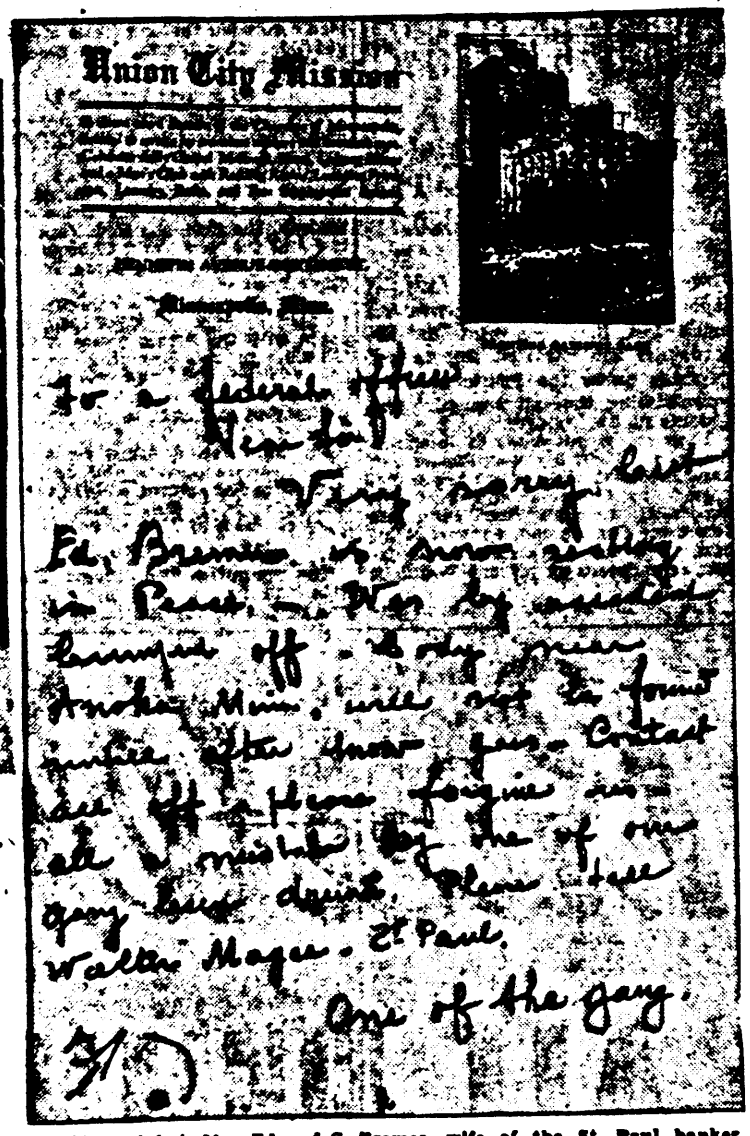
# VICTIM'S WIFE AND NEW KIDNAP NOTE




At top left is Mrs. Edward G. Bremer, wife of the St. Paul banker kidnaped and held for $200,000 ransom; at right is a facsimile of the newest "kidnap note," claiming Bremer was slain by mistake.

## U. S. SLEUTH FEARS BREMER WAS SLAIN

### Keenan Likens Case to Abduction and Murder of Lindy's Son.

Continued From First Page.

district, spotted with blood on both front and rear seats.

Police today also sifted the story of an unidentified youth living near the missing banker's home, that on January 12 or 13 he saw two strange automobiles apparently shadowing Bremer. One of the cars was behind and the other in front of the banker's automobile as he drove to the bank.

The youth said he heard Bremer was being guarded against kidnapers and assumed the two cars were protecting him.

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# THE MINNE

28 PAGES—HOME EDITION. WEATHER Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloudy to cloudy and slightly warmer.


# Bloodstained Car A
# Federal Agents R

## Bank Reports Notable Spurt In N.W. Trade

### Freight Loadings Make Best Gain in 13 Years, Business Summary Says

### 10 PER CENT ADVANCE REGISTERED IN STORES

### CWA Funds Credited With Having Direct Part in Increasing Volume

Notable increases in business were recorded in the northwest in December, the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis said today in its preliminary summary of business and agricultural conditions in the ninth federal reserve district.

Following are some of the increases recorded:

**Miscellaneous freight carloadings index rose from 61 in November to 75 in December, the sharpest gain in the 13 years such records have been kept by bank, which brought the index up to the July level.**

**Index of less than carload freight movement rose from 60 to 63.**

**Business generally was ahead of December, 1932.**

**Index of bank debits advanced from 52 to 54 and country check clearings from 77 to 83.**

**December sales for the larger group of stores were 10 per cent ahead of December, 1932.**

**Increases over December, 1932, were recorded in freight movement of grain and grain products, building contracts, marketing of cattle and calves and forest products.**

"The volume of business in the district turned upward in December," the report said, "owing in part to the direct or indirect effects of government funds flowing into the district from the activities of the civil works administration and loans made by the farm credit ad

## *Death Fear Causes Judge to Delay Dr. Wynekoop's Trial*

### New Jersey Coed Named Queen at Wisconsin Prom

CATHERINE BAILLIE OF Rutherford, N. J., is junior prom queen this year at the University of Wisconsin. Her sorority is Kappa Kappa Gamma.

### Court Names Physicians to Investigate "Perilous" Condition

Chicago, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Dr. Alice L. Wynekoop was carried into court today in such a serious physical condition, her physicians said, that her murder trial was postponed until next Monday.

Jurge Joseph B. David promptly appointed two heart specialists, Drs. Francis McNally and Arthur Byfield, to examine the 62-year-old defendant and determine whether her condition is such that the trial should continue.

**Condition Called Perilous**

Two other physicians examined her in the county jail infirmary last night and announced her condition was "very perilous."

Dr. Wynekoop suffered momentary heart attacks, in most instances remedied in a few minutes by stimulants, several times during the trial.

Her weakness today recalled the elderly woman's physician's statement at the time of her arrest that:

"It doesn't matter what happens to me; I won't live long anyway."

**Defendant Insistent**

She announced determination, however, to remain on trial, coming to court today with a pulse of 100 and temperature of 99.6.

From the first day of the trial, Dr. Catherine Wynekoop, daughter of the defendant, had stayed by her side, keeping her fingers almost constantly on her mother's pulse.

Several times the younger doctor expressed doubt over whether Dr. Alice could last out the trial.

**Death in Court Feared**

Defense Attorney W. W. Smith said he refused to take the responsibility of keeping his client on trial.

"Can you blame me?" he asked. "She may die of a stroke at any moment."

Assistant State's Atorney Charles S. Dougherty would not concur with Smith in asking postponement. Discussing the matter with

## Milk Men to Scan Wallace License Plan

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Today's Complete Closing New York Market Quotations

# POLIS JOURNAL

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1934. PRICE TWO CENTS IN MINNEAPOLIS

# ouses Fear for Bremer; sh to Take Up Manhunt

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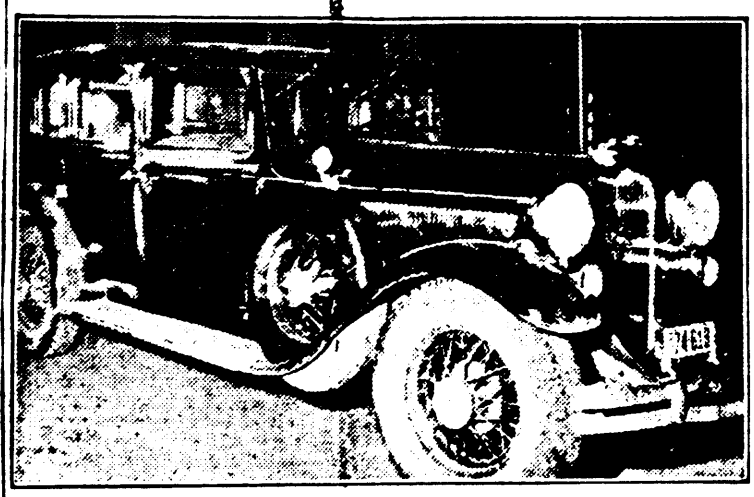
## BREMER'S BLOODSTAINED AUTO



BLOODSTAINS ON THE seats and floorboard of this abandoned automobile led authorities to believe Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young St. Paul broker, met rough treatment at the hands of his abductors when e was seized and carried away for $200,000 ransom Wednesday . The car was found deserted in the Highland Park district of St. Paul.

## Law Lobbyist Ban Approved By Roosevelt

### President Favors Bill to Include Members of Both Parties

Washington, Jan. 19.—(AP)—President Roosevelt was reported reliably today to be ready to sanction far-reaching legislation barring lawlobby activities in Washington by politicians.

This became known as the legislation took form on Capitol Hill in the wake of the President's declaration against party members coming to Washington to set up law offices.

The White House position, however, was understood to be that any legislation should be comprehensive enough to include all such practices. Democratic leaders are pointing out that members of the republican national committee and others high in the republican party councils have maintained and are maintain-

## City May Get Legal Drink In 2 Weeks

### Council Action Forecast by Next Friday With Quick Licensing

A liquor control ordinance will be ready for submission to the city council at its meeting a week from today, and will be passed in time to permit legal sale of liquor the following week, members of the council's liquor control committee declared today.

Only the fact that a few alder-

## *Nathan, Hoover Aid, Arrives to Push U. S. Drive on Kidnapers*

### Father Pleads With Police to Retire From Case to Allow Payment of $200,000 Ransom

### PLANE ON WAY FROM TEXAS WITH BLAKE, URSCHEL INVESTIGATOR

### Detectives Believe Abductors Slugged St. Paul Banker, Then Dragged Him From Auto

Pictures on Page 9

Discovery of bloodstains in the automobile from which Edward G. Bremer was dragged by kidnapers, who are demanding $200,000 for his release, today indicated the St. Paul banker had put up a fight before he was overcome and brought fear to his family that he may have been seriously injured.

While the Bremer family pleaded with police and government officials to retire from the case and allow them to pay the ransom and insure the return of the 37-year-old banker, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer and capitalist, reports from Washington to The Journal indicated the department of justice is spreading an unparalleled dragnet for the kidnapers.

"The director of the bureau of investigation can be quoted as saying the government will send as many men as are needed to investigate this case," said Sam Cowley, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau.

Asked how many men were being sent, Mr. Cowley repeated that "as many as are needed will be used."

### *Ace Federal Agent Arrives at St. Paul; Other Picked Operatives Also on Job*

"Is there any possibility that either Mr. Hoover or yourself will

ministration.

**Freight Shows Wide Gain**

"The most noteworthy development was a general stimulus to the movement of heavy commodities in the district, represented by miscellaneous freight carloadings of northwestern railroads, which showed much less than the customary seasonal decrease in December from the November totals. As a result, the adjusted index rose from 61 in November to 75 in December.

"Freight traffic officials of northwestern railroads report the increase in miscellaneous traffic over last year's December volume has been general, affecting such widely diversified products as paint, shovels, mining machinery, green fruit, potatoes and sugar beets. The index of the movement of l.c.l. freight increased from 60 in November to 63 in December, which was the highest figure since January, 1933. The adjusted index of bank debits increased from 52 in November to 54 in December. The country check clearings index increased from 77 in November to 83 in December. Neither of these latter indexes recovered to the level of midsummer.

"Business in the district was in larger volume in December than in the corresponding month last year. Bank debits were 13 per cent larger on a daily average basis and the increase was general, for 58 cities out of 93 reporting, experienced increases. The country check clearings index was 23 per cent higher in December than in the same month last year.

**CWA Fund Spur Sales**

"City department stores reported a definite improvement in trade in December from the level of November and attributed a considerable portion of the increase to the spending of civil works administration payroll funds. It will be recalled that department store sales in November were 3 per cent smaller than in November a year ago. In December, sales (of a larger group of stores) were 10 per cent greater than sales in December last year. Inasmuch as December is the most active month in department store sales, this increase takes on added significance.

"Other increases in December as compared with the same month last year occurred in the freight movement of grains and grain products, forest products, building contracts and marketings of cattle and calves. Decreases as compared with December, 1932, occurred in the freight movement of coal and in building permits, flour shipments, linseed products shipments and marketings of hogs and sheep.

**Farmer Income Higher**

"Cash income to farmers from marketings of important products in December is estimated to be 2 per cent larger than income from these sources in December last year. The increase was entirely due to the higher prices prevailing for cash grains and potatoes.

"The decrease in the prices of dairy products in November brought the farmers' income from dairy products in December down to the level of the same month last year, in spite of a larger physical output. Farm income from the marketing of hogs in December was 25 per cent below the income from this source in December last year, in spite of somewhat higher prices. December prices of all important farm products in the northwest were equal to or higher than prices a year ago, with the exception of butter, beans and eggs."

## Producers Will Consider System Tomorrow

"Depicting Dairy Problems"—Editorial, Page 14.

Representatives of Twin City milk distributors and producers will meet at the office of the Twin City Milk Producers Association tomorrow to consider the new licensing system for milk distribution that has been submitted by Secretary of Agriculture H. A. Wallace to displace the present milk code governing the area.

**Code Goes Out February 1**

The present code, which fixes retail prices of milk at 9 cents a quart and prices to farmers at $1.7[illegible] a hundred pounds, will be cancele[illegible] February 1, and in its place will b[illegible] introduced a system which will fi[illegible] a price to be paid the farmers an[illegible] also a price for retail sales belo[illegible] which retailers will not be permitte[illegible] to cut. Retailers will be permitte[illegible] to sell as much above the fixed minimum as competition permits, but if retail prices become excessive, the secretary reserves the right under the new licensing system to step in and adjust them.

**Four Classes Provided**

Producers and distributors, however, have no fears about excessive prices being charged, but believe that with retailers free to make their own prices above the minimum prescribed that milk price wars will result, with no fixed retail prices and accompanying demoralization of the market.

At the conference tomorrow the licensing agreement submitted by Secretary Wallace will be considered. If accepted, every distributor

Continued on page 6

## Mrs. Olesen Resigns From Northfield P.O.

Mrs. Anna Dickie Olesen resigned today as postmaster at Northfield, took the oath of office as state director of the national emergency council, and prepared to start work at once at her new job.

She came to Minneapolis today to open offices in the federal building

## *Sterilize Intelligent, Not Morons, Says McGill Psychologist*

Special to The Journal

Montreal, Jan. 19.

Professor W. F. Tait, head of the department of psychology of McGill University, has contributed a new angle to the controversy over the merits of sterilization.

"If you wish to cure the ills of society by sterilization," he said, "you should start with the over-intelligent. The worst crimes, the most widespread blights, are not caused by subnormal or mental defectives, but by intelligent people.

"Child labor, sweatshops, religious, political and racial persecution, stock manipulation, bank delinquencies, graft at the expense of the country, intrigues and high grade murder, war and its horrors, are not caused by the morons, but by the intelligent."

[illegible] may live [illegible] ten years, or she may drop dead [illegible] 10 minutes."

**Another "O[illegible] Men" Reported**

Before [illegible]ost[illegible]ment of the court, a repor[illegible]d "confession" by John Van P[illegible] janitor at the Wynekoop home, [illegible] the slaying of Dr. Alice's daugh[illegible]-in-law, Rheta, caused Judge [illegible]David to order all newspapers [illegible]pt from the courtroom.

T[illegible] judge also ordered bailiffs to tak[illegible] precautions against the jury se[illegible]ng any newspaper headlines wh[illegible]e going from the court to their q[illegible]ters in the nearby county jail.

Both prosecution and defense [illegible]id they had "heard reports" of the [illegible]onfession, but insisted that so far [illegible]s they knew it had not been made [illegible]o anyone in authority.

Previously during the trial, how-

Continued on page 6

# *Seven Convicts Scale Wall, Escape Under Guards' F*

## Two Who Fled With Bailey Flee Ag[illegible]

## Kansas Troops Join Manhunt

Lansing, Kan., Jan. 19. —(AP)— Seven convicts, including Bob (Big Boy) Brady and Jim Clark who participated in the sensational break last Memorial day, escaped from the Kansas penitentiary here today under the fire of guards and are being hunted by National Guardsmen and scores of heavily armed civilian officers.

The men scaled the south wall of the prison with an improvised ladder shortly before 7 a.m., after overpowering Clyde Deer, a guard, in the cell block where they were working. Deer was unharmed.

Two guards on the wall fired on the fleeing prisoners in the darkness and expressed the belief that some of the convicts may have been wounded.

**Fugitives Flee Into Woods**

The fugitives were unarmed and fled on foot toward the wooded country along the Missouri river.

Prison guards, peace officers of Leavenworth and other nearby cities, and federal agents, took up the man-hunt.

Milton R. McClean, adjutant general of the Kansas national guard, ordered out batteries of artillery at Fort Scott and Iola and troops of cavalry from Pleasanton and Coffeyville to guard against the convicts gaining outlaw retreats in Oklahoma.

Brady and Clark were among the 11 prisoners who escaped last Memorial day under the leadership of Wilbur Underhill, now dead, and Harvey Bailey, now servin[illegible] term in nearby Leavenworth penitentiary for participati[illegible] $200,000 ransom abduc[illegible] Charles F. Urschel, Oklaho[illegible] oil millionaire.

The others who escape[illegible] were Benjamin Young, Tom[illegible] Mahan, Frank Delmar, Fr[illegible] and Charles Clifton McAr[illegible]

Guards reported the [illegible] scattered as they fled.

**Oklahoma Border Gu[illegible]**

In the belief that the [illegible] would head for the Cook[illegible] of Oklahoma—familiar [illegible] Brady and Clark—O. P. Ro[illegible] intendent of the Oklaho[illegible] criminal bureau, and two a[illegible] left Oklahoma City for [illegible] Oklahoma, armed with [illegible] guns.

He said Oklahoma [illegible] Guardsmen would be calle[illegible] aid was needed.

There were unconfirmed [illegible] convicts had been seen ne[illegible] cott and Victory Junction, [illegible] from the prison.

The family of J. E. Birt, t[illegible] southeast of the prison, [illegible] strange motorcar stood [illegible] hours near their farm be[illegible] and 7 a.m. yesterday. T[illegible] they did not see it today.

Two department of justi[illegible] from Kansas City joined in[illegible] because Brady is under i[illegible] on a charge of conspira[illegible] slaying of four officers a[illegible] convict, Frank Nash, at t[illegible] City union station last [illegible]

"Soprano Division" of Congress Musters a Chorus of Nine

Eight gentlewomen of the house and one woman s[illegible] ator give the feminine bloc their greatest legislati[illegible] power in the 73rd congress. Who they are, what t[illegible] have done and what they are likely to do is told [illegible] Dorothy Todd in the Magazine Section of

The Sunday Journal

from practicing law in Washington.

Robert H. Jackson of New Hampshire announced his resignation this week as secretary of the democratic national committee after the President declared against party leaders practicing law here.

An early conference is in prospect between Postmaster General James Farley and Arthur Mullen, Nebraska national committeeman and vice-chairman of the national committee, who established a law office here after March 4.

Administration leaders are convinced Mr. Roosevelt wants a clean sweep and in this connection would like to see any legislation include members of congress and government officers who resign to go into private practice here.

## Harrison Fisher, Noted Artist, Dies

New York, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Harrison Fisher, 57, artist, died unexpectedly today in Doctors hospital after an emergency operation last night.

Fisher had been ill for four months and was taken to the hospital yesterday. The artist underwent the operation last night. The cause of death was not disclosed.

Fisher, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., illustrated numerous books and short stories for publications. His work also included portrait painting and etching.

## 113 Warships Will Join War Games

Washington, Jan. 19.—(U.P.)—Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, today approved plans submitted by Admiral David F. Sellers, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, for participation of 113 warships and the dirigible Macon in the spring cruise and maneuvers.

## *Mother Tucks 2 Sons Under Arm, Leaps to Death*

### Tragedy Occurs on Eve of Sailing From Shanghai—Husband Loses Senses

Shanghai, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Mrs. W. S. Grooch of El Paso, Texas, took her two sons, William, 6 years old, and Thomas, 7, one under each arm —and jumped off the roof of an 8-story apartment house today. All three were killed.

Mrs. Grooch was the wife of the operations manager of the Pacific American Airways. Their home was in the apartment building from which she jumped, one of the most fashionable in the French concession.

When he heard of the tragedy, Grooch lost consciousness and is now in a serious condition as a result of the shock. Grooch is one of the leading aviation officials in the Far East.

Authorities learned Mrs. Grooch had been scheduled to sail for the United States tonight to reach the bedside of her father,

measure yesterday, and adopting a recommendation for its adoption by the council, Alderman Daniel F. O'Brien, chairman, said.

Copies of the ordinance will be ready for aldermen Tuesday, and final committee consideration will take place immediately, Mr. O'Brien said, clearing the way for council action Friday. There may be some delay before the city is able to issue licenses, but a few places, at least, should be ready for authorized sale a few days after adoption of the ordinance, he said.

Although City Attorney Richard S. Wiggin today began preparation of what was supposed to be a final draft of the proposed liquor control ordinance, it was indicated the measure still has several hurdles to clear before final enactment.

As it now stands, the ordinance would set the on sale license fee at

Continued on page 6

## E. S. Dahlberg Is Disbarred

### Attorney Who Let Innocent Man Serve Term Scored by Supreme Court

Charging that Erick S. Dahlberg, Minneapolis attorney, had caused an innocent man to serve 19 months imprisonment in the state penitentiary and had embezzled $170, the Minnesota Supreme Court today declared Dahlberg had "flagrantly dishonored" his profession, and disbarred him from the practice of law in state courts.

The court, in a per curiam decision, charged Dahlberg with embezzling $170 paid to him by Henry J. Dickey, Minneapolis, for the purpose of turning it over to Dickey's divorced wife, to support his children.

Dickey was arrested April 25, 1930, on a charge of abandonment of minor children. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, asserting he had made the proper payments required by the court to Dahlberg, his attorney.

"He (Dickey) was informed by Dahlberg that Mrs. Dickey had got the money and was yet pressing the charge of abandonment against him," the high court's decision reads. "He was informed that if she were, she would herself be liable criminally for obtaining money under false pretenses.

"Therefore, solely for the chivalrous purpose of shielding the mother of his children, he withdrew his plea of not guilty, substituted one of guilty, and submitted himself to the conviction for a crime of which he was innocent, and suffered imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of 19 months."

Later, Dickey was granted a full pardon.

"It is fortunate for respondent (Dahlberg) that, in this proceeding, we can do nothing more than terminate his connection with the profession which he has so flagrantly dishonored. Our power permits us to do nothing more, and the character of respondent's offense permits us to do nothing less. Let judgment be entered forthwith for his disbarment."

to withdraw, so that the ransom could b
safety assured.

"Leave us alone to ...y through
pleaded. "We want to get our Eddie saf

While there was no interference wit
eral dragnet was being elaborately prep
the moment members of the family indi
all possible efforts had been made to eff
man.

An airplane winged to St. Paul
Frank J. Blake, ace investigator in the
other landed from Washington, bringing
justice men. It was reported one more
en route to St. Paul by train.

Harold Nathan, assistant to Mr. H
partment of justice at Washington, arri
squad of federal agents. He headed th
Hamm case. He immediately went i
police authorities.

## *Indicates That Bremer Had B Slugged in His Own Car by A*

The government—which did not
kidnap investigation until six weeks
turned—was losing no time in this case
to "jump" on the investigation from
afterward whether it has jurisdiction.

Discovery of bloodstains in the B
up until today, although the automob

From authoritative sources, it wa
of blood and a smeary streak of blo
seat of the car, which was abandoned
of the Highland Park water tower,
pointed toward the right hand door
lieved it meant only one thing: that
slugged by his abductors. Blood trac
also.

A careful check of Mr. Bremer's
tillon experts failed to bring any finge

Probably, they reason, kidnapers
automobile as he was driving to his o
time between 8:30 and 9 a.m., and
Highland park district. It is probab
protested or made some struggle an
other possibility, they pointed out, th
ment the kidnapers stopped his car,
machine.

## *Family Believed to Have M Hand Waiting Word From C*

There were several indications
of the wealthiest in St. Paul—had
napers' demands to prepare the pac
currency of $5, $10 and $20 denom
structions to deliver the ransom. A
learned, the kidnapers had not cont

Meanwhile, numerous reports be

Dr. Russell R. Noice, 1707 Thom
that he had seen a man, with blind
in the seat of a small coupe which
at Emerson avenue N., yesterday a
general characteristics of Mr. Breme
sician followed the car for several b
port, and saw it swing out onto the

George St. Marie, an acquaint
he saw two men acting suspiciously

"I was bowling with Mr. Breme
"I noticed two strangers in the rear
said, 'That isn't the man. It's the
Bremer."

St. Marie furnished police with

Werner Hanni, chief of the S
of justice, was posted at the Brem

Continued

# Bloodstained Car Arouses Fear for Edward Bremer

Continued from page 1

River boulevard, today and last night. He refused admittance to reporters and said Mrs. Bremer could not be seen by anyone. The family was spending torturous hours of waiting.

After a fruitless all night vigil, it was reported all preparations are complete for payment of the huge ransom. No attempt to contact Bremer negotiators had been made by the kidnapers, however, up to an early hour.

**Police Activities at Standstill**

Pending completion of negotiations, all police activities in the case were at a standstill. Federal, state and city police agencies bided their time at the urgent request of the kidnaped man's father, Adolph Bremer, St. Paul brewer, father and democratic political power — the personal friend of President Roosevelt and Governor Floyd B. Olson.

A classified ad in the personal columns of a Minneapolis newspaper, reading "We are ready, Alice," informed the kidnapers the family is ready to begin negotiations for the payment of the ransom. It is reported this signal was arranged for in the ransom demanding note found by Walter W. Magee, St. Paul contractor and friend of Bremer, at the rear door of his office, 118 West Central avenue.

**U. S. Agents Rush to St. Paul**

Mr. Bremer, 37 years old and the president and part owner of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, was seized by his kidnapers early Wednesday while en route to his office and just after he had left his young daughter, Betty, at exclusive Summit school. His car was found later, abandoned in the Highland park district.

The crime, which definitely established St. Paul as the kidnaping capital of the nation, brought a host of federal department of justice agents to the Twin Cities in a hurry. Without waiting for requests for assistance from either the family or state officials, federal authorities rushed Frank J. Blake, crack agent of the department of justice, here from Texas by airplane. Mr. Blake is the man credited with tracking down the kidnapers of Charles F. Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oilman.

**Declines to Discuss Case**

A number of other department of justice "undercover" agents were reported in the Twin Cities or en route here by airplane. When Mr. Blake arrived at Holman airport, St. Paul, he declined to discuss the Bremer case and he disappeared shortly after leaving the flying field.

Although all was in readiness to take up the hunt for the kidnapers at any moment, police acceded to the request of the elder Bremer and awaited developments.

"Wait, don't make any move that will endanger Eddie's life," Mr. Bremer pleaded. "I am sorry the impression has been spread that information has been given to the police. Whatever information has been passed out has been given against my will."

**Maintains All Night Vigil**

"Chief of Police Thomas Dahill has been fine in offering every Bremer as the first man to predict he would be president.

A secret conference on the case was conducted at St. Paul police headquarters last night. It was believed Mr. McGee was decided upon definitely as the contact man at that time.

Shortly afterwards, considerable excitement was occasioned around headquarters by the report a contact had been established with the gang. This grew out of the fact that Mr. McGee could not be located for some time after the conference. The report, however, was believed erroneous.

Chief Dahill left his office with two detectives after the conference, his destination unknown. It was believed he received a telephone call from Charles Tierney, captain of detectives and head of the St. Paul kidnaping apprehension squad, who had been absent from headquarters all day. It was learned Tierney will be absent for an "indefinite period."

**Mrs. Bremer in Seclusion**

Mrs. Bremer and her 8-year-old daughter, Betty, remained in seclusion at the Bremer home, 92 North Mississippi river boulevard, with a federal department of justice man on guard. It was reported Mrs. Bremer is nervous but is bearing the strain well.

"Mrs. Bremer cannot be seen by anyone," Werner Hanni, chief of the northwest justsice department bureau, told reporters. "Betty Bremer doesn't know anything about the case. Her father took her to school Wednesday and left her there and that's all she knows."

Meanwhile, 21,000 Minnesota American Legion members were said to be ready to join in the hunt for Bremer and his kidnapers. Mr. Bremer is a member of St. Paul post, No. 8, as is William Hamm, Jr., member of another St. Paul brewing family who was kidnaped last summer and released on payment of $100,000 ransom.

**Would Hunt Hideaways**

Robert G. Flynn, fourth district Legion commander, and a number of assistants kept long distance telephone wires busy today calling state, district and post commanders, asking them to have their men ready to join in the hunt should they be called upon.

According to the plans of Mr. Flynn, such a hunt would include a search of the environs of every city, village and hamlet in the state in the hope of discovering possible gangster hideaways. Village, city and county authorities will be offered the full manpower of the legion for the formation of posses to run down clues and question suspicious strangers wherever they have appeared.

Edward W. Carruth of Herrington, Kan., national vicecommander of the legion, who was in St. Paul on a speaking engagement, gave hearty indorsement to the fourth district action.

**Not Seen After Leaving School**

Mr. Bremer left his home on the St. Paul river boulevard Wednesday about 8:15 a.m. Riding with him in his car was Betty. They drove down Summit avenue and Mr. Bremer left his daughter at the Summit school, 1150 Goodrich avenue, where she is a pupil in the third grade.

Presumably, the young banker then headed for his office in the St. Paul loop. At the school no one observed anyone following the Bremer car but somewhere along the streets between the school and the Commercial State Bank kidnapers seized him.

Friends said Mr. Bremer ordinarily drove back to Summit avenue from the school and then continued along that street, the main artery into the business section from that district, to Sixth street and from there to Washington street.

**First Word Comes by Phone**

The first word of the kidnaping came when a gruff voice spoke over the telephone to Mr. Magee at his office. Obviously the man on the other end of the wire was attempting to disguise his voice.

Mr. Magee tried to stall for time so an office assistant could trace the call but the voice said, "You'll find a note on the back door step containing all you need to know," and then rang off. The note was found and the ad inserted in the newspaper in answer to it. Since that time, no other contacts with the abductors have been had.

Mr. Bremer is a native of St. Paul. He attended George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and in 1919 entered the banking business, starting as a messenger. About 10 years ago he married Miss Emily Esswein of Minneapolis. They have only one child, Betty. Mr. Bremer has one brother, Adolph Bremer, Jr., 855 West Seventh street, St. Paul, and three sisters, Louise Bremer, Mrs. Franklyn H. Matson, 881 Fairmount avenue, St. Paul, and Mrs. Victor Philip Heim of New Ulm.

## Gould to Address Meeting of PTA

Dr. Laurence M. Gould, second in command in the 1927 Byrd expedition and now professor of geology at Carleton college, Northfield, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Minneapolis Central Council of Parent-Teacher Associations today at 8 p.m. in the Citizens Aid building. Chairmen of the various committees of the council will report at the meeting at which Theodore F. Wendland, president, will preside.

Los Angeles police rescued a stray deer from an attack of dogs and took the animal to the police station to be booked as "Jane Doe" under a charge of vagrancy.

## Two More Presidents Will Be Back W

By WILL ROGE

Beverly Hills, Calif., Jan. 19.—I am s ing about the sixty sent dollar. It looks well taken care of without any expert ai scared. So the experiment has already p nosed in on the front page again, wit getting so that's not news. So about tw will be back with the want ads. Tam quake it's had in years. A Mr. Flynn, s of our President, who heretofore only over the whole thing. Tammany dea temporary.

Yours,

## Touhy Jurors' History Aired

### 100 Veniremen Investigated After Two Are Held on Perjury Charge

Chicago, Jan. 19.—(U.P.)—Secret police of the state's attorney's office studied the histories of 100 veniremen drawn for the kidnaping trial of Roger "the terrible" Touhy and three gangster associates today after two tentative jurors had been trapped in perjuries.

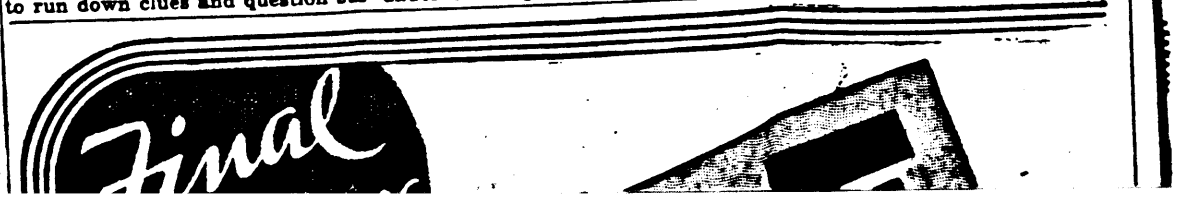
The investigation of the other members of the panel was ordered by State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney after his investigators had shown that Francis P. Hayes and Russell Brownell, tentatively accepted jurors, had hidden their connection with police records.

Both men were arrested and admitted they had perjured themselves before Judge Michael Feinberg in their efforts to serve on the jury which will hear the state's charges that Touhy, Eddie McFadden, Gus Schaeffer and Albert Kator kidnaped and held John "Jake the Barber" Factor, alleged swindler, for ransom. The state will ask the death penalty.

The arrest of Hayes brought a demand from William Scott Stewart, defense counsel, that the entire panel should be excused. Stewart said he feared the jurors would be prejudiced against him by the occurrences. He denied he or any of his defendants were acquainted with the perjurers. His demand was overruled.

Black Chief $6.95. Hot lasting lump. Iowa. Atlas Coal Co. AT 3931.—Adv.

ENNA JETTICK SHOES
FOR WOMEN
$5 and $6
Sizes 1 to 12—AAAAAA to EEE
You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot
CHASE & McLEAN
78 So. 9th St. (Medical Arts Bldg.)



ill health and upset over the abduction, the elder Bremer, with his unmarried daughter, Miss Louise Bremer, maintained an all night vigil at the Jacob Schmidt brewery of which he is president.

**Police in Secret Conference**

It was reported in St. Paul Mr. Bremer telephoned someone in Washington last night but who this was and the content of the message remained undetermined. Presi- remained undetermined. President Roosevelt at the national democratic convention in Chicago in 1932 publicly acknowledged Mr.


*Men's $5.00 Oxfords*

*at*

**$2.99**

These are mainly brown shoes. There are two styles in brown calfskin and one style in brown kangaroo. There is a good assortment of sizes and mainly medium and wide widths. They are shoes that sold for $5 originally, while they last at **$2.99.** Two stores, 219 Nicollet, 924 Nicollet.

NRA

Home Trade Shoe Store



*Nothing so good for*

**Chapped Skin**

SALE

Jay Bee $3.45 Personality Shoes

2200 PAIRS IN THE "LAST ROUNDUP"

$1.95 AND $2.45

OXFORDS! PUMPS! SANDALS!

SUEDE! KID! PATENT! SATIN! CALFSKIN!

HIGH, LOW AND LEATHER HEELS!

*All Sizes 2½ to 10, Widths AAAA to C in The Lot But Not In All Styles*

*aeen's*

**610 Nicollet Ave.**

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER.....

9

Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Mo.
1-22-34

# U. S. Hunts Kidnapers After Murder Note

## St. Paul Banker Slain, Says Anonymous Message to Postmaster.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 21.—Possibility that Edward Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, had been slain resulted in the dispatch of a squad of federal agents to Anoka County, it was revealed today, to assist local authorities in an intensive search of the area.

Postmaster W. C. Robertson of Minneapolis received an anonymous note informing him Bremer had been "bumped off" in that vicinity, but St. Paul police were at first inclined to discount the "tip."

Whether fresh information had been obtained leading to reversal of their opinion was not disclosed.

Anoka, county seat of Anoka County, is twenty miles from Minneapolis.

In the lower left hand corner of the note, penned in ink on stationery of the Union City Mission in Minneapolis, was what might have been a rough diagram of three roads, the printed letter "A" and a curved line.

**Snow Hinders Search.**

The searchers investigated particularly any suspicious irregularities in surface snow.

Both banks of the Mississippi River, which flows through the district, were being scrutinized on the theory the curved line may have been meant to represent it.

At dusk tonight about 350 miles of territory had been covered without result.

The federal agents, whose forces here have been greatly augmented since the kidnaping, were sent to Anoka late yesterday to organize the search but word of their mission was not disclosed until today. They were assisted by county police and game wardens familiar with the territory.

**Text of Note.**

Signed by "one of the gang," the letter to the postmaster said: "Ed Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn., will not be found until after snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang. Been drunk. Please tell Walter McGee, St. Paul."

It was headed "To a federal officer."

Anxiety for Bremer's life was heightened in the face of the death threat in the first and only note from the kidnapers left at the rear of the office of Walter McGee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, and the fact the customary second note with instructions for paying the ransom has not been received.

**Father's Health Better.**

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, in seclusion at his home in a serious nervous condition brought on by a two-year-old illness aggravated by worry over his son's life, was attended yesterday by a physician. He was represented as being much better today. Edward Bremer's wife likewise was in seclusion and no comment was forthcoming from her.

Darkness put a halt to the Anoka authorities' investigation, though they planned to resume activities tomorrow unless Bremer is returned.

A well authenticated source yesterday said contact was expected to be established either last night or sometime Sunday in Minneapolis or vicinity. Although city authorities made no move to interfere with the ransom negotiations, the extortionists continued reticent.

Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor friend of the missing man, and named as contact man, was ready to turn over the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively. It was Magee who received an anonymous telephone message shortly after 10 a. m. last Wednesday when Bremer disappeared after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

**Auto Was Bloodstained.**

At the rear of Magee's office, a typewritten note, signed by Bremer in a shaky scrawl, was found. It threatened death and demanded $200,000. The Bremer automobile was discovered about a mile from the place the note said it would be found in an outlying residential district, spotted with blood on both front and rear seats.

Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's division of criminal prosecution, speaking in Washington, declaring "in the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

Explaining the Justice Department is exerting every effort to co-operate with the elder Bremer's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added:

**Police Chief Not Worried.**

"Meanwhile we are attempting to keep negotiations secret." He appealed to newspapers to suppress details until the victim has been freed. Chief of Police Thomas Dahill has given assurance there would be no need to worry over Bremer's safety until after "Sunday or Monday," adding he was confident the missing banker "was O. K."

Police today also had the story of an unidentified youth living near the missing banker's home, that January 12 or 13, he had seen two strange automobiles apparently shadowing Bremer. One of the cars was behind and the other in front of the banker's automobile as he drove to the bank.

The youth said he had heard Bremer was being guarded against kidnapers and assumed at that time the two cars were protecting the banker.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 2 , 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOT RECORDED
1-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
.....

bzzz

Palms and psalms to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation, who's directing the search for the Bremer kidnappers (and a few escaped penitentiary bandits) while under a physician's care for abcesses in both ears.

Hoover considers his job one of the most interesting in the world, but he gets pretty sick of criminals who, somehow or other, manage to get out of State penitentiaries after the Government has spent thousands of dollars to catch them and put them there. Sometimes it seems as though catching mobsters is like housework —never finished, done, washed up, completed.

bzzz

Or should now, in place of scallions!

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

W H Dy

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

1-576-A

# 'JAIL KIDNAP GANG,' ORDER OF ROOSEVELT

## President Takes a Personal Hand in Hunt for Bremer and St. Paul Extortion Ring

## SPURS U. S. OPERATIVES

## Family Silent, Spurns Police Aid on Negotiations for His Release; $200,000 Is Ready

**ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21 (U. P.).—Law enforcement representatives of the city, county and Federal governments conferred tonight on concerted action as no word was heard from the Bremer kidnapers. Werner Hanni, representative of the Department of Justice, was present.**

**ST. PAUL, Jan. 21 (U.S.).** President Roosevelt it was reported tonight has personally instructed Department of Justice agents to apprehend at any cost the kidnapers of Edward F. Bremer, young St. Paul brewer, held for $200,000 ransom.

This was learned as negotiations for payment of the money and release of Bremer went on under a cloak of absolute secrecy. Even Adolph Bremer, the victim's father, and other members of the family were believed unaware of the exact progress of the $200,000 ransom dickerings.

**"CONTACT" AVOIDS POLICE**

Walter McGee, close friend of the Bremer family, has not communicated with the authorities, so far as is known here, since early yesterday. He is the man who was attempting to contact the kidnapers and pay the ransom.

That the authorities have more information than is being given the public was patent today. Thomas Dahil, chief of police of St. Paul, revealed as much when he said this evening:

**"There is no need to start worrying until Monday. I don't think the kidnapers will be heard from for a few hours yet. There is too much heat on right now. But I think we are going to hear something within the next 24 hours."**

Bremer disappeared last Wednesday shortly after he had taken his 8-year-old daughter to school. Ever since the kidnaping of William Hamm, jr., last fall wealthy families have lived in fear. Hamm was returned after heavy ransom had been paid. It was believed Bremer took his little girl to school in his car for fear she would be kidnaped. She escaped but he fell a victim.

**$200,000 DRAWN OUT**

Otto Bremer, wealthy uncle of the victim, and head of the Minnesota branch of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, said today he does not want to discuss the case. He said:

**"I won't say anything except that we are ready to pay $200,000 for Ed's return."**

It was Otto Bremer who yesterday backed an armored truck up to the Federal Reserve Bank and withdrew $200,000. The denominations conformed to the demands of the kidnapers. The currnncy was all in old $5, $10 and $20 bills.

The money is in five bags that can be opened easily for inspection for it was concluded the kidnapers would want to know what the bags contained—that they were not being handed a lot of scrap paper.

NOT RECORDED

1-576-A

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS.
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# Along the Rialto

**By Mabelle Jennings**

It all comes under the head of diplomacy, but did you know, anent the recent negotiations to boost the British liquor quotas in the event England will permit larger importations of American pork, R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State, by way of establishing the deliciousness of the American product, dispatched a Virginia ham to the British Ambassador?

The Ambassador, not to be outdone, sent the Assistant Secretary a bottle of Scotch.

bzzz

Mabelle Jennings

**"These," writes our operative who has been places and seen things, "could be titled religious paradoxes. Or possibly they might prove items of interest to the readers of Bob Ripley's 'Believe It or Not' fraternity. Then again, Walter Winchell might find some merit in them for his 'Things I Never Knew Till Now' feature. Anyway, the most imposing and ultra-modern structure that silhouettes the blue around ancient Jerusalem, center of the Zionist activity, is the massive gray-towered Y. M. C. A. building, and the largest edifice of worship in Dublin, Ireland, is St. Patrick's Cathedral, which is Protestant Episcopal."**

bzzz

**CLEAN, BUT CUTE**

WOLF (knocking)—"Open that door; let me in!"
LADY—"Who are you?"
W.—"I'm the wolf."
L.—"Oh, I can't let you in. Please go away."
W.—"But I'm the big, bad wolf."
L.—"That's different. Come in, darling."—Stars and Stripes (U. S.).

bzzz

Palms and psalms to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation, who's directing the search for the Bremer kidnappers (and a few escaped penitentiary bandits) while under a physician's care for abcesses in both ears.

Hoover considers his job one of the most interesting in the world, but he gets pretty sick of criminals who, somehow or other, manage to get out of State penitentiaries after the Government has spent thousands of dollars to catch them and put them there. Sometimes it seems as though catching mobsters is like housework—never finished, done, washed up, completed.

Washington Herald
1-22-34

7-576-A

N.S.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. [illegible]LEY....
MR. [illegible]RDS.
[illegible].....
MR. [illegible].....
MR. [illegible]R.....
MR. LOCAS.....
MR. ROHER.....
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bzzz

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Washington Herald
1-22

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASH[illegible]TON D. C. NEWS January 22 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. [illegible]LEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ....
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
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# Authorities Await Parent's Word for Hunt for Kidnapers

## Father Has Asked Police to Keep Out Until Tomorrow; Many Rumors Are Run Down

By United Press

ST. PAUL—The combined Federal, state and city enforcement agencies investigating the five-day-old Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, concentrated on sifting rumors of his death today as their official entry into the case still was delayed despite absence of word from the abductors.

The banker's father, Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, was reported weakening before the insistence of Federal, state and city authorities that they be allowed to turn their 80-odd agents loose in a search.

**Authorities were fearful of a second Lindbergh case. The word "go" was lacking, however.**

It was understood that Bremer's original plea had been for official recognition of the crime to be withheld until tomorrow night, to give his son's captors ample time to contact again for $200,000 ransom.

Minneapolis police also became active and commenced a "general round-up" of police characters, intending to question them regarding underworld gossip regarding the kidnaping.

One of the first results was the apprehension of Abe Ginsberg, disbarred St. Paul lawyer, who returned to St. Paul from Denver about two weeks ago. After questioning for about two hours, Ginsberg was released without any announcement.

**During the morning a general Twin City alarm was sounded for all radio squad cars to investigate a report that a truck had been seen in St. Paul carrying the body of a man. Police would not explain the report.**

The belief that young Bremer met

(Continued on Page 10)

# Fear Bremer Slain by Kidnaping Gang

(Continued from Page 1)

the same fate as the infant son of Charles A. Lindbergh, an unpremeditated death, grew out of the failure of the kidnapers to contact the Bremer family since a few hours after Bremer disappeared last Wednesday. Bloodstains were found in the front seat of the auto from which the banker had been seized.

### NOTE BELIEVED CRANK'S

So certain were authorities that Bremer had been killed, they called a conference with the elder Bremer last night and urged that he allow them to begin the hunt. Police revealed that they were investigating a note received by W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, which gave instructions for finding Bremer's body. The note contained a crudely sketched map. Altho the note was labeled the work of a crank, it served as the basis of a 24-hour search.

An intensified search for Reo Verne Sankey, under indictment in the Boettcher kidnaping at Denver, was ordered today by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the division of investigation of the Department of Justice.

It was understood that Sankey also was wanted for questioning in connection with the Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WHW

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 22, 1934.

MR.
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. GLAVIN
MR. LESTER
MR. LUCKE
MR. ROSSER

I'm

# Bremer Death Fear Speeds U. S. Search

## Anonymous Note Starts Hunt in Snow for Banker's Body.

St. Paul Minn., Jan. 21 (AP).—Possibility that Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, had been slain resulted in the dispatch of a squad of Federal agents to Anoka County today to assist local authorities in an intensive search of the area.

The postmaster of Anoka yesterday received an anonymous note informing him Bremer had been "bumped off" in that vicinity, but local police were at first inclined to discount the "tip."

Whether fresh information had been obtained leading to reversal of their opinion was not disclosed. Anoka is 20 miles from Minneapolis.

The note was penned in ink on stationery of the Union City Mission in Minneapolis.

The searchers investigated particularly irregularities in surface snow.

### Banks of River Searched.

Both banks of the Mississipp River were being scrutinized. A dusk fell about 350 miles of territory had been covered. The Federal agents were assisted by county police and game wardens familiar with the territory.

Signed by "one of the gang," th letter to the postmaster said: "E Bremer is now resting in peace Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn., will not be found until after snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang. Bee drunk. Please tell Walter McG St. Paul."

It was headed, "To a Federal ficer."

Anxiety for Bremer's life heightened in the face of th threat in the first and o from the kidnapers left at of the office of Walter wealthy St. Paul contr friend of the Bremers.

### Father Seriously Ill.

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim in seclusion at his home in a serious nervous condition brought on by a 2-year-old illness aggravated by worry over his son's life, was attended yesterday by a physician.

Edward Bremer's wife likewise was in seclusion.

The theory that the wealthy 37-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank, held for $200,000 ransom, might have been killed, was voiced by Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General in Washington.

Keenan declared "in the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

Explaining the Justice Department is exerting every effort to cooperate with the elder Bremer's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added:

"Meanwhile we are attempting to keep negotiations secret." He appealed to newspapers to suppress certain details until the victim has been freed.

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1-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 22 1936

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOUGE .....
MR. NORRIS ....

# BREMERS DESPAIR OF VICTIM'S LIFE

## Family Refuses to Pay $200,000 Unless Assured That Banker Is Alive.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 22.—Despair crushed waning hopes today for early release of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped for $200,000 ransom, as the Bremer family determined to refuse to barter a fortune for his safe return, unless they first receive assurance he is still alive.

A message from the kidnapers and signed by the 37-year-old Commercial State Bank president and owner, which would give such reassurance, was vainly awaited over the week end but was not forthcoming as the one hundred and thirteenth hour passed without word from the abductors.

Blood, a shaky scrawl, a death threat and a mysterious note declaring Bremer had been "bumped off" intensified alarm for the man who last was seen between 8:20 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., January 17, when he left his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit School for Girls.

**Suspect Victim is Dead.**

A suspicion that Bremer might be dead, close friends of the family said, led to their determination to turn over no money for his freedom until they received a message signed by him.

Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing banker, voiced sentiments of the family when she said "money does not mean anything" and added the ransom would be quickly paid in return for her brother's freedom.

Reports that word had been received either Saturday or Sunday from the abductors for payment or arrangements to pay the ransom, were emphatically denied by the family. Police Chief Thomas Dahill in a terse statement Saturday said "Bremer is O. K. There is nothing to worry about until after Sunday or Monday."

Lack of communication from the gang only made more vivid the memory of Bremer's blood-stained automobile, found shortly after his disappearance about a mile from where the abductors said it would be in an outlying residential district.

**Two Clues to Fate.**

The missing man's shaky scrawl on the only note so far received, left on the office doorstep of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the banker, and which contained a threat of death for Bremer, coupled with a

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

mysterious missive sent W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, Saturday, quickened anxiety for the son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt brewery and personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Penned in ink, the note received by Robertson said Bremer was "bumped off" by accident and that his body would be found at Anoka, Minn., but not "until after the snow goes." Though police branded it a hoax, an intensive search of Anoka and vicinity was made by Anoka County authorities, in which a few Federal Department of Justice investigators joined Saturday afternoon. Anoka is about 30 miles north of here.

**Keenan Fears Slaying.**

A theory that Bremer might have been killed was voiced by Joseph B. Keenan, assistant Attorney General in Washington.

Keenan, speaking in Washington, declared: "In the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation."

Explaining the Justice Department is exerting every effort to co-operate with the elder Bremer's request for law enforcement agencies to desist in their attempts to apprehend the kidnapers until his son was safely returned, he added:

"Meanwhile, we are attempting to keep negotiations secret." He appealed to newspapers to suppress details until the victim has been freed.

Police also had the story of an unidentified youth living near the missing banker's home, that January 12 or 13 he had seen two strange automobiles apparently shadowing Bremer. One of the cars was behind and the other in front of the banker's automobile as he drove to the bank.

The youth said he had heard Bremer was being guarded against kidnapers and assumed the two cars were protecting the banker.

**GAMBLER IS SOUGHT.**

**Duluth Man Faces Quiz in Bremer Abduction.**

DULUTH, Minn., January 22 (AP).—The Duluth News-Tribune last night said it learned a Duluth gambler is being sought for questioning in the Bremer kidnaping.

The paper asserted "Oscar G. Olson, investigator for the St. Louis County attorney's office, conferred with St. Paul police Saturday. He was said to have been enlisted in the search. It was learned Duluth police were requested to assist in the search and were aiding in the hunt, although Police Chief R. E. Donaldson denied this and said he knew nothing of any hunt for a Duluth gambler or any one else.

It was learned the man being sought was last seen in Duluth Thursday. The investigation as to his whereabouts was started here Friday, it was learned. The man did not return to his hotel room here after leaving Thursday morning. Bremer was kidnaped Wednesday morning.

The man being sought, who is a familiar figure in Duluth sporting circles, is known to have recently closed his gambling establishment.

He has not been seen in his known haunts in either Duluth or Superior for several days. At one place it was said he had "gone to the Twin Cities."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WAM

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. HORER.....
.....

## VERNE SANKEY SOUGHT.

### Notorious Abductor Said to Be Linked in Bremer Case.

Verne Sankey, notorious kidnaper, wanted in the Boettcher and Bohn abduction cases of last year, is the object of an intensified Nation-wide man hunt by the Department of Justice. Unconfirmed reports declare Sankey has been identified as one of the kidnapers of Edward B. Bremer, missing St. Paul millionaire.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the division of investigation of the Justice Department, today sent special notification to all field offices of the division to renew the search for the naturalized Canadian and former railroad engineer who turned kidnaper.

Sankey also has been mentioned at times as a possible suspect in the Lindbergh kidnaping, chiefly because a number of clippings on the Lindbergh case are said to have been found at one of his hideouts.

The slim, 43-year-old desperado was indicted by a Federal grand jury at Denver on March 29 last on a charge of kidnaping Charles Boettcher, 2d, at Denver on February 13, a year ago. Boettcher later was released on payment by relatives of $60,000 ransom.

Carl Pearce and Arthur Youngbred, companions of Sankey, were apprehended, convicted and sentenced to long prison terms. Fern Mae Sankey, wife of the fugitive, also was arrested, but was acquitted.

Sankey again was sought on a further charge of participating in the kidnaping of Haskell Bohn, another wealthy St. Paul business man, on June 30, last. Bohn was released on payment of $12,000 ransom. Mrs. Sankey also was acquitted in this case.

While the order for the search for Sankey did not specify he was wanted in the Bremer kidnaping, it was assumed this was the case. It was said at the Department of Justice that Sankey is wanted "more than ever now."

Harold Nathan, assistant director of the division of investigation, is in personal charge of the search for Bremer's kidnapers at St. Paul and Director Hoover is supervising the Nation-wide hunt by long-distance telephone from headquarters here.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
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MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
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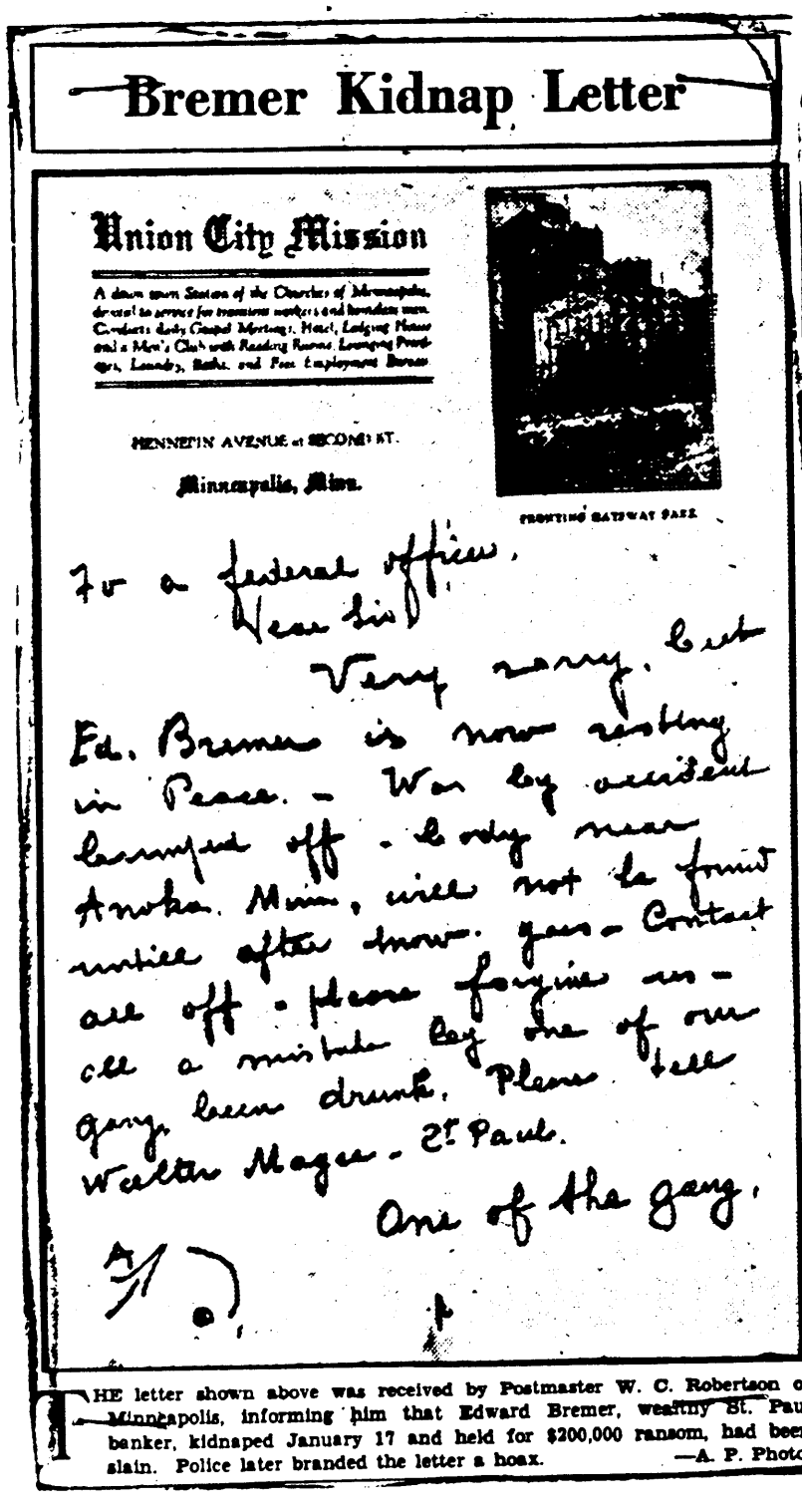
# Bremer Kidnap Letter



**Union City Mission**

A down town Station of the Churches of Minneapolis, devoted to service for transient workers and homeless men. Conducts daily Gospel Meetings, Hotel, Lodging House and a Men's Club with Reading Rooms, Lounging Privileges, Laundry, Baths, and Free Employment Bureau

HENNEPIN AVENUE at SECOND ST.

Minneapolis, Minn.

FRONTING GATEWAY PARK

for a federal office.
Dear Sir

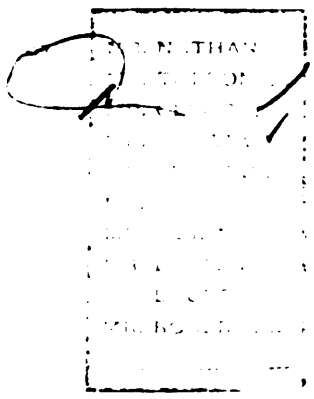
Very sorry. But
Ed. Bremer is now resting
in Peace. - Was by accident
bumped off - body near
Anoka. Minn. will not be found
until after thaw. yours - Contact
all off - please forgive us -
all a mistake by one of our
gang been drunk. Please tell
Walter Magee - St. Paul.
One of the gang.

THE letter shown above was received by Postmaster W. C. Robertson of Minneapolis, informing him that Edward Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, kidnaped January 17 and held for $200,000 ransom, had been slain. Police later branded the letter a hoax. —A. P. Photo.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. N THAN ....
MR. OLSON ....
MR. CL GG.....
MR. WLEY ....
MR. D RDS..
MR. .....
MR. Q INN.....
MR. L STER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
..... .....

. C. TIMES January 22, 1934.



CULLEN'S ARTICLES

# EDERAL MOVE PONDERED AT CONFERENCE

## rosecutor, Detectives Talk Over Plans As Kidnapers Keep 124-Hour Silence

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22 (I.N.S.).—Department of Justice officials held a secret conference today to determine what course of action should follow in the Government's efforts to restore Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, to his family.

The possibility of abandoning the policy of inactivity was indicated when United States Attorney George Sullivan conferred at length with Werner Hanni and Harold Nathan, Federal investigators.

### Kidnapers Long Silent

In the meantime more than 124 hours have elapsed since Bremer was kidnaped soon after leaving his daughter, Betty, at school.

Adolph Bremer, Democratic leader and wealthy brewer, has received no word from the captors of the young banker since the message Walter W. Magee received shortly after the kidnaping.

Since last Friday, Adolph Bremer has had $200,000 in used bills ready to pay the ransom demanded.

The father appears convinced that Edward will be returned safely. He declined to talk for publication and maintains silent vigil.

### Wife in Seclusion

Mrs. Edward G. Bremer, wife of the missing president of the Commercial State Bank, remains in seclusion at home with her daughter, Betty.

Mrs. Bremer refuses to see all callers, but likewise is standing up under the arduous ordeal with considerable ~~fortitude~~ and with confidence that her husband will be returned unharmed.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 22 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. FORER

# Roosevelt Denies Hand in Bremer Probe

By International News Service

President Roosevelt has ordered no extraordinary Federal activity in the Bremer kidnaping case, it was stated at the White House today.

There are standing orders at the Department of Justice, it was explained, that Federal operatives will give full and immediate cooperation to local officers in kidnaping cases, and this was done in the Bremer case.

Reports from St. Paul that the President had sent telegrams directing Federal activity in the case were denied at the White House. No such telegrams have been sent, it was said.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 21, 1934.

# NOTE REPORTING KIDNAPED BANKER DEAD CALLED HOAX

## Message to Postmaster Says St. Paul Brewer's Son Was Killed by Mistake by One of Gang.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan 20.—Their fears unchecked by a police statement branding as a hoax an anonymous note declaring Edward Bremer had been "bumped off," members of the wealthy banker's family awaited with increased anxiety today some word from abductors who demanded $200,000 ransom in a previous note.

The 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank has been held since Wednesday. The note received today by W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis Postmaster. There was also a fake report Bremer's body had been found.

Aware of the death threat against his son and the latter's blood-stained automobile Adolph Bremer, aged and ill, was in a serious condition at his home as the hours dragged by without word from the kidnap gang.

"Bring me back my boy—please—the money is waiting for you," pleaded the elder Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt and principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the Bremers, stood ready to deliver the full ransom to the kidnapers on demand.

### What Note Said.

Robertson said he had received the unstamped envelope containing the following note written in ink by a good penman and addressed to him.

"Very sorry but Edward Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn. Will not be found until after the snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang being drunk.

"Please tell Walter Magee, St. Paul.

"One of the Gang."

City police and Federal operatives conferred with Robertson on their way to Anoka, decided the note was the work of a crank, and returned to St. Paul where they were met with a flood of rumors that the body of the man seized Wednesday morning after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the Summit Girls' School, had been found at three places. The rumors were unfounded.

Meager clews to the kidnapers' identity and location of the hide-out were furnished in the stories of two more persons thought to have been eye witnesses to the seizure of Bremer last Wednesday.

Miss Florence Mathes, St. Paul Public Library employe, living near where Bremer was captured, refused to discuss what she had seen. She gave a statement to police.

### Saw Auto Stopped.

Yesterday James Quniehan, a milk wagon driver, who knows Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing banker, told police he saw Bremer's car stop for an arterial highway. Another car, approaching at right angles, stopped squarely in front of the Bremer machine and a minute later the kidnapers' car started off, the Bremer automobile following.

Believing at first it was an accident, he later concluded he had witnessed the actual abduction.

J. A. Letourneau, Minneapolis credit manager of a finance automobile corporation's agency, informed authorities he saw a man resembling Bremer at the western limits of that city yesterday. The man, in a coupe with two others, wore a bandage across his nose that almost covered his eyes, and had his hat pulled low over his face.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 22 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 21, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# BREMER SLAIN, BURIED IN SNOW, NOTE ASSERTS

## Letter to Postmaster Believed Work of a Crank; Ransom Ready; Father Makes Appeal

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20 (U.S.).—Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul bank president kidnaped last Wednesday morning for $200,000 ransom, was still missing late tonight, his fate uncertain.

That Bremer had been accidentally slain and buried in the snow near Anoka, Minn., 20 miles northwest of here was the information contained in an anonymous note received today by Postmaster W. C. Robertson, of Minneapolis.

**LOOKS LIKE HOAX**

The note purported to be from one of the kidnapers, but Robertson and investigators were disposed to believe it was the work of a crank. The note said:

"Very sorry, but Ed Bremer is resting in peace—was killed by accident. Body near Anoka, will not be found until the snow leaves. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang being drunk. Please tell Walter Magee."

The note was signed "One of the Gang." It was written on Union City mission stationery.

Magee is the St. Paul contractor, friend of the Bremer family, who has been attempting to act as go-between in the negotiations for Bremer's release.

**RANSOM IS READY**

The Bremer family, in a published statement to the kidnapers, announced that the $200,000 was ready in old $5, $10, and $20 bills as demanded in the original note left by the abductors. The note also demanded the bills should not bear consecutive serial numbers.

State and Federal investigators were working on the theory that Bremer is still alive, although many bloodstains found in Bremer's automobile in which he was taken away Wednesday morning led to a fear that he may have been slain before the intended hideout was reached.

Adolph Bremer, father of the kidnap victim and owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, issued an appeal to the kidnapers through the press.

**FATHER MAKES PLEA**

He said:

"Money is not a consideration in a time like this. All I want is the safe return of my son. Bring back my boy—the money is waiting for you, but hurry."

President Roosevelt, a friend of Adolph Bremer, has exhibited deep concern over the kidnaping in messages sent the father and it is understood that it was due to the President's prompt request that Frank J. Blake and other investigators for the Department of Justice hurried here.

Blake, who had a large part in the round-up of the Charles F. Urschel kidnapers, came here by plane from Texas.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 21, 1936.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ....
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

## Keenan Fears Gang Has Killed Bremer

Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan, expressed fear last night that Edward G. Bremer had been killed by his kidnapers as he appealed to newspapers to withhold details of kidnaping cases until after the return of the victim.

Keenan appealed for newspaper silence on details of kidnaping cases before a banquet of the Women' Bar Association of the District of Columbia.

"Every effort," he said, "has been made by us to cooperate with Mr. Bremer's family.

"They have $200,000 ready and the Federal Government is making no move to interfere, hoping that the victim will be returned safe."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 21, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# Bremer Kidnap Contact Today, Police Assert

## Hope for Release Within 24 Hours; "Death Note" Thought Hoax.

St. Paul, Jan. 20 (AP).—Following a secret conference of authorities directing the hunt for kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, it became known late today that negotiations were about to be opened with the abductors for his release, possibly within 24 hours.

City, county, postal and other Federal officers participated in the conference, which was preceded by a statement from Chief of Police Thomas Dahill that Bremer, whose death was threatened in the first note demanding ransom, "Is O. K.," and that there was "no need to start worrying until Sunday or Monday."

### Note Found on Steps.

From the same sources came hints that contact would be made by Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the captive banker, through an unidentified third party close to Magee.

Later in the evening, Arthur Nelson, former Mayor of St. Paul, and Chief Dahill left for an undisclosed destination. They failed to return after more than an hour and speculation arose over whether Nelson was ready to aid Magee in negotiating with the kidnapers.

The family of the victim, president and owner of the Commercial State Bank here, had previously let it be known it was ready to meet the ransom demand.

### Banker's Fate Unknown.

But they had received no word from the kidnapers up to 3 p. m. today, and their anxiety had mounted steadily. It had been augmented when W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, announced receipt of an anonymous letter, declaring Bremer had been killed. Police branded the letter a hoax.

They had had no word of the fate of the banker since his automobile, its seat cushions splotched with blood, was found Wednesday in an outlying residential district.

NOT RECORDED

W & D

7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 21, 1936.

FM

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# Keenan Hints Death of Bremer At Hands of Kidnaping Gang

## Assistant Attorney General, in Address to Women's Bar Association, Asks Press to Co-operate.

Intimating he feared that Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker who was kidnapped several days ago, may be dead, Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan appealed last night to newspapers to withhold details of kidnaping cases until after the victim is returned.

"I am afraid," he said, "that in the Bremer case we may have the misfortune of experiencing another Lindbergh situation." The Lindbergh infant was found dead.

Keenan, who is in charge of the Justice Department's division of criminal prosecution, spoke at the annual banquet of the Women's Bar Association of the District, held in the Mayflower Hotel.

"Where human lives are involved, I wonder if we are not entitled to more co-operation from the press," said Keenan. "Every effort has been made by us to co-operate with Mr. Bremer's family. They have $200,000 ready and the Federal Government is making no move to interfere, hoping that the victim will be returned safely. Meanwhile, we are attempting to keep negotiations secret, yet the ransom note was torn from the bosom of the family and printed.

"The United States attorney in St. Paul told me there were at least 100 newspaper men, besides photographers and newsreel men, waiting around for something to happen.

**100 Reporters on Scene.**

"There should be a code of ethics among newspaper men that they should wait full time to print the details of a kidnaping case until the victim is returned unharmed.

"I am asking them if they will not give some consideration to the human elements concerned and not jeopardize lives. If they will do so, I promise that after the victim is returned no details will be held back from them."

Keenan explained that he held newspaper men in high esteem and in his experience had never found one who failed to keep a confidence reposed in him. He said he thought most newspaper men would agree with his position.

Emphasizing the need for a law giving the Federal Government authority to regulate the manufacture, sale, transportation and possession of firearms, Mr. Keenan said it was "ridiculous for the country to be maintained as an armed camp."

**Bill Proposed.**

He said the Justice Department is backing the bill introduced by Senator Copeland of New York as a nucleus around which to build regulations. Possession of ammunition, revolvers, machine guns and sub-machine guns should be regulated, he declared, so those who have them can at least be fingerprinted.

Another speaker, Representative Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy of Kansas, said the failure of the District Bar Association to admit women as members was a "stigma" on the association.

She criticized attorneys for attempting to find loopholes in laws and condemned the lawyers who "enabled the house of Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to escape their just share of taxes."

She termed as "unfortunate" the close association of some lawyers with large financial or industrial interests, saying they should maintain their status as free agents.

**Tells of Judge Cranch.**

Miss Helen Newman, secretary and law librarian of the George Washington University Law School, spoke on "William Cranch, Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, 1801-1855." She recited anecdotes reflecting his character and accomplishments as jurist.

Miss Beatrice A. Clephane was toastmistress and Mrs. Edwina Avery, president of the association, greeted the women and their guests.

The guests of honor included Mr. Keenan, Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the District Supreme Court, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss Newman, Corporation Counsel W. W. Bride, William P. MacCracken, secretary of the American Bar Association; Mr. Noel, William A. Roberts, president of the Federal Bar Association, and W. W. Millan, past president of the District Bar Association.

NOT RECORDED
1-576-A

WCH DG

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 21, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
.....

ZM

# Bremer's Release on Ransom of $200,000 Expected Shortly

## Negotiations With Kidnapers Decided Upon in Parley of Authorities. Victim Said to Be "O. K."

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 20.—Following a secret conference of authorities directing the hunt for kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, it became known late today that negotiations were about to be opened with his abductors for his release, possibly within 24 hours.

City, county, postal and other Federal officers participated in the conference which was preceded by a statement from Chief of Police Dahill that Bremer, whose death was threatened in the first note demanding ransom, "is O. K." and that there was "no need to start worrying until Sunday or Monday."

(Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, who has been directing the Department of Justice's drive against kidnapers, intimated in an address here last night that he believed Bremer was dead).

Well authenticated sources, who declined to be quoted, indicated that actual contact with the young banker's abductors might be made tonight or Sunday with his release expected soon after in Minneapolis or near that city.

From the same sources came hints that this contact with the men who abducted young Bremer Wednesday would be made by Walter Magee, wealthy St. Louis contractor and friend of the captive banker, through an unidentified third party, close to Magee. The note demanding the ransom and threatening death to Bremer was found shortly after his abduction on the backdoor steps of Magee's office.

Later in the evening Arthur Nelson, former mayor of St. Paul, and Chief Dahill left police headquarters for an undisclosed destination. They failed to return after more than an hour and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6.)

## NEGOTIATIONS PAVE WAY TO RELEASE OF KIDNAPED BANKER

(Continued From First Page.)

speculation arose over whether Nelson was ready to aid Magee in negotiating with the kidnapers.

The family of the victim had received no word from the kidnapers up to 2 p.m. today and their anxiety had mounted steadily. It had been augmented when W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, announced receipt of an anonymous letter, declaring Bremer had been killed, signed "one of the gang," even though police branded the letter a hoax.

They had had no word of the fate of the banker since his automobile, its seat cushions splotched with blood, was found Wednesday in an outlying residential district. Then came the more reassuring word after the conference of officers late today.

Adolph Bremer, the young banker's father, was in a serious condition at his home as hour after hour dragged by without word from the kidnap gang.

"Bring me back my boy—please—the money is waiting for you," begged the elder Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt and principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co.

The following note was received by Robertson:

"Very sorry, but Edward Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn. Will not be found until after the snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang being drunk.

"Please tell Walter Magee, St. Paul.

"One of the gang."

Police and Federal operatives decided the note was the work of a crank. A flood of rumors that Bremer's body had been found at three places were proved unfounded.

Authorities refused to confirm a report that six or more Chicago gangsters were registered at a Twin Cities' hotel about 10 days before the kidnaping and that an inquiry was under way to learn their identities.

Mrs. Edward Bremer, wife of the victim, remained in seclusion, seeing no one save intimate friends. She was reported by servants to be standing the ordeal well.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WKD

# KIDNAP VICTIM'S CAR IS STAINED

## Bloodmarks Tell of Beating Bremer Received—$200,000 Is Ready

## CABMAN'S 'RANSOM' NOTE IS DISCREDITED

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (AP)—A maze of mystery shot with increasing fears for the safety of Edward G. Bremer, enveloped the $200,000 kidnaping of the wealthy St. Paul banker tonight.

Temporarily balked at every turn in efforts to track the gang of at least three men who seized the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, last Wednesday morning and threatened his death, federal investigators pressed their search in hopes of unearthing a leading clue.

Meanwhile, Gov. Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, a friend of Adolph Bremer, staunch Democrat, visited the aged and ill father of the missing man to express his sympathy.

Bloodstains on both front and rear seats of the automobile driven by the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank when he was made captive, instilled anxiety in the Bremer family for his safety.

### BEATEN ON THE HEAD

Presumably he was beaten on the head by his captors, dragged into the back seat, and taken to an outlying residential district where he was transferred into the kidnapers own car and his machine abandoned.

The police put little faith in a taxicab driver's tale that two men he had picked up last night had given him a ransom note for delivery to the missing man's home. The authorities claimed he had written it himself for publicity. He was questioned and released.

It was recalled, however, that when William Hamm, Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company was kidnaped for $100,000 last June, a ransom note was given a cab driver. It was not disclosed until weeks later, though the driver at that time was questioned and released.

Mindful of death threats in the ransom note left on the backdoor step of the office of Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, the family had assembled the $200,000 in old $5, $10, and $20 bills according to instructions.

Silence, however, screened movements of the gang that abducted the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, and principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company. Not since the note and bloodstained car of the Commercial State Bank's president and owner were found has any contact been established with the kidnapers.

Splotches of blood on both front and rear seats of Bremer's automobile from which he was kidnaped between 8:15 A. M. and 10 A. M., Wednesday, after taking 8-year-old Betty, his daughter, to school, stained the cushions.

They indicated, the authorities said, that Bremer struggled desperately with his captors, who probably numbered at least three, and was knocked out with a blow on the head. Apparently he was then dragged into the rear seat, where he was guarded by one of the gang, while another drove the car to an outlying residential district. The Bremer car, presumably, was followed by the gang's own automobile, driven by a third man.

The condition of the 37-year-old banker was of great concern to his family, who recalled that his signature on the ransom note was but a shaky scrawl. It obviously was signed soon after his abduction, the authorities said.

The city police abided by Adolph Bremer's plea not to "make any move that will endanger Eddie's safety," and marked time awaiting his release. The federal bureau of investigation, however, marshaled its forces here, heavily armed, determined to hunt down the abductors. The federal inquiry was masked in secrecy.

MR. NEHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. ELLIS
MR. POWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. SOAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. GOSSETT

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
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lm

# Milk Wagon Driver Tells of Seeing Banker Kidnaped

*(Picture on back page.)*

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19.—(AP)—A witness to the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer tonight shed the first ray of light on the obscure circumstances surrounding the wealthy banker's abduction Wednesday.

The witness is James Quinehan, a milk wagon driver, who told how the kidnapers seized the 37 year old owner and president of the Commercial State bank between 8:20 and 8:30 a. m. last Wednesday.

"I was driving east on Goodrich avenue," said Quineman, "until I reached Dunlap street, where I stopped to let a bunch of kids cross the street to the Summit school nearby.

**Pulls in Front of Banker's Car.**

"A block away I saw two automobiles. The Bremer car had stopped before crossing Lexington avenue, an arterial highway, when suddenly a big sedan pulled up squarely in front of it. It looked like an accident.

"I turned my head a moment to say hello to some of the kids and when I looked back again I saw the strange automobile moving away with the Bremer car following. I must have stopped there about two minutes before I went along.

"I didn't see any of the men in the car and I couldn't identify them."

Quinehan at the time was unaware he was witnessing a kidnaping and it wasn't until later, when talking with Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing man, that Quinehan decided he had seen the abduction.

**Denies Contact with Abductors.**

Bremer had just left his 8 year old daughter, Betty, at the Summit school and started for his office. His automobile, blood stained, later was found abandoned, arousing fears in the Bremer family for his safety.

When Miss Bremer saw Quinehan today she told him no contact had been made with the kidnapers up to 10 a. m., observing:

"Money doesn't mean anything. It's all ready. We are interested in getting him back safely."

**Other Developments of Day.**

Other events of the day included:

Reiteration of the appeal of Adolph Bremer, capitalist father of the kidnaped man and personal friend of President Roosevelt, that police and government investigators "stand aside" from the case so that the ransom could be paid and his son's safety assured.

Following Bremer's appeal it was announced in Washington tonight the department of justice had withdrawn temporarily its forces from investigation of the case.

Outfitting of St. Paul policemen with bullet proof vests and submachine guns while Chief Thomas Dahill awaited the signal to go ahead and "do business." Police so far have acceded to the family's wishes to keep out of the case. But Dahill has 67 men on 24 hour duty ready to start at any moment.

**Ransom Money Ready.**

The ransom money was ready in old bills according to the kidnapers' demands and the Bremer family, which is one of the wealthiest in St. Paul, were anxiously awaiting instructions as to where the package was to be delivered.

Meanwhile, George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Bremer, told police he saw two men acting suspiciously the night before the kidnaping.

"I was bowling with Mr. Bremer and his brother," St. Marie said. "I noticed two strangers in the rear of the bowling alley. One of them said 'That isn't the man. It's the other,' and he pointed at Edward Bremer."

St. Marie furnished police with descriptions of the pair.

Chicago Tribune

NOT RECORDED

1-20-34, 7-576-A

# 'Bumped Off' Bremer, Says Mystery Note

N.Y. Eve. Post 1/20/34

## Minneapolis Postmaster Gets Kidnap Letter

### SIGNED "ONE OF GANG"

### Alleged Killing Due to "Drunkenness of Gangster," Says Message

ST. PAUL, Minn. 20 (AP).—A mystery note, declaring Edward G. Bremer, abducted for $200,000 ransom, had been "bumped off" was received through the mails today by W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster.

Written in longhand by a good penman, the note said:

"Very sorry but Edward Bremer is now resting in peace. Was by accident bumped off. Body near Anoka, Minn. Will not be found until after the snow goes. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang being drunk.

"Pease tell Walter Magee, St. Paul.

(Signed) "One of the Gang."

*Special Dispatch to Evening Post*

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—President Roosevelt has pledged full support of the Federal Government toward obtaining the release of Edward G. Bremer and the capture of his kidnapers.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, acting under orders of J. Edgar Hoover, its chief, has marshaled heavily armed forces here in a determination to track down the abductors. The Bureau's activities are being kept secret.

Harold [illegible], assistant to Hoover, is in charge of the work here, and he is being assisted in direction of the search by Frank J. Blake, who came here by plane from the Southwest yesterday. Nathan directed the search for the kidnapers of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oil man.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20 (AP).—A fortune in old bills was ready for kidnapers today if they would

MR. NATHAN
MR. NELSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. DOWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. COOKE
MR. ROMER

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT
JAN 22 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE
RECEIVED FROM FILE

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

father, h
his wealthy son, Stanley G. Bremer, for the return of
held for $200,000 ransom
"Bring me back my boy—pay the
the money is waiting for you. Hurry—we want him back, friend
hurry—we want him back. Signed
ed Adolph Bremer, as he posed
ed President Roosevelt, as he faced
the floor in the office of the Jacob
Schmidt Brewing Company,
which he is principal owner.
No contact had been made by the
abductors in the sixty-six hours
since the crime, though the family
was hopeful some sign would be
made today telling them how and
when to deliver the ransom in $5,
$10 and $20 bills.

**Daughter Back at School**

Far from the brewery property,
eight-year-old Betty Bremer, daugh-
ter of the missing Commercial State
Bank president and owner, yester-
day returned to the exclusive Sum-
mit girls' school for the first time
since her father was abducted
about 8:30 A. M. Wednesday.
Reliable sources said she had been told
family said she had not been told
her father had been kidnaped and
threatened with death; nor that he
might be seriously injured, or worse,
following the finding of Bremer's
automobile, the interior profusely
blood stained, a few hours after he
had left his daughter at the school
Wednesday morning.
But her grandfather was acutely
aware of his son's absence.

**Federal Men at Scene**

"I wish they would bring him
back," said the elder Bremer. "We
want him back. We are willing to
pay. We have been willing from
the start. We have followed instructions
and he shrugged his
"Yet," shoulders listlessly, "we hear noth-
ing from the men who have him."
Federal investigators working on
the case have met their efforts to trace
appointment in their efforts to trace
the abductors, though they received
their first eye-witness explanation
of the seizure from a milk wagon
driver yesterday.

**Saw Bremer Being Abducted**

James Quinehan related he had
seen Bremer, though he did not
know it at the time, stop his auto-
mobile for an arterial highway a
block from the Summit school the
day he was kidnaped. That was be-
tween 8:20 A. M. and 8:30 A. M.,
Quinehan said.
Suddenly, another large sedan
stopped squarely in front of the
Bremer car, and within two minutes
both cars moved off, the kidnapers'
machine in the lead. He could not
identify any occupants of either car,
he said.

**Miss Louise Talked with Missing Man**

Miss Louise
talking with the missing man,
sister of the home
Bremer, delivered milk at the home
when he delivered
of her uncle, Otto Bremer, State
manager of the Home Owners Loan
Corporation, they concluded he had
been the actual abduction.

**One Note Left by Kidnapers**

Miss Bremer voiced the sentiments
of the family when she declared
that "money doesn't mean anything.
It's all ready. We are interested in
getting him back safely."
By following instructions of the
kidnapers, contained in a note left
on the backdoor step of Walter
Magee's office, the family had di-
closed it was ready to pay the full
ransom.

# U. S. MOBILIZES IN KIDNAP HUNT

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Department of Justice's star operatives were mobilized in St. Paul today to aid in the search for Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker, and his abductors.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Department of Justice Division of Investigation, was directing the Federal agents by telephone from Washington and was kept informed of developments throughout the day and night.

Among the agents sent into St. Paul is Frank J. Blake, one of the department's aces who tracked down the kidnapers of Charles Urschel. Blake flew to St. Paul from Dallas, Tes.

In addition to operatives sent into St. Paul, the department has a large unit stationed there under the direction of Werner Hanni.

Attorney General Cummings, it was understood, instructed Hoover to keep him fully informed of developments.

# WITNESS TELLS OF KIDNAPING

New York Journal 1-20-34

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (AP).—An eye-witness to the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer tonight gave the first description of the banker's abduction. He is James Quinehan, a milk wagon driver. He said:

"I was driving east on Goodrich avenue until I reached Dunlap street, where I stopped to let a bunch of kids cross the street to the Summit School, nearby.

"A block away I saw two automobiles. The Bremer car had stopped before crossing Lexington avenue, an arterial highway, when suddenly another big sedan pulled up squarely in front of it.

"I turned my head a moment to say hello to some of the kids and when I looked back again I saw the kidnapers' automobile moving away with the Bremer car following."

DO NOT REMOVE

7-576-A

# Roosevelt Pledges Help In Kidnap Hunt; Blood in Banker's Car Stirs Alarm

FEAR FOR SAFETY—Edward G. Bremer, banker, who is being held for $200,000 ransom. Picture from International News Photograph Service.

## Desperate Struggle with Captors Is Indicated

## PURSUERS BALKED

## Mystery Broadens as Abductors Elude Federal Forces

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (US).—Two telegrams were received today from President Roosevelt, close friend of the father of Edward G. Bremer, kidnap victim, pledging the full support of the Government. One was addressed to the father, Adolph Bremer, one of the President's most ardent supporters in the last campaign. The other was addressed to the family, expressing sympathy.

**ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (AP).—A maze of mystery, shot with increasing fears for the safety of Edward G. Bremer, enveloped the $200,000 kidnaping of the wealthy St. Paul banker tonight.**

Temporarily balked at every turn in efforts to trace the gang [illegible] three men who seized the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roose[illegible] Wednesday morning

# Roosevelt Pledges Aid in K

## Despe[illegible]ggle of Ban[illegible] with Captors Indicated.

*Continued From First Page.*

sembled the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills according to instructions.

The condition of the 37-year-old banker was of great concern to his family, which recalled his signature of the ransom note was a shaky scrawl. It obviously was signed soon after his abduction, authorities said.

**OPERATE IN SECRECY.**

Police abided by Adolph Bremer's plea not to "make any move that will endanger Eddie's safety," and marked time awaiting his release. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, marshaled its forces here, heavily armed, determined to hunt down the abductors. The Federal inquiry was masked in secrecy.

At the same time State officials of the American Legion shaped plans to throw their organization behind the drive to apprehend the kidnapers and free Bremer.

Preliminary arrangements provided for a thorough combing of Minnesota communities by Legionnaires and establishment of a bureau of information on the case. Legionnaires of neighboring States also were to be asked to lend aid.

W. W. MAGEE.

One possible clue was under in[illegible] vestigation by Federal forces, d[illegible] rected by Harold Nathan, assis[illegible] ant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief [illegible] the Bureau of Investigation, ar[illegible] Frank J. Blake, who came here [illegible]

[illegible]th Italian Ch[illegible] ending its five-[illegible] and set the da[illegible] new deputies a[illegible] decree set the [illegible] next session of [illegible] Senate for Apr[illegible]

## House D[illegible] Assaile[illegible]

WASHINGTO[illegible] —House Democr[illegible] day by the R[illegible] Snell—and they [illegible] constituted the [illegible] majority, the le[illegible] yourself majority [illegible] there ever has be[illegible]

**TOD**

[illegible]

FIRST S[illegible]


Bridge and Brid[illegible]
Fashions .....
Society .....
Radio .....
Stage and Scre[illegible]
Real Estate ....
Religious .....
Obituaries .....
Editorial .....
Books, Essays, P[illegible]
Pictures .....

SECOND S[illegible]

Comics .....
Crossword Puzzle
Sports .....
Ships .....
Financial .....
Classified Ads....
Art and Antiques

veloped the $200,000 kidnaping
of the wealthy St. Paul banker
tonight.

Temporarily baffled at every turn in efforts to trace the gang of at least three men who seized the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, last Wednesday morning, and threatened his death, Federal investigators pressed their search in hopes of unearthing a leading clue.

Meanwhile, Governor Olson, Farmer-Laborite, a friend of Adolph Bremer, staunch Democrat, visited the aged and ill father of the missing man to express his sympathy.

**ANXIETY INCREASES.**

Blood stains on both front and rear seats of the automobile driven by the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank when he was made captive instilled anxiety in the Bremer family for his safety.

Presumably he was beaten on the head by his captors, dragged into the back seat and taken to an outlying residential district where he was transferred to the kidnapers' own car and his machine abandoned.

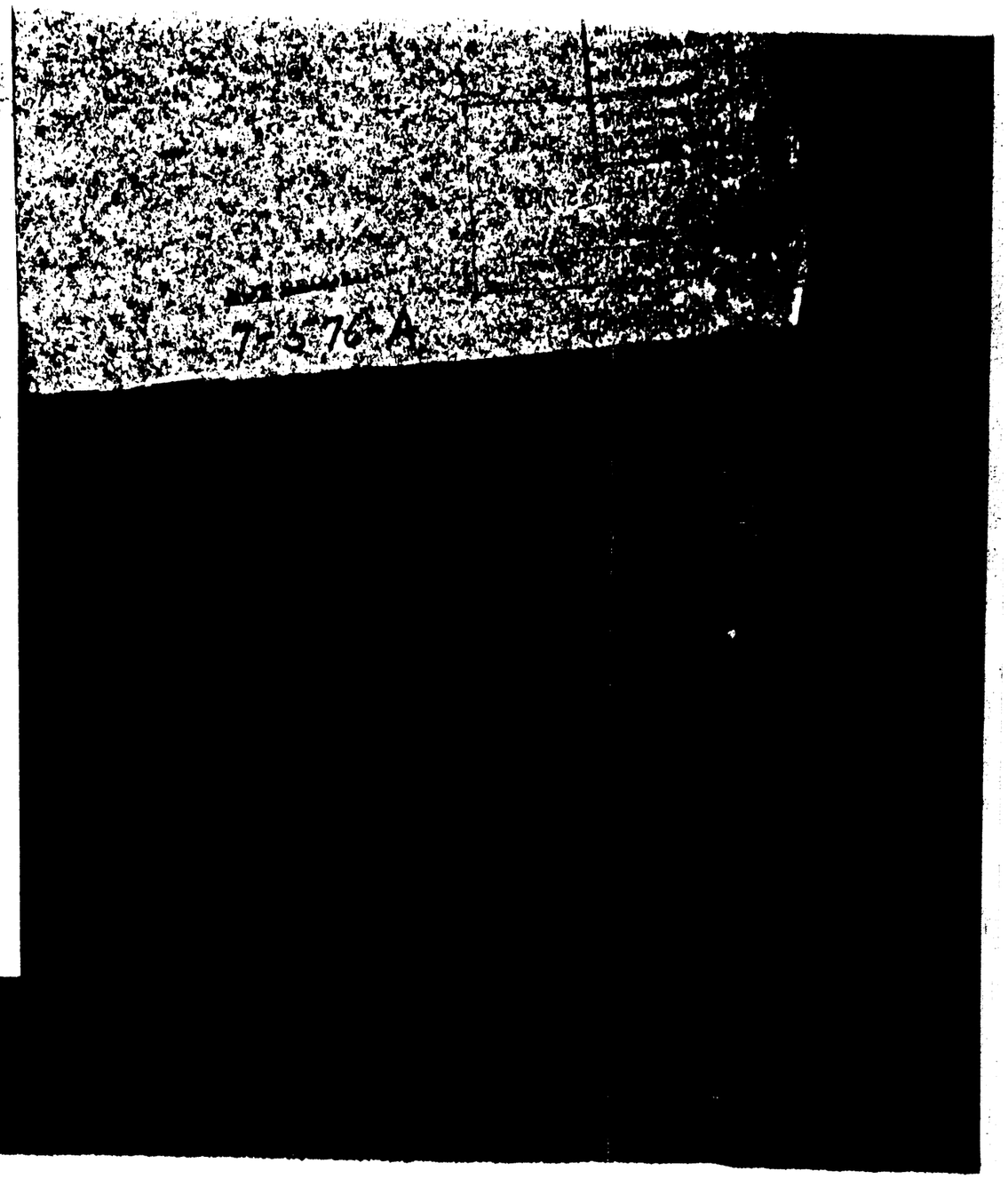
Police placed little credence in a taxicab driver's tale that two men he had picked up last night had given him a ransom note for delivery to the missing man's home. Authorities claimed he had penned it himself for publicity. He was questioned and released.

**$200,000 FUND READY.**

It was recalled however, that when William Hamm, Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, was kidnaped for $100,000 last June, a ransom note was given to a cab driver. It was not disclosed until weeks later, although the driver at that time was questioned and released.

Mindful of death threats in the ransom note left on the backdoor step at the office of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, the family had as-

*Continued on Page 2, Column 2.*



WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 20, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. [illegible]....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
[illegible] LOCKE....
[illegible] ROSER....

# Witness Describes Bremer Kidnaping

## Milk-Wagon Driver Saw Abduction of Banker; Family Is Fearful.

St. Paul, Jan. 19 (AP).—An eye witness to the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer tonight gave the first description of some of the circumstances surrounding the wealthy banker's abduction last Wednesday.

He is James Quinehan, a milk wagon driver, who told how the kidnapers seized the 37-year-old owner and president of the Commercial State Bank.

Quinehan said he was delivering milk near the scene of the kidnaping, when "a block away I saw two automobiles. The Bremer car had stopped before crossing an arterial highway, when suddenly another big sedan pulled up squarely in front of it. It looked to me like an accident. It was between 8:20 and 8:30 in the morning.

"I turned my head a moment and when I looked back I saw the kidnapers' automobile moving away, with the Bremer car following. I must have stopped there about two minutes before I went along.

"I didn't see any of the men in the cars, and I couldn't identify them."

Quinehan said it wasn't until later, when talking with Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing man, that he decided he had seen the abduction. Both concluded the milk man had seen the seizure of Miss Bremer's brother, and he was urged to tell police.

Associated Press Photo.
*EDWARD G. BREMER.*

Fears for the safety of Bremer grew tonight.

Temporarily balked at every turn

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

# Witness Tells How Bremer Was Kidnaped

## Milk Wagon Driver Saw Abduction of Banker; Family Is Fearful.

Continued from Page 1.

in efforts to trace the gang who seized the son of Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, and threatened his death, Federal investigators pressed their search in hopes of unearthing a leading clew.

Meanwhile, Gov. Floyd B. Olson, a friend of the elder Bremer, visited the ill father of the missing man to express his sympathy.

Bloodstains on both front and rear seats of the automobile driven by Bremer when he was made captive increased the anxiety of the Bremer family for his safety.

Presumably he was beaten on the head by his captors and taken to an outlying residential district, where he was transferred to the kidnapers' car and his machine abandoned.

Police scoffed at a taxicab driver's tale that two men last night gave him a ransom note for delivery to the missing man's home. He was questioned and released.

At the same time, State officials of the American Legion shaped plans to throw their organization behind the drive to free Bremer.

One possible clew was under investigation by Federal forces, directed by Harold Nathan, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation at Washington, and Frank J. Blake, who came here by plane from the Southwest, where he directed the search for abductors of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oil man.

That was the story of George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Bremer, who said he had seen two strangers whispering and intently watching the bank president and even pointing to him the night before the kidnaping.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 20, 1934.

ZM

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# BREMER RANSOM FORTUNE IS READY

## Father of Kidnap Victim Makes Plea for Return of His Son.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 20.—A fortune in old bills was ready for kidnapers today if they would heed the plea of an aged and ill father begging for the return of his wealthy son, Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom.

"Bring me back my boy—please—the money is waiting for you—but hurry—we want him back," pleaded Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, as he paced the floor in the office of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., of which he is principal owner.

No contact had been made by the abductors, though the family was hopeful some sign would be made today telling them how and when to deliver the ransom in $5, $10 and $20 bills.

**Daughter Is Not Informed.**

Far from the brewery property, 8-year-old Betty Bremer, daughter of the missing Commercial State Bank president and owner, yesterday returned to the exclusive Summit Girls School for the first time since her father was abducted about 8:30 a.m. Wednesday.

Reliable sources close to the family said she had not been told her father had been kidnaped and threatened with death; nor that he might be seriously injured, or worse, following the finding of Bremer's automobile, the interior profusely blood spiotched a few hours after he had left his daughter at the school Wednesday morning.

But her grandfather was acutely aware of his son's absence.

Federal investigators working on the case have met the same disappointment in their efforts to trace the abductors, though they received their first eyewitness explanation of the seizure from a milk wagon driver yesterday.

**Bremer's Car Blocked.**

James Quinehan related he had seen Bremer, though he did not know it at the time, stop his automobile for an arterial highway a block from the Summit School the day he was kidnaped. That was between 8:20 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., Quinehan said.

Suddenly another large sedan stopped squarely in front of the Bremer car, and within two minutes, both cars moved off, the kidnapers' machine in the lead. He could not identify any occupants of either car, he said.

Later, talking with Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing man, when he delivered milk at the home of her uncle, Otto Bremer, State manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, they concluded he had seen the actual abduction.

Miss Bremer voiced the sentiments of the family when she declared "money doesn't mean anything. It's all ready. We are interested in getting him back safely."

By following instructions of the kidnapers, contained in a note left on the back door step of Walter Magee's office, the family had disclosed it was ready to pay the full ransom. Magee, wealthy contractor, is a friend of the missing man.

**Promising Lead Fails.**

An advertisement was inserted in the Thursday morning edition of the Minneapolis Tribune's personal column reading "We are ready," and signed "Alice."

Authorities were vehement that there had been no developments in the case and investigation was virtually stalemated 66 hours after the crime. What first appeared to Federal operatives to be a promising lead, evaporated when a purported ransom note a taxicab driver claimed to have received from two strangers, was found to have been penned by him for publicity purposes, investigators said.

The note said, "You will make your payments soon," and was signed "Kip." The cab driver was questioned and released, however.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WGDG

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 20, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. NORER .....
.....

# BREMERS WAIT KIDNAP WORD

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20 (I.N.S.).—Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped president of the Commercial State Bank, today was still being held by a gang that four days ago demanded payment of $200,000 ransom if his life was to be spared.

Optimism gave way to fearful anxiety for the wealthy young banker's safety as his family, one of the wealthiest and most influential in St. Paul, maintained a ceaseless vigil.

**Stains Are Found**

Following instructions given by the kidnapers, Adolph Bremer, prominent Democratic leader and father of the missing man, has provided the staggering ransom payment in used bills. Yet no word, apparently, had come from the kidnapers.

Bloodstains found in the missing man's abandoned automobile heightened the anxiety of Bremer's family, although his colleagues failed to show alarm at the discovery.

H. M. Kalscheur, vice president of the bank, said:

"He probably struck at the kidnapers. The stains might have come from a bloody nose. Ed is quick tempered."

Federal Department of Justice agents and a small army of police were holding their forces in check, meanwhile, in deference to the elder Bremer's request that no move be made that might jeopardize the missing man's life.

One, and only one, witness to the actual kidnaping has been found. He is James Quinehan, driver of a milk wagon, who happened by the Summit grade school when the kidnapers were transferring their victim from his private automobile to their own. Bremer had just deposited his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the school doors and was driving away to his office.

From Quinehan's story Federal operatives hoped to glean some clue that would shed light on the identity of the kidnapers. Quinehan, however, insisted that he did not see the men closely enough to identify them. He said:

"I saw two automobiles a block away. The Bremer automobile had stopped at Lexington Avenue (an arterial highway) when a large sedan swung in front of it. That was between 8:20 and 8:30 in the morning.

**WORD RECEIVED TWICE**

"I thought it was an accident. Then I saw the other car moving away and the Bremer automobile was trailing behind it. At the time I didn't know it was a kidnaping at all."

Not until he had discussed the incident with the banker's unmarried sister, Miss Louise Bremer, did Quinehan realize he had witnessed the kidnaping.

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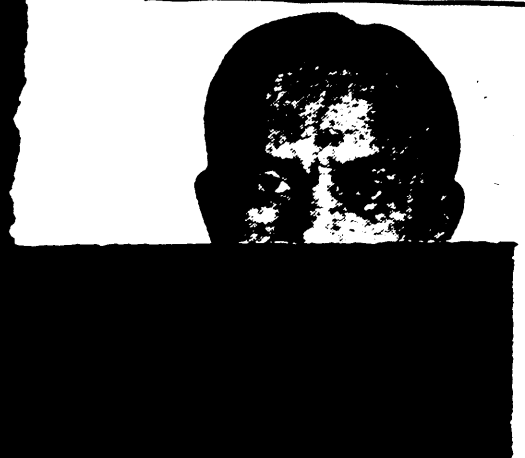
DAILY NEWS, FRIDA

# St. Paul Kidnapers Strike A



Adolph Bremer
naped man,) be
and Mrs. Roos
helped welcome
Paul during his c
Presid

## Mystery
## Papers
## By Ruc

By SID W

Just before goi
for his radio bro
ning, The News le

# pers Strike Again

Adolph Bremer (father of kidnaped man,) between President and Mrs. Roosevelt when he helped welcome Roosevelt to St. Paul during his campaign for the Presidency.

# $200,000 BID FOR KIDNAPED FRIEND OF F.D.

(Special to The News)

**ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18.—While picked Federal agents swooped in airplanes to this city for a new war on brazen kidnapers, the family of Edward G. Bremer, banker and son of a close friend of President Roosevelt, opened negotiations tonight with the gang who seized him yesterday morning after he had driven his daughter, Betty, 7, to school.**

Ransom of $200,000, demanded by the abductors in a note to Walter McGee, contractor and friend of the Bremer family, was reported in readiness and a brief advertisement was inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune in compliance with instructions given to McGee.

**"We are ready. (Signed) Alice," read the advertisement.**

## Dad Begs Authorities to Lay Off

After it was authoritatively learned that a third—and perhaps final—contact with the kidnapers had been arranged for tomorrow noon, the banker's father, Adolph Bremer, tonight begged authorities to cease their efforts to free his son or capture the criminals.

"His life is at stake," pleaded the old man.

The first contact was when a member of the gang telephoned McGee. The second came as a result of the advertisement signed "Alice," and during this conversation it is understood the Bremers signified their willingness to come to terms, swiftly and without haggling over the ransom amount.

**The abduction of Bremer, whose father is millionaire owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, is strikingly similar to the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., scion of a wealthy rival brewing family.**

# Mystery Suit Papers Signed By Rudy Here

By SID WILLIS.

Just before going to the studio for his radio broadcast last evening, The News learned exclusively

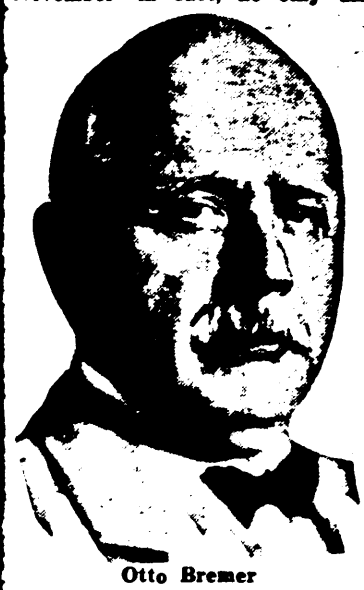
# Birth Control? Radio Father Vs. Movie Ma

(By Associated Press)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—A crowd that jammed the huge House caucus room today heard two headliners—the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, De-

Hamm was also k
00 ransom, and the odue-
on is more brazen because Roger
uhy and his gang—although ac-
itted of the Hamm charge—are
w on trial in Chicago charged
ith the snatching of John (Jake
he Barber) Factor.

Bremer, 37 and president of the Commercial State Bank, had employed a bodyguard until last November—in fact, he only dis-



Otto Bremer

*Influential uncle of kidnaped St. Paul banker.*

pensed with this protection when Federal authorities assured him the Touhys would be convicted for the Factor job.

His family is not only one of the wealthiest in St. Paul, but is powerful politically.

His bachelor uncle, Otto Bremer

*(Continued on page 4, col. 1)*

MR. NATHAN
MR. TAYSON
MR. CREGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. COX
MR. CURTIS
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. SOREN

# BLOOD STAINS IN AUTO MAY BE CLUE TO HIS FATE

## Father Halts Search to Allow Contact; $200,000 Asked

Picture on Page 12

St. Paul Jan. 19—Bloodstains on both front and rear seats of Edward G. Bremer's automobile, today inspired fears for the safety of the 37-year-old bank president, held for $200,000 ransom by kidnapers who have threatened him with death.

Splotches of blood smeared the front seat of the Bremer sedan when it was found in an outlying residential district early Wednesday, it was reported today.

**BELIEVED HE WAS SLUGGED**

Indications were the kidnaped owner and head of the Commercial State Bank, whose father, Adolph Bremer, is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, was brutally slugged over the head when he resisted his captors as they invaded his cars.

Heeding the fearful plea of the missing man's aged father, authorities today suspended their search for the kidnapers, to give intermediaries free rein in arranging the $200,000 ransom payment demanded.

Federal Department of Justice operatives and police reluctantly obeyed the request of the father, who asked that they "make no move that would endanger Edward's life."

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1934

**FATHER KEEPS VIGIL**

The Elder Bremer, a leader in Minnesota democracy and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, is part owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. here. The Bremer family is one of the wealthiest in St. Paul.

He was the first man to predict to President Roosevelt in Chicago that he would be the next President.

Bremer's request was regarded as a definite indication that negotiators had established definite contact with the kidnaping gang and that payment of the ransom was imminent.

**LEGION MASSES FORCES**

However, American legionnaires decided today to make an active search. Bremer, spurred by the death threat, made in a note left at the home of Walter Magee, a wealthy contractor and friend of the abducted banker, and the local legion outlined a search by Minnesota members as well as by members in the neighboring states.

Edward W. Carruth of Harring-

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

NOT RECORDED

# BANKER'S KIN READY TO PAY

Continued From First Page

ton, Kan., national vice-commander of the Legion, who spoke here last night endorsed the plan.

An invalid, the elder Bremer was keeping an almost ceaseless vigil at his spacious home here with his daughter Louise. Close friends of the family admitted that the wealthy brewing magnate was extremely apprehensive of the safety of his 37-year-old son, whose life has been threatened unless the ransom demands are met.

Proof that the Bremer family was ready and willing to pay the ransom was contained in a brief classified advertisement carried in a Minneapolis daily paper, which read:

"We are ready. Alice."

Bremer was seized Wednesday morning, while returning from the Summit elementary school, where he had taken his eight-year-old daughter, Betty. Associates of the banker were not concerned at his absence for several hours until Magee was called by the kidnapers.

tive serial numbers.

The kidnapers instructed Magee to furnish the ransom money in bills of used currency of $5, $10 and $20 denominations not of consecutive serial numbers. They were to be wrapped up in a cardboard box, the note said.

**TELLS OF SUSPECTS**

George St. Marie, an acquaintance of the missing man, said he saw two men shadowing Bremer and his brother, Adolph Jr., Tuesday night."

St. Marie, an employe of a public utility concern said:

"I noticed two strangers whispering and looking intently at Mr. Bremer. I heard one of the men say to the other 'that isn't the man, it's the other' and pointing to Mr. Edward Bremer."

"Both acted suspiciously, St. Marie said, "and might have been conected with the kidnaping."

Bremer, underworld reports said, was marked for abduction by a Chicago gang last fall and, for a time, went about with a bodyguard. Recently, however, he has been unaccompanied.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. NOIER .....
.....

LM

# Find Blood in Bremer Auto

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Blood stains found on front and rear seats of Edward G. Bremer's automobile today inspired fear for the safety of the 37-year-old bank president, held for $200,000 ransom by kidnapers who have threatened him with death.

The revelation that blood was smeared on the front seat of the Bremer sedan came only today, though it was found in an outlying residential district Wednesday, shortly after the kidaping.

Indications were that Bremer, owner of the Commercial State Bank, whose father, Adolph Bremer, is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, was brutally slugged when he resisted his captors as they invaded his car.

**DRAGGED INTO CAR.**

Then, presumably, sources close to the family said, the unconscious man was dragged into the back seat by one of his captors.

The rear seat was stained with blood and the stains were such as to show that Bremer had bled profusely.

A ransom note, left at the home of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing man, gave instructions for assembling $200,000 for his freedom and warned

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

he would be killed if the police were summoned or the newspapers notified.

Dr. Russell R. Noice, Minneapolis physician, reported to police of that city today he had seen a man resembling Bremer riding in a coupe with another man last night in North Minneapolis. The man he believed might be Bremer had a bandage over one eye, Dr. Noice said.

**LEGION TAKES UP HUNT.**

Meanwhile the American Legion was organizing a comprehensive search by its members for the missing banker. Minnesota posts were being mobilized for the purpose and plans were being pushed to extend the effort into neighboring states.

Edward W. Carruth of Harrington, Kan., national vice commander of the Legion, who spoke here last night, endorsed the plan. Both Bremer and William Hamm Jr., who paid $100,000 to kidnapers last June, are Legionnaires.

Meanwhile, the kidnapers who "snatched" their victim last Wednesday were reported to have made no effort up to early today to communicate with either the Bremers or their friends. The family was represented as prepared to pay the full $200,000 ransom.

**FATHER IS ILL.**

The elder Bremer, the first man to predict to President Roosevelt in Chicago that he would be the next President, is in ill health, yet despite that, he and an unmarried daughter, Miss Louise Bremer, maintained a long vigil at their home last night, hoping the kidnapers would communicate with friends or relatives of the missing man.

As the hours dragged on, their hopes vanished though the abductor's instructions to insert a two-line advertisement in the Thursday morning edition of the Minneapolis Tribune had been followed. The advertisement, in the personal column, read:

"We are ready. "ALICE."

**U. S. BUSY ON CASE.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, director of investigation of the Department of Justice, told reporters today a special detail of agents had been sent into St. Paul to assist the government's staff there in working on the Edward G. Bremer abduction case.

Chicago American

NOT RECORDED

1-A-34. 7-5-76-A

# BANKER IS HELD BY ABDUCTORS; $200,000 ASKED

## St. Paul Man Seized on Way to Work.

*(Pictures on Back Page.)*

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Following out the orders of kidnapers who today seized Edward G. Bremer, wealthy president of the Commercial State bank, and are holding him for $200,000 ransom, members of the Bremer family today inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune a two line advertisement. It read:

"We are ready. Alive."

Although the relatives of the captive and the police declined to discuss the message, it was understood that the printing of the advertisement was a necessary preliminary to further negotiations for the banker's release and that the method was suggested to Walter Magee, his close friend, to whom the ransom demand was made.

Late tonight the banker's aged father pleaded with authorities to drop their efforts to free his son for fear their action might endanger the son's life.

**Member of Wealthy Family.**

Bremer, who belongs to one of St. Paul's wealthiest families, was seized by the kidnapers this morning as he was returning from the school to which he had taken his 8 year old daughter. He is the son of Adolph Bremer, part owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing company, and a nephew of Otto Bremer, chairman of the American National bank and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners Loan corporation. It is believed the family is prepared to meet the ransom demands.

[illegible] of the family to pay the ransom had been unsuccessful by early tonight, according to reports.

The kidnaping was the second in St. Paul in seven months. Last June William Hamm Jr., president of the Hamm Brewing company, was seized and held until $100,000 ransom was paid. The Roger Touhy gang, four of whom are now on trial in Chicago for the kidnaping of John Factor, were tried and acquitted of the Hamm kidnaping here last November.

**Seized on Way to Bank.**

Bremer was seized some time between 8:15 and 10 a. m. yesterday. He took his daughter to Summit school, as was his custom, on his way to the bank. The child arrived safely at the school. Mr. Bremer's failure to arrive at the bank caused little anxiety, as associates assumed he had stopped on some business call.

Near noon Walter Magee, prominent St. Paul contractor and a close friend of the kidnaped man, received the first word from the abductors, according to reports. Magee said today he knew nothing of the affair. All information came from outside sources.

**Threats Over Telephone.**

Answering the telephone in his office, according to information, Magee was told that his friend, Bremer, had been kidnaped. He was warned, it was reported, that any attempt to communicate with police or newspapers would result in the immediate death of Bremer. He was also told that a note would be found on the steps at the rear entrance to his office. Efforts to trace the mysterious call proved fruitless.

Under a mat on the back steps of the office was found a typewritten note signed by Edward Bremer. The note apparently had been written and then folded and Bremer forced to sign it without knowing its contents.

**Note Demands $200,000.**

The note, it is reported, said Bremer had been taken captive by the kidnap gang and that he was held in a safe place and unharmed. A demand for $200,000 for his safe return was made. Again a threat of death for their victim was made unless the demands were met or in case police and newspapers were notified. The demand was that the money be in $5, $10, and $20 bills of used currency and not of consecutive numbers.

In the telephone call to Magee his mysterious informant said that Bremer's automobile would be found in a certain spot, near the Highland Park water tower. It was not found there, however, but was discovered about a mile away.

Since the finding of the automobile federal agents and police have been attempting to track down the kidnapers. Leaving lanes open to affect Bremer's release, they withheld news of the abduction until early this afternoon.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. ....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER .....

Chicago Tribune
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7-576-A

**HELD FOR RANSOM.** Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, seized by kidnapers who seek $200,000.

*(Story on page 1.)*

[Acme Photo.]

**HOME OF ST. PAUL BANKER HELD BY KIDNAP GANG FOR $200,000 RANSOM.** Residence of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul resident and president of the Commercial State bank, who was kidnaped. Bremer was seized on Wednesday after he had taken his daughter to school. His family is ready to p ay.

*(Story on page [illegible])*

**SON IS KIDNAPED.**
Adolph Bremer, St. Paul brewer, whose son, Edward, is held for $200,000 ransom.
*(Story on page 1.)*

[Acme Photo.]

**KIDNAP GO-BETWEEN.**
Walter Magee, contractor, gets first word of Bremer kidnaping. *(Story on page 1.*

**UNCLE OF VICTIM.**
Otto Bremer, Home Loan corporation manager, figures in St. Paul kidnaping.
*(Story on page 1.)*

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

# Blood Stains in Car Excite Fear For the Life of Kidnapped Banker

## Bremer Family, Without Farther Word From Abductors, Holds $200,000 in Readiness—St. Paul Police and Heavily Armed Federal Force Mark Time on Plea of Father.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—Anxiety for the welfare of Edward G. Bremer, prisoner of kidnappers demanding $200,000, grew today as blood stains were found on the cushions of his abandoned sedan.

Mindful of death threats in the ransom note found on the backdoor step of Walter Magee's office, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the family, the family had assembled the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills according to instructions.

Mystery, however, surrounded the movements of the gang that abducted the son of Adolph Zinsmaster, personal friend of President Roosevelt and principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company. Not since the note and the blood-stained car of the Commercial State Bank's president and cashier were found has any contact been established with the kidnappers.

Splotches of blood on both front and rear seats of the automobile from which Mr. Bremer was kidnapped between 8:15 A. M. and 10 A. M. Wednesday, after taking his daughter, Betty, 8 years old, to school, stained the cushions.

The stains indicated, the authorities said, that Mr. Bremer struggled desperately with his captors, who probably numbered at least three, and was subdued with a blow on the head. Apparently he was then dragged into the rear seat, where he was guarded by one of the gang, while companion drove the car to an adjoining residential district. The Bremer car, presumably, was followed by the gang's own automobile driven by a third man.

The condition of the banker, who is 37 years old, was of great concern to his family, which recalled that his signature on the ransom note was a shaky scrawl. It

Continued on Page Three.

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JAN 2 1934

KIDNAPPED BANKER AND CONTACT MAN.

Associated Press Photo.

Edward G. Bremer, Who Is Being Held for $200,000 Ransom.

Times Wide World Photo.

Walter Magee, on Whose Office Step the Ransom Note Was Left.

# FEARS EXPRESSED FOR LIFE OF BREMER

Continued From Page One.

obviously was signed soon after h abduction, authorities said.

The city police abided by Adolp Bremer's plea not to "make an move that will endanger Eddie safety," and marked time awaitin his release. The Federal Bureau Investigation, however, marshale its forces here, heavily armed, d termined to hunt down the a ductors. The Federal inquiry wa masked in secrecy.

At the same time, State officia of the American Legion shap plans to throw their organizati behind the drive to apprehend t kidnappers and free Mr. Bremer.

Preliminary arrangements provi ed for a thorough combing of Mi nesota communities by legionair and establishment of a bureau of i formation on the case. Legionair of neighboring States also were t be asked to lend their aid.

### Describes the Kidnapping.

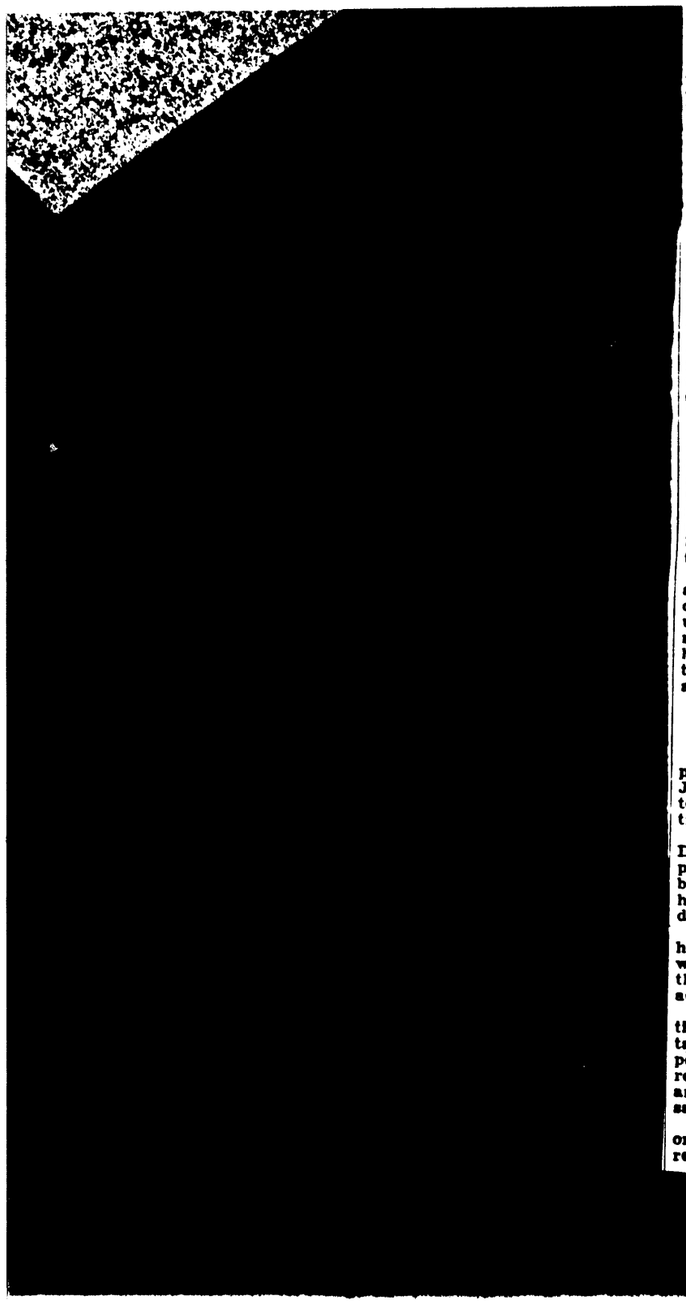
James Quinehan, a milk wago driver, the first known eyewitne of the outrage, told tonight ho the kidnappers seized the banker.

"I was driving east on Goodri Avenue," he said. "At Dunla Street I stopped to let a bunch kids cross the street to the Summ School near by.

"A block away I saw two aut mobiles. The Bremer car ha stopped before crossing Lexingt Avenue, an arterial highway, wh suddenly another big sedan pull up squarely in front of it. looked to me like an accident. was between 8:20 and 8:30 in t morning.

"I turned my head a moment say hello to some of the kids a when I looked back again I sa the kidnapper's automobile movi away with the Bremer car follo ing. I must have stopped the about two minutes before I we along.

"I didn't see any of the men the cars and I couldn't identif



the cars and I couldn't identify them."

One possible clue was under investigation by Federal forces, directed by Harold Nathan, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation at Washington, and Frank J. Blake, who came here by plane from the Southwest, where he directed the search for abductors of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oil man.

That was the story of George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Mr. Bremer, who bowled with the missing man and his brother, Adolph Jr., Tuesday night. St. Marie said he espied two strangers whispering and intently watching the bank president and once pointing to him.

Whether the pair were "finger men" for the kidnappers, authorities refused to theorize, though they dismissed as without promise the story of Dr. Russell R. Noice, a Minneapolis physician.

A man resembling Mr. Bremer, with a bandage over his eye and around his head, Dr. Noice told police in that city, was seen by him riding in a coupé with another man in North Minneapolis last night. Dr. Noice based the resemblance he noted on newspaper pictures of the kidnapped man.

The Bremer family, in inserting an advertisement in the personal column of The Minneapolis Tribune's Thursday morning edition, reading, "We are ready. Alice," have carried out the only instructions so far received from the abductors.

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**Force Sent From Washington.**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Kidnapping experts of the Department of Justice were ordered to St. Paul today to aid in solving the abduction of Edward G. Bremer.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice, was in touch by telephone with Werner Hanal, head of the St. Paul office of the department.

Mr. Hoover's kidnapping squad has solved every abduction case to which it has been assigned since the Federal Abduction Law was enacted.

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, asked that the Federal agents take no steps to interfere with his personal negotiations for the safe return of his son. Mr. Keenan, an Assistant Attorney General, said tonight:

"No steps will be taken directly or indirectly to jeopardize the safe return of the victim to his family."

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER.....
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# ROOSEVELT PLEDGES U. S. AID IN HUNT FOR BREMER KIDNAPERS

Philadelphia Inquirer

## Blood in Banker's Auto Arouses Fear Gang Slew Victim.

Record

1-20-34

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19. —President Roosevelt has pledged full support of the Federal Government toward the release of Edward G. Bremer and the capture of his kidnapers.

That announcement came today while new fears were arising for the safety of Bremer, a wealthy banker, who was seized Wednesday morning by a gang demanding $200,000 ransom.

Discovery of bloodstains on the seats of his abandoned automobile chilled the family with the fear that he is seriously injured or perhaps dead.

Mindful of death threats in the ransom note left on the backdoor step of the office of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, the family assembled the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills according to instructions. They then awaited further word.

Silence, however, screened movements of the abductors of Bremer, the son of Adolph Bremer, who is a personal friend of President Roosevelt. Not since the note and banker's car were found has any contact been established with them.

Splotches of blood on both front and rear seats of Bremer's automobile indicated, authorities said, that

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

## *Roosevelt Aids Kidnap Search*

Continued From First Page.

Bremer struggled desperately with his captors, who probably numbered at least three. He apparently was subdued with a vicious blow on the head and then dragged into the rear seat, where he was guarded by one of the gang, while a companion drove the car to an outlying residential district. The Bremer car, presumably, was followed by the gang's own automobile, driven by a third man.

The condition of the 37-year-old banker was of great concern to his family, who recalled that his signature on the ransom note was but a shaky scrawl.

Police placed little credence in a taxicab driver's story that two men he picked up last night gave him a ransom note for delivery to the missing man's home. Authorities believed he penned it for newspaper publicity and after questioning he was released.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, meanwhile, marshaled heavily armed forces here, determined to track down the abductors. The Federal inquiry was masked in secrecy.

### Acquaintance Gives Clue.

The Federal forces were being directed by Harold Nathan, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation at Washington, and Frank J. Blake, who came here by plane from the Southwest where he directed the search for abductors of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oil man.

One of their clues was the story of George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Bremer, who bowled with the missing man and his brother, Adolph, Jr., Tuesday night. St. Marie said he saw two strangers whispering and intently watching the bank president and once, pointing to him.

Whether the two were "finger men" for the kidnapers, authorities refused to theorize, though they dismissed as without promise the story of Dr. Russell R. Noice, Minneapolis physician.

### Tells of Bandaged Man.

A man resembling Bremer, with a bandage over his eye and around his head, Dr. Noice told police in that city, was seen by him riding in a coupe with another man in North Minneapolis last night. Dr. Noice based the resemblance he noted on newspaper pictures of the missing man.

The Bremer family, in inserting an advertisement in the personal column of the Minneapolis Tribune's Thursday morning edition, reading "we are ready. Alice," have carried out the only instructions so far received from the abductors.

Meanwhile, State officials of the American Legion shaped plans to throw their organization behind the drive to apprehend the kidnapers and free Bremer. Arrangements provided for a thorough combing of Minnesota communities by legionaires and establishment of a bureau of information on the case.

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MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
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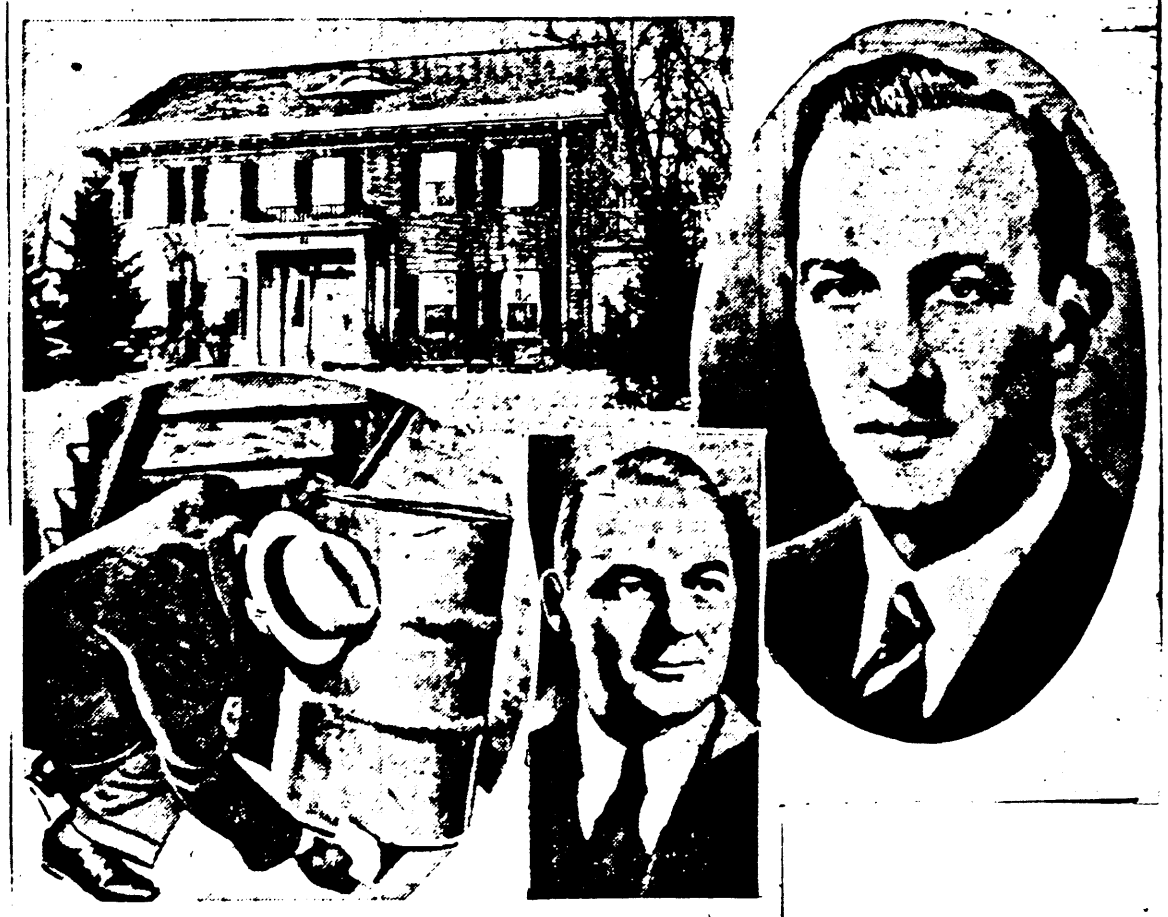
# BREMER KIDNAPPING SCENES AND FIGURES



Above is pictured the residence at St. Paul, Minn., of Edward G. Bremer, banker kidnapped and held for $200,000 ransom, whose portrait appears in the inset at the right. Below (left) is a picture of the rear entrance of the home of Walter W. Magee (pictured at the right), where Magee, a personal friend of Bremer, found the ransom note after receiving a telephone call from the kidnappers.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1934

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O.K.

# BLOOD STAINS STIR FEAR FOR KIDNAP VICTIM

1-20-34

## Auto Gives Evidence That St. Paul Banker Was Badly Beaten in $200,000 Abduction

## Milkman Gives First Eye-witness Account of Bremer's Capture; U. S. Aids in Wide Search

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—An eye witness to the $200,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer tonight gave the first description of some of the circumstances surrounding the wealthy banker's abduction last Wednesday.

He is James Quinehan, a milk wagon driver, who told how the kidnappers seized the 37-year-old owner and president of the Commercial State Bank.

"I was driving east on Goodrich ave.," said Quinehan, who delivers milk to the home of Otto Bremer, uncle of the missing man, "until I reached Dunlap st., where I stopped to let a bunch of kids cross the street to the Summit school nearby.

**Saw Two Autos**

"A block away, I saw two automobiles. The Bremer car had stopped before crossing Lexington ave., an arterial highway, when suddenly another big sedan pulled up squarely in front of it. It looked to me like an accident. It was between 8:20 and 8:30 in the morning.

"I turned my head a moment to say hello to some of the kids, and when I looked back again, I saw the kidnappers' automobile moving away with the Bremer car following. I must have stopped there about two minutes before I went along.

"I didn't see any of the men in the cars and I couldn't identify them."

Quinehan said it wasn't until later, when talking with Miss Louise Bremer, sister of the missing man, that he decided he had seen the abduction. Both concluded the milkman had seen the seizure of Miss Bremer's brother, and he was urged to tell police.

**U. S. Aids Investigation**

Despite this development, mystery still veiled the case tonight as Federal investigators pressed their search.

Meanwhile, Gov. Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, a friend of the banker's father, Adolph Bremer, staunch Democrat, visited the aged and ill father to express his sympathy.

Blood stains on both front and rear seats of the automobile driven by Bremer, when he was made captive, instilled anxiety in the Bremer family for his safety.

Presumably he was beaten on the head by his captors, dragged into the back seat, and taken to an out-

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lying residential district where he was transferred into the kidnappers own car and his machine abandoned.

Police placed little credence in a taxicab driver's tale that two men he had picked up last night had given him a ransom note for delivery to the missing man's home. Authorities claimed he had penned it himself for publicity. He was questioned and released.

It was recalled, however, that when William Hamm, Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, was kidnapped for $100,000 last June, a ransom note was given a cab driver. It was not disclosed until weeks later, though the driver at that time was questioned and released.

Mindful of death threats in the ransom note left on the backdoor step of the office of Walter Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremers, the family had assembled the $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills according to instructions.

The condition of the 37-year-old banker was of great concern to his family, which recalled that his signature on the ransom note was but a shaky scrawl. It obviously was signed soon after his abduction, authorities said.

City police abided by Adolph Bremer's plea not to "make any move that will endanger Eddie's safety," and marked time awaiting his release. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, marshalled its forces here, heavily armed, determined to hunt down the abductors. The Federal inquiry was masked in secrecy.

At the same time, State officials of the American Legion shaped plans to throw their organization behind the drive to apprehend the kidnappers and free Bremer.

Preliminary arrangements provided for a thorough combing of Minnesota communities by Legionaires and establishment of a bureau of information on the case. Legionaires of neighboring States also were to be asked to lend their aid.

One possible clue was under investigation by Federal forces, directed by Harold Nathan, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation at Washington, and Frank J. Blake, who came here by plane from the Southwest where he directed the search for abductors of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma oil man.

That was the story of George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Bremer, who bowled with the missing man and his brother, Adolph Jr., Tuesday night. St. Marie said he espied two strangers whispering and intently watching the bank president and once, pointing to him.

Whether the two were "finger men" for the kidnappers, authorities refused to theorize.

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WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 20, 1934.

# KIDNAP SEARCH GETS PLEDGE OF ROOSEVELT AID

By Universal Service

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 19.—A new terror gripped the family and friends of Edward G. Bremer today when it was revealed that the automobile from which the young banker was taken by his kidnapers last Wednesday was stained with blood and marked with signs of a violent struggle.

The $200,000 the bandits demanded for the release of the scion of one of the wealthiest families in St. Paul is all ready to be handed over.

**ROOSEVELT AID PLEDGED**

Two telegrams were received today from President Roosevelt, close friend of Bremer's father, pledging the full support of the Government. One was addressed to the father, Adolph Bremer, one of the President's most ardent supporters in the last campaign. The other was addressed to the family, expressing sympathy.

**FEAR FOR LIFE**

The great fear is for the life of the victim who was "snatched" by the gang shortly after he had left his little daughter off at her school.

The car was found near Highland Park shortly after the abduction. According to the authorities it was "covered with blood."

Whether this was the result of a struggle by the young banker or of a slaying is what is holding the family in a state of anxious fear.

A far-reaching development in the search was revealed by authorities tonight with the discovery of an eyewitness to the abduction.

According to the police, the eyewitness, an all-important link, is a milk driver who delivers in the vicinity.

His name is James Quinahan and he told police that about the time of the abduction he saw several men stop a car and scramble in. This incident occurred in the vicinity of the Summit School, to which the victim had taken his child.

Scores of city, county and Federal agents are on the hunt. Every possible precaution is being taken and every channel is carefully followed.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. [illegible] .....
MR. GLINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. ROSLR .....
.....

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WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 20 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....

1m

## Has Ransom

In seclusion at her home, Mrs. Edward G. Bremer is awaiting news from the kidnapers of her husband. She has the $200,000 ransom ready, it is reported.

# Bremer Is Believed to Be Alive Despite Letter to Contrary

### Signature on Original Ransom Note Is Identified as That of Wealthy Young Executive

ST. PAUL — Edward G. Bremer was believed to be alive today, tho a note was received by Postmaster W. C. Robertson saying the kidnapers had killed the young bank president by mistake.

The note, however, was believed to be the work of a crank.

Feeling that Bremer was alive was due to identification of the signature on the first ransom note received by his father, as Bremer's handwriting, indicating that he was not killed in a struggle with the kidnapers when they picked him up.

**BELIEVE HE FOUGHT**

It was felt certain by police, however, that he did put up a struggle in his car when first accosted by the gangsters, and this was indicated by blood found in the auto.

Police also had the report of James Quinehan, milk wagon driver, who said he saw the Bremer auto being stopped by another car on Summit-av last Wednesday morning. Both autos were driven away almost immediately after he saw them, Quinehan said. The Bremer auto followed the other car, he said.

Bremer's car was found less than a mile from his father's

(Continued on Back Page)

## Bremer Is Believed Alive Despite Note

(Continued from Page 1)

brewery. In the snow around the car were many footprints. Police said, however, that all of the prints were made by three men. Bloodstains in the snow indicated one man had stood still and attempted to staunch the flow of blood from a wound, presumably a bleeding nose.

From the position of bloodstains in the front seat of Bremer's auto, police deduced that Bremer had been forced to drive the car at the point of a gun to the spot where it was found.

**MAY HAVE STRUCK**

Police believed the young banker seized an opportunity and struck one of his captors on the nose. This man bled in the front seat of the car. Other captors were believed to have closed with Bremer and eventually subdued him, probably with a pistol blow on the head, police said.

It was at this place, police believed, that the abductors had parked the automobile in which Bremer was spirited away. As a result of the unexpected fight, the kidnapers slipped up in part of the machinery of their plot, it was said, and forgot to move Bremer's car.

**PROFICIENT WITH FISTS**

When Walter Magee, friend of the Bremer family, was notified of the kidnaping Wednesday an anonymous caller told him the victim's car would be found near the Dale-st reservoir. The car actually was found on the other side of the city. It was believed that the caller was not informed of the slip-up in plans.

Bremer's friends supported the police theory, pointing out that the strapping, athletic banker was proficient with his fists and had declared that he would fight if any kidnaping attempt was made.

One associate said he had discussed the possibilities of a kidnaping plot aimed at Bremer less than 10 days ago. He asked Bremer if he was anxious.

"Hell, no," the banker said, "kidnapers are yellow."

Bremer then flexed his arm and swung it playfully as tho delivering a punch, his friend said.

Despite the police theory, the victim's father and uncle, Adolph and Otto Bremer, were frantic. The father pleaded with police and Federal agents to give him a free hand in negotiating for his son's safe return. He announced that $200,000 ransom money had been prepared and that he was awaiting word from the kidnapers.

**NOTE UNSTAMPED**

The note received today was unstamped and apparently had been placed in a mailbox in the Minneapolis business district late yesterday, Robertson said. It was addressed to "The Postmaster at Minneapolis."

The note read:

"To a Federal Officer:

"Very sorry, but Ed Bremer is resting in peace—was by accident. Body near Anoka. Will not be found until snow leaves. Contact all off. Please forgive us. All a mistake by one of our gang. Benn drunk. Please tell Walter Magee."

The only signature was a crudely drawn insigna on the lower part of the note paper.

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THE MINN

28 PAGES—HOME EDITION. • • WEATHER Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloud to cloudy and slightly warmer.

# Bloodstained Ca
# Roosevelt Ass

New York Market Quotations

NEAPOLIS JOURNAL

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1934. PRICE TWO CENTS IN MINNEAPOLIS

The Minneapolis Journal,
Minneapolis, Minnesota
January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. BAXTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

# r Arouses Fear for Bremer; sures Family of Federal Help

## Father Pleads With Police to Retire From Case to Allow Payment of $200,000 Ransom

## NATHAN ARRIVES TO PUSH U. S. SEARCH FOR KIDNAPER GANG

## Investigators Believe Abductors Slugged St. Paul Banker, Then Dragged Him From Auto

Pictures on Page 9

Discovery of bloodstains in the automobile from which Edward G. Bremer was dragged by kidnapers, who are demanding $200,000 for his release, today indicated the St. Paul banker had put up a fight before he was overcome and brought fear to his family that he may have been seriously injured.

Paul Banker, Then Dragged Him

## From Auto

Pictures on Page 9

Discovery of bloodstains in the automobile from which Edward G. Bremer was dragged by kidnapers, who are demanding $200,000 for his release, today indicated the St. Paul banker had put up a fight before he was overcome and brought fear to his family that he may have been seriously injured.

While the Bremer family pleaded with police and government officials to retire from the case and allow them to pay the ransom and insure the return of the 37-year-old banker, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer and capitalist, reports from Washington to The Journal indicated the department of justice is spreading an unparalleled dragnet for the kidnapers.

"The director of the bureau of investigation can be quoted as saying the government will send as many men as are needed to investigate this case," said Sam Cowley, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau.

Asked how many men were being sent, Mr. Cowley repeated that "as many as are needed will be used."

### *Adolph Bremer Receives Pledge Of Help From President Roosevelt*

Inasmuch as Adolph Bremer, a power in the democratic party, is said to have received two messages from President Roosevelt, one expressing condolence on the kidnaping of his son and the other assuring the grief-torn father of "full government co-operation," it is expected the department of justice will put an unprecedented number of men on the case. Only the kidnapers' demands in the Urschel case meet the ransom set in the Bremer case.

"Is there any possibility that either Mr. Hoover or yourself will come to St. Paul to take charge for the government?" Mr. Cowley was asked in the telephone conversation.

"There is such a possibility," was the answer.

As the bloodstains were discovered in the car Mr. Bremer was driving when kidnaped, the family was asking police and government to withdraw, so that the ransom could be paid and Edward Bremer's safety assured.

"Leave us alone to carry through our plans," Adolph Bremer pleaded. "We want to get our Eddie safely back home."

### *Ace Federal Agent Arrives at St. Paul; Other Picked Operatives Also on Job*

While there was no interference with the family's plans, the federal dragnet was being elaborately prepared, to be swung into action the moment members of the family indicated they had been satisfied all possible efforts had been made to effect the return of the kidnaped man.

An airplane winged to St. Paul from Dallas, Texas, bringing Frank J. Blake, ace investigator in the Urschel kidnaping case. Another landed from Washington, bringing several picked department of justice men. It was reported one more squad of federal agents was en route to St. Paul by train.

Harold Nathan, assistant to Mr. Hoover, the director of the department of justice at Washington, arrived in St. Paul today with one [illegible] federal agents. He headed the federal investigation of the

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Harold Nathan, assistant to Mr. Hoover, the director of the department of justice at Washington, arrived in St. Paul today with one squad of federal agents. He headed the federal investigation of the Hamm case. He immediately went into conference with St. Paul police authorities.

The government—which did not enter the William Hamm, Jr., kidnap investigation until six weeks after Mr. Hamm had been returned—was losing no time in this case. It became evident it intends to "jump" on the investigation from the beginning and determine afterward whether it has jurisdiction.

## *Indicates That Bremer Had Been Slugged in His Own Car by Abductors*

Discovery of bloodstains in the Bremer automobile were hushed up until today, although the automobile was found late Wednesday.

From authoritative sources, it was reported two large splotches of blood and a smeary streak of blood were found in the driver's seat of the car, which was abandoned about a mile south and east of the Highland Park water tower, in south St. Paul. The smear pointed toward the right hand door of the car. Investigators believed it meant only one thing: that Mr. Bremer had been brutally slugged by his abductors. Blood traces were found in the rear seat also.

A careful check of Mr. Bremer's abandoned automobile by Bertillon experts failed to bring any fingerprints to light.

Probably, they reason, kidnapers jumped into the rear of his automobile as he was driving to his office Wednesday morning, some time between 8:30 and 9 a.m., and directed him to drive into the Highland park district. It is probable, they said, that Mr. Bremer protested or made some struggle and was slugged. There was the other possibility, they pointed out, that he had been slugged the moment the kidnapers stopped his car, and then dragged into another machine.

## *Family Believed to Have Money at Hand Waiting Word From Gangsters*

There were several indications that the family—which is one of the wealthiest in St. Paul—had already complied with the kidnapers' demands to prepare the package containing $200,000 in old currency of $5, $10 and $20 denominations, and is waiting for instructions to deliver the ransom. At noon today, as far as could be learned, the kidnapers had not contacted the family.

Meanwhile, numerous reports began to pour in to police.

Dr. Russell R. Noice, 1707 Russell avenue N., reported to police that he had seen a man, with blindfold on his eyes, slumped down in the seat of a small coupe which was driving out West Broadway, at Emerson avenue N., yesterday at 6 p.m. The man had the same general characteristics of Mr. Bremer, Dr. Noice reported. The physician followed the car for several blocks, according to the police report, and saw it swing out onto the highway toward Anoka.

George St. Marie, an acquaintance of Mr. Bremer, told police he saw two men acting suspiciously the night before the kidnaping.

## *Description of Pair Under Suspicion Given by Observer; Bremer Home Guarded*

"I was bowling with Mr. Bremer and his brother," St. Marie said. "I noticed two strangers in the rear of the bowling alley. One of them said, 'That isn't the man. It's the other,' and he pointed at Edward Bremer."

St. Marie furnished police with descriptions of the pair.

Werner Hanni, chief of the St. Paul bureau of the department of justice, was posted at the Bremer home, at 92 North Mississippi

Continued on page 2

# Gangdom's Latest Defi to Authority ✣ Hig[illegible]ights in Kidnaping ✣ Of Heir of Roo

WALTER W. MAGEE

Despite warning not to notify police, Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor and friend of Bremer family, notified authorities on getting note from kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, demanding "200 grand."

WHERE NOTE WAS FOUND

A detective shows how the $200,000 ransom note was found under a trash barrel in back of Magee's office after the kidnaping of Bremer, bank president and son of close friend of President Roosevelt. Authorities ar checking every possible clue in one of the most intensive Secret Service hunts in history.

ST. PAUL HOME OF KIDNAPED BANKER

The palatial home of Bremer, on exclusive North Mississippi River blvd., St. Paul. Bremer was kidnaped after he left this house, apparently on the way to his work. His abductors asked $200,000 ransom under penalty of death. The victim is the son of Adolph Bremer, head of the West's biggest brewery.

(International News Photograph Service.)

elt Frien

DOLPH BREMER
rewer, friend of President
, and father of kidnap vic-
asked authorities to make
that would endanger Ed-
fe.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ....
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

Edward G. Brewer, 37, rich St. Paul banker, faces death at the hands of his kidnapers unless his relatives pay $200,000 ransom demanded. (International News Photos.)

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

# 2 SHOT IN

NRA MEMBER U.S. — WE DO OUR PART

**THE WEATHER**

Fair, colder tonight and tomorrow.

Sun rose, 7:17 a. m.; sun sets, 4:57 p. m. High tide Governors Island, 11:16 a. m. and 11:50 p. m.

Complete Weather Table on Page 2

*International News Service and Universal Service wire and cable reports.*

No. 17,

# RANSOM

★ ★ ★

MR. LESTER
MR. COOKE
MR. RORER

# T IN SCHULTZ GANG BATTLE


# NEW YORK JOURNAL

EVENING

IN TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE 6

THREE CENTS

TELEPHONE, DRY DOCK 4-5000

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1934

Entered as second-class matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

No. 17,049—DAILY



Copyright, 1934, by New York Evening Journal, Inc. Reg. U. S. Patent Office.


SPORTS EXTRA

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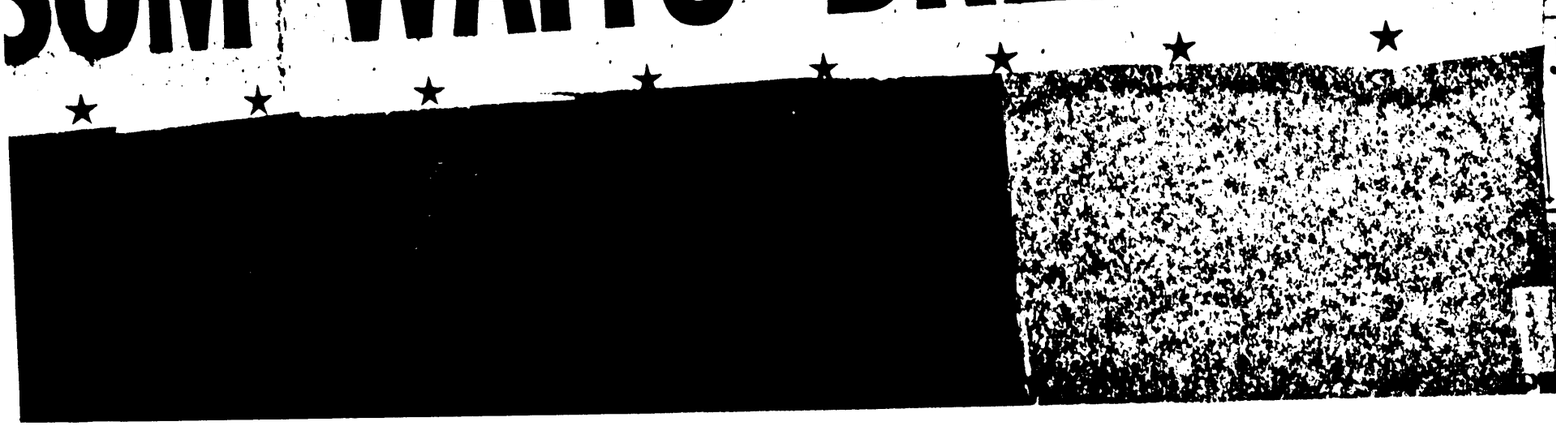
Table on Page 2

and Universal
reports.

# SOM WAITS BREMER KIDNAPERS



## Just a Couple of Pals in the Open

## RICH FATHER SET TO PAY $200,000

Police, U. S. Obey Request to Save

...ng about their friendship—
... crooners, shown in pastoral
...e, some may see in this still
...s prophetic that Rudy and
...ness in cottage for two when
... Vallee is settled, but take
...als—out in the open.
...3 and Story on Page 3.)

# F. E. CAMPBELL DIES AT 62

# $200,000

## Police, U. S. Obey Request to Save Banker's Life

(Pictures on Page 14.)

**ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (By International News Service).—Two hundred thousand dollars in ransom money was reported ready today to be paid to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, prominent banker and member of the wealthy Bremer brewing family.**

With virtually all police investigation halted, members of the family were reliably reported to have assembled the money in used bills of low denomination, and only waited for word as to where the ransom should be paid.

A report that blood stains had been found in the automobile from which Bremer was kipnaped Wednesday was denied by Chief of Police Thomas Dahill.

He said he had no connection with the case and that the kidnaping had not even been reported officially to police.

**TWO CONTACTS MADE.**

An invalid, the elder Bremer was keeping an almost ceaseless vigil at his spacious home, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Louise Bremer. Friends of the family admitted the brewing magnate was extremely apprehensive of the safety of his 37-year-old son, whose life had been threatened unless ransom demands were met.

Two contacts had been made with the kidnapers early today by members of his family, it was learned.

The eagerness of the family to cooperate, however, was learned through discovery of a small advertisement in the personal column of a Minneapolis paper, which said only these four mysterious words:

"We are ready.....Alice."

This was the signal agreed upon for a contact between the family

*Continued on Page 2, Column 1.*

N.Y.SUN 1-19-34

Copyright, 1934, by The Sun Printing

NEW YORK, FRIDAY,

# BLOOD STAINS DISCOVERED IN BREMER'S CAR

## Victim of Kidnap Band May Have Been Slain, Police Believe.

## RANSOM MONEY IS WAITING

## Selection [illegible]vous Now Up to [illegible]ederal Agents [illegible]rch.

[illegible]Copyright, 1934, by United Press.

ST. PAUL, Jan. [illegible] Discovery of bloodstains in the automobile from which Edward [illegible] Bremer was dragged by kidnapers has caused the banker's family to fear that he is seriously injured or perhaps dead, the United Press learned.

The blood stains were discovered Wednesday, but were disclosed until today when [illegible]'s aged father, Adolph [illegible] wealthy brewer and friend of President H[illegible] a plea for police [illegible]on in efforts to [illegible] Bremer's friends.

Two large [illegible]smeary streak crimson [illegible] cushions and floor of the machine. One of the splotches was on the driver's seat, the smear pointing toward the opposite car door, and the other stain was by the door on the floor

KIDNA[illegible]

Edward G. Bremer.

Associated Press Photos.

Adolph Bremer, father of Edward (shown at top).

THE NEW YORK SUN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1934.

# BLOOD IS FOUND IN BREMER'S CAR

Continued from Page 1.

[illegible]ney awaited the crucial contact [illegible]the kidnapers for final instructions as to payment.

"Leave us alone to carry through our plans," Bremer's gray-haired father pleaded in asking publicly for police nonintervention. "We want to get our Eddie safely back to his family."

Every indication was that his wish would be fulfilled, although the lengthening list of investigators made the possible attitude of authorities more uncertain.

The latest arrival was Frank J. Blake, ace of the Federal Department of Investigation, who came by airplane from Texas to meet the first challenge of the Government's war on crime since it helped send George (Machine Gun) Kelly's gang to prison for the Urschel kidnaping at Oklahoma City.

**American Legion Is Ready.**

Typifying the growing public indignation, held in check at first by the suspense of the case, was the move of the American Legion to have its Minnesota and Wisconsin members hold themselves in readiness for "any emergency" arising out of the abduction. Also under consideration was a plan for a house-to-house canvass of the two States in a search for the missing banker.

The hours that passed without word from the kidnapers added to the uncertainty over Bremer's safety. The last contact was at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, when Walter Magee, Bremer's friend, was told of the kidnaping and directed to a ransom note.

Yesterday, the Bremer family inserted a newspaper advertisement saying "everything is ready," but there was no sign of a reply through the same channel today.

St. Paul police were convinced the Bremer kidnaping was the work of the same gang that abducted Hamm. The new kidnaping occured less than a week after the organization of an anti-kidnaping detail in the police department. Secrecy surrounded the movements of this widely heralded detail. It was thought likely that police were remaining outside the case until after Bremer's safety was assured.

**Interests in Four States.**

The abductors were defying not only the new anti-kidnaping police squad but also the vast power of the Bremer family. The interests of Adolph and Otto Bremer, Edward's father and uncle, extend throughout the State, the Dakotas and Montana.

The Bremer brothers have been the mainstays of the Democratic party in the Northwest for many years.

Young Bremer is president of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul. His uncle owns interests in a chain of banks throughout the Dakotas and Minnesota, headed by the American National Bank of St. Paul, an institution with $15,000,000 in deposits.

Inspector of Detectives Charles J. Tierney, head of the antikidnaping detail, advanced the belief that the same gang was responsible for the Hamm and Bremer kidnapings.

"There is a local hand in this kidnaping, just like there was in the Hamm case," Inspector Tierney said. "The snatchers knew too much about Hamm to be outsiders and they knew too much about Bremer, for all I can gather. The same gang pulled both jobs."

Magee, a contractor, learned of the kidnaping about 11 A. M. Wednesday. He received an anonymous telephone call.

"We've snatched Ed. Bremer," a quiet voice said. "Don't get excited. Just go to the back room of your office. You'll find further instructions there. You'll find Ed's

JAN 24 1934

1-37-A

Investigators [illegible] had been battered over the head and dragged unconscious into another machine.

The selection of a rendezvous for payment of $200,000 ransom demanded by the abductors was awaited today more anxiously than ever.

The index to the abductors' desperate character was found shortly after the abandoned motor was discovered by searchers on Wednesday afternoon.

Chief of Police Thomas Bahill, who has had sixty-seven men on "instant call" since the first rumors of the kidnaping, but who still is not officially in the case, learned of the car's recovery and upon examination found it "covered with blood," the United Press was informed.

Chief Bahill declined comment on the startling development, but did not challenge the verity of the information. Meanwhile, the ransom

Continued on Page 18.

omobile out at the Dale avenue
ervoir.
agee found a note in his back
ce. It apparently had been
hed under the door. The note
ructed him to obtain $200,000
wait for further instructions.
note was typewritten. It
ned the money was to be in bills
mall denominations and devoid
elltale markings or serial num-
in consecutive sequences. The
threatened Bremer's death
ss its instructions were fol-
ed.
agee was believed to have re-
ed another telephone call from
kidnapers some time yesterday.
Paul policemen were mobil-
in their quarters at the Public
ty Building. Army cots were
ght in to enable the men to be
y on instant call. Bullet proof
s were issued to the anti-kid-
ng squad and other policemen.

**U. S. Agents Enter Case.**

ASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (A. P.).
Edgar Hoover, director of investigation of the Department of Justice, told reporters today a special detail of agents had been sent to St. Paul to assist the Government's staff there in working on the Edward G. Bremer abduction case.

Hoover said the department was searching for additional facts in the case and that no other comment could be made at present.

# LEGION JOINS HUNT FOR KIDNAPED MAN

## Death Threats Reach Family of Missing St. Paul Banker, Held for $200,000 Ransom

## U. S. AGENT ARRIVES

St. Paul, Jan. 19—(AP)—American Legion members were called upon today to make an active search for Edward G. Bremer, 37, banker, held by kidnapers for $200,000 ransom and threatened with death.

Spurred by the death threat, made in a note left on the back door step of the home of Walter Magee, a wealthy contractor and friend of the abducted president of a St. Paul bank, the local Legion outlined plans of the search by Minnesota members as well as by members in the neighboring States.

Edward W. Carruth, of Harrington, Kan., national vice commander of the Legion, who spoke here last night endorsed the plan. Both Bremer and William Hamm, Jr., who paid $100,000 to kidnapers last June are Legion members.

The death threat was made to prevent a notification to the police or newspapers of the abduction, and caused the missing man's father, Adolph Bremer, a personal friend of President Roosevelt, to beg the city police to hold their forces in abeyance. They agreed.

Shortly after the elder Bremer voiced his plea, Frank J. Balke, star operative of the Federal Department of Justice, arrived here by airplane from Dallas, Tex., further swelling the Federal forces that are being mobilized here. No word was forthcoming from the Government men whether they would respect Mr. Bremer's request.

Meanwhile, the kidnapers who "snatched" their victim last Wednesday were reported to have made no effort up to early today to communicate with either the Bremers or their friends. The family was represented as prepared to pay the full $200,000 ransom.

The elder Bremer, the first man to predict to President Roosevelt in Chicago that he would be the next President, is ill, yet despite that, he and an unmarried daughter, Miss Louise Bremer, maintained a long vigil at their home last night, hoping the kidnapers would communi-

(Continued on Last Page, Column Six)

MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ...
MR. CLEGG ...
... D. ...
... C. ...
... LESTER ...
...

Philadelphia-Bulletin
1-19-34

NOT RECORDED
7-5 76 -A

N.S.

C O 4

# AGED FATHER BEGS POLICE HALT HUNT FOR SON'S CAPTORS

Philadelphia Inquirer

## St. Paul Brewer, Friend of Roosevelt, Is Warned by Kidnappers

1-19-34

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—Confronted with kidnappers' threats to kill his eldest son, Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, tonight begged law enforcement agencies to cease their efforts to free the 37-year-old scion of the wealthy brewer's family.

The son, Edward G. Bremer, 37-year-old president and owner of a St. Paul bank, was abducted yesterday morning for $200,000 ransom.

"Wait, don't make a move that will endanger Eddie's safety," beseeched Adolph Bremer, prominent Democrat, friend of the President and of Governor Floyd B. Olson and chief owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, speaking for city authorities, agreed to abide by the father's request. Federal authorities remained silent regarding the elder Bremer's request.

"Wait, don't make a move that will endanger Eddie's safety," beseeched the father, Adolph Bremer, prominent Democrat, and majority stockholder of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

For a time, there was expectation that a contact might be made, chiefly because of an advertisement inserted in a morning Minneapolis newspaper in acordance with the kidnappers' instructions.

Authorities, their numbers increased by Federal operatives mobilizing in the city, agreed to abide by the elder Bremer's wishes so that he might have a free hand in negotiating for the freedom of his son.

**Advertisement Placed**

The advertisement that for a long time instilled hope in the elder Bremer that some communication would be received tonight, appeared in the morning edition of the Minneapolis Tribune. It read:

"We are ready.

"Alice."

The message conformed to instructions of the kidnappers, who left a typed note, signed by Bremer in a shaky hand, on the back door step of Walter Magee's home. Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor, is a friend of the victim.

The note was interpreted as notification that the family was ready to pay the ransom. Bremer was abducted Wednesday morning, shortly after his return here from Chicago.

The first news of the kidnapping, however, did not leak out until today when details of a telephone conversation between Magee and the kidnappers was revealed.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not careful, we'll get you too," he was told.

The caller threatened death to Bremer if information concerning the case was revealed. Magee was informed that the note would be found on his back door step; the caller then hung up.

It was typewritten, and the $200,000 in old $5, $10, [illegible] not numbered consecutively, placed in a cardboard [illegible]

## His Son Kidnapped

**ADOLPH BREMER**

*Wealthy St. Paul brewer and friend of President Roosevelt, whose son, Edward S. Bremer, banker, is held by kidnappers demanding a $200,000 ransom for his release.*

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. ROSE ....
.....

Philadelphia - Inquirer

NOT RECORDED

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. ROBINSON ....

# BREWER URGES POLICE TO DROP HUNT FOR SON

## Friend of Roosevelt Fears Abductors Will Kill Victim.

## READY TO PAY SUM

## St. Paul Scion Seized After Taking Child to School.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—A kidnap gang, demanding $200,000 ransom, tonight held Edward G. Bremer, president of the Commercial State Bank, under threat of death.

Bremer was seized yesterday just after he took his daughter to school. He is the 37-year-old son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy majority owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

The elder Bremer, a personal friend of President Roosevelt, tonight begged police to cease their efforts to find his son.

**Don't Make a Move.**

"Wait, don't make a move that will endanger Eddie's safety," the frantic father urged.

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill agreed to abide by the request, but Federal authorities remained silent.

The ransom money has been raised, and representatives of the family were said to be in touch with the abductors, although secrecy veiled their every move.

**Was Marked by Gang.**

Shortly after William Hamm, Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, paid $100,000 for his release last July, underworld figures here said the younger Bremer was slated to be kidnaped by a Chicago gang.

Yesterday morning an unidentified voice over the telephone threatened Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the Bremers, with the same fate.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not careful, we'll get you, too," Magee's caller said.

**Warned to Keep Quiet.**

Magee was told that Bremer would be slain if he called in police or communicated with newspapers. A note, the unidentified speaker said, would be found on Magee's back doorstep.

Though Magee refused to discuss the affair and police claimed they were not notified by the family, reliable sources tonight said the note, signed in a shaky hand by Bremer, gave directions for negotiating with the abductors.

It was typewritten, and demanded $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively. It directed that the money be placed in a cardboard box tied with a string, and held ready for delivery.

**Reports Bremer Unharmed.**

The note said Bremer was a prisoner in a safe place and was unharmed.

It further instructed Magee to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune. Today this ad appeared in capital letters:

"We are ready. Alice."

Magee and members of the Bremer family then waited for further word.

The telephone call and the note were the only clues to the crime, carried out between 8.15 A. M. and 10 A. M. Bremer's automobile was found about a mile from an outlying residential district, where the voice over the phone said it was left.

**No Witnesses Found.**

No witnesses could be found who saw Bremer kidnaped somewhere between the Summit School and his bank.

Following the Hamm kidnaping, Bremer employed a bodyguard until two months ago. He returned yesterday from Chicago, and within three hours was "snatched."

The families of Bremer and Hamm are close friends.

With the disclosure of the Bremer kidnaping, Frank J. Balka, Department of Justice agent who played a prominent part in the conviction of the abductors of Charles F. Urschel in Oklahoma, left Dallas, Tex., for St. Paul by airplane.

M. F. Kinkead, county attorney, abandoned a trip to Florida and returned from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to aid in the investigation.

Inspector Tierney, diminutive head of St. Paul's anti-kidnap squad, believes the Bremer case is the work of a local gang.

"There's a local hand in this kidnaping, just like there was in the Hamm case," he said. "The snatchers knew too much about Hamm to be outsiders, and they know too much about Bremer, from all I can gather. The same gang pulled both jobs."

Bremer's abduction was the fifth such crime here in the last two and a half years.

Hamm paid the largest sum for his freedom. Four Touhy gangsters, tried recently on charges of kidnaping him, were acquitted. A few days later one of their number, Willie Sharkey, committed suicide. The other three now are on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John (Jake the Barber) Factor.

The other three St. Paul victims were Leon Gleckman, finance company head, Morris Rutman, dress shop owner, and Haskell Bohn, son of a wealthy refrigerator manufacturer. They paid $28,400 for their freedom. Eight of 30 suspects arrested in connection with their cases were imprisoned.

NOT RECORDED

Philadelphia - Record 1-5-36 A

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. COYLE....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. FEE....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. ROSE....

St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 19, 1934.

# Find Ransom Demand for Banker in Taxi

## Contact Between Kidnapers and Family Attempted, Police Believe.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 19.—Contact between the family and kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker held for $200,000 ransom tonight was believed to have been attempted by the abductors when police took into custody an unidentified taxi cab driver.

A mysterious note, presumably containing the kidnapers' instructions for payment of the ransom money, which the Bremer family has assembled in full, was reported found in the cab by the driver.

Its contents and when and how it was placed in the cab were not immediately disclosed as authorities questioned him at police headquarters.

Anxiety for the safety of Bremer grew as splotches of blood on both front and rear seats of Bremer's automobile, from which he was kidnaped between 8:15 a. m. and 10 a. m. Wednesday, after taking 8-year-old Betty, his daughter, to school, were found staining the cushions.

They indicated, authorities said, that Bremer struggled desperately with his captors, who probably numbered at least three, and was subdued with a vicious blow on the head. Apparently he was then dragged into the rear seat while the car was driven to an outlying residential district. The Bremer car, presumably, was followed by the gang's own automobile, driven by a third man.

### Federal Inquiry Under Way.

The condition of the 37-year-old banker was of great concern to his family, which recalled that his signature on the ransom note was but a shaky scrawl. It obviously was signed soon after his abduction, authorities said.

City police abided by Adolph Bremer's plea not to "make any move that will endanger Eddie's safety," and marked time awaiting his release. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, marshaled its forces here, heavily armed, determined to hunt down the abductors. The federal inquiry was masked in secrecy.

At the same time, state officials of the American Legion shaped plans to throw their organization behind the drive to apprehend the kidnapers and free Bremer.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 22 1934
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

St. Louis
Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. O'CONNELL....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. GLAVIN....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. RORER....

# Brewer Fears for Safety of His Kidnaped Son

## ELDER BREMER ASKS POLICE TO WITHDRAW FROM SEARCH

## 'Wait, Don't Make a Move,' Father Warns Authorities—Ransom of $200,000 Asked for Man's Return.

## PARENT PLEDGED HELP FROM U. S.

## Prominent Democrat and Friend of Roosevelt Hopes to Be Able to Make Contact with Gang Through Ad.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 19.—Confronted with kidnapers' threats to kill his eldest son, Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, [illegible] law enforcement agencies to cease their efforts to free the 37-year-old scion of the wealthy brewer's family.

The son, Edward G. Bremer, 37-year-old president and owner of a St. Paul bank, was abducted yesterday morning for $200,000 ransom.

"Wait! Don't make a move that will endanger Eddie's safety," beseeched Adolph Bremer, prominent Democrat, friend of the President and of Gov. Floyd B. Olson and chief owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

**Fears for Son's Safety.**

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, speaking for city authorities, agreed to abide by the father's request. Federal authorities remained silent regarding the elder Bremer's request.

Proffered the aid of an undetermined number of Federal Department of Justice investigators here, the city police and the State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the elder Bremer was represented as fearing for the safety of his oldest son should authorities press the search for his kidnapers too diligently.

In ill health and considerably upset, though bearing up fairly well, friends said the elder Bremer maintained a vigil with his unmarried daughter, Miss Louise Bremer, at their home near the Schmidt Brewery property. He voiced his plea after hopes had evaporated that the abductors would communicate either with the family or friends tonight.

**Expected to Make Contact.**

For a time there was expectation that a contact might be made, chiefly because of an advertisement inserted in a morning Minneapolis newspaper in accordance with the kidnapers' instructions.

Authorities, their numbers increased by federal operatives mobilizing in the city, agreed to abide by the elder Bremer's wishes so that he might have a free hand in negotiating for the freedom of his son, president and owner of the Commercial State Bank. Edward Bremer was abducted Wednesday morning.

"I am sorry the impression has been spread that information has been given to the police," Adolph Bremer said at his home. "Whatever information has been passed out has been given against my will and has created a wrong impression.

"Chief of Police Thomas Dahill has been fine in offering every help he can give us, and we all appreciate it, but we do not want the police or the state or federal authorities to do anything about it now. We want to get Eddie back home safe."

**Ad Signal for Contact.**

The advertisement that for a time instilled hope in the elder Bremer that some communication would be received tonight appeared in the morning edition of the Minneapolis Tribune. It read:

"We are ready.

"Alice."

The message conformed to instructions of the kidnapers, who left a typed note, signed by Bremer in a shaky hand, on the back door step of Walter Magee's home. Magee, wealthy St. Paul contractor, is a friend of the victim and of his father.

The note was interpreted as notification that the family was ready to pay the ransom. Bremer was abducted Wednesday morning, shortly after his return here from Chicago.

The first news of the kidnaping, however, did not leak out until today, when details of a telephone conversation between Magee and the kidnapers was revealed.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not careful we'll get you, too," he was told.

The caller threatened death to Bremer if information concerning the case was revealed. Magee was informed that the note would be found on his back door step and the caller then hung up.

It was typewritten and demanded $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively, be placed in a cardboard box tied with string and held ready for delivery.

The note said Bremer was a prisoner in a safe place and was unharmed.

The voice and note were the only clues to perpetrators of the crime, carried out between 8:15 a. m. and 10 a. m. Bremer's automobile was found about a mile from an outlying residential district where the voice over the telephone said it had been left.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. CONLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSEN.....

1m

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 19, 1934.

ST. PAUL BANKER HELD BY KIDNAPERS

EDWARD G. BREMER.

# BLOOD STAINS ON AUTO OF KIDNAPED BANKER

## Father of E. G. Bremer Calls Off St. Paul Police; Ready to Pay Ransom.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 19.—Blood stains on both front and rear seats of Edward G. Bremer's automobile, today caused fear for the life of the 37-year-old bank president, held for $200,000 ransom by kidnapers who have threatened him with death.

Splotches of blood smeared the front seat of the Bremer sedan when it was found in an outlying residential district shortly after 10 a. m. Wednesday, it was reported today.

Indications were the kidnaped owner and head of the Commercial State Bank, whose father, Adolph Bremer, is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, was slugged on the head when he resisted his captors as they invaded his car.

Then, presumably, sources close to the family said, the unconscious man who at 8:15 a. m., Wednesday, had left his daughter, Betty, 8, at the Summit grade school and started for his office, was dragged into the back seat, which also was blood stained.

A ransom note, left at the home of Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing man, gave instructions for assembling the $200,000 for his freedom and warned he would be killed if the police were summoned or the newspapers notified.

DEPT. OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 22 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

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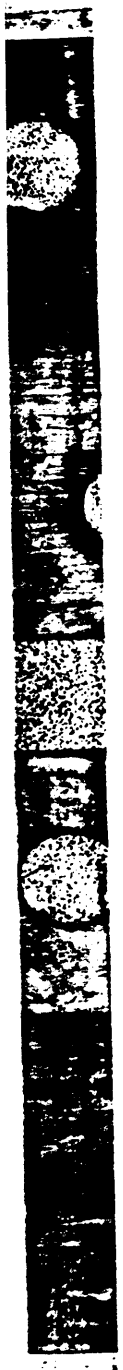
WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 19, 1934.

MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. O'[illegible]
[illegible] PETERS
MR. TAMM
MR. NICHOLS



# BREMER, KIDNAP VICTIM, KNOWN IN WASHINGTON

## St. Paul Man Was Graduated From Two Local Universities; Is Democratic Leader

Edward G. Bremer, who was kidnaped Wednesday in St. Paul, was popular here among the collegiate set for six or seven years before he was graduated from Catholic University.

Bremer, who took an active interest in all student activities in the city, also was graduated from George Washington University.

One of young Bremer's closest friends while he attended school here was Joseph J. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General in charge of kidnaping prosecutions.

Keenan said last night that the news of young Bremer's abduction came as a great blow to him. He said that Bremer and his family were his "dearest friends."

The prosecutor of Machine-Gun Kelly in the famous Urschell kidnaping case, who has been threatened time and time again in kidnaping cases, refused last night to state whether or not he thought the boy's kidnaping was a direct slap at himself.

Keenan would not comment further than to say that Otto Bremer, prominent uncle of the kidnaped boy was one of his closest friends and advisors.

Federal agents are working with St. Paul police in the Bremer kidnapping case, though it has not yet been determined whether any Federal laws have been violated, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice investigating division, said yesterday.

The kidnaped man is wealthy in his own right as president of the Commercial State Bank. Betty, his only child, is 9 years old. His father is head of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, and his uncle, Otto Bremer, is president of the American National Bank—one of St. Paul's largest financial institutions. Adolph Bremer is an influential leader in the Democratic party.

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WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 19, 1934.

MR. [illegible]
MR. C[illegible]
MR. ED[illegible]
MR. FOA
MR. QUIN
MR. LESTE[illegible]
MR. LOCKE.
MR. RORER...

# $200,000 CASH RANSOM READY

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Edward C. Bremer, 36-year-old bank president and son of a millionaire St. Paul brewer, today was in the hands of kidnapers as relatives and friends sought to obtain his freedom by payment of $200,000 cash ransom.

The abductors, who snatched the bank president yesterday morning as he was motoring to work, are depending on classified advertisements in local newspapers to communicate with their victim's family and friends.

Bremer's father, Adolph Bremer is a friend of President Roosevelt. The fact that his son had been kidnaped first became known when an unidentified person telephoned Walter Magee, a contractor and friend of the abducted man:

"We've got your pal, Ed Bremer. Don't get excited. Go to the back room of your office. You'll find further instructions there. Ed's automobile is out at Dale Street reservoir."

Rushing into his back office, Magee found a note had been left there for him. It instructed him to get $200,000 and wait. The money, it was stated in the crudely typewritten message, must be in bills of small denomination, and not bearing consecutive serial numbers. The note threatened death to Bremer if the money was not paid.

The note further instructed Magee to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune. Today this ad appeared in capital letters:

"We are ready. Alice."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January 19, 1934.

## Kidnapers Hold This Man

EDWARD G. BREMER

# Blood Is Found in Kidnap Auto

### Family Has $200,000 Ready to Pay for Banker's Release in St. Paul

(Copyright, 1934, by United Press)

ST. PAUL — A quantity of blood was discovered in the auto from which Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker, was dragged by kidnapers, it was learned today.

Police said the family feared fatally injured or even dead, in plans made for a meeting with the kidnapers to pay them the $200,000 ransom.

**MONEY IS READY**

The blood was found shortly after the bandoned car was located by searchers Wednesday afternoon.

Chief of Police Thomas Ryan learned of the car's recovery and upon examination found it "covered with blood."

Meanwhile, the ransom money awaited the contact with the kidnapers for final instructions as to payment. The victim's father, Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer and friend of President Roosevelt, begged publicly for police not to interfere.

**"LEAVE US ALONE"**

"Leave us alone to carry thru our plans," he pleaded. "We want to get our Eddie safely back to his family."

Every indication was that his wish

(Continued on Page 2)

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EVAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. ROSS .....

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## Kidnapers Demand Ransom of $200,000

(Continued from Page 1)

would be fulfilled, tho the lengthening list of investigators made the possible attitude of authorities uncertain.

The latest arrival was Frank J. Blake, ace of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who came by airplane from Texas. Blake helped send George (Machine-Gun) Kelly's gang to prison for the Urschel kidnaping at Oklahoma City.

**LEGION ACTS**

Typifying the growing public indignation, held in check at first by the suspense of the case, was the move of the American Legion to have its Minnesota and Wisconsin members hold themselves in readiness for "any emergency" arising out of the abduction. Also under consideration was a plan for a house-to-house canvass of the two states in a search for the missing banker.

The hours that passed without word from the kidnapers added to the uncertainty over Bremer's safety. The last contact was at 11 a. m. Wednesday, when Walter Magee, Bremer's friend, was told of the kidnaping and directed to a ransom note.

Yesterday, the Bremer family inserted a newspaper advertisement saying "everything is ready," but there was no sign of a reply thru the same channel today.

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WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 19 1934.

FOIPA

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
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MR. GUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER.....
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AGENTS SENT TO ST. PAUL.

**J. Edgar Hoover Says U. S. Seeks Clues in Kidnaping.**

J. Edgar Hoover, director of investigation of the Department of Justice, told reporters today a special detail of agents had been sent into St. Paul to assist the Government's staff there in working on the Edward G. Bremer abduction case.

Hoover said the department was searching for additional facts in the case and that no other comment could be made at present.

Bremer was a law student at Catholic University from September, 1915, to January, 1918. He then transferred to George Washington University and was awarded the bachelor of laws degree from that institution in June, 1919. Later he also was awarded a master of laws degree at George Washington.

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WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 19 1934.

# BLOODSTAIN CLUE SPEEDS HUNT FOR KIDNAPED BANKER

## Evidence Found in Bremer Auto Indicates Brutal Beating.

## ACE GOVERNMENT AGENT RUSHED INTO SEARCH

### Fears for Safety Raised After Note Threatens Death Unless $200,000 Is Paid.

BULLETIN.

ST. PAUL, January 19 (AP).—Blood stains on both front and rear seats of Edward G. Bremer's automobile, today inspired fears for the safety of the 37-year-old bank president, held for $200,000 ransom by kidnapers who have threatened him with death.

Indications were the kidnaped owner and head of the Commercial State Bank was brutally slugged over the head when he resisted his captors as they invaded his car.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 19.—American Legionnaires were called upon today to make an active search for Edward G. Bremer, 37, banker, held by kidnapers for $200,000 ransom and threatened with death.

Spurred by the death threat, made in a note left on the back door step of the home of Walter Magee, a wealthy contractor and friend of the abductee president of a St. Paul bank, the local Legion outlined plans of the search by Minnesota members as well as by members in the neighboring States.

Edward W. Carruth of Harrington, Kans., national vice commander of the Legion, who spoke here last night, indorsed the plan. Both Bremer and William Hamm, jr., who paid $100,000 to kidnapers last June are Legionnaires. Bremer attended Catholic University and was graduated from George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

The death threat was made to prevent a notification to the police or newspapers of the abduction, and caused the missing man's father, Adolph Bremer, a personal friend of President Roosevelt, to beg the city police to hold their forces in abeyance. They agreed.

## Kidnap Victim

EDWARD G. BREMER,
For whose release kidnapers are demanding $200,000. Young Bremer was seized after taking his 8-year-old daughter to school Wednesday.—A. P. Photo.

### Ace Agent Arrives.

Shortly after the elder Bremer voiced his plea, Frank J. Baike, star operative of the Federal Department of Justice, arrived here by airplane from Dallas, Tex., further swelling the Federal forces that are being mobilized here. No word was forthcoming from the Government men as to whether they would respect Mr. Bremer's request.

Meanwhile, the kidnapers, who "snatched" their victim last Wednesday, were reported to have made no effort to communicate with either the Bremers or their friends. The family was represented as prepared to pay the full $200,000 ransom.

The elder Bremer, the first man to predict to President Roosevelt in Chicago that he would be the next President, is in ill health, yet despite that, he and an unmarried daughter, Miss Louise Bremer, maintained a long vigil at their home last night, hoping the kidnapers would communicate with friends or relatives of the missing man.

### Hopes Vanish.

As the hours dragged on, their hopes vanished, though the abductor's instructions to insert a two-line advertisement in the Thursday morning edition of the Minneapolis Tribune had been followed. The advertisement, in the personal column, read:

"We are ready.

"ALICE."

The note was interpreted as notification that the family was ready to pay the ransom. Bremer was abducted Wednesday morning.

The first news of the kidnaping, however, did not leak out until yesterday when details of a telephone conversation between Walter McGee and the kidnapers was revealed. Magee, a wealthy St. Paul, contractor, is a friend of the Bremer family.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

# BLOOD CLUE RAISES FEARS FOR BREMER

## Stains Found in Auto of Kidnaped Banker Indicate Brutal Beating.

(Continued From First Page.)

and if you are not careful, we'll get you, too," he was told.

The caller threatened death to Bremer if information concerning the case was revealed. Magee was informed that the note would be found on his back doorstep and the caller then hung up.

The note was typewritten and demanded $200,000 in old $5, $10 and $20 bills.

### Saw Plotters.

George St. Marie, an acquaintance of the missing man, said he saw two men shadowing Bremer Tuesday night before he was abducted.

"I was bowling with Bremer and his brother, Adolph, jr., Tuesday night," St. Marie, an employe of a public utility concern said, "when I noticed two strangers whispering and looking intently at Mr. Bremer.

"I heard one of the men say to the other, 'That isn't the man, it's the other,' and pointing to Mr. Edward Bremer."

Both acted suspiciously, St. Marie said, and might have been connected with the kidnaping.

Bremer, underword reports said, was marked for abduction by a Chicago gang last Fall, and for a time went about with a bodyguard. Recently, however, he has been unaccompanied. Bremer returned Monday night from Chicago.

The death threat note found at Magee's home was discovered after Magee had been called on the telephone at his office by one of the plotters. The kidnap victim's uncle, Otto, prominent Democrat and chairman of the board, American National Bank, is State manager for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

Mrs. Bremer, wife of the kidnap victim, and their 8-year-old daughter, Betty, were in seclusion at their home today. Mrs. Bremer was upset, a maid said last night, but otherwise was bearing up well.

Mr. and Mrs. Bremer were married 10 years ago. Betty is their only child. Mrs. Adolph Bremer, his mother, is dead.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. HOAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
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C O

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 19, 1934.

# Gang Kidnaps Banker, Once D. C. Student

## Father, Roosevelt Friend, Begs Police to Quit; $200,000 Offered.

St. Paul, Jan. 18 (AP).—An aged father, personal friend of President Roosevelt and Gov. Floyd B. Olson, tonight begged law enforcement agencies to cease their efforts to free his 37-year-old son, Edward G. Bremer, from kidnapers holding him for $200,000 ransom.

St. Paul, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Edward C. Bremer, 36-year-old bank president and son of a millionaire St. Paul brewer, today was in the hands of kidnapers as relatives and friends sought to obtain his freedom by a payment of $200,000 ransom.

The ransom money has been raised, the United Press learned, and Bremer's friends were only awaiting word from the abductors.

Bremer received a master's degree at George Washington University in 1919.

The abductors, who seized the bank president yesterday morning as he was motoring to work, are depending on classified advertisements in local newspapers to communicate with their victim's family and friends.

Bremer's father, Adolph Bremer, is a friend of President Roosevelt. The fact that his son had been kidnaped first became known at 11 a. m. yesterday when an unidentified person telephoned Walter McGee, a contractor and friend of the abducted man.

"We've got your pal, Ed Bremer," the caller told Magee. "Don't get excited. Go to the back room of your office. You'll find further instructions there. Ed's automobile is out at Dale street reservoir."

Rushing into his back office, Magee found that a note had been left there for him. It instructed him to get $200,000 and wait. The money, it was stated must be in bills of small denomination, and not bearing consecutive serial numbers.

The note threatened death if the money was not paid.

Magee at once informed the Bremer family.

Bremer's automobile, in which he had driven his only child, Betty, 9, to school yesterday morning, was found in the designated spot.

The note further instructed Magee to insert an advertisement in the Minneapolis Tribune. Today this ad appeared:

"We are ready -Alice."

Bremer's abduction is the sixth major kidnaping in St. Paul in recent years.

Bremer's family are close friends of the Hamm family. William Hamm, jr., a brewer, reported to

# $200,000 Offered Banker Kidnapers

Continued from Page 1.

have paid $100,000 ransom when kidnaped about a year ago. Four Touhy gangsters were acquitted recently on charges of kidnaping him. One committed suicide, and the other three are now on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John Factor.

### Police Blame St. Paul Gang.

Since the Hamm abduction unusual police measures have been taken here, and wealthy families have been instructed how to act in such an emergency.

When reports of Bremer's abduction first got out, local newspapers were asked to suppress the news until after 12:30 p. m. today, in order not to interfere with possible negotiations.

The kidnaped man is wealthy, and his father is head of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., and his uncle, Otto Bremer, is president of the American National Bank—one of St. Paul's largest financial institutions. Adolph Bremer is an influential leader in the Democratic party.

Inspector Tierney, the diminutive head of the city's "anti-kidnap squad," believes the kidnaping to be the work of a St. Paul gang.

## Victim Well Known Here.

Edward C. Bremer, abducted in St. Paul, is an alumnus of both Catholic and George Washington Universities of this city.

Justice Department officials yesterday awaited reports on the abduction, ready to go to work on it, according to the Associated Press.

Under the "Lindbergh law," the department has full authority to handle kidnapings of an interstate character. However, it is the policy of the department to detail investigators to work on kidnapings as soon as reports are made and not to wait for interstate developments. Once an interstate angle is discovered, department officers said yesterday, the Federal men will take full charge.

Joseph J. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General in charge of kidnap prosecutions, told The Post last night that the Bremer family were his "very dear friends."

Prosecutor of Machine Gun Kelly in the Urschell kidnaping in Oklahoma, Keenan has often been threatened with reprisals by gangsters. He would not comment last night on any suggestion that the latest move on the kidnaping front had the effect of a slap at him.

Mr. Keenan, who handled Government prosecution of the Hamm kidnaping case in St. Paul, said he was closely acquainted with Otto Bremer, prominent Minnesotan and uncle of the kidnaped man, and with the father of Edward Bremer.

NOT RECORDED

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WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER ....

# $200,000 TO BE PAID KIDNAPERS BY BREMERS

## Father of St. Paul Banker Dealing With Gang; Police Are Called Off the Case

ST. PAUL, Minn, Jan. 19 (I.N.S.).—Heeding the fearful plea of the missing man's aged father, authorities today suspended their search for the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, 37, wealthy banker, to give intermediaries free rein in arranging the $200,000 ransom payment demanded.

Federal Department of Justice operatives and police reluctantly obeyed the request of Adolph Bremer, the father, who asked that they "make no move that would endanger Edward's life."

**Ready to Pay Sum**

The elder Bremer, a leader in Minnesota democracy and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, is part owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company here. The Bremer family is one of the wealthiest in St. Paul.

Bremer's request was regarded as a definite indication that negotiators had established definite contact with the kidnaping gang and that payment of the staggering ransom was imminent.

The younger Bremer received a master's degree at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., in 1919.

An invalid, the elder Bremer was keeping an almost ceaseless vigil at his spacious home here, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Louise Bremer.

**Agents on the Scene**

Department of Justice agents, hurriedly dispatched here when the kidnaping was disclosed, augmented the force of city police and sleuths of the State Department of Criminal Apprehension.

Proof that the Bremer family was ready and willing to pay them ransom was contained in a brief classified advertisement carried in a Minneapolis daily paper, which read:

"We are ready. Alice."

**Seized Near School**

Bremer was seized Wednesday morning while returning from the Summit Elementary School, where he had taken his 8-year-old daughter, Betty.

At noon a mysterious telephone call was made to Walter Magee, prominent contractor and close friends of the missing man. The voice informed Magee that Bremer had been kidnaped.

Told by the mysterious caller that a note would be found on the rear steps of his office, Magee found a crudely typewritten missive which bore Bremer's signature.

The kidnapers instructed Magee to furnish the ransom money in bills of used currency, of $5, $10 and $20 denominations not of consecutive serial numbers. They were to be wrapped up in a cardboard box, the note said.

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MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. FOAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
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"CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR"
1-18-34

# President of Bank Held by Kidnapers; $200,000 Sought

## Friend of St. Paul Brewer's Son Gets 'Phone Call.

## DEATH THREAT MADE

## Note With Demand Is Found; U. S. Prepares to Act.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 18—(AP)—Kidnapers, demanding $200,000 ransom, yesterday abducted Edward G. Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and prominent Democrat of Minnesota, police here said today.

The 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank was picked up by several men between 8:15 and 10 a. m., Wednesday, upon his return from Chicago.

Police said they had received no official notification of the abduction, and members of the Bremer family refused to discuss it.

**RECALLS HAMM CASE**

Abduction of Bremer, whose father owns a controlling interest in the Jacob Schmit Brewing Company, followed by seven months the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., wealthy president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June. Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of directors of the American National Bank here and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, is an uncle of the missing man, who was seized after taking his eight-year-old daughter, Betty, to the Summit grade school.

Bremer presumably started for the bank after leaving his daughter. He did not reach there, the kidnapers apparently stopping his automobile and taking both him and the car.

The next heard of the bank president was said to have been an anonymous telephone call to Walter W. Magee, wealthy contractor, from a man speaking in a low voice. Magee was told the Bremer car could be found in the Highland Park district of St. Paul, and that there was a note on the back-door step of Magee's home.

**UNABLE TO TRACE CALL**

Magee attempted to prolong the conversation so that the call might be traced, but the unidentified party suddenly hung up.

At home Magee found a typewritten note addressed to "Charles Magee" and signed in ink with a shaky hand. The missive gave instructions for contacting the kidnapers, but the contents were not made public. Magee refused to discuss the case.

Bremer's automobile was found a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

The ransom demanded for Bremer's release matched that asked in the Urschel abduction in Oklahoma. Bremer's kidnaping was the second big seizure in St. Paul, the Hamm case being the first, and followed the [illegible] and another son in the Adolph Bremer family.

## BIG KIDNAPING CRIMES SINCE LINDBERGH CASE

NEW YORK, January 18—(AP)—Here are the outstanding kidnap cases since the Lindbergh crime inspired a Federal anti-kidnaping statute:

February 12, 1933—Charles Boettcher 2nd, at Denver, $60,000 demanded, returned March 1, 1933.

April 15, 1933—Jerome Factor, 19, at Chicago, $60,000 demanded, returned.

May 2, 1933—Peggy McMath at Harwichport, Mass., $30,000 paid, returned May 5, 1933.

May 27, 1933—Mary McElroy at Kansas City, $30,000 paid, returned next day.

June 15, 1933—William Hamm, Jr., at St. Paul, $100,000 demanded, returned.

July [illegible], 1933—John Factor at Chicago, $100,000 demanded, $50,000 paid, returned July 12, 1933.

July 7, 1933—John J. O'Connell, Jr., at Albany, N. Y., $250,000 demanded, 40,000 paid, returned July 30, 1933.

July 10, 1933—August Luer at Alton, Ill., returned July 16, 1933.

July 22, 1933—Charles F. Urschel at Oklahoma City, $75,000 paid, returned August 1, 1933.

November 9, 1933—Brooke Hart at San Jose, Cal., slain, his abductors lynched.

January 17, 1934—Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minn., $200,000 demanded, unsolved.

## U. S. AGENTS READY TO WORK ON KIDNAPING

### Federal Department Has Authority Under "Lindbergh Law."

WASHINGTON, January 18—(AP)—Justice department officials today awaited reports on the abduction of Edward G. Bremer, of a prominent St. Paul family, ready to go to work on it.

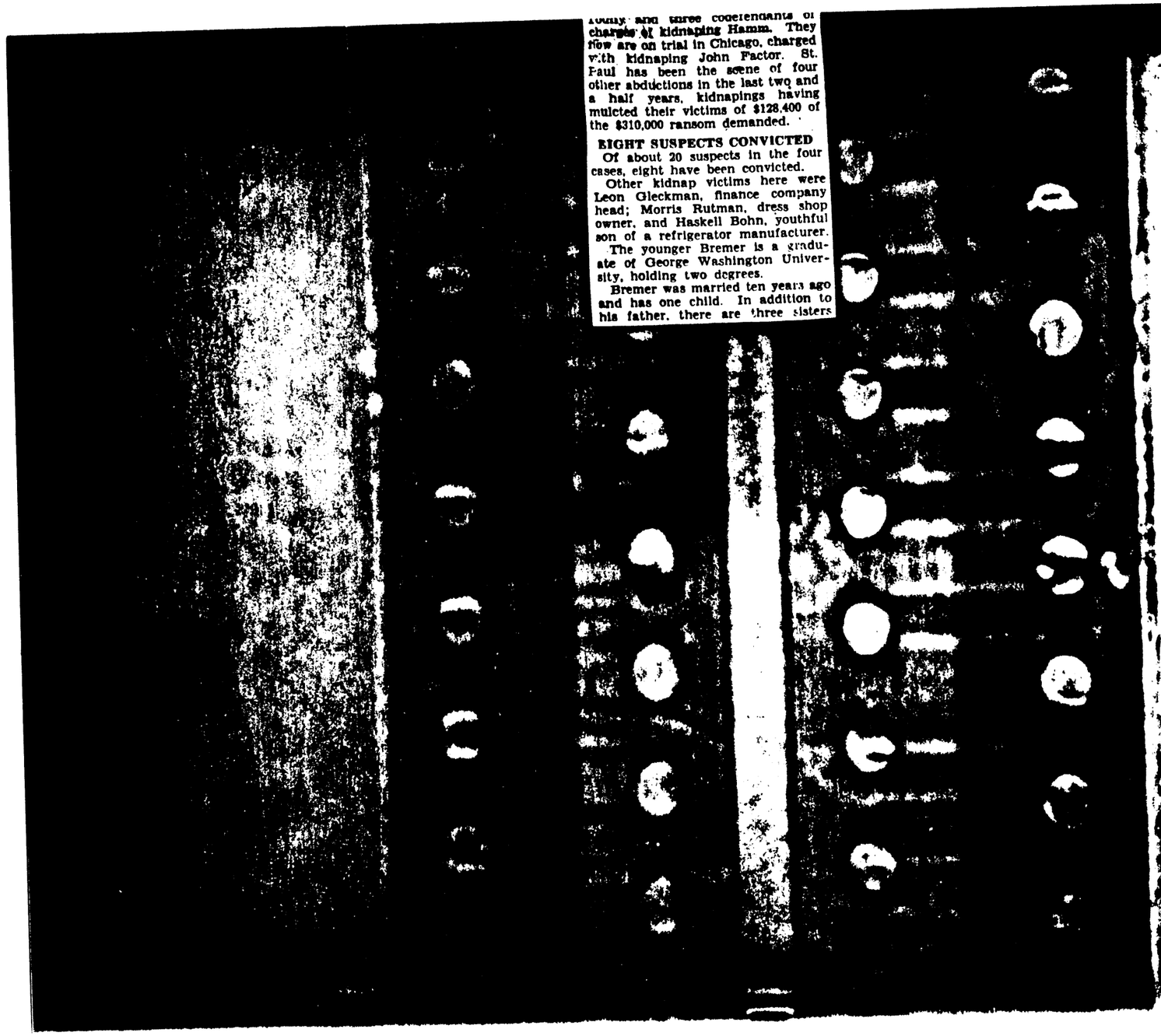
Under the leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, the Division of Investigation last March commenced an intensive campaign against kidnapers and other predatory criminals. In the twenty kidnapings thereafter reported, a solution was achieved in every instance. Forty-three persons were convicted and twenty are awaiting trial.

The sentences imposed include one death sentence, ten life sentences and prison terms amounting to 405 years.

One of the outstanding cases was the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel of Oklahoma City.

hTe case covered seven States and investigating agents moved through a total of sixteen States in tracing down clues. The result of this activity was that fifteen persons were convicted, six with life sentences.

Under the "Lindbergh law," the department has full authority to handle kidnapings of an interstate character. However, it is the policy of the department to detail investigators to work on kidnapings as soon as reports are made and not to wait for interstate developments. Once an interstate angle is discovered, department officers said today, the Federal men take full charge of [illegible]



Tooley and three codefendants of charges of kidnaping Hamm. They now are on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John Factor. St. Paul has been the scene of four other abductions in the last two and a half years, kidnapings having mulcted their victims of $128,400 of the $310,000 ransom demanded.

**EIGHT SUSPECTS CONVICTED**

Of about 20 suspects in the four cases, eight have been convicted.

Other kidnap victims here were Leon Gleckman, finance company head; Morris Rutman, dress shop owner, and Haskell Bohn, youthful son of a refrigerator manufacturer.

The younger Bremer is a graduate of George Washington University, holding two degrees.

Bremer was married ten years ago and has one child. In addition to his father, there are three sisters

# ST. PAUL BANKER IS KIDNAPED FOR $200,000 RANSOM

Sac. Post 1/18/34

## Death Threat Sent to Kin By Abductors

### Victim Is Son of Rich Brewer and Democratic Chief

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18 (AP).—Kidnapers demanding $200,000 ransom yesterday abducted Edward G. Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and prominent Democrat of Minnesota, the police said today.

The thirty-seven-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank was picked up by several men between 8:15 and 10 A. M. Wednesday upon his return from Chicago.

Members of the Bremer family refused to discuss the abduction.

Death was threatened by his kidnapers if negotiators for his release called in police or communicated with the newspapers.

**Hamm Kidnaping Recalled**

Abduction of Bremer, whose father owns a controlling interest in the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, followed by seven months the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June.

Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of directors of the American National Bank here and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, is an uncle of the missing man.

**Kidnapers Telephone**

Bremer presumably started for the bank after leaving his eight-year-old daughter at the Summit grade school. He did not reach there, the kidnapers apparently stopping his automobile and taking both him and the car.

The next heard of the bank president was an alleged anonymous telephone call to Walter [redacted]agee, wealthy contractor, from a man speaking in a low voice.

Magee was told the Bremer car could be found in the Highland Park district of St. Paul, and that there was a note on the back door step of Magee's home.

Magee attempted to prolong the conversation, so the call could be traced, but the unidentified party suddenly hung up.

**Magee Finds Note**

At home, Magee found a typewritten note addressed to "Charles Magee" and signed in ink with a shaky hand. The missive gave Magee instructions for contacting the kidnapers, but the contents were not made public.

Magee refused to discuss the case.

Bremer's automobile later was found about a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

The ransom demanded for Bremer's release matched that asked in the Urschel abduction in Oklahoma. Bremer's kidnaping was the second big seizure in St. Paul, the Hamm case being the first, and followed the recent acquittal of Roger Touhy and three codefendants of charges accusing them of kidnaping John Hamm. They now are on trial in Chicago charged with kidnaping John Factor.

Has One Child

MR. CONN
MR. LUCAS
MR. LOCKE
MR. BOHER

JAN 1

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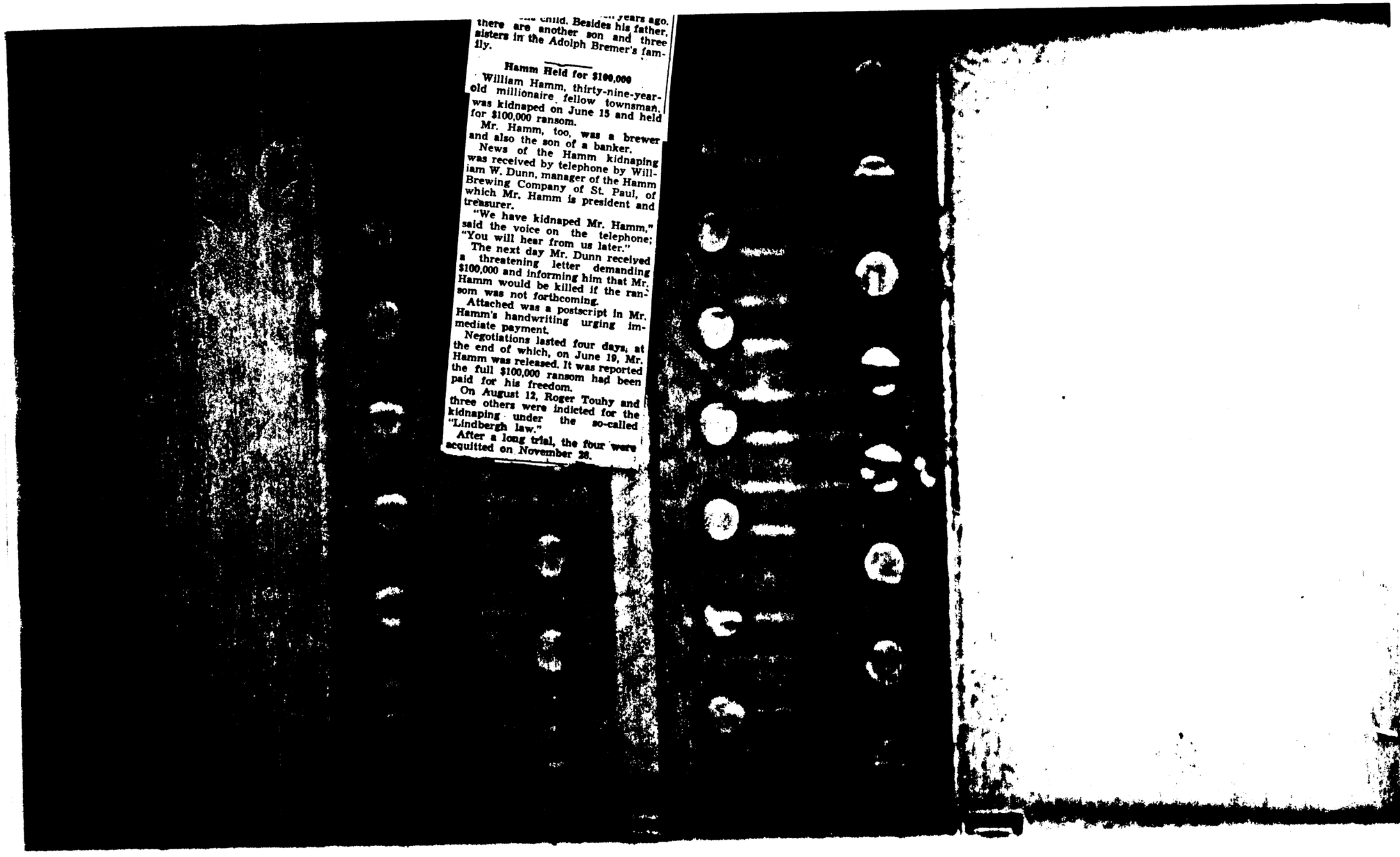

...child. Besides his father, there are another son and three sisters in the Adolph Bremer's family.

...years ago.

**Hamm Held for $100,000**

William Hamm, thirty-nine-year-old millionaire fellow townsman, was kidnaped on June 15 and held for $100,000 ransom.

Mr. Hamm, too, was a brewer and also the son of a banker.

News of the Hamm kidnaping was received by telephone by William W. Dunn, manager of the Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, of which Mr. Hamm is president and treasurer.

"We have kidnaped Mr. Hamm," said the voice on the telephone; "You will hear from us later."

The next day Mr. Dunn received a threatening letter demanding $100,000 and informing him that Mr. Hamm would be killed if the ransom was not forthcoming.

Attached was a postscript in Mr. Hamm's handwriting urging immediate payment.

Negotiations lasted four days, at the end of which, on June 19, Mr. Hamm was released. It was reported the full $100,000 ransom had been paid for his freedom.

On August 12, Roger Touhy and three others were indicted for the kidnaping under the so-called "Lindbergh law."

After a long trial, the four were acquitted on November 28.

# BANK PRESIDENT HELD FOR $200,000 RANSOM

## Son of Wealthy Brewer Seized in St. Paul—Trapped in His Car After Escorting Young Daughter to School.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Kidnapers demanding $200,000 ransom yesterday abducted Edward G. Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and prominent Democrat of Minnesota, police said today.

Death was threatened by his kidnapers if negotiators for release called in police or communicated with newspapers, it was learned.

**Took Daughter to School.**

The scion of the wealthy Adolph Bremer family, majority owners of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, was seized after taking his daughter Betty to school yesterday. Shortly after 10 A. M. yesterday Walter Magee, wealthy contractor, received an anonymous telephone call.

"Well, we've got your friend Bremer, and if you are not careful, we'll get you too."

The unidentified speaker warned Magee that the thirty-seven-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank would be killed if any effort were made to call in police or communicate with newspapers.

Magee was informed a note would be found on his backdoor step.

The missive, typed and signed by the kidnaped man in a shaky hand, said Bremer was held captive in a safe place, and demanded a $200,000 ransom for his return, the money to be paid in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively.

Abduction of Bremer, whose father owns a controlling interest in the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, followed by seven months the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June.

**Took Daughter to School.**

43-B-1-34

**Took Daughter to School.**

Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of directors of the American National Bank here and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, is an uncle of the missing man.

Bremer presumably started for the bank after having his daughter. He did not reach there, the kidnapers apparently stopping his automobile and taking both him and the car.

Bremer's automobile later was found about a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

The ransom demanded for Bremer's release matched that asked in the Urschel abduction in Oklahoma. Bremer's kidnaping was the second big seizure in St. Paul, the Hamm case being the first, and followed the recent acquittal of Roger Touhy and three codefendants of charges accusing them of kidnaping Hamm. They now are on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John Factor.

St. Paul has been the scene of four other abductions in the last two and a half years, kidnapers having mulcted their victims of $128,400 of the $310,000 ransom demanded.

Of about twenty suspects in the four cases, eight have been convicted.

**Three Other Victims.**

Other kidnap victims here were Leon Gleckman, finance company head; Morris Rutman, dress shop owner, and Haskell Bohn, youthful son of a refrigerating manufacturer.

The younger Bremer is a graduate of George Washington University, holding bachelor of laws and a master's degree.

Bremer was married ten years ago. The couple have one child. Besides his father, there are another son and three sisters in the Adolph Bremer family.

**Federal Agents Ready.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Justice Department officials today awaited reports on the abduction of Edward G. Bremer, ready to go to work on it.

Under leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, the division of investigation last March commenced an intensive campaign against kidnapers and other predatory criminals. In the twenty kidnapings thereafter reported, a solution was achieved in every instance. Forty-three persons were convicted and twenty are awaiting trial.

The sentences imposed include one death sentence, ten life sentences and prison terms amounting to 405 years.

One of the outstanding cases was the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel of Oklahoma City.

The case covered seven States and investigating agents moved through a total of sixteen States in tracing clues. The result of this activity was that fifteen persons were convicted, six with life sentences.

Under the "Lindbergh law" the department has full authority to handle kidnapings of an interstate character. However, it is the policy of the department to detail investigators to work on kidnapings as soon as reports are made and not to wait for interstate developments. Once an interstate angle is discovered, department officers said today, the Federal men take full charge of the case.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. GLAVIN....
MR. NICHOLS....
MR. ROSEN....
MR. TRACY....
MR. CARLSON....
MR. ROSEN....

# ABDUCTORS ASK $200,000 FOR BANKER'S LIFE

Phila. Evg. Ledger

## St. Paul Man's Death Is Threatened, if Police Are Called In

1/15/34

## SCION OF RICH FAMILY

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—(AP)—Death for the wealthy president of a St. Paul bank, held for $200,000 ransom, was threatened by his kidnappers if negotiators for his release called in police or communicated with the newspapers, it was learned today after the abduction of Edward G. Bremer yesterday morning.

The scion of the wealthy Adolph Bremer family, majority owners of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, was seized after taking his daughter, Betty, to school yesterday. Shortly after 10 A. M. yesterday, Walter Magee, wealthy contractor, received an anonymous telephone call.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not careful, we'll get you too."

The unidentified speaker warned Magee that the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State Bank would be killed if any effort were made to call in the police or communicate with the newspapers.

Abduction of Bremer followed by seven months, the kidnapping of William Hamm, Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June.

At home, Magee found a typewritten note addressed to "Charles Magee" and signed in ink with a shaky hand. The missive gave Magee instructions for contacting the kidnappers, but the contents were not made public. Magee refused to discuss the case.

Bremer's automobile later was found about a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

Washington, Jan. 18.—(AP)—Justice Department officials today awaited reports on abduction of Edward G. Bremer, of a prominent St. Paul family, ready to go to work on it.

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The sentences imposed include one death sentence, ten life sentences and prison terms amounting to 405 years.

Philadelphia - Evening Ledger

1/18/34

NOT RECORDED

7-5-76-A

mrb.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Mo.
Jan. 18, 1934

# ST. PAUL BANKER SEIZED; $200,000 RANSOM DEMAND

## Edward G. Bremer, Son of Wealthy Brewer, Reported by Police to Have Been Kidnaped.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18.—Kidnapers demanding $200,000 ransom, yesterday abducted Edwar G. Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and prominent Democrat of Minnesota, the police said today.

The 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank was picked up by several men between 8:15 and 9 a. m., Wednesday on his return from Chicago. The police said they had received no official notification of the abduction and members of the Bremer family refused to discuss it.

Abduction of Bremer, whose father owns a controlling interest in the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., followed by seven months the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Co., who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June.

Otto Bremer, chairman of the American National Bank, and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, is an uncle of the missing man, who was seized after taking his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, to the Summit grade school.

The ransom demanded for Bremer's release matched that asked in the Urschel abduction in Oklahoma. Bremer's kidnaping was the second big seizure in St. Paul, the Hamm case being the first, and followed the recent acquittal of Roger Touhy and three co-defendants of charges accusing them of kidnaping Hamm. They now are on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John Factor.

St. Paul has been the scene of four other abductions in the last two and a half years, kidnapers having obtained $128,400 of the $310,000 ransom demanded. Of the about 20 suspects in the four cases, eight have been convicted.

Bremer presumably started for the bank after leaving his daughter. He did not reach there, the kidnapers apparently stopping his automobile and taking both him and the car.

The next heard of the bank president was an alleged anonymous telephone call to Walter W. Magee, wealthy contractor, from a man speaking in a low voice. Magee was told the Bremer car could be found in the Highland Park district of St. Paul, and that there was a note on the back doorstep of Magee's home. Magee attempted to prolong the conversation, that the call might be traced, but the unidentified party suddenly hung up.

"Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not careful, we'll get you, too," said the call to Magee.

The unidentified speaker warned Magee that Bremer would be killed if any effort were made to call in the police or communicate with the newspapers.

The note, typed and signed by the kidnaped man in a shaky hand, said Bremer was held captive in a safe place, and demanded a $200,000 ransom for his return, the money to be paid in old $5, $10 and $20 bills not numbered consecutively.

Bremer's automobile later was found about a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ROUTE TO: FILE

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 18, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS
MR. [illegible] .....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE. .....
MR. ROSER .....

LM

# KIDNAPERS DEMAND $200,000 RANSOM

## Edward G. Bremer, Banker and Son of Brewer, Taken at St. Paul.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 18.—Kidnapers demanding $200,000 ransom yesterday abducted Edward G. Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and prominent Democrat of Minnesota, the police said today.

The 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank was picked up by several men between 8:15 and 10 a.m. Wednesday upon his return from Chicago. The police and members of the Bremer family refused to discuss the case.

Abduction of Bremer, whose father owns a controlling interest in the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., followed by seven months the kidnaping of William Hamm, jr., millionaire president of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Co., who paid $100,000 for his freedom last June.

Otto Bremer, chairman of the board and Minnesota manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, is an uncle of the missing man, who was seized after taking his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, to the Summit grade school.

Bremer presumably started for the bank after leaving his daughter. He did not reach there, the kidnapers apparently stopping his automobile and taking both him and the car.

The next heard of him was an anonymous telephone call to Walter W. Magee, wealthy contractor, from a man speaking in a low voice. Magee was told the Bremer car could be found in the Highland Park district of St. Paul and there was a note on the back doorstep of Magee's home.

Magee attempted to prolong the conversation, so the call might be traced, but the unidentified person suddenly hung up.

At home, Magee found a typewritten note addressed to "Charles Magee" and signed in ink with a shaky hand. The missive gave Magee instructions for contacting the kidnapers, but the contents were not made public.

Bremer's automobile later was found about a mile from where the abductors told Magee to look.

The younger Bremer is a graduate of George Washington University, holding bachelor of laws and a master's degree.

He was married 10 years ago. The couple has one child. Besides his father, there are another son and three sisters in the Adolph Bremer family.

The ransom demanded for Bremer's release matched that asked in the Urschel abduction in Oklahoma. The kidnaping followed the recent acquittal of Roger Touhy and three co-defendants of kidnaping Hamm. They now are on trial in Chicago, charged with kidnaping John Factor.

St. Paul has been the scene of four other abductions in the last two and a half years, kidnapings having mulcted their victims of $128,400 of the $310,000 ransom demanded.

Of about 20 suspects in the four cases, 8 have been convicted. Other victims here were Leon Gleckman, finance company head; Morris Rutman, dress shop owner, and Haskell Bohn, youthful son of a refrigerator manufacturer.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WDW

# Bremer Gives Two Clues To Help Find Kidnappers

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(AP)—Three weeks of pain and hunger, punctuated by threats of being chained to the bed in a darkened room by his kidnappers, left Edward G. Bremer still in a state of semi-collapse today.

Pinched by the memory of vicious blows rained upon his head with pistol butts, the 37-year-old banker interrupted the recital of his experiences today by sobbing once, and almost fainting.

Simultaneously, Federal, State and city police were working feverishly to track down the band that Mr. Bremer believes numbered ten or twelve, which collected $200,000 ransom before his release Wednesday night at Rochester, Minn.

The clues they had to work on are:

Mr. Bremer's ability to identify two of the gang; the two who struck him fifteen or twenty times on the head and face until blood blinded his eyes when they stopped his automobile January 17.

His memory of the wallpaper design on the room in which he was held prisoner twenty-two days.

Meager details of the ransom payment trip made through Fairbault, Minn., on a lonely road Tuesday night by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend and intermediary, and the strange car the gang placed at his disposal for the trip.

Mr. Magee's trip and payment of the ransom ended Mr. Bremer's twenty-two-day imprisonment; ultimately it left him blindfolded and weak on a dark Rochester street, where he walked circles for a while to accustom himself once more to locomotion so he would not stagger.

**Physician Reassures Him**

Barely had he commenced a recital of his experiences with Dr. H. T. Nippert, personal friend and physician at his side, than his voice trembled; tears welled into his eyes and he raised a hand to his head. He had just told how, after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls School, his car was blocked when he stopped for an arterial highway. Dr. Nippert cheered the erstwhile captive by assuring him "this will be very brief."

Regaining his composure and drying his eyes with a handkerchief, Mr. Bremer told how two men rained blows upon him, causing blood to run into his eyes when they invaded his automobile at the point of pistols, warning him: "Don't move or I'll kill you."

When one man opened one door of the car Mr. Bremer stuck out his leg to prevent the closing of it, the gangster slammed the door on his leg above the knee. It is still bruised and during his captivity stiffened.

After being slugged he was taken for a ride of 15 minutes, then blindfolded with goggles and transferred to another car. Later, the gang stopped and the banker "signed some notes."

"I was awfully cold so I asked if I could walk up and down. They walked up and down with me then so I could warm up."

**Taken to House and Blindfolded**

The journey was resumed, Mr. Bremer recounted, and he finally was taken to a house where his head wounds were washed and he was blindfolded with bandages.

The next day "I sat on a chair until I imagine it was time to go to bed and I was put to bed," he said, adding that all conversations among his captors were in whispers. On his promise not to look around his blindfold was removed the next day but guards were stationed behind him all the time.

"Some days eats were hard to get because I did not eat. I was allowed to sit until I could not sit any longer and then placed in bed. That routine kept on all the time I was in the room. I was told that unless I behaved I would be chained to the bed. After the first week my leg that was hurt went out on me, and I could not walk the entire week, and they sort of pulled me into the bathroom."

Dr. Nippert felt his pulse and advised him "better cut the story short." Mr. Bremer placed a hand to his head and observed, "My head aches."

Finally the hour to release him arrived. Blindfolded, he was again placed in a car and told he would be taken to Rochester. En route a stop was made while some of the gang went out "to find out whether or not the money was marked."

Mr. Bremer obeyed orders upon his release in Rochester on a dark street with the blindfold still over his eyes. He counted up to fifteen slowly, faced about and walked to the bus depot, whence he was supposed to take a bus to St. Paul and go to his father's home without being seen, so "there will be absolutely nothing in the morning paper."

"After the car started again I removed the bandages and I could just make out a light. I turned the right direction and started to walk. I walked around in circles first and then tried to walk straight so that no one would become suspicious by seeing me stagger."

**Freed at 8 P. M.**

Mr. Bremer, however, missed the bus at Rochester, took a train to Owatonna and connected with the bus. He managed to reach the home of his father, Adolph Bremer, personal friend of President Roosevelt, without being seen, about midnight Wednesday. He had been freed about 8 P. M.

At the interview Mr. Bremer did not reveal the number of men he believed were in the gang, that point being omitted, it was understood, at the request of authorities.

Other details officers thought might hamper their efforts to round up the band also were omitted. Mr. Bremer, wearing a dressing robe and slippers, was attired in a white shirt, open at the throat. He was pale and wan, quite nervous, upset. He appeared to be ready to collapse.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSER.....

Philadelphia - Public Ledger

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

1-10-84

W.S.

FOIPA COVER SHEET

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

## SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

## BREMER KIDNAPPING

## FILE NUMBER: 7-576

## SECTION : SUB A - Section 2

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-567

SECTION NUMBER Sub A Section 2

SERIALS 1/25/34 - 2/8/34

TOTAL PAGES 134

PAGES RELEASED 134

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED NONE

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 25, 1934.

# PLEDGES WORD POLICE WON'T INTERFERE

## "I Want My Boy Back," St. Paul Brewer Says in Appeal; Eager to Negotiate

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25 (I.N.S.).—Nearly frantic as the eighth day dawned without any further word from the kidnapers of his banker son, Adolph Bremer, aged brewer, today was in the position of appealing to the kidnapers to communicate with him.

Except for the original letter left at the office of Walter W. Magee demanding $200,000 ransom, no word has been received from the kidnapers since Edward G. Bremer was "snatched" in broad daylight on the morning of January 17.

**Disclaims Riches**

Assured by this correspondent that the kidnapers would communicate with him if they were assured he would deal fairly with them, the elder Bremer asserted that he wanted the kidnapers to get in touch with him immediately. He asserted:

**"I am not dealing with the police, and I shall have nothing to do with them. I want my boy back. I would like the kidnapers to communicate with me."**

Brewer disclaims his reputation as a very wealthy man. He said he cannot afford to pay the ransom which has been demanded of him but declared he is willing to negotiate with the kidnapers.

**Odd-Acting Motor Car**

Bearing out his statement that he was not dealing with the police was the evident inactivity of St. Paul authorities in the case. Neither have the Federal agents taken an active part in the investigation.

Reports that the banker's failure to return last Tuesday night was due to the kidnapers missing connections with a "contact" automobile carrying the ransom money were traced to their source. It was reported that the gang had inadvertently followed the automobile of Harry Bachman, believing him to be the "contact" man.

Bachman reported to Duluth (Minn.) police that two other automobiles jockeyed back and forth with his car along the highway near Hinckley, Minn., and that he had difficulty in passing them.

From similar sources it was reported that the local "contact" men of the kidnap gang were waiting in an apartment in the Hill district of St. Paul while Bremer was being held within 100 miles of here.

Federal agents denied reports that they were investigating these leads.

## Cullen Sees Kidnapers Too Clever to Kill Bremer

*The kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, bent only on collecting the $200,000 ransom demanded, will in all probability return their victim shortly, in the opinion of Thomas F. Cullen, former Federal Department of Justice operative, who is now a staff writer for International News Service.*

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. (I.N.S.).—Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, who has been missing eight days, in my opinion will be returned soon.

Five days spent in studying every available fact in connection with the case, and in sifting rumors of all sorts convinces me that some development will take place in the very near future.

I am certain from what I have heard in talks with members of the family and with others identified with the case that Ed Bremer signed the original note that was placed under the door of the office of his friend, Walter W. Magee.

This being true, I cannot see how any great harm could have come to him as might possibly have been indicated by the blood stains found in his abandoned automobile.

Unquestionably the kidnapers knew a great deal about this young bank president, his movements and his financial background. There seems to be only one motive for this abduction.

Ransom.

If Bremer was taken for money, then the kidnaper will not harm him.

Adolph Bremer is a shrewd, cautious individual who will not part with a fortune unless he knows that it will bring the return of his boy.

I do not know what his financial condition is but he impresses me as being able to meet the terms laid down.

Of one thing I am sure, and that is that no communications have been received by him or any friend since Magee received the note Wednesday a week ago.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TO
MR. C

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 5, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. FOXWORTH....
MR. GLENNON....
MR. LESTER....
MR. NICHOLS....
MR. WEATHERLY....

# TWO WOMEN SAW BREMER KIDNAPED

## Supply Police With Clues That May Lead to Capture of Gang.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 25.—Two unnamed eye witnesses, both women, who espied the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, when they seized the wealthy St. Paul banker January 17 and spirited him away, today supplied police with clues that might lead to ultimate apprehension of the gang.

One of the women, it was understood, witnessed the actual abduction from about 20 feet near where Bremer's automobile was halted near the Summit Girls' School after he had left his 8-year-old daughter, Betty.

**Tells of Struggle in Car.**

She related a story of a brief scuffle in the Bremer car as he apparently resisted the kidnapers, who have demanded $200,000 ransom. His automobile later was found, the interior splotched with blood.

The second witness was reported to have obtained the license number of the gang's car.

Meanwhile Federal operatives struck out on a new trail, seeking to solve the eight-day enigma of the kidnaping by running down the source of two anonymous notes, supposedly penned by the abductors.

Although the contents of the missives were not disclosed it was understood they contained instructions for meeting the kidnapers at their rendezvous for ransoming the son of the principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co.

**Letters Were Unstamped.**

One of the missives, unsigned, was received Tuesday at the Minneapolis post office. The other was brought in yesterday. Both were collected from different mail boxes in that city in the regular course of routine. They were unstamped and addressed to Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man.

W. C. Robertson, postmaster, turned them over to Werner Hanni, head of the St. Paul office of the Bureau of Investigation.

Justice Deuartment investigators considered the possibility the notes might have been the work of a crank.

Meanwhile, as hour after hour elapsed without any apparent word from the kidnapers, apprehension for the missing man's safety grew. Close friends of the family were abashed at the failure of what they earlier had claimed was an impending contact with the gang, and were at a loss to explain why negotiations for his release had not reached a climax.

Bremer, 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank, was seized eight days ago after he had left his 8-year-old daughter Betty at a school for girls.

file
1+HC

7-576-A.

WLH DG.

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 25, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. C...T.....
MR. CLEVELAND....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. FOSTER.....
MR. GLAVIN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. NICHOLS.....
MISS GANDY.....

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file
1+Hc

7-576-A.

WLH:DS

WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January 20, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ...
MR. CLEGG ...
MR. COWLEY ...
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN ...
MR. C... ...

9

# Three-Day Delay in Bremer's Delivery Is Reported in Note

## Authorities Uneasy Over New Development in Baffling Negotiations; Trace on Message

By United Press

ST. PAUL—A three-day delay between the payment of $200,000 ransom and the release of Edward G. Bremer, 36, kidnaped banker, was reported as the demand of his abductors in a note delivered to the victim's father, Adolph Bremer, a friend of President Roosevelt.

The demand was the subject of uneasy conjecture on the part of police investigators who called any such procedure as "highly unusual."

### MAY BE INJURED

The report of the demand recalled that bloodstains were found in the auto from which Bremer was kidnaped a week ago last Wednesday. Police were aware that such a demand might follow an unexpected accident in which Bremer sustained injury.

The unprecedented massing of Department of Justice agents in the Twin Cities also was seen as a factor in causing such a demand for delay. Release of Bremer under such a plan might occur hundreds of miles from St. Paul.

The number of Federal agents working on the case could not be ascertained, but some reports ran as high as 250. Leaders of the Federal forces held a conference in their Minneapolis headquarters last night and then disappeared on a mysterious mission.

### SEEKING SANKEY

The Federal men were known to be anxious to locate Verne Sankey, 42, and Gordon Alcorn, 27, South Dakota kidnaping suspects. Sankey and Alcorn are wanted on kidnaping charges in St. Paul and Denver. One police theory of the kidnaping held that headquarters for the abductors was being maintained in the heart of St. Paul's most fashionable neighborhood. One telephone call to the Bremer family was reported traced to an exchange in this district.

In support of this theory, police had the story of Roy McCord, Northwest Airways radio operator, who was subjected to a machine gun attack by several men in this district recently.

### McCORD WOUNDED

McCord was wounded and his auto perforated by the machine gun slugs. McCord wore his khaki airways uniform, which closely resembles St. Paul police uniforms.

Detectives believed that while the kidnapers' headquarters was within the city limits, that Bremer was being held somewhere within an hour's drive from the city. They refused to reveal on what they based their deductions, but inferred that considerable evidence had not been made public.

Mrs. Emily Bremer, wife of the missing man, was reported in a nervous collapse and under the care of a physician.

7-576-A-

WKDS

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 25, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSEN

# BREMER FAMILY AWAITS SIGNAL TO PAY RANSOM

## $200,000 in Small Bills Ready in Vault of Bank; Federal Aides Find Kidnaping Clue

By RAY QUISNO
Universal Service

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young St. Paul banker, still was in the hands of his kidnapers, or possibly dead, tonight. It was the eighth day since he was abducted after taking his daughter, Betty, to school.

There were numerous rumors of "contact" with the kidnapers and of payment of the $200,000 ransom demanded, but Bremer's family tonight still nervously awaited a signal to pay the money. At the closing hour for St. Paul banks, the money in small bills remained in the vaults of one of the chain of Bremer banks.

### U. S. AGENTS FIND CLUE

Police authorities said they had uncovered no new clues.

Federal agents working independently of the police and the Bremer family, did learn, however, that a car believed to have held the kidnapers and their victim passed a St. Paul filling station on the outskirts of the city within half an hour of Bremer's abduction, January 17.

The station attendant was reported to have observed the occupants of the car and was "certain one of them was Bremer."

The attendant stated the car continued in the direction of the resort and lake district where most local kidnap victims of the past have been secreted.

### FAMILY SNUBS POLICE

The Bremer family, it was learned, have politely snubbed the Federal men as well as local officers.

They resent all offers of aid. The explanation, according to Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man and owner of a large brewery, is that present official investigation only delays the moment of his son's release. He said:

**"Let me deal with the kidnapers.**

**"Let the others lay off. It means everything to me to have Edward back safely. All this checking on clues and all those sensational stories only prevent us from getting in touch with him."**

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Tribune 1-25-34

# Bremer Ransom Letters Revealed by U. S. Agent

## Contact With Kidnapers Expected Soon by Relatives

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24 (AP).—A bit of the secrecy surrounding the activities to free Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped bank president, was lifted by Federal authorities today.

An intimation that communication with the family of Bremer, missing now a week, had been attempted more than once through the mails by the abductors, who have demanded $200,000 ransom, came from Wirth S. Hughes, Minneapolis postoffice inspector.

"I understand that letters to the family have come through the Minneapolis postoffice," said Hughes. He declined to amplify his remarks.

Meanwhile, friends of the Bremers continued to reiterate their belief that a contact with the kidnapers for payment of the $200,000 ransom was impending soon. Late in the afternoon, however, the money ready for the abductors was reliably reported to be still in St. Paul.

The only word of communication through the Postal Department regarding the kidnaping previously made public came from W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster. Last week, he said, an unsigned and unstamped letter to him asserted that the captive son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy Twin City brewer, had been "bumped off" and that his body would be found near Anoka, Minn. Search by police and Federal agents in the vicinity failed to produce a clue as to Bremer's fate or whereabouts.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 2[illegible] 193[illegible]

7-576-A

St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 25, 1934.

# U. S. PARTIALLY LIFTS KIDNAP CASE SECRECY

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 24.—A bit of the secrecy surrounding the activities to free Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped bank president, was lifted by federal authorities today.

An intimation that communication with the family of Bremer, missing now a week, had been attempted more than once through the mails by the abductors who have demanded $200,000 ransom came from Wirth S. Hughes, Minneapolis Post Office inspector.

"I understand that letters to the family have come through the Minneapolis Post Office," said Hughes, who declined to amplify his remarks.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. LOWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. GOSS
MR. Q
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSEN

N. Y. Journal
1-25-34
Evening Newspaper

# YAWN

# BREMER BACK SOON, SAYS EX-AGENT

*Editor's Note:—The kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, bent only on collecting the $200,000 ransom demanded, will in all probability return their victim shortly, in the opinion of Thomas F. Cullen, former Federal Department of Justice operative, who is now a staff writer for International News Service.*

**By THOMAS F. CULLEN,**
**International News Service Staff Correspondent**

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker who has been missing eight days, in my opinion will be returned soon.

Five days spent in studying every available fact in connection with the case and in sifting rumors of all sorts convinces me that some development will take place in the very near future.

I am certain from what I have heard in talks with members of the family and with others identified with the case that Ed Bremer signed the original note that was placed under the door of the office of his friend, Walter W. Magee.

**MOVE PLANNED.**

This being true, I cannot see how any great harm could have come to him as might possibly have been indicated by the blood stains found in his abandoned automobile.

Unquestionably the kidnapers knew a great deal about this young bank president, his movements and his financial background.

Notwithstanding various ill-founded rumors, of which this city has been surfeited, there seems to me to be only one motive for this abduction.

That is for ransom.

If Bremer was taken for money, and no other reason has been [illegible] to be tenable, then [illegible] will not harm him [illegible] do [illegible] to collect the [illegible] delivery.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

JAN 27 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE

There is no point in murdering a man when such action will preclude the possibility of having him sign another note to prove to the father that he is in the custody of the men who claim to have him.

And Adolph Bremer is a shrewd, cautious individual who will not part with a fortune unless he knows that it will bring the return of his boy.

He is extremely worried now, and he is very anxious to have the kidnapers communicate with him.

I do not know what his financial condition is, but he impresses me as being able to meet the terms laid down and I am sure that he will make every effort to pay whatever is asked.

He will, however, frankly tell the abductors just what he can do in the matter.

# KIN OF BREMER SNUBS U. S. AID

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25.—The ninth day of the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping mystery brought new rumors of "contacts" with the abductors and new theories that the wealthy young St. Paul banker had been slain—but no Bremer.

Bremer's family is nervously awaiting a signal to pay the $200,000 demanded.

Federal agents, working independently of the police and the Bremer family, learned that a car believed to have held the kidnapers and their victim passed a St. Paul filling station on the outskirts of the city within a half hour of Bremer's abduction, Jan. 17.

The Bremer family, it was learned, has politely snubbed the Federal men as well as local officers. They resent all offers of aid. Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man and owner of a large brewery, says police investigation only delays the moment of his son's release.

N.Y. Daily News
1/25/34

# Fear Double X, Say Kidnapers In New Note

By FRED PASLEY.
(Staff Correspondent of The News)

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 24.—Action in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case shifted from St. Paul to this city today with the receipt by Postmaster W. C. Robertson of Minneapolis of a new letter from the millionaire banker's captors.

It demanded that the family give fresh assurance there would be no double-cross in the pay-off negotiations and also stated the presence of Federal agents had deterred the snatchers from further contacting efforts.

The letter, addressed personally to Robertson, was for transmission to Adolph Bremer, the victim's father and close friend of President Roosevelt, who has had the $200,000 ransom money ready for delivery for more than a week.

**Letter given to Bremer.**

Robertson immediately telephoned Werner Hanni, chief of the St. Paul bureau of the Department of Justice, who turned the letter over to Bremer. The latter, maintaining his no-interview attitude toward the press, went into conference with business associates, and refused to make a statement. It is understood an advertisement in code will appear tomorrow morning in a Minneapolis newspaper in answer to the letter.

Today's developments were the first since last Wednesday when the original ransom note was received by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor, three hours after Bremer had been kidnaped.

**Agents Under Cover.**

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Department of Justice, is keeping in touch with the case by long distance telephone. He talks daily with Hanni and Harold Nathan, his field chief. However, because of the pleas of the Bremer family, the Federal men are working under cover.

A sharp difference of opinion in the handling of the payoff occurred between Adolph Bremer and the Department of Justice, it has been learned. The agents wanted to surprise the kidnapers and shoot it out with them, but Bremer wouldn't consent. So as arrangements stand today, the snatchers will receive their $200,000 with no risk of an encounter with the law.

Tomorrow will mark the eighth day that Bremer has been missing and though Federal agents have searched the countryside for fifty miles around the Twin Cities they have uncovered no clue to the kidnapers' hideout.

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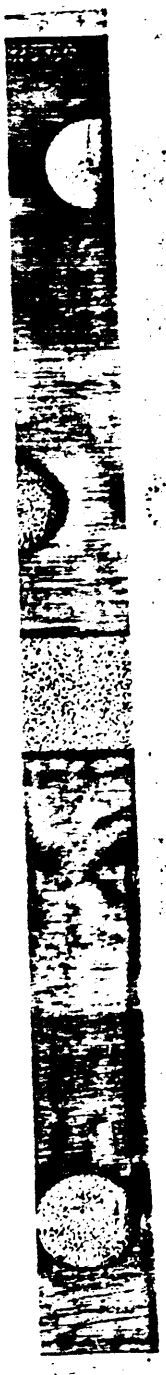

...of L. Aid.

# NEW RANSOM LETTERS FOUND IN BREMER HUNT

## U.S. Agents Discover Messages Passing Through Minneapolis P.O.; Contact Believed Near

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24 (AP).—New letters, possibly supplying his family with detailed instructions for delivery to his kidnapers of the $200,000 ransom demanded for Edward G. Bremer's freedom were scrutinized today by Federal investigators.

With close friends asserting a final contact was nearing, the letters, understood to have been received through the Minneapolis post office, were believed to have pointed the way.

**FOUND BY U. S. AGENTS.**

Existence of these new clues, reportedly unearthed by government agents, was inferred by Wirth S. Hughes, Minneapolis post office inspector. Hughes said:

**"I understand letters to the family have come through Minneapolis post office."**

The only word of communication through the Postal Department regarding the kidnaping previously made public came from W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster. Last week he said an unsigned and unstamped letter to him asserted the captive son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy Twin City brewer, had been "bumped off" and that his body would be found near Anoka, Minn. Search in the vicinity failed to produce a clue as to Bremer's fate or whereabouts.

**REVEALED FIRST LETTER.**

Robertson said today:

**"The first letter was addressed to me so I felt at liberty to make its contents public.**

**"Anything else which has since come in has been turned over to the Department of Justice."**

At least one of these communications was believed given the family and Bremer friends pointed to it in predicting a final contact either tonight or tomorrow for payment of the ransom.

4 DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER

9

St. Paul Pioneer Press

7-576-A

WASHINGTON, D. C. TIMES Jan 26, 1934

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MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. RORER....
.....

# BREMER CLUE SEEN LINKING DILLINGER

## One of 4 Prisoners in Arizona "Coughs Up" Note; Woman in "Talkative" Mood

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 26 (I.N.S.).—With four members of the Dillinger gang in jail as the result of the smart detective work of what they thought was a "hick town" police force, Federal and local authorities moved swiftly today in an effort to connect the desperadoes with the kidnaping of Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker.

A tiny scrap of paper which Harry Pierpont, 39, known as the gang's "rub out" man, attempted to swallow as he was arrested was believed to be the clue that may link the midwestern gangsters with the kidnaping of Bremer.

**Coughs Up Note**

Police forced Pierpont to cough up the note. The contents were not revealed, but were said to be of a nature that led police to think that at least the Dillinger gang is acquainted with the Bremer plot.

Seized in surprise raids late yesterday were John Dillinger, bank robber and killer; Pierpont, known as "The Killer"; Charles Makley, 50, "The Smooth Talker"; and "Rub 'Em Out" Russell Clark, 39.

In addition, three women were arrested, one of whom identified herself as Ann Martin, Dillinger's wife.

**In "Talkative" Mood**

One of the three women held was said by officers to be in a "talkative mood," and she was subjected to close questioning in the hope that an important clue to the Bremer case may be learned.

J. Edgar Hoover, in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has wired from Washington to the Tucson police chief, C. A. Wollard, that he has ordered C. J. Endres, a Federal agent, to fly here from Phoenix to investigate the possible connection of the Dillinger gang with the Bremer case.

Police pointed out that the Dillinger desperadoes did not start West until two days after the Bremer kidnaping.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 26 (I.N.S.).—Mystery still enfolded fate of Edward G. Bremer, 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank, today on the ninth day of his absence since his seizure by kidnapers.

Taken from the streets of this city January 17, Bremer has not been heard from since, and no word has reached his family from the kidnapers since that day.

Although the $200,000 ransom

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

# NEW BREMER CLUE SEEN

(Continued from Page 1)

money demanded was made ready for delivery a week ago, the kidnapers today had made no effort to collect nor to establish contact with Bremer's family, one of the most influential in St. Paul.

**Family Distraught**

Not since the infant son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was kidnaped has so long a time elapsed in a kidnaping without some exchange of messages between kidnapers and family of the victim.

Adolph Bremer, owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewery and father of the kidnap victim, and others of the banker's family were growing increasingly distraught.

Adolph Bremer was keeping vigil either in his office or in his nearby home, hoping against hope that he will receive some communication from the kidnapers. Mrs. Emily Bremer, wife of the banker, remained secluded in her home.

**Authorities Wait**

Police and Federal agents remained inactive but alert. Everyone connected with the case was still waiting for the kidnapers to make the next move.

The passive attitude of Department of Justice agents and police served to contradict a report that St. Paul police had found a witness who saw the kidnapers seize Bremer and said he could identify the men.

That the authorities were growing tired of their enforced "hands off" policy was indicated when Harold Nathan, chief of the Federal operatives here, attended a conference at police headquarters. Nathan was accompanied by Werner Hanni, another Federal operative. Neither Nathan nor Police Chief Thomas Dahill would disclose the nature of this conference.

## Cullen Sure of "Break" In Bremer Case Soon

*Forecasting an early "break" in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, Thomas F. Cullen, former Federal Department of Justice operative, points out in the following story that the kidnapers have no doubt been waiting for public interest in the kidnaping to wane before establishing contact with the family.*

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 26 (I.N.S.).—The Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case is rapidly reaching a stage where there will be a contact with the men who have been holding him for nine days.

In my opinion the gang has been waiting until the attention directed to the case has lessened in some degree before they will attempt to communicate with the family.

**Sure Money Is Ready**

For nine days Adolph Bremer, the father, has been waiting and hoping for the men to get in touch with him.

He has appealed to them to negotiate, he has refrained from a public discussion of the case, and he has declined to take the police into his confidence.

Not only has he done these things but I am convinced he has the $200,000 ransom money ready to pay.

I know the anxious father will do anything for his son and it is known here that he has always been ready and willing to lend a helping hand to his children whenever it became necessary.

He has been very much disturbed because of so many baseless rumors.

Today it was reported that the Department of Justice was looking for Charles "Ice Wagon" Connors in connection with the Bremer case.

I know as a matter of fact that this department has been looking for this individual for several months in connection with the John Factor kidnaping case in Chicago. They are also on the lookout for Basil Banghart for the same reason.

There is no more reason to link them with this case than with the O'Connell kidnaping case in Albany.

NOT RECORDED
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WASHINGTON D. C. STAR January 26 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CL...
...
...
...
MR. L...
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROHER.....
..... .....

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# AGENTS IN BREMER CASE SPEED WORK

## New Strategy Mapped at Secret Meeting—Anonymous Note Found.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 26.—Federal operatives intensified their work today to trap the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer as his absence from home lengthened into nine days.

While the Bremer family awaited final instructions for keeping a rendezvous with the gang and paying the $200,000 ransom, Department of Justice agents mapped new strategy at a secret meeting in Minneapolis yesterday.

Whether that meeting at an undisclosed place was the result of three developments in the case was conjectural. The authorities' latest work had gleaned the stories of two unnamed woman eye witnesses and another anonymous note.

The note was to be compared with other similar missives received in the Twin Cities since the owner and president of the Commercial State Bank was abducted January 17, in an effort to determine if it is the work of a crank

...emanated from the gang concealed in their hideout.

One of the woman witnesses claimed to have watched the seizure of Bremer from a distance of 20 feet and recalled having seen Bremer and two of the gang scuffle, she said, as the latter invaded the banker's automobile, later found profusely blood stained. The other woman gave authorities the license number she said the gang's car bore.

Communications from the band soon after Bremer's abduction gave preliminary instructions for contacting the kidnapers, but the family so far has not received word for completing the negotiations.

7-576-A- LOCKED

C O

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 26, 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE ...
MR. FISHER ...

# Another Note Urges Ransom In Bremer Case

## Women Describe Kidnaping; License Reported Revealed.

St. Paul, Jan. 25 (AP).—Another anonymous note, written perhaps by the kidnap gang holding Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul bank president, for $200,000 ransom, was tossed into the grabbag of meager clews in the case today.

It was mailed in St. Paul and addressed to a man described as a friend to the missing banker and his father, Adolph Bremer. It was reported the note, written in pencil and not signed by the captive president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, urged immediate ransom payment.

Federal Department of Justice investigators, to whom the missive was turned over, were in doubt as to whether it was the work of a crank or from the gang.

Disclosure that the latest anonymous note had been received came as two women who said they saw the abduction of Bremer gave information today that may lead to the lair of the kidnapers. One woman said she saw a struggle in the Bremer car after he had taken his young daughter to school, while the other was reported to have given the license number of the car in which he was carried away.

In Chicago, city police and Federal authorities hunted Charles "Ice Wagon" Connors and another suspect, both wanted for questioning in the case.

Connors, a former Minnesota convict, was indicted with Roger Touhy and four others for the kidnaping of John Factor. Touhy and three associates are now on trial in connection with the Factor case.

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WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 28, 1934.

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# Bremers Optimistic, Tho Saying Nothing

By United Press

ST PAUL—The air of fear was gone today from the household of Edward G. Bremer, 36, kidnaped banker, but police and relatives maintained absolute secrecy in regard to late developments.

As the result of activities of the past 24 hours, both police and Federal agents made public statements indicating that they were not interfering in any way with the efforts of Adolph Bremer, the victim's father and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, to negotiate the safe return of his son for $200,000 ransom.

Reports persisted however that the ransom had been paid and that Bremer would be returned to his family before Saturday night.

Adolph Bremer Jr., the victim's brother said that he had "every reason to believe that the authorities are laying off until Eddie if safe." He refused to comment on the report that a delay between the payment of ransom and delivery of the abducted man had been arranged by the kidnapers.

7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD January 26, 1934.

MR. NATHAN...
MR. TOLSON...
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER...
MR. LOCH...
MR. NEASE...
.....

# BREMER'S WIFE FEARS KIDNAP VICTIM IS DEAD

## 250 Federal Agents Said To Be Gathered in St. Paul as Ransom Is Reported Paid

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25 (U.P.).—Fear grew tonight in the heart of Mrs. Emily Bremer that her banker husband, Edward, has been killed by the men who kidnaped him eight days ago for $200,000 ransom.

The victim's father, Adolph Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt, still hoped for safe return of his son, it was understood reliably, but the wife told a friend she had practically given up hope of seeing her husband alive again.

**NEW RUMORS HOURLY**

The wife's fears were based partly, it was said, on discovery of bloodstains in the automobile from which Bremer was kidnaped a week ago last Wednesday after he had taken his 9-year-old daughter, Betty, to school.

New rumors started almost hourly concerning the kidnaping and the efforts of Adolph Bremer to make contacts with the abductors.

One report was that the ransom already had been paid, but that the kidnapers had specified that the release of Bremer would not occur until three days after payment.

This agreement, it was said, was demanded because of the reported presence in St. Paul of a large number of Federal agents.

The exact number of Federal operatives here was kept secret. One report said that there were 250 Government men in the vicinity, most of them working secretly.

**WITNESS DENIED**

St. Paul police declined to verify a report they had found an eye-witness to the kidnaping who might be able to identify the abductors. They indicated that if any such witness had been found his ability to make any identification was doubtful.

Statements that a letter or letters from the kidnapers had been sent through the mails to the Bremer family were retracted today with the admission that investigation has shown the communications to be the work of cranks or well-meaning amateur detectives.

7-576-A-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 26, 1934.

# ST. PAUL KIDNAPERS SEND ANOTHER NOTE

## Letter Unsigned but Urges Payment of Ransom for Banker.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 25.—Another anonymous note, written perhaps by the kidnap gang holding Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul president and owner of a bank, for $200,000 ransom, was tossed into the grab bag of meager clues in the case today.

It was mailed in St. Paul and addressed to an unnamed man, described as a friend of the missing man and his father, Adolph Bremer. It was reported the note, written in pencil and not signed by the captive president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, urged immediate payment of the ransom.

Federal Department of Justice investigators, to whom the missive was turned over, were not sure whether it was the work of a crank or came from the gang. They planned to compare its penmanship with that of other notes received since Bremer was abducted January 17.

Disclosure the latest anonymous note had been received came as two women, who said they saw the abduction of Edward G. Bremer, banker, January 17, gave information today that may lead to the lair of the kidnapers. One woman said she saw a struggle in the Bremer car after he had taken his young daughter to school, while the other was reported to have given the license number of the car in which he was carried away.

file HAC

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7-576-A.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette 1/26/34

# Agents End Truce With Kidnap Mob

## Washington Orders Federal Officers to Trail Bremer Kidnapers Despite Pleas of Family Not to Interfere in Ransom Deal.

Special to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette and the Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25.—Abruptly ending a truce with the underworld and overriding pleas of the family of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped for $200,000 ransom, Federal agents and local police united today to run down the 37-year-old millionaire banker's abductors regardless of consequences.

Harold Nathan, field chief of the department of justice, sent here by J. Edgar Hoover, held a conference with Thomas E. Dahill, police commissioner, at which plans were mapped to bring in the mobsters "dead or alive."

Both Adolph Bremer, the victim's father, and Otto Bremer, his bachelor uncle, personal friends of President Roosevelt, vainly pleaded with the authorities to maintain their hands-off policy in the case but Nathan had received his orders direct from Washington.

Simultaneously, announcement was made by Attorney General Cummings at Washington that "the Bremer family has seriously hindered our efforts by its lack of co-operation.'

Nathan and Dahill, of course, won't disclose their plan of action, but it is understood their first move today was to place the Bremer home and the Jacob Schmit Company offices under surveillance. They intend to be on the spot when the pay-off contact is made and to shoot it out with the mobsters.

Thus, for the first time in a major kidnaping case, the authorities are going into action with a victim's family definitely aligned against them. They have practically no clues, not even a fingerprint. Bremer's Lincoln sedan, in which he was overpowered after a sanguinary struggle, and which was recovered, was thoroughly dusted and searched, but contained no marks helpful to the police.

Nothing is known as to the di-

(Continued on Page Two, Col. 2)

# FEDERAL AGENTS TRAIL ABDUCTORS

(Continued From Page One.)

rection taken by the kidnapers. Local newspapers have printed stories of eye-wieneses of the "snatch" found by the police but the fact is that there wasn't any. Bremer vanished without leaving a single clue.

**Some Believe Victim Slain.**

The case is the most baffling the department of justice has been called on to solve. The belief persists that Bremer is dead, because no evidence that he is alive has reached the family since the first note containing his supposed signature, written in a shaky hand.

Chief of the developments today was an order issued by Postmaster A. A. Van Dyke of St. Paul, to all mail carriers to report anything suspicious in buildings, apartment houses and homes on their routes.

Department of justice activity was extended to Chicago when a search was started for Charles (Ice-Wagon) Connors, former Minnesota convict and a Tuohy gangster, under indictment for the John (Jake the Barber) Factor kidnaping.

Federal agents and squads of city detectives, all heavily armed, watched a Chicago West Side building where a man answering Connors' description had been seen with another suspect in the Bremer case. They also searched the Chicago underworld for traces of Verne Sankey, wanted for the Boettcher kidnaping in Denver.

**Seized Beaten;**

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. [illegible]
MR. FEL[illegible]
MR. E[illegible]
MR. O[illegible]
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCHE
MR. ROSER

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# 2 Eyewitnesses Intensify Bremer Kidnaping Hunt

N.Y. Evening Post 1/26/34

## Unnamed Women Who Saw Banker Abducted and Anonymous Note Spur U. S. Agents

## NEW STRATEGY MAPPED

### Family Has Received No Direct Communication Since $200,000 Ransom Demand

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26 (AP).—Federal operatives intensified their work today to trap the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer as his absence from home lengthened into nine days.

While the Bremer family awaited final instructions for keeping a rendezvous with the gang and paying the $200,000 ransom, Department of Justice agents mapped new strategy at a secret meeting in Minneapolis.

Whether that meeting at an undisclosed place was the result of three developments in the case was conjectural. The authorities' latest work had gleaned the stories of two unnamed women eye-witnesses and another anonymous note.

**Notes to Be Compared**

The note was to be compared with other similar missives received in the Twin Cities since the president of the Commercial State Bank was abducted January 17, in an effort to determine if it is the work of a crank or emanated from the gang concealed in their hideout.

One of the women witnesses claimed to have watched the seizure of Bremer from a distance of twenty feet and recalled, having seen Bremer and two of the gang scuffle, she said, that the latter invaded the banker's automobile later found profusely blood stained.

The other woman gave authorities the license number she said the gang's car bore.

**Negotiations at Standstill**

Communications from the band soon after Bremer's abduction gave preliminary instructions for contacting the kidnapers, but the family so far has not received word for completing the negotiations.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

file
H Hc

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 27 1934

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. LOWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER

9

N.Y. America

# WOMEN'S CLUES SPUR BREMER KIDNAP HUNT

## Witness to Struggle Reported to Have Given Auto Number; Big Ransom Believed Unpaid

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25 (AP).—Two women who said they saw the abduction of Edward G. Bremer, banker, Jan. 17, gave information today that may lead to the lair of the kidnapers. One said she saw a struggle in the Bremer car after he had taken his young daughter to school. The other was reported to have given the license number of the car in which Bremer was carried away.

**DETAILS WERE WITHHELD.**

There was speculation as to why the Federal investigators became more active today in seeking the abductors who demanded the $200,000 ransom awaiting them. Some thought it had been decided Bremer had met a fatal end, leaving capture of his kidnapers the main object.

It was reported the ransom had not been paid up to today.

**FEDERAL PLANS VEILED.**

Whether a concentration of Federal operatives presaged an impending raid on a suspected hideout or apprehension of persons believed to have knowledge of the crime as the result of three anonymous letters received the last two days by W. H. Robertson, Minneapolis postmaster, could not be learned.

The missives were believed to contain instructions for delivering the ransom money.

## Plane Columbia,

fuk 1&HC

JAN 2 1934

7-576-A-

# 8TH DAY PASSES AND BREMER IS STILL MISSING

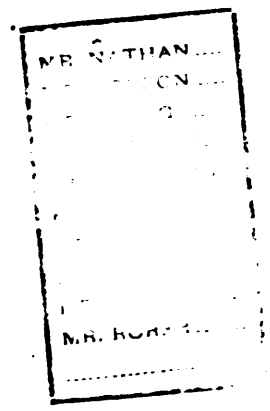
## No Further Word Heard from Kidnapers.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Edward G. Bremer has spent his eighth day in the hands of kidnapers, who made no further moves to collect the $200,000 ransom held in readiness by the Bremer family.

The elder Bremer denied receipt of further messages from the kidnap gang and there were no signs of further developments, aside from the usual gossip and rumors that have complicated news of the case.

Police sought to allay worry over Mr. Bremer's eight day captivity by recalling that kidnaping victims have been held much longer before their release was affected. They pointed to the fact that John [Jake the Barber] Factor was held ten days, and that John G. O'Connell of Albany, N. Y., was held 24 days last summer before being released.

Meanwhile, Chicago police and United States investigators were conducting a search for Charles Connors, former Minnesota convict, and another man in connection with the Bremer case. Connors is under indictment for participation in the kidnaping of John Factor. Roger Touhy and three members of his gang are now on trial in ~~Chicago~~ for the Factor ~~job.~~




9

Jake 1+Hc.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Chicago Tribune
1-26-34.

MR. NATH...
MR. TOL...
MR. CL...
MR. ...
MR. ...
MR. ...
MR. ...
MR. L...
MR. LOSKE...
MR. ROSE...

# Police Keep Hands Off in Bremer Case

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—(UP)—All appearance of fear and anxiety was gone today from the household of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, but police and relatives maintained secrecy in regard to late developments.

Both the police and federal agents made public statements indicating that they were not interfering in any way with the efforts of Adolph Bremer, the victim's father, and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, to negotiate the safe return of his son for $200,000 ransom.

Reports persisted, however, that the ransom had been paid and that Bremer would be returned to his family before tomorrow night.

Adolph Bremer Jr., the victim's brother, told the United Press that he had "every reason to believe that the authorities are laying off until Eddie is safe." He refused to comment on the report that a delay between the payment of ransom and delivery of the abducted man had been arranged by the kidnapers.

There was no doubt, however, that once the president of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul is safe at home one of the most comprehensive drives in the annals of crime fighting will be started.

The special antikidnaping squad of St. Paul police has been chafing to be given a free hand in the case. In addition, scores of federal agents worked out of headquarters in Minneapolis, determined to ~~capture~~ the kidnapers.

Chicago Daily News.

NOT RECORDED
7-5764-
1-26-34.

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 27, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. [illegible]....
MR. O'[illegible]....
MR. LE[illegible]....
MR. LOCH[illegible]....
MR. ROBER[illegible]....
.....

9

# FATHER PLAYS LONE HAND ON TENTH DAY

## Heedless of Attorney General Brewer Insists Police and U. S. 'Stay Out'

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2[illegible] (I.N.S.)—Determined that police and Federal authorities shall not interfere, Adolph Bremer, age[illegible] brewer, continued to play a lone hand today in efforts to negotiate for the release of his kidnaped son, Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker.

The 37-year-old banker was kidnaped 10 days ago and today was still being held for a $200,000 ransom.

### Criticism Ignored

The elder Bremer apparently took no heed of the criticism leveled at him by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, who said that the reluctance of families to do anything but what they thought was best for the safety of the victim was often the most shortsighted policy.

The father denied that he had heard from the kidnapers since the original letter was delivered to Walter W. Magee on the day of the younger Bremer's disappearance. He insisted that he is keeping open every possible channel through which the kidnapers might establish contact.

### Confidence Wanes

Pacing the floor of his brewery office and hoping for an encouraging word as to the fate of his son, Bremer was said to be losing confidence.

Mrs. Emily Bremer, wife of the victim, still refused to see all visitors at their new home on the Mississippi River bank.

Federal Department of Justice operatives under Harold Nathan remained inactive. Police likewise were quietly awaiting developments.

[illegible]CORDED

7-576-A-

WHTG

WASHINGTON D. C. POST Summary 27 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS.
MR. [illegible]
MR. QUINN ....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOUDEN ....
MR. ROBER.....
.....

9

# Bremers Vow To Avoid Police

## Family Already Refuses Sleuths' Aid, Is Plea to Kidnapers.

St. Paul, Jan. 26 (AP).—A promise to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, that the family would keep secret all information so the gang might communicate with them, was given today by Walter Magee.

Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing banker, was named contact man in the first note received from the band a few hours after Bremer was seized January 17. The family was not cooperating with authorities, he said.

"We wish to extend every assurance that we will not communicate with authorities," promised Magee. "We are interested in obtaining Mr. Bremer's release. That is all. We are not cooperating with the authorities because we wish to leave open every possible chance for the holders of Mr. Bremer to communicate."

The family, meanwhile, awaited word from the gang as to when and how to pay the ransom.

The elder Bremer some days ago pleaded with authorities to remain on the sidelines until his son was released.

City police, it is said, have abided by that request.

file 1-Ltr

7-576-A- WLH 9

( [illegible]INGTON D. C. HERALD January [illegible], 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COFFEY....
MR. EDWARDS.
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# Bremer's Kidnapers Object to U. S. Men

By United Press

ST. PAUL—An underworld grapevine message that Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped banker, would not be released until Federal Justice Department agents were withdrawn from the case was received by St. Paul police today.

Negotiations for a $200,000 ransom have been halted, the message said, because of the activity of the Federal men. Local police are back on routine schedules.

It was learned today that notes received from the kidnapers thru Dr. H. H. Nippert, Bremer family physician, designated details for paying the ransom, but they were disregarded because they did not contain any proof they were from the kidnapers.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

ASHINGTON, D.C. NEWS January 27, 1934.

NATHAN
OLSON
TOLSON
DUNCAN
CLEGG
MCGUIRE
MOHR
TRAMM
NEASE
GANDY

# Bremer Hasn't Paid Ransom for Son Yet, Investigator Claims

## Misunderstanding Said to Be Responsible for Failure; All Lines Are Being Kept Open

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Investigators in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case today said they have learned that $200,000 ransom money was still being held by Adolph Bremer, the victim's father.

The elder Bremer was still negotiating with the men who have held his son captive 10 days, the investigators said, due to an unforeseen misunderstanding.

### LINES ARE OPEN

Altho negotiations for trading the huge ransom for the young bankers' release were believed practically completed several days ago, the Bremer family was making every effort today to assure the kidnapers that all lines were open for negotiations.

Speculation arose over whether failure to complete the ransoming grew out of attempts of the Bremer family to reduce the kidnapers' demands or over demands for proof that the victim was still alive.

A device thru which the family could gain assurance that young Bremer was still alive was offered by Dr. Orlando F. Scott, Chicago criminologist.

### CAN CHECK WRITING

In a telegram to Adolf Bremer, Scott said: "If you have any way of communicating with his kidnapers, require that they submit his signature and some phrase or incident known only to him and you written across the printed text of a current newspaper.

"You can then check his handwriting for double verification of authenticity inasmuch as a newspaper cannot be forged; you also will have proof that the message must have been written since the paper's publication."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

mh
HHC

WHD

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. CONLEY
MR. HOSS
MR. L
MR. N
MR. R
MR. R

BREMER KIDNAPPING

D.C. HERALD January 27, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. CONLEY
MR. HOSS
MR. L
MR. N
MR. R
MR. ROSEN

# BREMER DRIVE POLICE TO OPEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 26 (U.P.) State and Federal officers held their forces ready tonight to begin an intensive search for the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, banker, who is held for $200,000 ransom.

Officers so far have maintained a "hands-off" policy at the request of Adolph Bremer, father of the victim and friend of President Roosevelt. Negotiations for Bremer's return have been conducted by the family.

Indication that authorities plan to enter the case, possibly over the protest of Bremer's family, was seen in announcement that officers would withhold their offensive another 24 hours.

For the first time since Bremer was kidnaped, nine days ago, an air of confidence was noticeable among relatives and close friends. None, however, would comment on reports that the ransom already had been paid and the banker's release arranged.

More than 20 Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation agents were concentrated here to aid in the investigation. Police Chief Thomas Dahill held 67 officers ready for duty on a moment's notice.

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7-576-A- W & H -5
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St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri,
January 27, 1934.

# SECRECY ASSURED BREMER KIDNAPERS

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 26.—A promise to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, that the family would keep secret all information so the gang might communicate with them, was pledged today by Walter Magee.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

# KIDNAP PROTECTION PROMISED TO GANG

## Abducted Banker's Friend Splits With Police; Awaits Ransom Claim

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—A promise to the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, that the family would keep secret all information so the gang might communicate with them, was pledged today by Walter Magee.

Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, was named contact man in the first note received from the band within a few hours after Bremer was seized January 17. The family was not co-operating with authorities, he said.

"We wish to extend every assurance that we will not communicate with the authorities," promised Magee. "We are interested in obtaining Mr. Bremer's release. That is all.

"We are not co-operating with the authorities because we wish to leave open every possible chance for the holders of Mr. Bremer to communicate."

The family, meanwhile, awaited word from the gang as to when and how to pay the ransom for freeing the son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

The elder Bremer some days ago had pleaded with authorities to remain on the sidelines until his son was released, feeling any police activity might endanger the son's life.

City police have abided by that request. Federal operatives have worked on the few meager clues, preliminary instructions from the gang, the banker's blood-stained automobile, and at least four notes which have passed through the postoffices of the Twin Cities.

Whether these missives were the work of cranks has not been ascertained. Sketchy accounts of the actual seizure, purported to have been seen by a milk wagon driver and two unnamed women witnesses so far have not aided authorities toward a solution.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. ROSEN

Philadelphia Inquirer
1-27-34

NOT RECORDED
1-576-A

# BREMER'S FAMILY SHUTS OFF POLICE

## Friend of Captive Banker Promises Kidnappers Not to Inform Authorities.

## RELEASE IS ONLY OBJECT

### Relatives Wish to Give Gang Every Chance to Negotiate, Says Intermediary.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26 (AP). — A promise to the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, that the family would keep secret all information so the gang might communicate with them, was pledged today by Walter Magee.

Mr. Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, was named intermediary in the first note received from the band within a few hours after Bremer was seized Jan. 17. The family was not cooperating with authorities he said.

"We wish to extend every assurance that we will not communicate with the authorities," promised Mr. Magee. "We are interested in obtaining Mr. Bremer's release. That is all.

"We are not cooperating with the authorities because we wish to leave open every possible chance for the holders of Mr. Bremer to communicate."

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Whether these missives were the work of cranks has not been ascertained.

Today began the tenth day the younger Bremer has been missing. He was abducted between 8:20 A. M. and 8:30 A. M., Jan. 17, after leaving his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit girls' school.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. ROSEN ....

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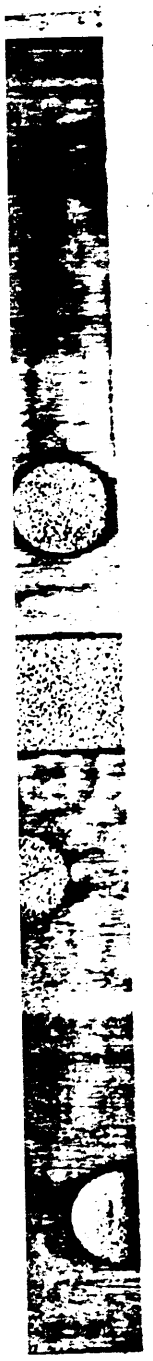
NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 27 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE



MR. NATHAN
MR. GLAVIN
MR. HOPPER

# NEW BREMER APPEAL MADE

N.Y. Herald Tribune 1-27-34

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26 (AP).—A promise to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, held for $200,000 ransom, that the family would keep secret all informatioin so the gang might communicate with them, was pledged today by Walter Magee.

Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the missing president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, was named contact man in the first note received from the band within a few hours after Bremer was seized Jan. 17. He said:

**"We are not co-operating with the authorities because we wish to leave open every possible chance for the holders of Mr. Bremer to communicate."**

Today began the 10th day the younger Bremer has been missing.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

JAN 2 1934

NGTON, D. C. STAR January 2 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. OLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. KELLY....
MR. DOODS....
MR. ....
MR. HARPER....
MR. HARRER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. HORNER....
....

9

# BREMER'S RETURN HOME DIM AFTER TENTH DAY

## Family, Anxious to Pay Ransom, Unable to Contact Kidnap Gang.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 27.—The question of when Edward G. Bremer will return, remained unanswered today as the tenth day passed since the wealthy banker was kidnaped January 17 for $200,000 ransom.

The Bremer family, anxious to pay for the freedom of the 37-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank, said they still lacked final instructions from the gang for handing over the money.

Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, has given assurance he would keep secret any communication from the kidnapers to insure safety from police interference.

The Bremer family is not co-operating with authorities, he said.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

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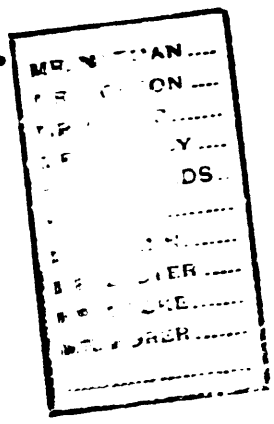
W & D 9

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 28, 1934.



# Jer Kidnapers Silent on Ransom

## Father Anxiously Awaits News of Son.

St. Paul, Jan. 27 (AP).—The question of when Edward G. Bremer will return remained unanswered today as the tenth day passed since the wealthy banker was kidnaped January 17 for $200,000 ransom.

The Bremer family, anxious to pay for the freedom of the 37-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank, said they still lacked final instructions from the gang for handing over the money.

Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, has given assurance he would keep secret any communication from the kidnapers to insure safety from police interference.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

file
HHC

WGH:9

WASHINGTON, D. C. HERALD January 28 1934.

# Bremer Clings To Belief Son Is Still Alive

## Father Begs for Proof Before Paying a Ransom Of $200,000

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27 (U.P.) Silver-haired Adolph Bremer clung desperately today to belief that his kidnaped son, Edward G. Bremer, still lives and appealed to the kidnapers for the proof he begs before paying the $200,000 ransom.

Doubts that beset the millionaire brewer and friend of President Roosevelt were indicated when it was learned he had received 23 communications dealing with the abduction, only one of which has been established as from the captors.

**DENIES A TRAP**

This was a letter signed by young Bremer. He admitted:

"We do not know what to think or what to do. We do not want to make any move that would endanger my son, for I am confident he is alive and that a way can be found to bring him back safely.

"We have done everything the kidnapers asked. The money is ready, the authorities are standing aside and all lines of communication are clear. There is no trap and there will be none.

"Yet we have not received the message we await and are powerless to do anything further until we are convinced of contact with the men we want to deal with."

The letter left at the door of Walter Magee, contractor and friend of the family two hours after young Bremer disappeared, is the only one known to be genuine.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

# KIDNAPPERS' ORDERS AWAITED BY BREMERS

## Instructions for Delivering $200,000 Lacking, Family Says in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27 (AP).—The question of when Edward G. Bremer will return remained unanswered today as the tenth day passed since the wealthy banker was kidnapped Jan. 17 for $200,000 ransom.

The Bremer family, anxious to pay for the freedom of the 37-year-old head of the Commercial State Bank, said they still lacked final instructions from the gang for handing over the money.

Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, has given assurance he would keep secret any communication from the kidnappers to insure safety from police interference. The Bremer family is not cooperating with authorities, he said.

All avenues of communication are being kept open to smooth the way for contact between the kidnappers and the family. The last communication from the banker was received four days or more ago, through the medium of a gang missive. Since then, only silence has bridged the gap separating the gang's hideout and the family.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. TIMES January 29, 1934.

# GANG'S SILENCE LAID TO ANGER AT BREMERS

By International News Service

Kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, are "sore" at members of the victim's family and this accounts for the lack of contact between the snatchers and those who are attempting to effect his release, according to confidential reports of Federal agents.

According to reports to the Department of Justice, the kidnapers instructed Bremer's father, Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, immediately after the kidnaping, to indicate his willingness to pay the $200,000 ransom by placing an NRA Blue Eagle in a certain window.

After consulting with friends, the elder Bremer posted the insignia, as demanded—but he tore it in halves, indicating that he was willing to part with $100,000 to obtain his son's release.

The kidnapers sensed the significance of the divided Blue Eagle, according to Federal agents, and within a few hours sent a note to the elder Bremer which substantially was as follows:

**"Getting smart, aren't you? Trying to pitch a few curves, eh? Well, now you can look for us."**

Nothing ~~has been~~ heard since from the kidnapers.

## Bremer's Confidence In Son's Safety Wanes

By THOMAS F. CULLEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan 29 (I.N.S.).—Although still hopeful, Adolph Bremer apparently was losing confidence today that the kidnapers of his 37-year-old son, Edward G. Bremer, will negotiate with him for the safe release of the banker, now missing 12 days.

Pacing the floor of his large brewery office and smoking one cigar after another, the aged widower seems to be facing for the first time in his career a problem which is beyond his ability to solve.

His whole life has been one of successful service to his family, of providing for his children even though they are grown and able to take care of themselves.

Judging from his standing in the community, financial and otherwise, he has successfully solved the multitude of problems with which he has been confronted. But this one is different. He is at a loss as to where to turn or what to do.

Bremer admits this problem is such "that a man cannot think for himself." He is dependent on the friendly spirit and advice of Walter W. Magee, the close personal friend of the missing man, and C. E. Newcome, his brewery manager.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WHAT

WASHINGTON D.C. STAR January 29, 1934.

# BREMER, ILL AND WORRIED, ASKS FOR SIGN THAT SON IS STILL ALIVE

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, January 29.—Sixty-seven-year-old Adolph Bremer, ill and worried, today pleaded with the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer, for some sign that the missing man is still alive.

As the twelfth day passed since a gang seized the young Bremer without any definite word of his fate, the elder Bremer apparently was becoming more concerned, and begged for a contact with the abductors.

He made public a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Please communicate with us. We want our son back. We are ready to negotiate and the money is ready if you will only tell us where to meet you.

(Signed) "ADOLPH BREMER."

Even Federal operatives of the Department of Justice have been unable to span the sea of silence that has widened between the abductors and the family since the first ransom note and a telephone call were received by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend, a few hours after Bremer was spirited away.

City police have not tried. They have resumed their normal routine at headquarters in contrast with heavy forces of officers on 24-hour duty during the early stages of the case. The elder Bremer, who is the principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, however, begged authorities to remain on the sidelines until his son was freed, feeling any police activity might endanger the banker's life.

The younger Bremer was seized January 17 for $200,000 ransom.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 29, 1934.

9

# Bremer Kidnap Clew Fizzles

## Ransom Payment Repor Proves False; Police Held in Check.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28 (AP).—Twin City police today held in check enforcement officers, to enable kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family after investigating a seemingly false report the $200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened for a time last night, when Hennepin County deputy sheriffs in Minneapolis, and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of two men from Montana. They told of seeing a mud-spattered sedan, a large bulky white sack and a small coupe, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota River.

The Bremer family, still hopeful the abductors of the 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been paid. Hennepin County sheriff's office likewise said its inquiry had not shown any indication that the ransom had passed last night.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January [ ], 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS
MR. HARBO....
MR. NICHOLS
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSEN

1

## Waiting to Ransom Bremer

Here is the ransom of $200,000 in $5 and $10 bills, in the vault of a St. Paul, Minn., bank, ready to be paid to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer for his safe return to his family. There are 25,000 individual bills in the pile of 25 bundles.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A.

WASHINGTON, D.C. TIMES January 21, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. GLEES
MR. LESTER
MR. FISHER

# Safety of Bremer Is Again Doubted

By United Press

ST. PAUL — Police today feared they "may have a murder instead of a kidnaping" to solve in the 18-day disappearance of Edward G. Bremer, 36, banker.

In only one other abduction, the kidnaping of the infant son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, has so long a period elapsed between the receipt of the first ransom note and agreement on a ransom payment. In the Lindbergh case the victim was killed.

Members of the Bremer family said they were confident that Edward was safe and would be returned as soon as ransom delivery can be arranged.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WASHINGTON, D. C. HERALD January 29 1934

P. NATHAN
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R

# BREMER FAMILY IS LOSING HOPE AFTER 12 DAYS

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28 (U.S.) Hope that contact would be established with the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer over the week-end faded tonight. No word was received.

Twelve days have passed since the banker and son of one of St. Paul's most prominent families was shoved into an automobile after he had escorted his little eight-year-old daughter to school.

**MAY BE IN LAKE**

A note, not taken seriously at first, said Bremer was accidentally killed during the abduction and added that the body would not be found until the "snow melts in the spring."

Since then the weather has been warm; little snow is on the ground in St. Paul. Did the note have another meaning? Could it mean that a hole had been chopped in the ice on one of the numerous lakes around St. Paul and the body dropped through?

State, city and Federal authorities have worked tirelessly on the case. A mass of information has been collected by the authorities, it is understood. It is being checked and rechecked in the hope of finding the key to the mystery.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

file Hte

10409

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COVINGTON
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROMER

# BREMER PAYMENT DENIED BY FAMILY

## Minnesota Deputies Doubt That Money Was Picked Up as Told by Montana Men.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28 (AP).—Twin City police held their men in check today to enable the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family. This followed investigation of a seemingly false report the $200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened for a time late Saturday night when Hennepin County deputy sheriffs in Minneapolis and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of two men from Montana.

The men told a tale of seeing a mud-splattered sedan, a large bulky white sack and a small coupé, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota River.

The Bremer family, still hopeful the abductors of the 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been paid. The Hennepin County Sheriff's office likewise said its inquiry had not shown any indication that the ransom had passed last night.

Walter Magee, a contractor and close friend of [redacted], when asked today about the story of the Montana men, said:

"If the ransom was paid, I wouldn't answer your questions, but on my word of honor I'll tell you it has not been paid."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 3[illegible]

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

# SILENCE HIDES BREMER'S FATE

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 29.—Growing hourly more worried over the continued silence of the abductors of his son, Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewery owner, paced the floor of his offices here today, awaiting some word from the men who kidnaped Edward G. Bremer, 37, banker, twelve days ago.

The senior Bremer has repeatedly appealed to the abductors to communicate with him. He has offered to pay the $200,000 ransom demanded. But he has heard nothing to indicate even whether his son is still alive, or when he will be freed.

Meanwhile, Federal men assigned to the case, and police, betrayed growing impatience over their enforced inactivity.

NOT RECORDED
JAN 2 1934

7-576-A-

# Police Abandon Hope for Bremer Returning Alive

Special Dispatch to the Daily Mirror.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—In but one place—the bosom of his family—hope still lingers for the safety of kidnaped Edward G. Bremer, wealthy local banker who was "snatched" eleven days ago.

Reports that the $200,000 demanded had been paid over to the abductors were denied at the home by the father, Adolph, millionaire brewer and personal friend of President Roosevelt. He expressed confidence, however, that his son is alive and will be returned unharmed.

Edward Bremer

At the same time, he admitted that he lacks the necessary instructions for the paying of the ransom, and reiterated that he has the money ready for obtaining the 37-year-old victim's release. He is inclined to believe that as soon as the kidnapers are certain that the family is acting independently of Federal and police investigations they will return their prisoner.

Walter McGee, wealthy contractor and close friend of young Bremer, the first to be informed of the "snatching," and active in attempting to gain contact with the kidnapers, would not discuss the possibilities today.

That he has not managed to con-

Continued on Page 7

1-29-34 N Y Daily Mirror

7

# HOPE FOR BREMER FADING RAPIDLY

Continued from Page 3

ct the "snatch" gang in any way considered certain in view of his ence, and police and some 250 ederal agents are all but unanious in the belief that Bremer was lled, either accidentally or in ld blood, and that the gang has oken up.

Similarity of the Bremer abduction and that of young William Hamm, Jr., who was released last uly after his family had paid 100,000 ransom, convince the officers that he same band is responsible.

The Roger Touhy gang was acquitted on the charge of kidnaping Hamm and is now on trial in Chicago charged with abducting John (Jake the Barber) Factor, but several of the alleged members are still missing and it is thought that they may possibly have been connected with the Bremer outrage.

file HAC

JAN 2 1934

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR NATHAN....
MR. TOL...
MR. CL...
MR. ...
MR. EDW. RDE..
MR. SCAN....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. RORER....

U.S. America
1-29-37

# Bremer Kidnaping Hunt Halted to Aid Ransom Deal

## Family Insists $200,000 Has Not Been Paid; Still Hopes to Hear from Abductors

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28 (AP). Twin City police today held in check enforcement officers, to enable kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family after investigating a seemingly false report the $200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened for a time late Saturday night when Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, in Minneapolis, and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of two men from Montana. They told a tale of seeing a mud-spattered sedan, a large bulky white sack, and a small coupe, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota River.

The Bremer family, still hopeful the abductors of the 37-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been paid. Hennepin County sheriff's office likewise said its inquiry had not shown any indication the ransom had passed last night.

Edward Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, was seized January 17. A few hours after his disappearance a ransom note was found by Walter McGee, a contractor and close friend of Bremer, and ultimately his bloodstained automobile was discovered in an outlying residential district, where it had been abandoned.

The Bremer family, remaining aloof from police and Federal agents, insist the note found by McGee and a single telephone call later received are the only communications had with the

NOT RECORDED

DEC 29 1934
NEW YORK AMERICAN—*A Paper for People Who Think*—SATURDAY

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

# *Lindbergh Reenacts Night of Kidnaping*

## Revisits Scene of Tragedy with Betty Gow.

## TO CALL WIFE

## Mrs. Lindbergh to Testify Against Hauptmann

**For the first time since they quit the place in grief two years ago, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Betty Gow returned to Hopewell late yesterday to re-enact for police the events of the night of the kidnaping of the flier's son.**

Mrs. Anne Morrow Lindbergh did not accompany her husband and Miss Gow, who was nurse to the stolen child, as they retraced their steps of that tragic evening of March 1, 1932.

### *Anne to Testify*

However, it had been announced earlier in the day that Mrs. Lindbergh will be an "important" prosecution witness against Bruno Hauptmann, who goes to trial next Wednesday on a charge of slaying the infant.

Attorney-General Wilentz, Prosecutor Hauck, Assistant Attorney-General Peacock and Special Assistant Attorney-General Large were with Lindbergh and Miss Gow.

The object of the visit, it was learned, was to familiarize Large and Peacock with what happened on the night of the kidnaping and to give them a picture of the house and grounds so testimony at the trial will be perfectly clear to them.

Lindbergh had not visited the estate since the Summer of 1932. Miss Gow has spent most of her time since then in Scotland.

But yesterday, with prosecuting officials asking questions at every point, the two spent an hour in the house and about the grounds.

Miss Gow showed where she put the child to bed the night of the kidnaping.

### *Where Note Was Found*

Then Colonel Lindbergh showed where he went, armed with a shotgun, searching the estate after the kidnaping had been discovered, and where he found the kidnaper's note.

When the visit was over—and the source of the information expressed the opinion it was an ordeal to the flier—Col. Lindbergh left, presumably for Englewood.

That Mrs. Lindbergh will testify at the trial was announced by a State official, who said:

**"It is only natural that Mrs. Lindbergh would like to take the witness stand and tell what she knows of the case. She will be a willing witness and will testify without being subpoenaed. The State looks upon her as a very important witness."**

### *Curtis Spurned*

From Norfolk, Va., yesterday came word that John Hughes Curtis, convicted of obstructing justice in the kidnaping investigation, had notified New Jersey au-

*Continued on Page 4, Column 1.*

*Continued from First Page.*

thorities of his willingness to testify for the State.

According to a telegram sent by Curtis' attorney, the shipbuilder said he recognized Hauptmann from photographs as a man who showed him ransom money while he was conducting negotiations for the return of the child.

Attorney General Wilentz said he had received a similar offer from Curtis two months ago and had it "under advisement." But persons close to Wilentz indicated the offer would be rejected and pointed to recent rumors that Curtis might be a defense witness.

Another development was the revelation that Nelson Wyckoff, 67, a former caretaker of the Lindbergh estate, will be an ace witness in a prosecution attempt to place Hauptmann near the home a few days before the kidnaping.

### *Hailed by Autoist*

Wyckoff, a plodding, reticent sort, is reported to have gone to prosecution officials only recently, after considerable hesitation about telling his story.

His story, so far as has been learned, is that a few days before the kidnaping, as he was walking along the Wertsville-Hopewell road, he was hailed by a man from a "dark sedan." The car, he said, was being backed out of a lane leading to the Lindbergh estate. He added:

**"He asked me where Featherbed Lane was. I pointed it out to him and went on."**

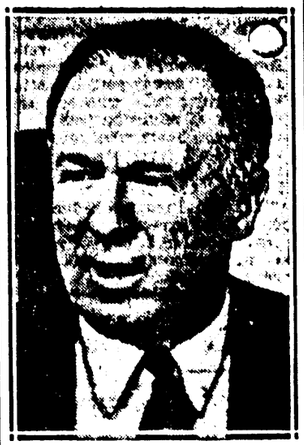
Featherbed Lane, a little used back road, is believed to have been taken by the kidnaper as he hurried away with the stolen baby.

Wyckoff continued:

**"I did not say anything of the incident at the time because—well, it wasn't important. Later on, what with all the excitement and confusion, it slipped my mind. After Hauptmann was arrested and his pictures appeared in the papers I got to wondering. I finally decided to tell my story."**

### *Taken to See Hauptman*

When he had told his story Wyckoff is believed to have been taken last week to see Hauptmann in his cell in the Hunterdon County jail in Flemington. The outcome of that encounter is a



SPURNED—John Hughes Curtis, Lindbergh 'hoaxer,' whose offer to testify has been spurned by the State.

One prosecution official said yesterday an expert has reported that nails found among Hauptmann's tools are the same type as those used in the kidnap ladder. It is understood the expert conferred with Wilentz ten days ago, showing him the nails and enlarged photographs of them.

Hauptmann's finances have been under examination since his arrest more than three months ago. Yesterday, it was announced the prosecution will employ detailed accounting at the trial to show that the prisoner, since 1932, possessed $46,000 more than his admitted sources of income showed.

### *All Sources Checked*

The study has embraced banking records, stock market transactions and personal employment sheets.

Sheriff Curtiss, of Hunterdon County, formally served Hauptmann in his cell in Flemington with the indictment against him and the jury panel list.

Curtiss reported afterward that he stood before his prisoner and read the document, accusing the carpenter of "wilfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought" murdering the child.

Hauptmann, the Sheriff reported, showed intense interest. The he spent some time studying it after the Sheriff had left.

So far as defense attorneys Edward J. Reilly and C. Lloyd Fisher were concerned, they were occupied during the day denying one report after another. They denied, among other things, that they would call J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice Investigation Bureau; Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, head of the New Jersey State Police; Maurice Rosner, Long Beach police chief; Salvator Spitale and Irving Bitz as witnesses.

Flemington was excited by rumors that the 48 persons on the jury panel had received threatening letters since their selection a few days ago. Both prosecution and defense attorneys belittled the matter.

## Jersey to Arrest Hauptmann Associate

Evidence sufficient to warrant arrest of "a close associate" of Bruno Richard Hauptmann in connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping has been obtained by the authorities, Universal Service said last night in a copyrighted article.

The identity of the suspect is being withheld at the request of a high New Jersey official because additional clinching evidence is being gathered, it was said.

The arrest may be delayed until Hauptmann's trial is over, it was stated, although "complications" in the trial might lead authorities to make an immediate arrest.

It has not been decided whether to accuse the suspect of being an accomplice in the kidnaping or an accomplice after the fact. Present indications are that the suspect helped plan the abduction, it was said.

MR. NA...
MR. TO...
MR. CL...
MR. C...
MR. ED...
MR. SU...
MR. COINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. BORER

TRIBUNE

# Bremer Family Denies Ransom Has Been Paid

1/29/34

## Police Held in Check to Let Kidnapers Negotiate

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28 (AP).—Twin City police today held in check enforcement officers, to enable kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family after investigating a seemingly false report the $200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened, for a time, late on Saturday night when Hennepin County deputy sheriffs, in Minneapolis, and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of two men from Montana. They told a tale of seeing a mud-spattered sedan, a large bulky white sack, and a small coupe, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota River.

The Bremer family, still hopeful the abductors of the thirty-seven-year-old president of the Commercial State Bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been paid. Hennepin County sheriffs likewise said the inquiry had not shown any indication that the ransom had passed last night.

Edward Bremer, son of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company was seized on January 17. A few hours after his disappearance, a ransom note was found by Walter Magee, a contractor and close friend of Bremer, and, ultimately, his bloodstained automobile was discovered in an outlying residential district, where it had been abandoned. The Bremer family, remaining aloof from police and Federal agents, insist the note found by Magee and a single telephone call he later received, are the only communications had with the kidnapers.

NOT RECORDED

[Acme Photo.]

**HERE IS RANSOM AWAITING KIDNAPERS FOR RETURN OF E. G. BREMER.** There are 25,000 individual bills in this pile of 25 bundles, which the family has ready to pay the kidnapers of E. G. Bremer in St. Paul. The bills weigh about 50 pounds and fill two suitcases. The money totals $200,000. (Story on page 3.)

# RANSOM PAYMENT IS DENIED BY MEMBERS OF BREMER FAMILY

*(Picture on back page.)*

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—(AP)—Twin City police today held in check enforcement officers to enable kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family after investigating a seemingly false report that $200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened for a time late Saturday night when Hennepin county deputy sheriffs in Minneapolis and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of two men from Montana. They told a tale of seeing a mud spattered sedan, a large, bulky white sack, and a small coupe, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota river.

The Bremer family, still hopeful the abductors of the 37 year old president of the Commercial State bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been paid. Hennepin county sheriff's office likewise said its inquiry had not shown any indication that the ransom had passed last night.

Chicago Tribune

NOT RECORDED 1-29-34.

WASHINGTON D. C. POST January 30, 1934.

# Bremer Kidnaping Hunt Revives Hope

## Word From Abductors Is Expected Shortly.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 29 (AP).—A new attitude of optimism prevailed today as his family remained alert for word from the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, 37, banker, seized January 17 for $200,000 ransom.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of Bremer, who received the first ransom note a few hours after the kidnaping, hinted fresh developments were a possibility soon.

"I am optimistic," said Magee, "that we will hear something within the next few days. The appeals by Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, and assurance that the ransom is ready for payment to the gang as soon as authentic word is received ought to bring some results soon."

file HHC WOHN 9

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

...NGTON D. C. HERALD January 3... 1934.

# BREMER DEATH FEARED AS GANG KEEPS SILENCE

## Only Family Clings to Hope of Safety of Kidnap Victim; Police Hunt at Standstill

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 29 (U.S.).—Hope definitely was waning today for the safety of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker, kidnaped January 17, for a $200,000 ransom.

The family, including the kidnap victim's elderly father, Adolph Bremer, continued to believe the young man would be returned to them safely, but officials were less optimistic because of the long silence of the kidnapers since their first demand for $200,000.

This was in the form of a note received by Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of the family, the morning of the kidnaping.

Although there have been rumors of other notes from the kidnapers and even that the ransom already had been paid, Magee and members of the family have continued to insist no contact was made.

Adolph Bremer, the father, in his latest public appeal to the kidnapers, asked them to communicate with him. He said:

**"We want our son back. We are ready to negotiate and the money is ready if you only tell us where to meet you."**

Federal agents are working quietly on the case, but police officers practically have withdrawn in deference to family requests that every opportunity for communication with the kidnapers be permitted.

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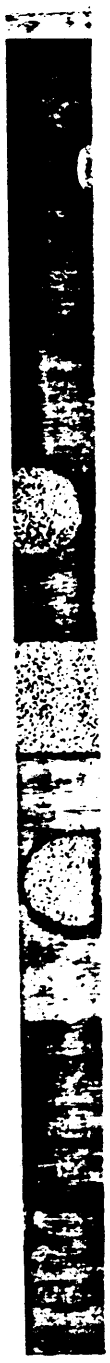

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR.
MR.
MR.
MR. LESTER
MR. LOUCKS
MR. ROSEN

9

# HOPE DWINDLES FOR BREMER

N.Y. Journal 1-30-34

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30.—Hope definitely was waning today for the safety of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy young banker who was kidnaped on Jan. 17 for a $200,000 ransom.

The family, including the kidnap victim's elderly father, Adolph Bremer, still clung to belief that the young man would be returned to them safely, but officials were less optimistic in view of the long silence of the kidnapers since their first demand for $200,000.

Adolph Bremer, in his latest public appeal to the kidnapers, asked them to communicate with him. He said:

"We want our son back. We are ready to negotiate, and the money is ready, if you only tell us where to meet you."

NOT RECORDED

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MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ...
MR. CLEGG ...
MR. COVEY ...
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. SCAN ...
MR. QUINN ...
MR. LESTER ...
MR. LOCKE ...
MR. RORER ...

N.Y. Americon
1-30-34
****

# BREMER PLEADS FOR WORD OF KIDNAPED SON

## St. Paul Brewer Asks for Sign That Son Is Still Alive; Family Keeps Police Idle

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29 (AP).—Adolph Bremer, 67, ill and worried, today pleaded with the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer, for some sign the missing man is still alive.

As the 254th hour passed at 2:30 p. m. since a gang seized the younger Bremer for $200,000 ransom, without any definite word of his fate, the wealthy brewer apparently was becoming more concerned, and begged for a contact with the abductors. He made public a statement which said:

"Please communicate with us. We want our son back. We are ready to negotiate and the money is ready if you will only tell us where to meet you. Adolph Bremer."

Even Federal agents have been unable to span the sea of silence that has widened between the abductors and the family since the first ransom note and a telephone call were received a few hours after Bremer was spirited away.

**KEEPS POLICE IDLE.**

City police have not tried. The elder Bremer, the practical owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, has begged authorities to remain on the sidelines until his son was freed, feeling police activity might endanger the young banker's life.

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer are "sore" with members of his family and this accounts for the lack of contact with the abductors, according to confidential reports of Federal agents working on the case.

According to reports to the Department of Justice, the kidnapers instructed Bremer's father, Adolph Bremer, immediately after the kidnaping, to indicate his willingness to pay the $200,000 ransom by placing an NRA blue eagle in a certain window.

Bremer posted the insignia, but he tore it in halves, indicating he was willing to pay $100,000 to obtain his son's release.

The kidnapers within a few hours sent a note to Bremer, which substantially was as follows:

"Getting smart, aren't you? Trying to pitch a few curves, eh? Well, now you can look for us."

Since then nothing has been heard from the kidnapers.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

3

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

# FAMILY IS OPTIMISTIC IN BREMER KIDNAPING

## Police Refrain From Activity as Banker's Father Issues New Appeal.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29 (AP).—A new attitude of optimism pervaded members of his family today as they remained alert for word from the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, 37-year-old banker seized Jan. 17 for $200,000 ransom.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor and friend of Mr. Bremer, who received the first ransom note within a few hours of the banker's seizure, hinted fresh developments were a possibility soon.

"I am optimistic," said Mr. Magee, "that we will hear something within the next few days. The appeals by Adolph Bremer (father of the missing man) and assurance that the ransom is ready for payment to the gang as soon as authentic word is received ought to bring some results soon."

In view of the reiterated denials by himself and members of the family of any contact with the band Mr. Magee's statement created new speculation over whether communication might have now been established.

The father was represented as feeling more [illegible] following his latest appeal [illegible] today. In urging the [illegible] bring back his son, [illegible] assured them [illegible] to the family would [illegible] from authorities, [illegible] ransom was ready.

Police, [illegible] activity in the case [illegible] the senior Bremer, [illegible] that "something might [illegible]."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WASHINGTON D. C. NEWS January 31, 1934.

9

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. GOVE
MR. EDWARDS
MR. GLAVIN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROHER

# Man Asks Woman's Aid on Bremer Note

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO — Police searched today for a "foreign-appearing man in a gray fedora hat" to determine whether he had sent a communication to the father of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul, Minn., banker.

Mrs. S. S. Ritchie, wife of a local dentist, told authorities that the man had asked her to address a letter to "Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., care of the bank."

The incident occurred while she was writing at the St. Francis Hotel here, according to Mrs. Ritchie's story. The man, who had been sitting at another writing desk, asked whether she would mind addressing an envelope for him, explaining that he "hadn't had much schooling and I don't write very well."

He tore a strip from a newspaper and read to her the name of the St. Paul capitalist.

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9

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

St. Louis Star-Times
St..Louis, Missouri,
January 31, 1934.

# How Bremer's Two-Week Captivity Compares With Other Kidnapings

Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, has been missing two weeks today. The record kidnaping for length of time was that of John J. O'Connell of New Lork, who was released July 30, 1933, after being held for twenty-three days.

A list of kidnapings which have attracted nation-wide attention follows:

| NAME | DATE OF KIDNAPING | DAYS MISSING |
|---|---|---|
| John T. Soy, St. Louis | Aug. 29, 1930 | Eight |
| Adolphus Busch Orthwein, St. Louis | Dec. 21, 1930 | Two |
| Dr. Isaac Dee Kelley, Jr., St. Louis | April 20, 1931 | Eight |
| Alex Berg, St. Louis | Nov. 6, 1931 | Four |
| Nell Donnelly, Kansas City | Dec. 16, 1931 | Two |
| Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. | March 1, 1932 | Murdered |
| Haskell Bohn, St. Paul | June 30, 1932 | Six |
| Peters Meyers, Jr., Warren, Ohio | March 18, 1933 | Eight |
| Charles Boettcher, Jr., Denver | Feb. 12, 1933 | Sixteen |
| Jerome Factor, Chicago | April 12, 1933 | Nine |
| Margaret (Peggy) McGrath, Harwich, Mass. | May 2, 1932 | Two |
| Mary McElroy, Kansas City, Mo. | May 27, 1933 | One |
| William Hamm, St. Paul | June 15, 1933 | Three |
| John Factor, Chicago | July 1, 1933 | Twelve |
| John J. O'Connell, Albany, N. Y. | July 7, 1933 | Twenty-three |
| August Luer, Alton, Ill. | July 10, 1933 | Five |
| Brooke Hart, San Jose, Cal. | Nov. 8, 1932 | Murdered |

FEB 2 1934

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7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. FORER.....

9

# BREMER KIDNAPERS NEVER HEARD FROM

N.Y.SUN 1-31-34

## Father of St. Paul Banker Denies Getting Note.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Numerous letters have been received by his family but none from the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, who was seized for $200,000 ransom two weeks ago today.

Adolph Bremer, the principal proprietor of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and the father of the missing man, insisted today that of the scores of missives received daily, not one has been from the gang.

The welfare of the thirty-seven-year-old owner and president of the Commercial State Bank still was a matter of conjecture as the worry over his absence was unallayed by continued silence. The family saw as the work of another crank a letter which Mrs. S. S. Ritchie has told the San Francisco police that she addressed for an unidentified man in that city yesterday.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CL[illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. LOUTER ....
MR. LOCKE ....
MR. BORER ....

# Bremer Still Hopes For Son's Return

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Bremer family again denied themselves to all visitors save intimate friends today, but had not abandoned all hope for the safe return of Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped 14 days ago.

The plea of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, for prompt return of his son has gone unheeded despite his assurance the $200,000 ransom was ready and would be paid on proof his 37-year-old son was still alive.

N.Y. Times 1-31-34

[illegible] RECORDED

7-576-A

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROBERTS

# ELDER BREMER WAITS IN VAIN FOR LETTER FROM KIDNAPING GANG

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Word from the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, abducted Jan. 17, still was lacking today, nearly two weeks after his disappearance. Frantic appeals from his father, Adolph Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and Democratic party power, have failed to establish contacts with the captors.

Notes to the family last week, at first believed from the kidnapers, proved to be the work of cranks. Police and federal department of justice agents were still "standing by" in the case.

Chicago Tribune
1—31—34

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

9

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# Bremers Deny Word From Gang

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Numerous letters—but none from the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, seized for $200,000 ransom two weeks ago today—have been received at the home of the Bremer family.

Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and personal friend of President Roosevelt, insisted today that of the scores of missives received daily, not one has been from the gang.

What's Become of Chickie

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Chicago Evening American

1/31/34

The National Police Officer
January, 1934.

## BANK ROBBER

**EDDIE LA RUE (23)**

Eddie La Rue, alias Edward Doll, 30 years old; 6 feet, ½ inch; 170 pounds; brown hair; brown eyes. Wanted for post office burglary, bank robbery and kidnaping.

F. P. C. 32 OMM O 9
32 OIM I

If apprehended, hold and notify Chief of Police, Peoria, Ill. P. O., Jan., 1934.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCHE
MR. GORDON

**Bremer Gone 15 Days.**

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31 (AP).—The fifteenth day without further comunication from the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer passed today. The family and Walter Magee, contractor friend, continued to maintain a day and night vigil beside telephones in their respective homes, anxiously awaiting a message from the gang which would tell them where to pay for the freedom of the 37-year-old bank president.

For more than a week $200,000 demanded as ransom has been held in readiness pending final instructions from the abductors.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

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# Bremer Hope Rises With Sankey Seizure

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1 (AP).—A belief that the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer would move soon to collect a $200,000 ransom and free the thirty-seven-year-old St. Paul banker now that attention of city and county authorities has been directed at Verne Sankey in Chicago, was expressed today by friends of the Bremer family.

Absence of Charles Tierney, inspector of detectives, and M. F. Kinkead, Ramsay County attorney, who are in Chicago today, was seen by friends of the family as definite assurance to the abductors of the Commercial State Bank president, kidnaped on January 17, that peace officers would keep a "hands off" policy and thus permit negotiations between the gang and the family.

N.Y. Eve. Post 2/1/34

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN.....
R. QUINN.....
.....FSTER .....
LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# BREMER GANG SILENT 15 DAYS

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31. — (AP) — The fifteenth day without further communication from the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, passed today.

The family and Walter Magee, contractor friend, continued their day and night vigil beside telephones in their homes, anxiously awaiting a message which would tell them where and when to pay the freedom of the 37-year-old owner and president of the Commercial State-Bank.

For more than a week $200,000 demanded as ransom has been held in readiness pending final instructions for meeting the abductors. Adolph Bremer has insisted no communication has been received from the captors since the first note was found by Magee at his office shortly after the kidnaping January 17.

Chicago Herald & Examiner

2/1/34

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

C ASHINGTON D. C. NEWS February 9, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
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# Outsiders Believe Bremer Dead; Kidnaped 16 Days

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Outsiders today believed that Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker kidnaped 16 days ago, probably is dead, but the Bremer family still expressed hope in spite of its firm denials that word has been received since the day of the kidnaping.

Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, has maintained consistently that no messages from the kidnapers have been received since the first note demanding $200,000 ransom.

Police, outwardly at least, have refrained from intervening in the case, as requested by the father.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WHAS

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....

9

# SANKEY ARREST SPURS BREMER FAMILY'S HOPE

## Relatives Believe Contact Will Soon Be Made With the Banker's Kidnappers.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—Diversion of the attention of Federal and local authorities to Chicago, where Verne Sankey confessed the kidnapping of Haskell Bohn, revived hopes of the Bremer family today that word would be received soon from the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker.

Relatives and friends were more hopeful than they have been for several days. They felt that the opportunity for contact with the kidnap gang was brighter than it has been since Bremer was seized Jan. 17. Up to late today, however, no word had been received from the men who are holding him for $200,000 ransom.

Some friends of the family, while refusing to be quoted, persisted in the belief that young Bremer had been slain. They were convinced, they said, that if he was alive the kidnappers would have moved to get the ransom which has been ready from the start.

The police, heeding the request of the family not to interfere, have given assurance that they were "standing by" in the case.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
QUINN.....
LESTER.....
LOCKE.....

# NEW HOPE REVIVED KIDNAPED BREMER YET MAY BE FREED

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—Diversion of the attention of federal and local authorities to Chicago where Verne Sankey confessed the kidnaping of Haskell Bohn today revived hopes of the Bremer family that word would be received shortly from the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, 37 year old St. Paul banker.

Relatives and friends of the member of one of St. Paul's wealthiest families were more hopeful than they have been for several days. They felt that the opportunity for contact with the kidnap gang was the brightest it has been since Bremer was seized Jan. 17. Up to late today, however, no word had been received from the men who are holding him for $200,000 ransom, they said.

Some friends of the family, while refusing to be quoted, persisted in the belief that young Bremer had been slain. They were convinced they said, that if such was not the case, the kidnapers would have already moved to get the money which has been ready from the start.

Police, heeding the request of the family not to interfere, have repeatedly given assurance that they were "standing by" in the case.

Chicago Tribune
2-2-34

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

in a brewery in Pennsylvania. The release of [illegible] takes the case of twenty directors still on trial before Justice Valente.

## Bremer Kidnapers Remain Silent

ST. PAUL, Feb. [illegible] (AP).—Kidnapers maintained their silence for the seventeenth consecutive day as the Bremer family still anxiously awaited word from the gang which seized Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker, for $200,000 ransom January 17.

Speculation persisted in some quarters as to whether he had been killed by his captors though the family remained hopeful some communication would be received soon.

## Mexican Pirates

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

# KIDNAPERS STILL HIDE FATE OF THE ST. PAUL BANKER

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The sixteenth day of silence by the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, passed today as the family of the abducted man waited, ready to pay the $200,000 ransom for his return. Other than the first ransom note, received a few hours after Bremer was seized Jan. 17, no word has been received from the gang.

Chicago Tribune

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

2-3-34

WASHINGTON D. C. [illegible] February 4, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

THE SUNDAY STA

# Bremer Begs Sign From Son

## *Father of Kidnaped Banker Suggests New Method of Contact in Third Appeal to Abductors.*

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, February 3.—Begging an early release of his son, Edward G. Bremer, an anxious father tonight gave the kidnap gang demanding $200,000 ransom for the young banker's release, three days and three nights in which to act before summoning authorities to track them down.

"Please give this all the prominence you can," Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., asked newspaper men as he made his third public appeal for immediate return of the 37-year-old bank president.

"This," was a neatly typed statement, offering fullest co-operation and secrecy to the gang if they would heed his plea and pledging that his interest in the abduction would cease upon the safe return of the younger Bremer. The elder Bremer inferred he would not prosecute the gang if they were captured, provided the son was freed.

**Plan Is Suggested.**

Standing in the living room of his home, the brewer, his voice trembling, his eyes brimmed with tears, handed out the statement to reporters.

"I realize that I cannot publish my choice in making this contact," Mr. Bremer's statement said, "to convince you that there is no catch in this effort of mine, I can see but one way to work out our negotiations.

"Edward will have to select some one regardless of where he may be located in the United States. Have Edward write this party a letter in his own handwriting referring to this notice in the press so that I will know he has read it. Inclose with Edward's letter your instructions to the party that Edward selects, but be sure to give sufficient time for the instructions to be carried out."

**Fear for Son's Life.**

The text of Mr. Bremer's statement was viewed as indicating the family harbored renewed fears for the life of the missing man, and seemingly bore out the persistent assertions of the Bremers that they have had no communication from the gang for more than a week.

A veiled intimation that police and Federal authorities would be given the full co-operation of the family in attempting to track down the abductors was contained in the last paragraph of the statement. It said:

"If I have not heard from Edward within three days and three nights I shall understand that you do not wish to deal with me and I will feel I am released from any obligations as contained in this note."

Mr. Bremer then said in the statement that city, State and Federal authorities "have consented to allow me in my own way for a limited time to seek the return of my boy. First and last I am only interested in the safe return of Edward, and if the suggestions are carried out I will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned."

**Sincere in Offer.**

Mr. Bremer made it clear that he was sincere in his offer to co-operate fully with the gang for the safe return of his son by saying "my telephones in home and office have been watched, therefore contact in this way is not desirable. I merely mention this to indicate to you men that I am sincere in my desire and efforts to communicate with you free from any outside interference."

"I give you my word of honor when this contact is made no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence."

His promise to exclude "outside interference" is in line with the family's decision to discourage police activity in the case, manifest from the first day Bremer was kidnaped.

It was the second interview granted by any members of the Bremer family since the oldest son of the brewer was abducted early the morning of January 17. Mr. Bremer, after handing out the one-page typed statements, signed in longhand by himself, then retired to his library and refused to submit to any questions. His eyes were red and he had, friends disclosed, cried several times today. His voice broke frequently during his terse appeal to give the statement "all the prominence you can."

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WHITE

WASHINGTON D. C. POST February 4, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

# Bremer Sets 3-Day Limit for Kidnapers

## Father of Missing Man Makes Final Plea for Contact.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3 (U.P.).—Adolph Bremer, millionaire brewer and friend of President Roosevelt, late today gave the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer, "three days and three nights" to prove that the son is alive and arrange for collection of $200,000 ransom.

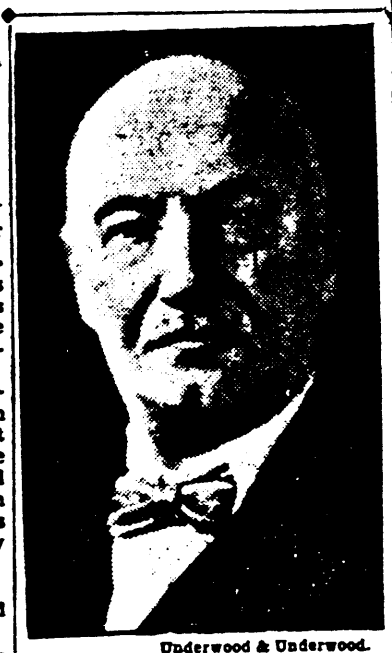
Weeping, Bremer handed newspapermen a signed statement, in which he warned the kidnapers that his home and office telephone "have been watched" and gave his word of honor that if further contact can be made, "no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence."

The statement follows:

"To the parties holding my son and to Edward G. Bremer:

"All city, State and Federal authorities have consented to allow me in my own way for a limited time to seek the return of my boy.

"First and last, I am only interested in safe return of Edward and if the following suggestions are carried out I will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned.



Underwood & Underwood.

*ADOLPH BREMER.*

"My telephones in home and office have been watched; therefore contact in this way is not desirable. I merely mention this to indicate to

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

## Bremer Kidnapers Given Ultimatum

Continued from Page 1.

you men that I am sincere in my desire and effort to communicate with you free from any outside interference.

"I realize that I can not publish my choice in making this contact. To convince you that there is no catch in this effort of mine, I can see but one way to work out our negotiations. Edward will have to select some one, regardless of where he may be located in the United States.

"Have Edward write this party a letter in his own handwriting referring to this notice in the press, so that I will know that he has read it. Inclose with Edward's letter your instructions to the party that Edward selects, but be sure to give sufficient time for the instructions to be carried out.

"If I have not heard from Edward within three days and three nights, I shall understand that you do not wish to deal with me and I will feel that I am released from any obligations contained in this note.

"I will give you my word of honor, when this contact is made no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence."

NOT RECORDED
7-5-76-A

...INGTON D. C. HERALD February ... 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. .....
R. LESTER .....
R. LOCKE .....
R. RORER .....

DAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1934

# FATHER MAKES FINAL PLEA TO FREE BREMER

## Gives Kidnaper 3 Days More To Collect Ransom "Without Danger From Police"

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 3 (U.S.) Adolph Bremer, father of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker who was kidnaped January 17, today gave the kidnapers three days and three nights to prove that they had his son alive and to collect the $200,000 ransom.

Weeping, the wealthy brewer handed Twin City newspaper men a statement here this afternoon which informed the kidnapers that if they would return his son no one would know about it until they had opportunity to make their getaway.

**ADDRESSES KIDNAPERS**

The statement follows:

"To the parties holding my son, and to Edward G. Bremer:

"All city, State and Federal authorities have consented to allow me in my own way for a limited time to seek the return of my boy.

"First and last, I am only interested in safe return of Edward, and if the following suggestions are carried out I will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned.

"My telephone in home and office have been watched; therefore, contact in this way is not desirable. I merely mention this to indicate to you men that I am sincere in my desire and effort to communicate with you free from any outside interference.

**URGES SO TO ACT**

"I realize that I cannot publish my choice in making this contract. To convince you that there is no catch in this effort of mine, I can see but one way to work out our negotiations. Edward will have to select some one regardless of where he may be located in the United States.

"Have Edward write this party a letter in his own handwriting referring to this notice in the press so that I will know that he has read it. Enclose with Edward's letter your instructions to the party that Edward selects, but be sure to give sufficient time for the instructions to be carried out.

"If I have not heard from Edward within three days and three nights, I shall understand that you do not wish to deal with me and I will feel that I am released from any obligations as contained in this note.

"I will give you my word of honor, when this contact is made no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence."

Bremer was kidnaped the morning of January 17 as he took his daughter, Betty, to Summit School. Since the first contact note left under the doorstep of Walter Magee, a friend of the family, not a single contact has been made.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WWDS

# URGENT THIRD PLEA MADE FOR BREMER

## Aged Father Pledges Secrecy in Asking Contact With Abductors of St. Paul Banker.

## BUT ISSUES FINAL WARNING

### If Effort Fails, He Says, the Family Will Cooperate With Police in Hunting Gang.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 3 (AP).—An aged father tonight voiced his third public appeal for the return of his son, Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, seized for $200,000 ransom more than two weeks ago.

"Please—give this—all—the prominence—you can," were the words of Adolph Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company.

In the living room of his home the elder Bremer stood with head bowed and eyes dimmed with tears as he pleaded for the immediate release of the 37-year-old banker.

"I realize that I cannot publish my choice in making this contact," Mr. Bremer's statement said. "To convince you that there is no catch in this effort of mine I can see but one way to work out our negotiations.

"Edward will have to select some one regardless of where he may be. Have Edward write this party a letter in his own handwriting referring to this notice in the press so that I will know he has read it. Enclose with Edward's letter your instructions to the party that Edward selects, but be sure to give sufficient time for the instructions to be carried out.

"I give you my word of honor when this contact is made no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence."

An intimation that police and Federal authorities, as a last resort, would get the cooperation of the family in attempting to track down the abductors was contained in the last paragraph, which said:

"If I have not heard from Edward within three days and three nights I shall understand that you do not wish to deal with me and I will feel I am released from any obligations as contained in this note."

Mr. Bremer then stated that city, State and Federal authorities "have consented to allow me in my own way for a limited time to seek the return of my boy. First and last, I am only interested in the safe return of Edward, and if the suggestions are carried out, I will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned."

The statement was viewed as indicating that the family had fears for the life of the missing man and as bearing out assertions of the Bremers that they have had no

MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG. ....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. COAN .....
MR. QUINN. ....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE. ....
MR. RORER ....

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

Washington Star, Feb. 5, 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....

# BREMER'S APPEAL FOR SON UNHEEDED

## Fears Grow That Missing St. Paul Banker May Be Dead.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, February 5.—A father's public plea that the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, release him within three days and nights apparently went unheeded today, while fears grew that the missing man may be dead.

The father, Adolph Bremer, who is president of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. here, in making the plea indicated his hope that his son is still alive, but in other quarters there was a growing belief the kidnaped man was slain.

Young Bremen was seized January 17 and $200,000 ransom demanded by his abductors. Bloodstains were found in his abandoned automobile and for two weeks no word has been received from the kidnapers.

Adolph Bremer pleaded Saturday night with the holders of his son to have Edward write a letter and designate some one to act as a contact man for payment of the ransom. He promised that for three days and three nights any communications or arrangements would be secret so far as police and other officials are concerned.

If within three days no sign has been received the authorities would be asked to step in. Heretofore the officers have abided by the Bremers' request that they keep out of the case.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A- 4403

WASHINGTON D. C. HERALD February 5, 1936

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....

# Bremer's Appeal Gets No Response

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4 (I.N.S.).—The kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul ~~banker,~~ remained "unheard from" today, 24 hours after the father of the victim, Adolph Bremer, issued his appeal for a "contact."

Though the radio and newspapers, the elder Bremer informed the abductors he would give them three days and three nights to prove his son is alive and to collect the $200,000 ransom.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-4

Washington Daily News, Feb. 5, 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# Police at St. Paul Accused by Editor

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Politically controlled police department and the apparent flocking of bootleggers and hi-jackers into armed robbery and kidnapings today led to a public hearing of demands of Howard Kahn, militant editor of the St. Paul News, for a thoro inquiry into the causes of six major kidnapings here in less than three years.

The hearing came while Edward G. Bremer, 36, banker and scion of a wealthy and influential family, was being held by kidnapers who seized him more than two weeks ago.

Kahn characterized his demands as part of a war to drive out "riff-raff" who allegedly found haven in St. Paul after cleanups in other cities. The hearing was called by Police Commissioner John McDonald, principal target of Kahn's editorial fire.

The hearing was twice postponed when Kahn refused to appear before a "star chamber" in which the accused was to sit in a quasi-judicial position.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

WGHQ

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS.
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROSEN .....

# BREMER WAITS WORD IN VAIN

NY Journal 2-5-34

ST PAUL, Minn., Feb. 5.—First of the three days which Adolph Bremer, brother of the kidnaped banker, Edward G. Bremer, has given the abductors in which to effect the release of the $200,000 ransom demanded has passed today without a word from the kidnapers.

Two more days must elapse before the father of the victim keeps his word, and turns the case over to the federal and local authorities for nation-wide action.

The father, intimate friend of President Roosevelt, through the press and radio stations here, informed the kidnapers that he is willing to pay the ransom.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 7 1934

RECORDED

7-57E-A-

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. [illegible] ....
MR. LOCKE ....
MR. ROSEN ....

9

## BREMER HINTS FEAR KIDNAPED SON WAS SLAIN

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—(AP)—His hope mingled with grave fear, Adolph Bremer sought in his "own way" today to effect the return of his banker son, Edward, 37, victim of a kidnap gang seeking $200,000 ransom.

"Have Edward write a letter in his own hand," the father pleaded in a public statement to the abductors. The statement implied for the first time the family's belief that the victim may have been slain. For almost two weeks no word has been received from the abductors.

Adolph Bremer's "own way" was to promise in a published statement absolute secrecy to the gang concerning arrangements with the family; a promise that he would not have any "interest in any activity after my son is returned."

Chicago Tribune
2—5—34

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

Washington Times, Feb. 6, 1934

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MR. NATHAN ...
MR. TOLSON ...
MR. CLE ...
MR. COWLEY ...
MR. LOU ...
MR. EGA ...
MR. QUI ...
MR. LEE ...
MR. LOCKE ...
MR. ROBER ...

# BREMER KIDNAP DEADLINE ENDS TOMORROW

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6 (I.N.S.).—While the family of Edward G. Bremer, missing bank president, still waited for a communication from his kidnapers, Federal authorities and police today prepared to launch a search for the abductors within 24 hours.

Unless negotiations are begun for Bremer's release, police authorities planned to swing into action with the passing tomorrow of the deadline set by Adolph Bremer, aged brewer and father of the banker. Bremer was kidnaped January 17 for a ransom of $200,000.

Police Chief Thomas Dahill, after questioning members of a band of eleven armed men captured at Owatonna, Minn., announced he was convinced they had no connection with the Bremer kidnaping although $4,000 was found in their possession.

The elder Bremer, who last Sunday broadcast notice that the kidnapers had but three days in which to open negotiations, has been given a free hand in attempting to contact the gang and in compliance with his request authorities have followed a policy of watchful waiting.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A.

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Washington Star, Feb 6, 1934

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

# POLICE WORKING ON BREMER CASE

## Eleven Men Released After Questioning in Regard to Kidnaping.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, February 6.—The authorities have struck, but without success, in an initial effort to solve the $200,000 kidnaping of Edward Bremer, wealthy banker, abducted January 17.

Eleven men, carrying $4,000 were arrested yesterday and last night at Owatonna, Minn., in the hope they might furnish information leading to a solution of the case, but Chief of Police Thomas Dahill announced after questioning them that he was convinced they had no connection with Bremer's abduction.

Dahill said one automatic pistol was found among the gang when they were captured in an apartment house in which they had been living since January 10.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the missing banker, whose blood-stained automobile was found abandoned shortly after his abduction last month, declared the ransom money in $5 and $10 bills had not been paid.

The three days and three nights which Adolph Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt and father of the kidnap victim, has allotted the gang before withdrawing his offer of secrecy and co-operation in negotiating without police interference, expires at noon tomorrow.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

Washington Post, Feb 6, 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....

# 11 Held as Bremer Suspects Absolved

## Long Grilling Fails to Link Group to Kidnaping.

St. Paul, Feb. 5 (AP).—Eleven men, arrested at Owatonna, Minn., tonight as suspects in the kidnaping of Edward B. Bremer, were absolved of any connection with the abduction by Chief of Police Thomas Dahill after a lengthy grilling.

Silence only so far has answered the appeal of Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, that communication be established by the abductors at once with the family.

Unless some word is conveyed by Wednesday noon, the elder Bremer inferred in a statement issued last week, he would support authorities in tracking down the criminals.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Washington Herald
Feb. 6, 1934

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

4

# 5 Suspects Quizzed In Bremer Mystery

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Inspector Charles Tierney's anti-kidnaping squad held five men tonight for questioning after a hurried trip to Owatonna where the men were arrested. The men were questioned about the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, 36, son of Adolf Bremer. They were arrested in connection with an alcohol robbery and were not believed to be involved in the kidnaping.

FEB 8 1934

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Washington Daily News, Feb. 6, 1934

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MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER ....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# Police Plan to Hunt Bremer Kidnapers

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Inspector Charles Tierney's anti-kidnaping squad and Federal agents prepared today to begin a comprehensive hunt for the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, 36, bank president, as the latter's disappearance neared the three weeks' limit.

Adolf Bremer, the victim's father, announced he would call in police if he failed to hear from the abductors by Wednesday.

Meanwhile police were investigating the movements of five men arrested in Owatonna late yesterday on suspicion of having engineered the theft of 5512 gallons of alcohol from the La Salle Products Co. yesterday. Police were holding another five men who entered the apartment from which the first five were taken.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WMS

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSER

9

have a military and naval force large enough to cause the major powers to think twice before taking any steps to antagonize our country.

"America's slogan should be 'An Army and Navy second to none!"

# 11 Bremer Kidnap Suspects Cleared

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6 (AP).—Eleven men, arrested at Owatonna, Minn., sought as suspects in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, were absolved of any connection with the abduction by Chief of Police Thomas Dahill after questioning.

Five of the band, seized with $4,000 cash and an automatic pistol in their possession, were brought here by St. Paul police. The other six, Chief Dahill said, would be questioned about recent bank robberies and liquor law violations, particularly a $38,584 theft of denatured alcohol.

7-576-A-

# SEIZE 11 ARMED MEN IN HUNT FOR KIDNAPING GANG

## Five Freed of Bremer Blame After Quiz.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Eleven armed men were seized today at Owatonna, Minn., with $4,000 cash in their possession. After their capture this afternoon deputy sheriffs brought them here for questioning about the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker. After severely grilling five of them, Chief of Police Thomas Dahill tonight said he was convinced they had no connection with the $200,000 kidnaping plot.

The five in custody are Archie Bell, 39, Blooming Prairie, George J. Overton, Blooming Prairie, Louis Meyers, 38, Pipestone, Jack Dahlin, 22, Galt, and Jose Vallee, 35, address not disclosed.

### Six in St. Paul.

The remaining six, not identified, were to be brought here tonight by St. Paul police who, Chief Dahill said, planned to question them about recent bank robberies and liquor law violations, particularly the $38,584 theft of 5,512 gallons of denatured alcohol here yesterday from the LaSalle Products company.

Suspicion was aroused at the comings and goings of the 11 at their apartment house. The men, Owatonna authorities said, had been there since Jan. 20.

After the first five were seized deputy sheriffs secreted themselves in the apartment to await the rest of the gang, and were rewarded when six more men walked into the place.

### No Ransom Paid Yet.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of Edward Bremer, who received the first ransom note shortly before the victim's blood stained automobile was found abandoned Jan. 17, said tonight none of the $200,000 ransom money had been paid.

There were conjectures in some quarters whether the money had passed when it became known $4,000 was found on the men taken at Owatonna.

Only last Saturday Adolph Bremer, father of the kidnaped banker, had pleaded for return of his son, promising secrecy and coöperation with the gang for three days and nights if negotiations would be opened.

Today, however, passed without word from the abductors, as the family continued its watchful waiting for news from the gang.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Chicago Tribune
2-6-34.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN. .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
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9

# Gang Ignores Bremer Plea

## Family's 3-Day Offer to Avoid Police in Kidnap Hunt Ends Today.

St. Paul, Feb. 6 (AP).—Less than 24 hours remained tonight for kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with the family before authorities may be given a free rein in hunting down the gang which seized the banker for $200,000 ransom.

Steadfastly refusing to cooperate with police, Adolph Bremer, father of the 37-year-old banker, in a final public plea to the abductors accorded them three days and three nights in which to make contact, with assurances of secrecy and cooperation.

That time expires tomorrow noo and so far no contact has been established. The elder Bremer declined today to say he would call in police and Department of Justice investigators.

In his statement Saturday, however, the father inferred he would take such action, viewing lack of communication to mean the band does not want to contact him and as thereby releasing him from any promises.

The younger Bremer was kidnaped January 17. His bloodstained automobile was found abandoned a few hours afterward.

NOT RECORDED

7-5 70 A-

Washington Times, F. S. 7, 1934

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. ROBER.....

# POLICE POISED FOR BREMER KIDNAP HUNT

## No Word Received From Abductors of St. Paul Banker As Time Limit Ends

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7 (I.N.S.). Combined forces of police, State and Federal authorities were ready to unleash at an hour's notice today, an intensive manhunt for the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker seized three weeks ago for $200,000 ransom.

Members of the Bremer family still insist that no communication had come from the abductors since January 17, the day of the kidnaping, when a note demanding the huge ransom was received.

**To Begin Active Hunt**

As the time limit set by the elder Bremer neared its expiration, it became increasingly evident that Department of Justice agents and police were prepared to abandon their policy of watchful waiting and begin an 'active hunt for the gang. Police Chief Thomas Dahill said a picked force of detectives was awaiting the signal to go into action.

Since the abduction, authorities have honored the request of the elder Bremer that he be given a free hand in his attempts to establish contact with the kidnapers of his son. He had stubbornly refused to cooperate with law enforcement officers.

In a public message Sunday, however, the wealthy brewer announced the kidnapers would have just three days and nights in which to carry through the ransom negotiations unhindered by the authorities.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

Washington Daily News Feb. 7, 1935

LM

MR NATHAN
MR TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSE

# U. S. Agents Ready for Intensive Hunt in Bremer Kidnaping

## Abductors' Period of Freedom From Police Ends Today and Forces Mobilize for Search

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, 36, bank president, had until noon today to communicate with Adolf Bremer, the victim's father, without police interference.

Bremer was seized three weeks ago today and $200,000 ransom demanded for his return. After the kidnapers' first note no authentic communications have been received, the elder Bremer said. Bloodstains were found on the auto from which Bremer was kidnaped.

Unleashing of police activity in the case today was expected to bring about one of the most comprehensive man-hunts since the kidnaping of the infant son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

A secret mobilization of Justice Department agents in Minneapolis was said to have brought dozens of Government men into the case. St. Paul expected to see its newly organized anti-kidnaping squadron used to track down the abductors.

NOT RECORDED
7-57-A

W H E S

N.Y. Sun 2-7-'34

7, 1934.

# Racket Prosecutor Threatened

## J. D. Carpenter Jr. and Four Jersey Aids Are Told Retribution Waits for Them.

Threats of bodily harm and kidnaping have been received by James D. Carpenter Jr., Assistant State's Attorney-General in charge of the prosecutor's office in Paterson, N. J., and four men who have been working with him in an investigation of jury fixing, slot machine operation and general vice conditions. All the threats were made by telephone. A man telephoned Mrs. Carpenter at the prosecutor's home, 43 Glenwood avenue, Upper Montclair, and voiced a threat to kidnap the Carpenter children.

One of those threatened was Assistant Prosecutor Michael Shershin of Clifton, in charge of the prosecution at a slot machine trial which ended yesterday with the conviction of six men on a charge of conspiracy in the court of Quarter Sessions. The men convicted were Harry Kuller, James (Big Jim, Profito, Frank (Little Frank) Fialla, John Cammariato, John McDonald and Paul Louis Fialla. Threats were also received by Fred J. Senz, chief county detective, and Detective Sergeant James Smith and Detective Stephen Nauman of the Paterson police force.

All were told that retribution would be visited upon them if they did not cease their slot machine activities. As information in the hands of the authorities shows a tie-up of the slot machine racket with jury fixing and other phases of the vice inquiry, the threats were interpreted as applying to those phases of the investigation.

Acting Prosecutor Carpenter is president of the New Jersey State Bar Association.

"My answer," he said, "is the verdict the jury returned yesterday against six defendants in the slot machine case. These threats simply make us more determined to do everything we can to clean up this entire situation. All necessary precautions will be taken to frustrate any attempt to carry the threats into effect."

Most of the messages were received by the investigators at their homes.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ...
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LEST .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. ACKER .....

FEB 12 1934 A.M.

NOT RECORDED
7-596-A

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG .....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS.
MR. [illegible]

Lm

# Hunt for Bremer Put Off One Day

## Father of Banker Delays Calling in Police in Hope of Making Contact

N.Y. Gaz. Post 2-7-34

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7 (AP).—Another day in which to communicate with the family before law enforcement agencies started a search was granted today by Adolph Bremer to the kidnap gang holding his son, Edward, for $200,000 ransom.

"With the hope of making contact, I have decided to extend the time until Thursday night," said a statement by Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt, today. "Officials have agreed to this."

Last Saturday Adolph Bremer announced that he would give the gang three days and three nights in which to contact the family with assurance of secrecy and refusal of cooperation with the police. That period ended at noon today.

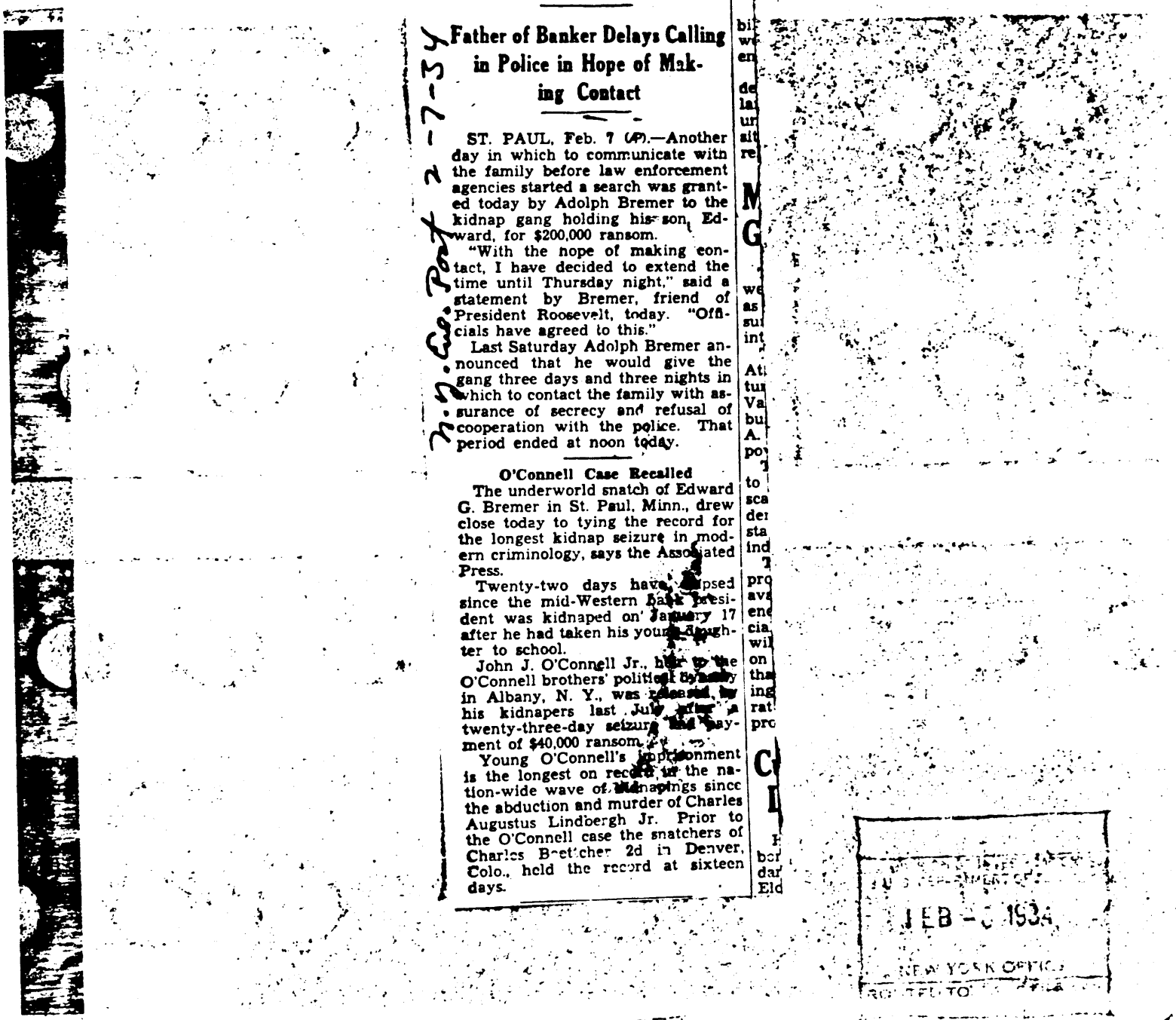
### O'Connell Case Recalled

The underworld snatch of Edward G. Bremer in St. Paul, Minn., drew close today to tying the record for the longest kidnap seizure in modern criminology, says the Associated Press.

Twenty-two days have elapsed since the mid-Western bank president was kidnaped on January 17 after he had taken his young daughter to school.

John J. O'Connell Jr., heir to the O'Connell brothers' political dynasty in Albany, N. Y., was released by his kidnapers last July after a twenty-three-day seizure and payment of $40,000 ransom.

Young O'Connell's imprisonment is the longest on record in the nation-wide wave of kidnapings since the abduction and murder of Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. Prior to the O'Connell case the snatchers of Charles Boettcher 2d in Denver, Colo., held the record at sixteen days.



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB - 6 1934
NEW YORK OFFICE
REFER TO

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Lester
Mr. Looke
Mr. Rorer

EVENING STAR - 2-7-1934

# SHOWDOWN NEARS IN BREMER'S CASE

## Family Deadline for Word From Abductors May Start Pursuit Today.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, February 7.—A showdown between the law and the kidnapers of Edward Bremer, abducted banker, appeared possible today.

This was indicated in a veiled threat of an intensive manhunt voiced by Adolph Bremer, father of the missing man, who had given the kidnapers three days and three nights in which to communicate with the family, without police interference.

Noon today was the deadline for receipt of the communication, and as the abductors apparently had spurned the elder Bremer's offer, there was considerable speculation as to whether the family would call on the authorities to help.

The elder Bremer declined to reveal what plans, if any, he had made.

So far the family has implored city police to remain out of the case and has not co-operated with Federal investigators, feeling that to do so would endanger the captive's life.

Whether the banker still was alive was a moot question, though sources close to the family professed belief Bremer still lived.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A-

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER .....
.....

LM

# BREMER GONE 3 WEEKS TODAY

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Less than twenty-four hours of grace remained tonight for kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with the family before authorities may be given a free rein in hunting down the gang which seized the banker for $200,000 ransom.

E. G. BREMER.

The abduction occurred three weeks ago tomorrow morning.

Steadfastly refusing to co-operate with police, Adolph Bremer, friend of President Roosevelt and father of the 37-year-old banker, Saturday gave the kidnapers three days and three nights in which to communicate, with assurances of secrecy and co-operation.

That time expires tomorrow noon and up to tonight, no contact had been established. The elder Bremer declined to reveal whether he would call in police and Department of Justice investigators to hunt the gang.

Herald Examiner
2—7—34

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ..
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....
.....

# BREMER FAMILY STILL WAITS FOR KIDNAPERS' REPLY

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—With the deadline when police will be called in a matter of hours away, there was nothing today to indicate that a contact with the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, 37 year old St. Paul banker, had been completed.

Relatives continued the silence begun Sunday when Adolf Bremer, wealthy brewer, gave the men holding his son for $200,000 ransom a final three days and nights in which to communicate with him, but the anxiety written on the face of the aged father and other members of the Bremer family belied any possibility that the kidnapers had moved to negotiate.

While refusing to make statements before expiration of the deadline about noon tomorrow, police, state, and federal authorities were known to be preparing an intensive man hunt for the abductors, who seized Bremer the morning of Jan. 17 and who have made no move, since sending a note with a demand for ransom the same day, to Walter Magee, St. Paul contractor.

The authorities apparently were convinced Bremer is still alive, despite a widespread conviction throughout the city that the continued silence of the kidnapers indicated he is dead.

Chicago Tribune
2—7—34

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

Washington Star, Feb. 8, 1934

# BREMER RELEASED ON RANSOM AFTER BEING IMPRISONED 23 DAYS BY GANG

## Amount Paid for Freedom of Banker Held for $200,000 Is Not Announced. Wounds Are Healed.

## EYES WERE BLINDFOLDED OR TAPED ENTIRE TIME

## Victim Is Thrown Out of Car by Trio Near Rochester, Minn., and Returns Home—Possible Clue Is Given by Chauffeur for Mayo Clinic Doctor.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, February 8.—Ransomed with an unannounced amount of money, Edward G. Bremer, seized by kidnapers for $200,000 January 17, was at home today after a 23-day imprisonment in an unlocated hideout.

Wounds about the head, which he had suffered when spirited away by the gang, were healed, Dr. Joseph Sprafka said, though the victim was weak, exhausted, and "very, very nervous."

Dr. Sprafka was summoned soon after the son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, had returned home after being thrown out on a highway near or at Rochester, Minn., about 85 miles south of here, last night. Dr. Sprafka said a ransom had been paid, but he did not know how much.

### Possible Clue Found.

Three men in a small sedan, members of the gang of six or seven which held the president and owner of the Commercial State Bank prisoner, freed him about 8 p.m. last night.

Bremer was unshaven. He had been either blindfolded or his eyes taped during the imprisonment, friends of the family said.

A possible clue to the gang was given by Douglas Street, 33, chauffeur for Dr. Waltman Walters, Mayo Clinic physician at Rochester. Street

## Back Home

EDWARD G. BREMER.

### Seen by Depot Employes.

The banker, Irlehus said, took a bus from Rochester to St. Paul, then went to his father's home in a taxicab.

First announcement of his release was made by Werner Hanni, chief of the Department of Justice office.

Howard McGonn and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employes of the bus depot at Rochester, were believed to have been the first persons to see the banker after his release.

He entered the depot, they said, about 8 p.m. yesterday, asking about bus connections with the Twin Cities. They told him he had missed the last but that night to the Twin Cities, but that he could take a train to Owatonna, nearby, and catch a bus there.

Bremer was quoted as saying he couldn't do that. McGonn and Mrs. Haight paid no particular attention to the unshaven stranger, who appeared dazed, they said, and did not know he was the long-sought St. Paul banker.

### Banker Is Quizzed.

They did not know, they said, whether Bremer took a train to Owatonna and caught a bus there.

As soon as Bremer returned home

MR. Nathan.....
MR. Tolson.....
MR. Clegg.....
MR. Cowley.....
MR. Edwards.....
MR. Egan.....
MR. Quinn.....
MR. Lester.....
MR. Locke.....
MR. Glover.....

## BREMER RELEASED ON RANSOM AFTER WAIT OF 23 DAYS

(Continued From First Page.)

Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department rushed to the Adolph Bremer home.

They, with Federal investigators, immediately began questioning the banker. No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County attorney, came to the home shortly afterward. The door first was shut in his face. A few minutes elapsed before he was admitted.

Hanni, asked if Bremer was all right, replied: "Yes, he is."

Beyond that, silence veiled the experiences of the banker since the gang seized him shortly after he had left his 8-year-old daughter Betty at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

### Refused to Co-operate.

At the home with Bremer and his father were his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of the American National Bank and head of the Minnesota Home Owners' Loan Corporation. The Bremers, prominent Democrats, steadfastly refused to cooperate with authorities during the banker's imprisonment, feeling at that time any police activity would endanger the victim's life.

Beremer was held the same length of time as John J. O'Connell, jr., wealthy young member of a politically prominent New York State family. This was the longest kidnap seizure since the fatal Lindbergh baby abduction. Both O'Connell and Bremer were held 23 days.

Each victim was taken from his automobile. A short time after Bremer was seized an anonymous telephone call was received by Magee. The speaker informed him a note would be found on the rear doorstep of his office.

### HUNT TO BE INTENSIFIED.

### U. S. to Throw All Efforts Into Kidnap Search.

Department of Justice officials indicated today that the search for the abductors of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, would be intensified now that he has been returned alive.

This was disclosed as details of the return of Bremer were coming into the office of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the division of investigation of the Justice Department. He would not see newspaper men.

Many high in official life in Washington were happy at the return of the young man, as his family is well known to President Roosevelt and others here.

He graduated from George Washington University where he received two degrees. He attended Catholic University for a time, but transferred to George Washington to complete his studies.

In other kidnap cases the Department of Justice has not thrown its fullest resources into the search for

Washington Herald 2/8/34 Ed.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS...
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER....
MR. [illegible]
MR. [illegible]

FEB 9 1934 PM

# Bremer Kidnap Gang Still Aloof

## Father Gives Abductors More Time to Dicker for Son's Release.

St. Paul, Feb. 7 (AP).—The law and the Bremer kidnap gang still marked time today as the mystery dragged through its twenty-second day.

Police activity was retarded by the latest word of Adolph Bremer, father of Edward, seized January 17 for $200,000 ransom, in offering one more day for the gang to communicate with the family without fear of interference.

Outwardly quiescent for days captors of Edward Bremer, 37, president and owner of the Commercial State Bank, continued to rest on their apparent lack of initiative toward opening negotiations for payment of the ransom.

Bremer, principal owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., insisted no word from his son has been received.

Contemplating imminent contact, however, he extended until midnight tomorrow the time of three days and three nights announced last Sunday as the period in which he would pledge his word to keep inviolate any word from the gang and to cooperate fully with them.

NOT RECORDED

7-57-A

WHDG

(2)

Washington Daily News, Feb. 8, 19

# Ranson of $200,000 Is Paid in Full to Banker's Abductors

## Young Heir to Brewing and Banking Fortune Was Beaten on Head by His Assailants

By United Press

ST. PAUL—Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, was released last night after full payment of the $200,000 ransom by Adolf Bremer, his millionaire father who is a friend of President Roosevelt, Federal agents and the family revealed today.

Bremer was freed in the residential district of Rochester, Minn., at 8 p. m. Federal agents immediately loosed their massed forces in a search for "three men driving a small sedan."

Bremer traveled by train and bus to his father's home in St. Paul, where he slept today with Government agents posted at every entry. Even city police officials found it hard to get in.

### SMALL BILLS

Adolf Bremer revealed that the full amount of the ransom was paid Tuesday night with $84,000 in five-dollar bills and the balance in ten-dollar bils. He said today:

"I am so happy to tell you that my boy is back at last after this terrible experience. The hidous hours of suspense have been almost unbearable for all of us.

"I gratefully appreciate the personal interest of the President and Governor, and the splendid co-operation given by the press and by the radio. The city, state and Federal law enforcing authorities have been most kind in their offers of assistant. Above all, I will never forget their humane willingness to stand by when my pleas convinced them that Edward's life was in serious jeopardy.

"No sacrifice has been too great for my brother Otto, Walter Magee, Clarence Neacomb and the others who at great risk have done their parts.

"It is my earnest prayer that other fathers and mothers will be spared the agony of a similar ordeal."

The text of the note which the 78-year-old-father dispatched with the ransom money Tuesday follows:

"To parties holding Edward: I've done my par and kept my word 100 per cent just as I said I would. This money is mar

(Continued on Page 2)

## Released

EDWARD G. BREMER

MR. Nathan.....
MR. Tolson.....
MR. Clegg.....
MR. Cowley.....
MR. Edwards.....
MR. Egan.....
MR. Quinn.....
MR. Lester.....
MR. Looke.....
MR. Horer.....

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A-

WHDS

# Ransom of $200,000 Is Paid for Bremer

(Continued from Page 1)

marked and is the full amount asked for. And now boys, I am counting on your honor. Be sports and do the square thing by turning Edward loose at once.

(Signed) ADOLF BREMER."

On his return, the young banker explained that he was struck over the head after he was kidnaped and suffered a head injury.

Bremer dismissed the injury as "nothing at all to worry about." He had recovered completely before his release.

Other members of the family insisted upon a physical examination. A doctor was called.

### SEVERE INJURIES

"Mr. Bremer suffered very severe injuries about the head," the doctor said. "He may have believed his hurts to be trifling, but they were serious."

Federal officials took complete charge of the case. J. Frank Blake, whose shrewd deductions helped solve the Charles Urschel kidnaping at Oklahoma City, was one of the first arrivals at the Bremer home after the announcement of the banker's return.

Bremer was kidnaped Jan. 17 while en route to his office after taking his small daughter to school.

Shortly before noon the same day Walter MaGee, contractor and close friend of Bremer, received a telephone call.

"We've got your pal, Ed Bremer," he was told. "Don't get excited. Go to the back door of your office. You'll find further instructions there. Ed's automobile is out at the Dale Street Reservoir."

Magee found the note, which had been pushed under the door. It was typewritten. The note instructed him to raise $200,000 and "wait." He was not to notify police.

Magee communicated with Bremer's family. Police were notified but requested not to enter actively into the case. At the request of the family news of the kidnaping was not made public until the next afternoon.

The elder Bremer took charge of negotiations for his son's return. Indicating the family's willingness to comply with the kidnapers' demands, a notice was inserted in the "personal" column of a Minneapolis paper, reading, "We are ready. Alice."

It was not until four days later that a second communication was received from the kidnapers. A bottle containing two notes was thrown thru the glass door in the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, Adolph Bremer's physician, at 6:30 a. m. Sunday.

The notes again warned against police intervention and gave specific directions for payment of the ransom money and the deliverance of the victim. Police and Federal officers agreed to remain out of the

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri,
February 8, 1934.

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. ....ON ....
MR. ....G ....
MR. ....LEY ....
MR. ....ROS ....
....
MR. ....GNN ....
MR. ....ST ....
MR. ....
MR. ....

# BREMER FREE; KIDNAPERS LET HIM GO ON 23D DAY

## Wealthy St. Paul Banker Released at Rochester, Minn., Returns Home, Unharmed, but Weak and Exhausted.

## NO WORD WHETHER RANSOM WAS PAID

## Abductors Had Demanded $200,000 for Release and Father Was Willing to Meet Terms—Three Contacts Reported Made.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 8. — Unharmed, but weak and exhausted, Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, was home again today after 23 days in the hands of kidnapers who held for $200,000 ransom.

He was released about 8 o'clock last night near Rochester, Minn., 85 miles south of here. He was turned loose by three men in a small sedan,f riends of the family said, but the kidnaping gang numbered six or seven.

Whether any of the ransom had been paid for the release of the 37-year-old president and owner of the Commercial State was conjectural.

The family, happy in their reunion, were protected from questioning by Department of Justice agents who guarded the home of Adolph Bremer, father of the victim. A physician was called to examine Bremer.

The banker, friends said, took a bus from Rochester to St. Paul, then went to his father's home in a taxicab.

Friends said his eyes had been taped during the 23 days of his imprisonment.

**First News of Release.**

First announcement of his release was made by Werner Hanni, chief of the Department of Justice office.

It was not learned whether Bremer had suffered an injury at the time of the kidnaping. Shortly after he was seized, between 8:20 a. m. and 8:30 a. m., Jan. 17, his automobile, with blood stains in it, was found the next day, abandoned in an outlying residential district.

Howard McGonn and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employes in the bus depot at Rochester, were believed to have been the first persons to see the banker after his reelase. He entered th depot, tehy said, about 8 p. m., yesterday, asking about bus connections with the Twin Cities. They told him he had missed the last bus that nighth, but that he could take a train to Owatonna, nearby, and catch a bus there.

Bremer was quoted as saying he could not do that.

McGonn and Mrs. Haight paid no particular attention to the unshaven stranger, who appeared dazed. They did not suspect he was the long-sought St. Paul banker. They did not know, they said, whether he took the train to Owatonna.

**Officers Question the Victim.**

As soon as Bremer returned home, Chief of Police Thomas Dehill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department went to the Adolph Bremer home. They with Federal investigators immediately began questioning the banker.

No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County Attorney, went to the home shortly afterward. The door was shut in his face, but a few minutes later he was admitted.

Hanni, asked if Bremer was all right, replied, "Yes, he is."

At the home with Bremer and his father, were his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of the American National Bank, and head of the Minnesota Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

Dr. J. M. Sprafka said, after an examination, that Bremer's physical condition was "good." He had suffered a beating on the head, presumably when he was seized.

"The wounds are all healed now," said Dr. Sprafka. "Mr. Bremer is very, very nervous. I ordered him to bed for a good rest."

Dr. Sprafka said the banker's wife, and their 8-year-old daughter, Betty, were in the house with the family.

Bremer, the physician said, was not sure whether his eyes were taped or wkhether he was blindfolde ddruing his imprisonment. Neither did he know where he was held captive.

NOT RECORDED
7-576-A

MR. NATHAN ....
MR. TOLSON ....
MR. CLEGG ....
MR. COWLEY ....
MR. EDWARDS ....
MR. EGAN .....
MR. QUINN .....
MR. LESTER .....
MR. LOCKE .....
MR. RORER .....
.....

# U. S. Authorities Will Scan Farm As Bremer Clue

St. Paul Dispatch

## Examination of House Near Creston, Iowa, as Kidnap Hideout Planned.

Federal authorities prepared today to investigate a farm near Creston, Iowa, which an Iowa official said may have been the hideout where Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, was kept by kidnapers.

Authorities also resumed questioning of Mr. Bremer here to obtain more complete details of his story of the abduction.

Park Findley, former Des Moines sheriff and now head of the Iowa bureau of criminal investigation, disclosed, according to the Associated Press, he had given the federal officials the information that the farm near Creston was the hideout, but declined to make public the source of his information or the background of it.

The federal officials, headed by Harold Nathan, first assistant chief of the United States Department of Justice division of investigation, indicated they will not take Mr. Bremer to view the farm at least until more information regarding it is obtained.

The tight secrecy which has surrounded the Bremer case investigation from the beginning was continued today. Mr. Bremer was kidnaped in St. Paul January 17, and held 22 days before he was released. A ransom of $200,000 was paid.

NOT RECORDED

7-576-A

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri,
February 8, 1934.

# KIDNAPERS FREE BREMER ON PAYMENT OF $200,000 RANSOM; HELD 23 DAYS

## BANKER HAD BEEN BEATEN IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

### "Fairly Well Treated" After First Struggle on His Seizure — U. S. Agents Have Serial Numbers of Money Paid Abductors.

### PUT OUT OF AUTO AT ROCHESTER

### First Contact With Gang Which Held St. Paul Man Came Three Days After He Was Taken Away, Doctor Discloses.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 8. — A ransom of $200,000 was paid to the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy banker, the victim's father, Adolph Bremer, declared in a statement issued today after Edward had returned to his home. He had been held for 23 days. He was thrown out of an automobile last night at 8 o'clock at Rochester, Minn., and returned home about midnight.

Bremer said the ransom was paid in currency in denominations specified by the abductors. The money, he added, was paid to the kidnapers Tuesday night.

Payment of the ransom, authorities said, was accompanied by a note signed by Adolph Bremer. It read:

"To parties holding Edward: I've done my part and kept my word 100 per cent just as I said I would. This money is not marked and is the full amount asked for. Now, boys, I am counting on your honor. Be sports and do the square thing by turning Edward loose at once, and tell him to come to my house at once."

Serial numbers of the bills have been listed by agents of the United States Department of Justice, and will be broadcast to the banks of the country.

Visibly elated over the conclusion of the ordeal experienced by him since his son was kidnaped after taking his daughter to school on Jan. 17, the elder Bremer, wealthy owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., said he greatly appreciated the personal interest of President Roosevelt and Gov. Olson in the safe return of his son.

**"Fairly Well Treated."**

Bremer's return marked the conclusion of the sixth major kidnaping in St. Paul. The payment of $200,000 constitutes the largest sum paid for the release of any of the country's kidnaping victims during the last few years. William Hamm Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer, kidnaped last spring, paid $100,000 ransom.

Bremer was described as in good condition and unharmed, but nervous and shaken. Federal agents said the banker had been "fairly well" treated during his three weeks of captivity.

It was reported that Bremer had been struck on the head by the abductors shortly before his release and was in a slightly dazed condition when freed. A friend of the family disclosed that Bremer had been blindfolded during all of the time he was in the hands of his captors.

Bremer was beaten when he first attempted to resist his abductors.

**Victim Tells of Seizure.**

When Bremer was stopped, one of the gang climbed into the front seat of his car with a pistol, the banker told police and Federal investigators.

Bremer attempted to open the door on the left and flee but another of the gang blocked his way, pushed him back into the seat and both kidnapers clubbed him over the head about the same time, he said.

His eyes were bandaged and though he had no recollection of how many men were in the car when he regained consciousness, Bremer belived there must have been 10 or 12 men in the gang, judging from the number of voices he heard in the place where he was held captive.

During his imprisonment, Bremer said, he was kept in a dark room with guards, working in relays of two, always seated behind him night and day. He was constantly warned not to look around.

"One look and we'll blow your brains out," Bremer said he was told.

When he was finally subdued, Bremer was pulled out of his own car by the kidnapers and placed in another one held in readiness. The ensuing ride lasted for 15 hours, and at length the kidnapers stopped in front of a house, believed somewhere near Rochester. There Bremer was held until last night.

Except for the first attack on him, it was learned, Bremer was well treated during the entire time he was held prisoner. He was given good food and plenty of it, and furnished a comfortable place to sleep.

**Able to Detail Experience.**

When the money had been paid, Bremer was placed in an automobile, still blindfolded, and driven for several hours. He was turned loose at Rochester, 85 miles from St. Paul.

He boarded a bus and came into St. Paul, and went at once to the home of his father.

Three men in a small sedan, members of the gang of six or seven which held the president and owner of the Commercial State Bank prisoner, freed him about 8 p m.

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the family, was the intermediary who delivered the ransom, it was reported. Full details of the delivery were not disclosed, though it was learned Magee had taken from the pocket of a small coupe a note from the kidnapers, standing with his back to the curb while reading the communication.

After replacing the note in the pocket of the car, Magee then put two "bundles of money" on the seat. It was presumed the ransom was wrapped in two large cardboard suit boxes tied with heavy cord in accordance with the gang's earlier

THAN....
SON....
EGG.....
LEY....
WARDS..
AN.....
INN.....
STER....
CKE....
RER....

RECORDE
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instructions.

**Tells of First Contact.**

Dr. H. T. Nippert, friend of the Bremers, said the first contact with the family by the gang after the original ransom note was made through him. He received three notes, on Jan. 20, three days after the seizure.

A large envelope, containing three notes, was slipped under the door of his home and a milk bottle hurled through the door glass to attract attention. Nippert at the time admitted the bottle incident, but declared "it would be beneath my honor and dignity as a physician" to deny the notes if any had been received.

The three notes were addressed to Walter Magee, Adolph Bremer and Dr. Nippert.

A telephone call from an unidentified man that morning instructed the physician to "go down and look at your front door and don't be afraid." Nippert then found the envelope. It was penned in ink in Bremer's handwriting, the physician said.

Wounds about the head, which he had suffered when taken away by the gang, were healed, Dr. Joseph Sprafka said, though the victim was weak, exhausted, and "very, very nervous."

The family, happy in their reunion, were protected from questioning by Department of Justice agents who guarded the home of Adolph Bremer.

**First News of Release.**

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Howard McGonn and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employes in the bus depot at Rochester, were believed to have been the first persons to see the banker after his release. He entered the depot, they said, about 8 p. m., yesterday, asking about bus connections with the Twin Cities. They told him he had missed the last bus that night, but that he could take a train to Owatonna, nearby, and catch a bus there.

Bremer was quoted as saying he could not do that.

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**Officers Question the Victim.**

As soon as Bremer returned home, Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department went to the Adolph Bremer home They with Federal investigators immediately began questioning the banker.

No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County Attorney, went to the home shortly afterward. The door was shut in his face, but a few minutes later he was admitted.

At the home with Bremer and his father, were his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of the American National Bank, and head of the Minnesota Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

**Story of the Kidnaping.**

Bremer was kidnaped shortly after he had taken his daughter to school. His automobile with blood stains in it was found a short distance away. Shortly afterward one of the kidnapers called Magee said: "Well, we've got your friend, Bremer, and if you are not caraful, we'll get you too." The man said Bremer would be killed if Magee called in police or communicated with newspapers. A note, the speaker said, would be found on Magee's doorstep.

The father had constantly refused to deal with police or Federal agents, saying he felt that to do so would endanger his son's life. Three days ago he gave public notice to the kidnapers that he would give them three days in which to communicate with him "by any source suitable to the abductors," and he hinted that if they did not he would call in the police.

**Statement by Victim's Father.**

Adolph Bremer issued a statement of thanks today, saying:

"I greatly appreciate the personal interest of the President and the Governor and the splendid co-operation given by the press and the radio.

"The city, State and Federal law-enforcing authorities have been most kind in their efforts and offers of assistance. Above all, I will never forget their humane willingness to stand by when my pleas convinced them that Edward's life was in serious jeopardy.

"No sacrifice has been too great for my brother Otto, Walter Magee, Clarence Newcomb and others who at great risk have done their part.

"It is my earnest prayer that other fathers and mothers will be spared the agony of a similar ordeal."

Gov. Olson called a State-wide conference of law enforcement officials for tomorrow.

"All law enforcing agencies and all law abiding citizens must join together to crush the menace of kidnaping," said the Governor. "Unless that is done it will grow to such an extent that no one will be safe and we will live under a condition worse than under the rule of a tyrant."

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# BREMER BACK; 200 POLICE STA

## MAGEE DELIVERS RANSOM MONEY; KIDNAPED BANKER RELEASED AT ROCHESTER

With Edward G. Bremer, kidnaped St. Paul banker, safe at home today. The Daily News learned that the full $200,000 ransom had been paid and that delivery of the money was made by Walter W. Magee, St. Paul contractor.

The News discovered that Mr. Magee, who received the first contact note and telephone call, delivered the money according to instructions of the snatchers, who told him to drive to a point on a certain highway, where he would find an abandoned Chevrolet coupe. He was instructed to get into the car and deliver the money. Further details of the delivery were not obtained.

Bruised about the head and in a highly nervous state, Mr. Bremer was at the home of his father, Adolf Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer.

Seized Jan. 17 at 8:15 a. m. near Lexington parkway and Goodrich ave., the president of the Commercial State bank was freed on a dark street in the residential district of Rochester late Wednesday night, exactly three weeks after he was snatched.

In a dazed condition as a result of his experiences and his injuries Mr. Bremer made his way by bus and train to the home of his father, 855 W. 7th st.

There he slept today with government agents posted at every entry to the home.

In another room was his gray-haired father, exclaiming, "I am so happy to tell you that my boy is back at last after this terrible experience."

In the same room sat his wife and his 8-year-old daughter, Betty, whom he had just taken to the Summit school, 1150 Goodrich ave., when he was kidnaped.

That the full amount of the ransom was paid was indicated in two developments today. One, that the money, in two large oversize suit

(Continued On Page 2, Col. 1.)

### THREE PERSONS INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS HERE

Three persons were injured, one seriously in motor accidents in St. Paul Wednesday night.

Michael Thielen, 62, 322 Fisk st., was seriously hurt, suffering a probable skull fracture and other injuries about 9 p. m. when he was hit by a car at Western and University aves.

Those who suffered minor injuries were Joe Vauguene, 52, 447 Willius st., struck at 7th and Sibley sts., and John Lynch, 57, 719 Cromwell ave., injured when hit by a car at W. 7th st. and Goodrich ave.

## *Nurse's Garb Reporter Into Br*

*Kidnap Suspects*

ALVIN KARPIS.

FRED BARKER.

### Daily News Writer One To Pass Gua Police, Feds; Hit In Family.

BY ROSE McKEE.

I was just ready to [illegible] coffee this morning and [illegible] office when the telephone r

"This is Fred Strong [illegible] Edward Bremer has returne your job to see his wife and ter. I don't know [illegible] them or how. [illegible] bang went the re[illegible]

I followed by [illegible] Edward Bremer wa[illegible] home of his [illegible] 7th st. [illegible] all the newspaper the Twin Cities were millin in front of the house.

I walked up to the front d "Wish you luck," called porter from an opposition p

Louise Bremer, sister of t naped man, came to the doo

She admitted Mrs. Edward er was there, but she would me in. Through the win could see Betty Bremer, th daughter Edward Bremer had to school just before he wa naped. She was playing with books and a doll amon potted ferns in the sun par

I could see it was no use about hoping the Bremers wo me in for just a minute or had to get my story.

So I decided to disguise my a nurse.

I was able to borrow a u but not a nurses' cap or cape. to wear my coat, which is but gaudy green—a coat that be recognised again by the

(Continued on Page 2, Col

## PERSONALITIES IN THE BREM

After 22 anxious days **EDWARD G. BREMER**, young St. Paul banker, was released by his kidnapers near Rocl[illegible] terrific strain under which his pretty, young wife, **MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER**, has been ever since he left h[illegible] the young wife was the aged father, ADOLF BREMER, who was report[illegible]

# $200,000 PAID

# ART MANHUNT

## rb Gets Girl o Bremer Home

vs Writer Only Pass Guard Of Feds; Hits Snag lly.

ROSE McKEE.

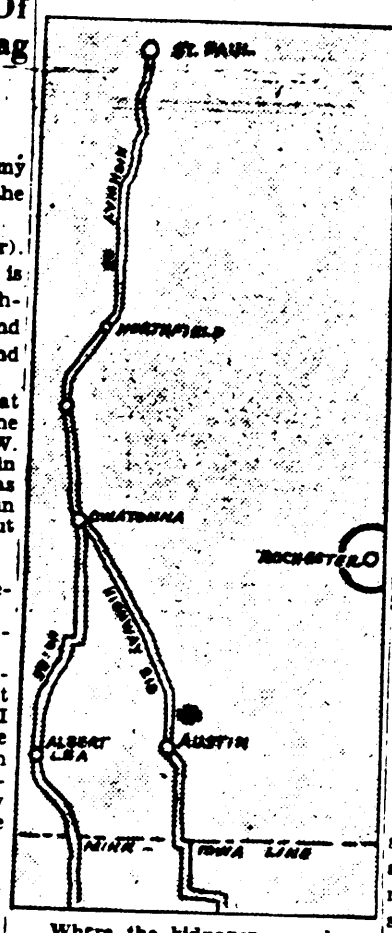
ready to swallow my rning and dash to the he telephone rang. d Strong (city editor). er has returned. It is e his wife and daughknow where you'll find Catch a cab." And e receiver.

y? first hunch—that er was probably at the father, Adolph, 855 W. n, my cab drew up in house, I guessed I was the newspaper men in ies were milling about he house.

p to the front door. back," called a re- an opposition paper. ner, sister of the kidame to the door. ed Mrs. Edward Brem-, but she wouldn't let rough the window I tty Bremer, the little ard Bremer had taken t before he was kidwas playing happily d a doll among some n the sun parlor. it was no use waiting the Bremers would let a minute or two. I story. to disguise myself as to borrow a uniform es' cap or cape. I had coat, which is a dirty en—a coat that would again by the Bremer

on Page 2, Col. 3.)

### Pass Kinkead?




Where the kidnapers are believed to have passed County Attorney M. F. Kinkead and his family in southern Minnesota as they sped to get their victim in hiding, is shown by the cross on this map. The point is on highway No. 218, near Austin, and southwest of Rochester.

## KIDNAP HIDEOUT IS BELIEVED IN IOWA; KINKEAD SAW CAR NEAR AUSTIN, RACING SOUTH

(Copyright, 1934, St. Paul Daily News.)

With Edward G. Bremer safe at home and indications pointing to probability that he was held captive in Iowa, police and federal agents joined forces today, nearly 200 strong, for one of the most intensive manhunts in the nation's history.

Particularly sought were Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, former convicts and Missouri outlaws, hunted since April, 1932, as the murderers of George E. Anderson, alias George Cooper, 1031 Robert st., West St. Paul.

It was learned by The Daily News that descriptions of these two men have been forwarded to all offices of the federal investigation bureau.

Spurred by the second major kidnaping in six months in what has been called "America's kidnap capital," and by their defeat in trying to convict the Touhians in the William Hamm, Jr., abduction, federal agents launched an intensive search, particularly for "three men in a small coupe," who dropped Mr. Bremer on a dark street in the residential district of Rochester Wednesday night.

While police, equipped with machine guns and 17 of the newest type of automatic rifles, ordered Tuesday, joined forces, Gov. Olson today launched a state war on kidnapers, called a meeting of all peace officers for 10 a. m. Saturday at his office, offered to throw all state forces into the manhunt.

That Mr. Bremer probably was held captive in Iowa was seen in his statement that he rode for "10 or 12 hours" before he was freed in Rochester and in two new developments discovered by The Daily News today.

**Car Seen Near Austin.**

First was the statement of County Attorney Michael F. Kinkead that he, his wife and son, while en route to Florida Jan. 17, day of the Bremer abduction, saw a small, five-passenger car, speeding southward, near Austin.

There were at least five men in the car, he said he believed. As it passed them, two of three men in the rear seat turned toward the Kinkead machine, stared at it in passing. The man in the middle, believed to have been Mr. Bremer, did not turn.

The windows were steamed up, Mr. Kinkead said. At the time, he asserted, the thought of the Bremer kidnaping flashed into Mrs Kinkead's mind, although news of it had not yet been publicly released.

To Mr. Kinkead she said, "It looks as if those fellows had something on their mind. Maybe they know you." He said that he and his wife then talked of recent kidnapings in St. Paul.

**"Probably" Sioux City.**

Second development was the statement of George F. Sullivan, United States district attorney for Minnesota, who prosecuted the Touhy aging in the Hamm case.

He said that he believed Mr. Bremer was held captive either in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

## To Vote On Strike

**St. Paul Coal Wagon, Truck Drivers Will Meet Tonight.**

With hundreds of Minneapolitans short of fuel, Mill City coal dealers and their drivers and helpers were meeting today to try to iron out the strike which has halted nearly all coal deliveries.

In the meantime, plans went ahead in St. Paul for a meeting of coal wagon and truck drivers, and their helpers, at the Labor temple tonight, to vote whether St. Paul workers in this industry will go on strike Friday.

## REMER KIDNAPING

t expressing his heart-felt gratitude to all those who co-operated . . . First news [redacted] rs was established through [redacted]
friend of the Bremer family, who received the ransom note . . . Further contact with the kidn[redacted] development which was published first and exclusively by [redacted]
[redacted] NIPPERT, family physician, when a milk bottle was thrown through his glass front doo[redacted] the kidnapers was brought about and continued largely th[redacted]
[redacted]s and confirmed today by Dr. Nippert . . . Recovery of Mr. Bremer and hot pursuit [redacted] department of justice.
[redacted] direction of WERNER HANNI, chief investigator of the St. Paul district, federa[redacted]

# Today

(Continued From Page One.)

British telegraph system, government-owned, and will send a telegraph message anywhere in Great Britain for 12 cents. That was the price at least when this writer was last in England.

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Government ownership of telegraphs and telephones will come eventually here, of course, for natural monopolies will be all government property, eventually.

But not soon, the government has all it can attend to trying to be honest and efficient and manage all the business of the country.

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Hungary, which hates communism as much as the oldest, most conservative banker in America hates it, has recognized the Russian government.

Stocks went up in Budapest when the Russian-Hungarian agreement was signed.

---

George Bernard Shaw "sees Britain drifting to war," says the headline. He said over the radio that talk about disarmament is "humbug," and that Britain is heading for war as "likely as not."

The British will find comfort in the fact that Shaw is old, and usually wrong.

CONTINUED
From Page 1

## BREMER RETURNS HOME; $200,000 CASH PAID

boxes, was prepared in the following denominations: $84,000 in $5 bills, $116,000 in $10 bills. It was revealed that the ransom was paid Tuesday night.

The second development was the disclosure of a note dispatched with the money by Adolf Bremer. It read: "To parties holding Edward—I've done my part and kept my word 100 per cent just as I said I would. This money is not marked and is the full amount asked for. And now, boys, I am counting on your honor. Be soprts and do the square thing by turning Edward loose at once, and tell him to come to my home first.—Adolf Bremer."

The Bremer ransom payment was one of the largest on record and exactly twice that paid for the release of William Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer and businessman. The $200,000 equaled that reported paid for release of Charles Urschel, millionaire Oklahoma City oil man.

Because news men were denied entrance to the Bremer home, the story of the release was told them by federal men. They said Mr. Bremer was "in good condition, unharmed, but very nervous and shaken."

However, a friend of the family who left the home early this morning, said that Mr. Bremer had "several bruises and large welts on his head."

**Had Long Ride.**

Mr. Bremer was released on a dark street in the residential section of Rochester after a ride he estimated as from 10 to 12 hours, according to his story as retold to newsmen by Forten Berry, department of justice agent, as the kidnap victim and members of the Bremer family refused to see any visitors.

From there, he said, Mr. Bremer went to downtown Rochester, boarding a train for a nearby town, where he caught a bus which brought him into St. Paul a little after midnight.

Mr. Berry said he could not recall the name of the nearby town.

Reaching St. Paul, on the bus, he said, Mr. Bremer left it as near as possible to his father's home, and took a taxi from there to the West End Commercial club, a block from the home, then calmly walked to the home of his father.

At the house waiting on a rear side porch were Mr. Berry, and Mr. Bremer's sister, Louise, waiting in hopes of word from the victim.

Mr Bremer was taken to Rochester in a "small car" it was stated, in which there were three men.

Mr. Berry said that Mr. Bremer had been "fairly well treated" all through his captivity, but he could shortly after 8 a. m., and was refused admittance at first.

Though he informed department of justice agents who he was they said that made no difference, and persisted in refusing him admittance, until he insisted that word of his arrival be sent into the house to some member of the family.

After waiting a few minutes, he was admitted, on the O. K., it was said, of Inspector Charles Tierney, the head of the kidnap squad, who had arrived some time previously.

C. E. Newcome, manager of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., and one of those who was active in trying to secure contact with the kidnapers, arrived at the home at 8:20 a. m. and when he was accosted by newspaper men, declared the return of Mr. Bremer was "all news to me."

**Newsmen Barred.**

When word of Bremer's return came today, newsmen flocked to Bremer's mansion, but their entrance was barred. No one but police officials was allowed to communicate with any member of the immediate family.

CONTINUED
From Page 1

## 200 POLICE, U. S. AGENTS IN KIDNAP MANHUNT

Sioux City, Ia., or Kansas City, "probably the former."

Among new developments being checked by police and federal agents today as they started their hunt was one of a mysterious airplane that circled St. Paul shortly after midnight Tuesday. Checkup of airplane companies revealed that no plane had arrived or was departing in St. Paul at that time, and belief was expressed that it may have been used in completing the kidnap contact.

Second was a checkup of the license number of a car believed to have been used by kidnapers. The number was turned in by a resident living near the kidnap scene who was at breakfast the morning of the abduction and noticed two cars, both large machines, and each occupied by one man, parked near the corner. One car drove away within a few minutes, the other remaining.

Curious, the police informant drove by there on the way downtown, and suspicious of the car, took the license number of the machine still parked there, within a block of where Bremer is believed to have been kidnaped.

Later, when the kidnaping was reported, the informant turned the license number over to police, who have been working on that clue for several days.

The informant also told of having seen, several mornings preceding the kidnaping, a large, dark car with a tan top, which drove slowly on Lincoln ave., to Lexington ave., then turned out Lexington ave. This car has not been seen since the kidnaping, police have been informed.

CONTINUED
From Page 1

## GIRL REPORTER RUNS GUARD AT BREMER HOME

family I was afraid for I had been to their door three times now.

It was worth a chance though, I thought.

I got a cab to draw up to the side entrance of the Edward Bremer house. Reporters, recognizing my coat, crowded about me, snickered unnecessarily loud, but I pretended not to see them.

**Lets "Nurse" In.**

"I'm the nurse," I said to Werner Hanni, in charge of the federal bureau of investigation who would be the person to come to the door.

"The nurse?" he questioned.

"Yes, I came as soon as I could."

He let me in.

Inside an elderly woman whom I can't place but whom I have seen, I am sure, greeted me. She would have taken me in to Mrs. Bremer had it not been for Mr. Hanni.

"Just a minute. Where do you come from?" he asked.

"The St. Paul Nurses' exchange," I answered, hoping that my tone was matter of fact. I looked directly in his eye. (I have been told that you can't lie and look people in the eye, but that's not so.)

"Call the nurses' exchange and see if they sent anyone," he told the woman.

She called them and, of course, they had not sent anyone. But I hoped I could stall them until I found out a few things.

Mr. Hanni started to question me. My name? Margaret Anderson. Where did I take my training? I think I said Rochester.

Then I said, "But they told me Mrs. Bremer was ill."

**Mrs. Bremer's First Sleep.**

The woman—I hope she'll tell me who she is some day for it's bothering me—said, "Mrs. Bremer is sleeping. She's well. In fact this is the first time she's had any sleep since the kidnaping."

The house was deathly quiet. It seemed that we three were the only ones in the place which is so large it could well be called a mansion . . . and it is elegantly so, in an old-fashioned chairs were large and re comfortable they must be Bremer, I thought.

Mr. Hanni started quiz again, I thought he suspe being in with the kidnapin thorough was he. "He'd m reporter," I thought. "M give me lessons some day

He indicated he would and I was ready to be at fact I sort of hoped I w might find something out.

But the woman interpo

"She's not a nurse. She paper woman. I know s said.

"But Mrs. Bremer . . . to say, hoping I would fi name.

"I'm not Mrs. Bremer, but not angrily.

They both looked at me ed in rather threatening the game was up.

"What paper are you fr ed Mr. Hanni.

So I told him. I think wanted to smile. But really couldn't indulge in s he had his position to m

"You know this is a o fense . . . impersonatin to get inside a house?" he

I appealed to them for . . . would they please Mrs. Bremer?

"No, but you ought to b ed . . . you're the only get in side the house," th think I was there 15 m though, of course, time d ter to me.

I tried to stay longer eased me out, by just wal the door and holding the

When I got outside th the photographers took I even posed for a new-re man and talked too. Th quite an experience for first time in my life t "news."

When the cameraman g with me, the other report ed around . . . trying story. I was in for a go kidding.

I'm going to stick to pl ing. . . . I don't think I of a nurse.

## TREASURY WOULD STANDARD OF L

WASHINGTON, Feb. "raise the standard" o practicing before the t partment were revealed b Morgenthau today.

Under the secretary's yers practicing before t would be given tempora running from year to y this way the number w stricted.

'Will Y
We have just th
¼-lb. Box of Chocolates
½-lb. Box of Chocolates
Packed in foil st
Candies
Cinnamon flav
Sugared Jell

## GUARDING BREMER HOME

Besieged by reporters following the release of Edward Bremer by kidnapers, [illegible] night, C[illegible] Bremer, wealthy brewer and uncle of the k[illegible]ped banker, and Charles Schmidt[illegible]ewery manager, are shown denying a reporter interview. Mr. Bremer is the right, the reporter at the left.

commentator. His ideas do not necessarily coincide with the editorial ideas of The Daily News.)

**Mere French Trouble Europe Knows Our Dollar**

**For Free American Wins Gold Is Good Freight**

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE

(Copyright, 1934.)

PARIS mobs continued rioting, and Premier Doumergue again changed her government. Gaston Doumargue, formerly French president, 71 years old, undertakes the task of managing France under difficulties. France owes much to old men, and, for [illegible] for her. Frenchmen retail

EDWARD G. BREMER, kidnap victim, is back and St. Paul rejoices in his safe return.

BUT A CLOUD BLACKER THAN EVER HOVERS OVER THE CITY.

The fiends who seized Mr. Bremer apparently have collected an immense sum of money. Success has crowned their effor[illegible] They are at large—probably hundreds of miles aw[illegible] time. But they may be right in our midst.

W[illegible] THEY COME BACK FOR MORE? WHE[illegible]HERS, ENCOURAGED BY THEIR SUC[illegible]KE THE NEXT BLOW?

[illegible]e police in the Bremer kidnaping, as in th[illegible] Bohn abductions, have been feeble. Even [illegible]nsideration to the fact that they have been by restrictions quite naturally imposed by the victim's family, no intelli[illegible]leadership nown.

kidnaping problem is largely a matter of prevention. The task is a difficult one but it can be accomplished.

MILWAUKEE, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS HAD BUT ONE ABDUCTION IN 10 YEARS. A TRAP WAS LAID FOR THE EXTORTIONIST. HE WAS SHOT DEAD AS HE TRIED TO PICK UP A BAG OF MONEY DROPPED FROM A CAR. MILWAUKEE HAS HAD NO KIDNAP THREAT SINCE THAT DAY.

Suspicious characters are not permitted to hang around in Milwaukee. Men without visible means of support are sent to jail, then chased out of town. Criminals carrying concealed weapons get heavy sentences. In St. Paul they are freed on nominal bail and given a chance to disappear.

MILWAUKEE, IN SHORT, HAS NO POLITICALLY DOMINATED POLICE DEPARTMENT. IT IS ABLE TO PREVENT CRIME.

St. Paul has had three major kidnapings under the present police administration. Whatever success has been made in solving any of them has been largely due to the efforts of federal operatives.

[illegible] its roster. It can not un[illegible] individual cities. What efforts i[illegible] the crime has been committed.

THE JOB OF PREVENTIN[illegible] ST. PAUL IS DISTINCTLY U[illegible] POLICE DEPARTMENT. It has[illegible] the past few years.

It will continue to fail as lon[illegible] rendered impotent by reason of po[illegible]

St. Paul's charter can be a[illegible] blight of politics. Pending this, [illegible] reorganized sufficiently to give at[illegible] tection to citizens.

UNTIL THIS IS ACCOMP[illegible] AND DAUGHTER OF A ST. PA[illegible] FICIENTLY WEALTHY TO [illegible] COUNT IS A POTENTIAL KID[illegible]

—EDITOR, TH[illegible]


# THE ST. PAUL DAILY NEW[illegible]

Complete Wire Reports Of United Press, The Greatest World-Wide News Service

VOL. 34, NO. 344 ★ HOME EDITION ST. PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934 WEATHER: Mostly cloudy tonight; Friday; slowly rising temper[illegible]


# BREMER BACK; $200,000 [illegible]

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

# ICE START MANH[illegible]

## *Nurse's Garb Gets Girl* KIDNAP HIDEOUT

# ...er Into Bremer Home

# ...IN IOWA, KINK... NEAR AUSTIN

[redacted]

(Copyright, 1934, St...

With Edward G. Bremer ... pointing to probability that ... police and federal agents joined forces today, nearly ... strong, for one of the most intensive manhunts in the nation's history.

Particularly sought were Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, former convicts and Missouri outlaws, hunted since April, 1932, as the murderers of George E. Anderson, alias George Cooper, 1031 Robert st., West St. Paul.

It was learned by The Daily News that descriptions of these two men have been forwarded to all offices of the federal investigation bureau.

Spurred by the second major kidnaping in six months in what has been called "America's kidnap capital," and by their defeat in trying to convict the Touhians in the William Hamm, Jr., abduction, federal agents launched an intensive search, particularly for "three men in a small coupe," who dropped Mr. Bremer on a dark street in the residential district of Rochester Wednesday night.

While police, equipped with machine guns and 17 of the newest type of automatic rifles, ordered Tuesday, joined forces, Gov. Olson today launched a state war on kidnapers, called a meeting of all peace officers for 10 a. m. Saturday at his office, offered to throw all state forces into the manhunt.

That Mr. Bremer probably was held captive in Iowa was seen in his statement that he rode for "10 or 12 hours" before he was freed near Rochester and in two new developments discovered by The Daily News today.

**Car Seen Near Austin.**

First was the statement of County Attorney Michael F. Kinkead that he, his wife and son, while en route to Florida Jan. 17, day of the Bremer abduction, saw a small, five-passenger car, speeding southward near Austin.

There were at least five men in the car, he said he believed. As he passed them, two of three men in the rear seat turned toward the Kinkead machine, stared at it as passing. The man in the middle believed to have been Mr. Bremer did not turn.

The windows were steamed up, Mr. Kinkead said. At the time, he asserted, the thought of the Bremer kidnaping flashed into Mrs Kinkead's mind, although news of it had not yet been publicly released.

To Mr. Kinkead she said, "It looks as if those fellows had something on their mind. Maybe they know you." He said that he and his wife then talked of recent kidnapings in St. Paul.

**"Probably" Sioux City.**

Second development was the statement of George F. Sullivan, United States district attorney for Minnesota, who prosecuted the Touhy aging in the Hamm case.

He said that he believed Mr. Bremer was held captive either i...

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

## Daily News Writer Only One To Pass Guard Of Police, Feds; Hits Snag In F...ly.

BY ROSE McKEE.

I was just ready to swallow my coffee this morning and dash to the office when the telephone rang.

"This is Fred Strong (city editor). Edward Bremer has returned. It is your job to see his wife and daughter. I don't know where you'll find them or how. Catch a cab." And bang went the receiver.

I followed by first hunch—that Edward Bremer was probably at the home of his father, Adolph, 855 W. 7th st. When my cab drew up in front of this home, I guessed I was right, for all the newspaper men in the Twin Cities were milling about in front of the house.

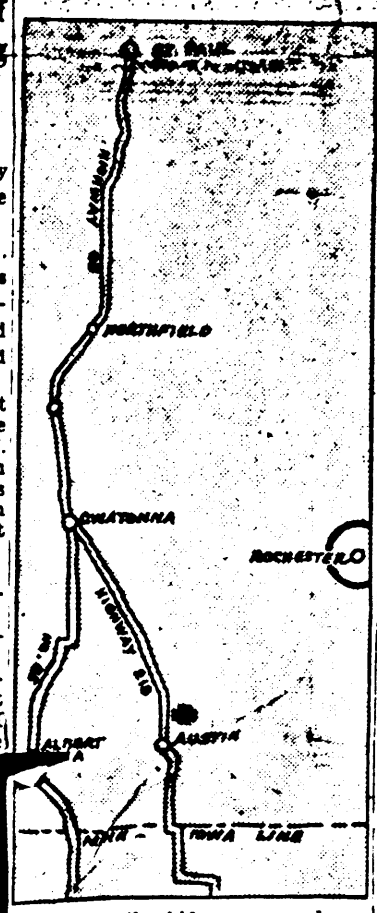
I walked up to the front door.

"Wish you luck," called a reporter from an opposition paper.

Louise Bremer, sister of the kidnaped man, came to the door.

She admitted Mrs. Edward Bremer was there, but she wouldn't let me in. Through the window I could see Betty Bremer, the little

## Pass Kinkead?




Where the kidnapers are believed to have passed County Attorney M. F. Kinkead and his family in southern Minnesota as they sped to get their victim in hiding, is shown by the cross on this map. The point is on highway No. 218, near Austin, and southwest of Rochester.

## To Vote On Strike

**St. Paul Coal Wagon, Truck Drivers Will Meet Tonight.**

With hundreds of Minneapolitans short of fuel, Mill City coal dealers and their drivers and helpers were meeting today to try to iron out the strike which has halted nearly all coal deliveries.

In the meantime, plans went ahead in St. Paul for a meeting of coal wagon and truck drivers, and their helpers, at the Labor temple tonight, to vote whether St. Paul workers in this industry will go on strike Friday.

# ...R KIDNAPING

...release brought an end to the ...8, years old, to Summit school ...d who issued a public state- ...AGEE, prominent contractor ...hone messages received by ...usively by The Daily News, ...rgely through federal agents

## TEMPERATURE

| Hour..... | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10a | 11a | 12m | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 41 | 71 | 80a | 82a |

Lowest last night, 1; a year ago ... highest -10, lowest -28.
Relative Humidity—7 a. m., 75 per ... 
Wind Velocity—7 a. m., 10 miles ... hour.

(Further Weather Details, Page 1...

# Nurse's Reporter

## Kidnap Suspects

ALVIN KARPIS.

YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934. Entered as second-class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y.

# 200,000 RANSOM FREES BREMER; VICTIM TELLS STORY OF KIDNAPING

World — Telegram

THREE FIGURES IN THE BREMER KIDNAPING

Mrs. Edward G. Bremer.



Edward G. Bremer.

## Money Delivered in Five and Ten Dollar Bills Tuesday—Victim Released in Rochester, Minn.

## 3 PUSHED HIM OUT OF SEDAN

## Trail of Gang Leads Across State Line—Elder Bremer, Happy to Have Son Back, Aids Federal Agents.

By WILLIAM E. HALLBERG.

Copyright, 1934, by United Press.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—Freed after payment of $200,000 to his kidnapers, Edward G. Bremer, 36-year-old bank president, today spurred three law enforcement agencies in a manhunt for the abductors.

The trail of the gang that held the son of Adolf Bremer, millionaire brewer, for more than twenty-one days led southward through Rochester, where he was freed, to Sioux City, Ia., giving the federal government jurisdiction under the Lindbergh law.

"Six or seven" men were sought as the kidnapers, including the three who pushed Bremer from a small sedan in the residential district of Rochester, ninety-five miles south of St. Paul, at 8:30 P. M., Wednesday.

Their bargain with the kidnapers having been complied with by payment of the money and preservation of secrecy until the victim's return, both Adolf Bremer and his son threw their support behind the effort to capture the gang.

The money was paid Tuesday night by Walter Magee, prominent contractor and friend of the Bremers, through an ingenious plan in which he had to abandon his own automobile and drive a strange machine to the designated spot for the rendezvous with the kidnapers.

With bruises still visible about his head, but apparently recovered from the effects of the beating he received when

14

2-8-34

# BREMER FREED; KIDNAPERS GET $200,000 CASH

Full Amount of Ransom Was Paid on Tuesday Night.

NEWS OF RELEASE HELD UP

Intensive Search for Three Men in Small Sedan Started Immediately.

(Continued from Page One)

full ransom was paid Tuesday night with $84,000 in five-dollar bills and the balance in ten-dollar bills. The silver-haired father said today:—

"I am so happy to tell you that my boy is back at last after this terrible experience. The hideous hours of suspense have been almost unbearable for all of us."

It was not until nearly twelve hours after the release of Bremer that news of it was given out by the family and the Department of Justice.

**Takes Daughter in His Arms.**

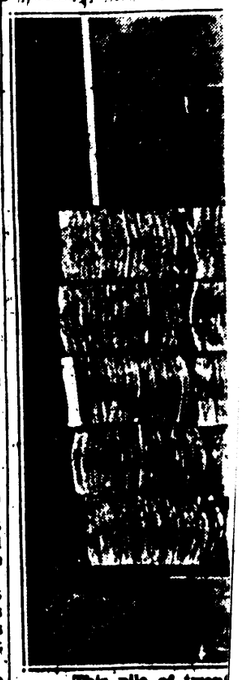
The attractive wife of the banker hastened to his side. There was a joyful reunion as she hugged her husband. Bremer swept his daughter, Betty, 9, into his arms.

Meanwhile, scattered details of the kidnaping became known.

Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician, confirmed United Press dispatches, which had related that he acted for a time as the "contact" man in the case.

Dr. Nippert, who previously had denied the reports, said he was made the intermediary for delivery of a message, contained in a bottle that was hurled through the front door glass of his home Saturday morning, January 20, and also admitted that he received a telephone

HEAP OF DOUG



This pile of twen... Paul, Minn., bank until... napers for the safe ret... two suitcases.

directions for payment ... som and about release of ... Police and federal office... remain out of the case.

**Promised Every Safe...**

The elder Bremer p... kidnapers every safegu... command. His pleas ... swered, according to all ... at least two and a half ...

Saturday night the f... a conference of newspap... issued what was called ... tum to the kidnapers, ... until Wednesday noon t... cate with him. He went ... the statement to the ...

The next three ... by many com... State and ... Wednesday ...

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM,

1—THE $200,000 RANSOM PAID BREMER KIDNAPERS

...o bundles of $5 and $10 bills totaling $200,000 rested in the vaults of a St. ...esday night, when, it was revealed today by Adolf Bremer, it was paid to kid... of his son, Edward G. Bremer. The bundles weighed fifty pounds and filled

Acme Photo.

...e ran... ...victim. ...eed to ...d the ...t his ...unan... ...s, for ...called ...n and ...itima...

Adolph Bremer.

ingenious plan in which he had to [illegible] mobile and drive a stranger machine to the designated spot for the rendezvous with the kidnapers.

With bruises still visible about his head, but apparently recovered from the effects of the beating he received when he tried to escape immediately after his abduction, young Bremer made his way by bus and train from Rochester and reached his father's home early today.

## Bremer's Story of the Kidnaping

*By the Associated Press.*

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—Edward G. Bremer, kidnap victim released yesterday, told police and federal investigators today some details of his abduction.

When Bremer was stopped after leaving his eight-year-old daughter, Betty, at school, January 17, one of the gang climbed into the front seat of his car with a gun in his hand, the banker told police and federal investigators.

The banker attempted to open the door on the left and flee, but another of the gang blocked his way, pushed him back into the seat and both kidnapers slugged him over the head about the same time, he said.

**Eyes Bandaged.**

The next he remembered was being taken some place in the gang's car. He did not recall being transferred from his own automobile, later found abandoned with blood spattered inside, to the kidnapers' machine.

His eyes were bandaged, and though he had no recollection of how many men were in the car when he regained consciousness Bremer believed there must have been ten or twelve men in the gang, judging from the number of voices he heard in the place where he was held captive.

**Kept in Dark Room.**

During his imprisonment, Bremer said, he was kept in a dark room, with guards, working in relays of two, always seated behind him night and day. He was constantly warned not to look around.

"One look and we'll blow your brains out!" Bremer said he was told.

Federal agents took charge of the case, throwing guards around the Bremer home to hold off all visitors, and in the meantime questioning the young banker. One of the agents was J. Frank Blake, credited with brilliant detective work in solving the Urschel kidnaping.

Later today Bremer was on the verge of a nervous breakdown and federal agents were compelled to end their questioning of him. The guards said no one was to be allowed to see him "because of his serious condition."

**Used Abandoned Coupe.**

Along with the clues given by Bremer, the United Press learned that St. Paul police had obtained the license number of one of the two automobiles believed to have been used by the kidnapers.

Other clues were sought from the automobile which Magee used in carrying out the kidnapers' instructions. It was learned that Magee drove his own automobile Tuesday night to a spot on a certain highway, where he had been told he would find an abandoned coupe. He drove this machine in paying the ransom.

After the money had been turned over, in a manner as yet undisclosed, Magee returned in the same machine and placed it in the garage at the Bremer home. Federal agents expressed the belief the car had been stolen.

Their bargain with the kidnapers having been complied with by payment of the money and preservation of secrecy until the victim's return, both Adolf Bremer and his son threw their support behind the effort to capture the gang.

Bremer travelled by train and bus to his father's home here after his release. Government agents were posted at every entry of his home. Even city police found it had to get in.

The Bremer ransom payment was one of the largest on record, equalling the reported payment of $200,000 for release of Charles Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire. In no other recent kidnaping case has such a large sum been demanded and collected.

Adolf Bremer revealed that the

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

made the [illegible] of a message, contained in a bottle that was hurled through the front door glass of his home Saturday morning, January 20, and also admitted that he received a telephone call from the abductors, calling his attention to the notes.

**Taken from Car.**

Bremer was kidnaped shortly before 8:30 A. M. Wednesday, January 17, while en route to his office after taking his small daughter to school. A milk wagon driver, who was unaware of what was occurring, witnessed the abduction.

The kidnapers' automobile forced Bremer's car to the curb at a street intersection. One of the abductors got into the victim's automobile and both cars were driven away. Bremer's automobile, blood stained, was found in a suburb.

Shortly before noon the same day, Walter Magee, contractor and close friend of Bremer, received a telephone call.

**Note in Office.**

"We've got your pal, Ed Bremer," he was told. "Don't get excited. Go to the back door of your office. You'll find further instructions there. Ed's automobile is out at the Dale St. Reservoir."

Magee found the note, which had been pushed under the door. It was typewritten. The note instructed him to raise $200,000 and wait. He was not to notify police.

Magee communicated with Bremer's family. Police were notified, but requested not to enter actively into the case. At the request of the family news of the kidnaping was not made public until the next afternoon.

The elder Bremer took charge of negotiations for his son's return. Indicating the family's willingness to comply with the kidnapers' demands, a notice was inserted in the personal column of a Minneapolis paper, reading, "We are ready. Alice."

It was not until four days later that a second communication was received from the kidnapers. This was in the bottle containing two notes thrown through the glass door in the house of Dr. Nippert.

The notes again warned against police intervention and gave specific

the statement to the [illegible]

The next three days were marked by many conferences among federal, State and city authorities. The Wednesday dead line arrived and Bremer announced that no further communication had been received. However, he seemed so optimistic that authorities granted him thirty more hours.

# BREMER FREED; $20

N.Y. Eve. Post 2-8-34

## Eyes Taped 22 Days, Banker Is Unharmed; Weak and Exhausted

### Doctor Called After Release Near Rochester, Minn.—Head Wounds Were Healed—6 or 7 in Gang

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8 (AP).—Ransomed with an unannounced amount of money, Edward G. Bremer, seized by kidnapers for $200,000 January 17, was at home today after a twenty-two day imprisonment in an unlocated hideout.

Wounds about the head, which he had suffered when spirited away by the gang, were healed, Dr. Joseph Sprafka said, though the victim was weak, exhausted and "very, very nervous."

Dr. Sprafka was summoned soon after the son of Adolph Bremer, wealthy brewer, had returned home after being thrown out on a highway near or at Rochester, Minn., eighty-five miles south of here, last night. Dr. Sprafka said a ransom had been paid, but he did not know how much.

The Minneapolis Journal, however, said the full amount was paid and that with the money Adolph Bremer sent the following note:

"To the parties holding Edward:

"I have done my part and kept my word 100 per cent as I said I would. This money is not marked and you have the full amount asked for. Now, boys, I am counting on your honor.

"Release Edward and tell him to come to my house first.

"(Signed) ADOLPH BREMER."

#### All in Small Bills

The Journal said the ransom consisted of $85,000 in $5 bills and the remainder in $10 bills.

Three men in a small sedan, members of the gang of six or seven which held the president and owner of the Commercial State Bank prisoner, freed him about 8 o'clock last night.

Bremer was unshaven. He had been either blindfolded or his eyes taped during the imprisonment, friends of the family said.

A possible clue to the gang was given by Douglas Street, thirty-three chauffeur for Dr. W. Walters, Mayo Clinic physician at Rochester. Street said he saw two well-dressed men in an automobile bearing a New York license at Lewiston, Minn., about 3 A. M. today. Lewiston is thirty-seven miles east of Rochester.

#### Magee Delivered Ransom

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the family, was the intermediary who delivered the ransom. Full details of the delivery were not disclosed, though it was learned Magee had taken from the pocket of a small coupe, a note from the kidnapers, standing with his back to the curb while reading the communication.

After replacing the note in the pocket of the car, Magee then set two "bundles of money" on the seat. It was presumed the ransom was wrapped in two large cardboard suit boxes tied with heavy cord in accordance with the gang's earlier instructions.

It was not disclosed when or where the payment was made nor what the instructions were. In view of the family's earlier statements that they were ready and eager to pay the full ransom, the view was taken in some quarters that the entire $200,000 was turned over to the captors.

#### Taxi Driver Recalls Him

victim had learned he would be unable to get a bus, stayed there and St. Paul that night.

Dr. H. T. Nippert, friend of the Bremers, said the first contact with the family by the gang after the original ransom note was made through him. He received three notes, on January 20, three days after the seizure.

#### In Bremer's Handwriting

A large envelope, containing three notes, was slipped under the door of his home and a milk bottle hurled through the door glass to attract attention. Nippert at the time admitted the bottle incident but declared "it would be beneath my honor and dignity as a physician" to deny the notes if any had been received.

The three notes were addressed to Walter Magee, Adoph Bremer, and Dr. Nippert.

A telephone call from an unidentified man that morning instructed the physician to "go down and look at your front door and don't be afraid." Nippert then found the envelope. It was penned in ink in Bremer's handwriting, the physician said.

The banker, friends said, took a bus from Rochester to St. Paul, then went to his father's home in a taxicab.

First announcement of his release was made by Werner Hanni, chief of the Department of Justice office.

Howard McGonn and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employees in the bus depot at Rochester, were believed to have been the first persons to see the banker after his release.

#### Asked About Connections

He entered the depot, they said, about 8 P. M., yesterday, asking about bus connections with the Twin Cities. They told him he had missed the last bus that night to th Twin Cities, but that he could take a train to Owatonna, nearby, and catch a bus there.

Bremer was quoted as saying he couldn't do that. McGonn and Mrs. Haight paid no particular attention to the unshaven stranger, who appeared dazed, they said, and did not know he was the long sought St. Paul banker.

They did not know, they said, whether Bremer took a train to Owatonna and caught a bus there.

#### Questioned by Police

As soon as Bremer returned home, Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department rushed to the Adolph Bremer home.

They, with Federal investigators, immediately began questioning the banker. No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County Attorney, came to the home shortly afterward. The door first was shut in his face. A few minutes elapsed before he was admitted.

Hanni, asked if Bremer was all right, replied "Yes, he is."

Beyond that, silence veiled the experiences of the banker since the gang seized him shortly after he had left his eight-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

#### Refused to Co-operate

At the home with Bremer and his father were his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of the American National Bank and head of the Minnesota Home Owners Loan Corporation. The Bremers, prominent Democrats, steadfastly refused to co-operate with authorities during the banker's imprisonment, feeling at that time any police activity would endanger the victim's life.

Adolph Bremer issued a statement of thanks later. It said:

"I greatly appreciate the personal interest of the President and the Governor and the splendid co-operation given by the press and the radio.

"The city, State and Federal law enforcing authorities have been most kind in their efforts and offers of assistance. Above all, I will never forget their

## BREMER'S OWN STORY

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8 (AP).—Edward G. Bremer, kidnap victim, today told police and Federal investigators come details of his abduction.

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The banker attempted to open the door on the left and flee, but another of the gang blocked his way, pushed him back into the seat and both kidnapers slugged him over the head about the same time, he said.

#### Taken Away in Gang's Car

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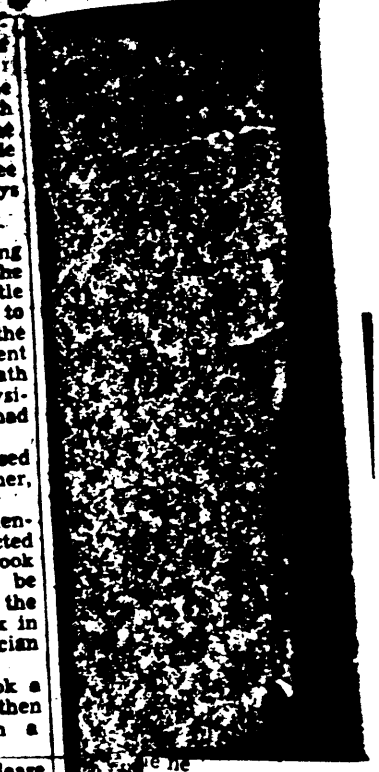
"One look and we'll blow your —— brains out," Bremer said he was told.



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ednesday morning, January
ri young Edward Bremer took
daughter, Betty, to the Sum
grade school in St. Paul, then
started for the Commerci
Bank, of which he was
He never reached the
men in another car overtook
That was between 8:15 and 8
Walter W. Magee, wealthy
tractor, was called to the
low, husky voice:
Well, we've got your
Bremer. We want $200,000.
are not careful, we'll
to—"
Who is this? Who are
Magee asked.
Finds Note on Porch
Never mind. If you don't
we mean business go out to
land Park. You'll find
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not give the
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Magee hurried home,
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last night and returned to St.
alone by train and bus.
is clear that a ransom was
he declared.
ransom demanded was fixed
ally at $200,000, but whether
r only a part of that was paid
not indicated by the Attorney
ral.
noted that Bremer had been
for the same length of time
ha O'Connell of Albany.

---

...morning, January 17
...Bremer took his
...for the
...Bank, of which he was president.
He never reached the bank. Seve
men in another car overhauled hir
That was between 8:15 and 10 A. M
Walter W. Magee, wealthy co
tractor, was called to the phone.
A low, husky voice:
"Well, we've got your frier
Bremer. We want $200,000. If y
are not careful, we'll get yo
too——"
"Who is this? Who are you?" M
gee asked.

**Finds Note on Porch**

"Never mind. If you don't thir
we mean business go out to Hi
land Park. You'll find Breme
car . . . And take a look at t
backdoor steps of your house, M
gee——"
"Now, please," Magee said, "t
me——" But the speaker wou
not give the contractor time
trace the call. He hung up.
Magee hurried home. He found
typed note. It told him how
reach his friend Bremer's kid
napers. A shaky hand had inke
a signature. Bemer's car was four
a mile away from where the phon
caller had said it would be.

**Nation-Wide Interest**

The Bremer kidnaping becam
national news partly becaus
Bremer's father, Adolph Breme
aged brewer, was a personal frien
of President Roosevelt; partly be
cause seven months earlier Williar
Hamm Jr., millionaire brewer, pai
$100,000 to be freed by kidnapers i
St. Paul.
To St. Paul, a winter rendezvou
of desperadoes and gunmen, hurrie
Department of Justice agents on or
ders of the President, alarmed whe
blood stains were found on both
front and rear seats of Bremer's au
tomobile.
Police said Bremer must've beer
slugged when he resisted the kid
napers.
Bremer's old father waited. No
message came from the hoodlums
Two hundred thousand dollars wa
held ready. The anxiety grew.

**Note to Postmaster**

Postmaster Robertson of Minne
apolis received a note—Bremer "had
been bumped off." A fake, police
said.
The Bremer family, fighting hys
teria, read:
"Very sorry, but Edward Bremer
is now resting in peace. Body near

and both kidnapers slugged him over the head about the same time, he said.

**Taken Away in Gang's Car**

The next he remembered was being taken some place in the gang's car. He did not recall being transferred from his own automobile, later found abandoned with blood spattered inside, to the kidnapers' machine.

His eyes were bandaged and though he had no recollection of how many men were in the car when he regained consciousness, Bremer believed there must have been ten or twelve men in the gang, judging from the number of voices he heard in the place where he was held captive.

During his imprisonment, Bremer said, he was kept in a dark room with guards, working in relays of two, always seated behind him night and day. He was constantly warned not to look around.

"One look and we'll blow your —— brains out," Bremer said he was told.

of the Commercial State Bank prisoner, freed him about 2 o'clock last night.

Bremer was unshaven. He had been either blindfolded or his eyes taped during the imprisonment, friends of the family said.

A possible clue to the gang was given by Douglas Street, thirty-three chauffeur for Dr. W. Walters, Mayo Clinic physician at Rochester. Street said he saw two well-dressed men in an automobile bearing a New York license at Lewiston, Minn., about 3 A. M. today. Lewiston is thirty-seven miles east of Rochester.

**Magee Delivered Ransom**

Walter Magee, wealthy contractor friend of the family, was the intermediary who delivered the ransom. Full details of the delivery were not disclosed, though it was learned Magee had taken from the pocket of a small coupe, a note from the kidnapers, standing with his back to the curb while reading the communication.

After replacing the note in the pocket of the car, Magee then set two "bundles of money" on the seat. It was presumed the ransom was wrapped in two large cardboard suit boxes tied with heavy cord in accordance with the gang's earlier instructions.

It was not disclosed when or where the payment was made nor what the instructions were. In view of the family's earlier statements that they were ready and eager to pay the full ransom, the view was taken in some quarters that the entire $200,000 was turned over to the captors.

**Taxi Driver Recalls Him**

L. J. Mosher, ticket
Rochester for the
Western Railroad
positive the man
ticket for Owaton
night was Bremer.
Merrit Horn, a
Rochester, declared
he drove Bremer fr
pot to the railroad st

As soon as Bremer returned home, Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Inspector of Detectives Charles Tierney and Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department rushed to the Adolph Bremer home.

They, with Federal investigators, immediately began questioning the banker. No one else was permitted to enter the yard, guarded by police and Federal operatives.

M. F. Kinkead, Ramsey County Attorney, came to the home shortly afterward. The door first was shut in his face. A few minutes elapsed before he was admitted.

Hanni, asked if Bremer was all right, replied "Yes, he is."

Beyond that, silence veiled the experiences of the banker since the gang seized him shortly after he had left his eight-year-old daughter, Betty, at the exclusive Summit Girls' School.

**Refused to Co-operate**

At the home with Bremer and his father were his uncle, Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of the American National Bank and head of the Minnesota Home Owners Loan Corporation. The Bremers, prominent Democrats, steadfastly refused to co-operate with authorities during the banker's imprisonment, feeling at that time any police activity would endanger the victim's life.

Adolph Bremer issued a statement thanks later. It said:

"I greatly appreciate the personal interest of the President and the Governor and the splendid co-operation given by the press and the radio.

"The city, State and Federal law enforcing authorities have been most kind in their efforts and offers of assistance. Above all, I will never forget their humane willingness to stand by when my pleas convinced them that Edward's life was in serious jeopardy.

**No Sacrifice "Too Great"**

"No sacrifice has been too great for my brother, Otto, Walter Magee, Clarence Newcomb and others who at great risk have done their part.

"It is my earnest prayer that other fathers and mothers will be spared the agony of a similar ordeal."

---

**Cummings Admits Payment**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP).—Attorney General Cummings today

# 00,000 RANSOM PAID

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Bremer took his
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Paul, when he
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was president.
the bank. Seven
overhauled him.
:15 and 10 A. M.
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to the phone.
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$200,000. If you
we'll get you.

o are you?" Ma-

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Bremer's kid-
and had inked
car was found
here the phone
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olph Bremer,
rsonal friend
it partly be-
ther [illegible]
brewer, and
Bremer's

Anoka, Minn. Will not
until after the snow goes.
all off. Please forgive us. Al
take by one of our gang
drunk. . . ."

On January 20 Police
Dahill said he thought the yo
banker still was alive. Fede
agents—successful in recent kidn
outrages when local officia
seemed clumsy—scouted over 350
square miles. No luck.

When the 123d hour passed and no word had come from the kidnapers, the police began a roundup of underworldlings. Deputy sheriffs searched in autos and airplanes. On January 22 it was said the family had received not one but two ransom notes. The second note named Magee, the contractor, as intermediary.

On February 3 the elder Bremer gave the kidnapers three days to prove his son still was alive. On February 6 police feared the young banker was dead.

# LABOR BAT

THE WEATHER

Fair, colder tonight; tomorrow fair and continued cold; fresh northerly winds.

Sun rose, 6:59 a. m.; sun sets, 5:22 p. m. High tide at Governors Island, 2:06 a. m. and 2:22 p. m.

Complete Weather Table on Page 2.

NRA MEMBER U.S. WE DO OUR PART.

*International News Service and Universal Service wire and cable reports.*

TELEPHONE,
No. 17,066—D

# $200,000

# R BATTLES DOUMERGUE RULE


NEW YORK JOURNAL

TELEPHONE, DRY DOCK 4-2000 — IN TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE. 7

No. 17,066—DAILY — Copyright, 1934, by New York Evening Journal, Inc. Reg. U. S. Patent Office. — THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934 — Entered as second-class matter Post Office, New York, N. Y. — THREE CENTS


7 RACE RESULTS

SPORTS FINAL

# ,000 RANSOM RELEASES BREMER

Bremer Home, Released by Kidnapers

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## Victim's Beating by Kidnapers Told

PAID IN $5 AND $10 BILLS, SAYS BANKER'S FATHER;

VICTIM HOME DAZED

ST. PAUL HOME OF EDWARD G. BREMER.

It was from this luxurious home in St. Paul that Edward G. Bremer, millionaire banker and son of brewery magnate, was kidnaped almost a month ago. Since then, the search for him and his kidnapers has been shrouded in much mystery. A ransom note demanded $200,000, which his relatives agreed to pay. Pictures from International News Photograph Service.



KIDNAPED BANKER

A note saying he had been accidentally killed by the kidnapers was received soon after the kidnaping, but police said it was written by a crank."

Adolph Bremer, declared [illegible] today, following the return of the kidnap victim to his home here.

Adolph Bremer said the ransom was paid in notes and bills, $85,000 of which were $5 notes and the remainder in $10 bills, as demanded by the abductors. The money, he added, was paid to the kidnapers Tuesday night.

Visibly elated over the conclusion of the ordeal experienced by him since his son was kidnaped after taking his daughter to school on Jan. 17, the elder Bremer, wealthy owner of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., said he greatly appreciated the personal interest of President Roosevelt and the Governor in the safe return of his son.

The younger Bremer returned to his father's home early today in good physical condition, despite the fact that a physician attended him for minor injuries incurred when he struggled with the abductors at the time of the kidnaping.

Adolph Bremer's statement follows:

"I am so happy to tell you that my boy is back at last after his terrible experience. The hideous hours of suspense have been almost unbearable for all of us. I greatly appreciate the personal interest of the President. The Governor, the city, State and Federal law enforcing authorities have been most kind in their efforts and offers of assistance.

"Above all, I wish to [illegible] get their humane willingness to stand by when my boy convinced them that [illegible] was in serious [illegible]

"No sacrifice has been too great for my brother, too; Walter McGee (the [illegible]

*Continued on Page 2, Column 3*

# Kidnap Gang Beat Bremer; Kept Blindfolded 22 Days

Copyright, 1934, by International News Service.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, who returned to his home today after three weeks in the hands of kidnapers, was beaten when he attempted to resist his abductors, International News Service learned from reliable sources.

However, although he bled freely, Bremer was not severely hurt, according to this information.

In addition, it was learned, Bremer was driven about for fifteen hours in an automobile immediately after he was kidnaped while on the way to his bank in St. Paul.

As soon as he learned the object of his kidnapers, circles close to the family stated, Bremer tried to overpower the criminals and escape, but found the force of numbers too much for him.

**BLOODSTAINS EXPLAINED.**

Athletically inclined and possessed of a quick temper, Bremer made imediate efforts to get away from his captors. They struck him and inflicted injuries which accounted for the bloodstains found on the front seat of his car.

It was these stains which led to reports Bremer might have been murdered by his captors.

When he was finally subdued, Bremer was pulled out of his own car by the kidnapers and placed in another one held in readiness. The ensuing ride lasted for fifteen hours, and at length the kidnapers stopped in front of a house be-

# 1934 TAX RATE SEEN RISING

Comptroller Cunningham today estimate dthe 1934 tax rate for New oYrk ity would be 37 cents higher than last year.

In spite of the four year agreement of the city with the bankers, which it was expected would reduce the basic levy, the comptroller estimated the 1934 rate would be $2.70 per $100 valuation.

The 1933 rate was $2.33 and the 1932 levy $2.59.

In effect the Comptroller's announcement was interpreted as a blow to small home owners, who may have to carry the burden of the new increase since assessed valuations of larger properties have gone down generally.

Mayor LaGuardia shook his head when the seeming disparity was brought to his attention.

"That's pretty bad," he said. "But you can't blame me for

## Today's Journal


| | |
|---|---|
| AIRCASTER | 17 |
| BILLY BENEDICT | 14 |
| BILL CORUM | 27 |
| BRIDGE, by Mrs. Culbertson | 20 |
| CARTOON, by Burris Jenkins, Jr. | 27 |
| "CHICKIE'S DAUGHTER" | 10 |
| CROSSWORD PUZZLE | 25 |
| DAILY PATTERN | 20 |
| DONNA GRACE | 20 |
| DOROTHY DIX | 20 |
| DRAMA and SCREEN | 22, 23, 24 |
| EDGAR A. GUEST | 34 |
| EDWIN C. HILL | 34 |
| ELSIE ROBINSON | 34 |
| EMBROIDERY | 21 |
| FOOD and COOKING | 16 |

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*Continued on Page 2, Column 3.*

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"Above all, I will never forget their humane willingness to stand by when my pleas convinced them that Edward's life was in serious jeopardy.

"No sacrifice has been too great for my brother, too, Walter McGee (the contact man)

*Continued on Page 2, Column 1.*

# 1934 TAX RATE SEEN RISING

Comptroller Cunningham today estimate dthe 1934 tax rate for New oYrk ity would be 27 cents higher than last year.

In spite of the four year agreement of the city with the bankers, which it was expected would reduce the basic levy, the comptroller estimated the 1934 rate would be $2.70 per $100 valuation.

The 1933 rate was $2.43 and the 1932 levy $2.59.

In effect the Comptroller's announcement was interpreted as a blow to small home owners, who may have to carry the burden of the new increase since assessed valuations of larger properties have gone down generally.

Mayor LaGuardia shook his head when the seeming disparity was brought to his attention.

"That's pretty bad," he said. "But you can't blame me for that. We inherited that situation from another administration."

The Mayor grew concerned when

*Continued on Page 9, Column 2.*

## U. S. Suspends Probe Of Weirton Election

**New Vote to Be Taken at Steel Plant, Cummings Announces**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Department of Justice investigation into the election of company representatives of the Weirton Steel Company has been suspended pending a new election, Attorney-General Cummings said today.

**U. S. TREASURY REPORT and Cincinnati Clearing House**
(Figures on Page 3)

## Falling Man Grasps Fire Box, Loses $50

**Alibi Fails to Impress Magistrate, Who Imposes Fine**

Frank Matzger gave the best excuse of the week in court today, but it cost him $50 just the same.

Matzger, 28, of 377 69th st., Brooklyn, explained in Bay Ridge Court that he was falling on a slippery sidewalk and yanked at thefirst thing he happened to grasp for support. It happened to be the pull lever of a fire alarm box.

Magistrate Sabbatino was unimpressed. Matzger said he would pay the $50 fine.

## Today's Journal


AIRCASTER ..... 17
BILLY BENEDICT..... 14
BILL CORUM..... 27
BRIDGE, by Mrs. Calbertson.. 20
CARTOON, by Burris Jenkins,Jr. 27
"CHICKIE'S DAUGHTER".... 10
CROSSWORD PUZZLE..... 25
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DRAMA and SCREEN.. 22, 23, 24
EDGAR A. GUEST..... 24
EDWIN C. HILL..... 24
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N.Y. American
2-F-34

# Exhibitant

# 4 MEN, WOMAN JAILED IN 1931 KIDNAPING CASE

## All Charged with Holding Dr. Kelley, St. Louis Physician; $100,000 Reported Paid

By Universal Service.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Four men and the wife of a prominent physician were held here tonight on charges of kidnaping Dr. Isaac D. Kelley, Jr., in April, 1931.

Dr. Kelley was lured from his home on a fake sick call and was released after eight days of captivity, when it was reported, although never verified, that ransom of $100,000 had been paid.

Mrs. Nellie Muench, wife of the physician; Angelo Rosegrant, John Johnson and Mart Davit were arrested this afternoon. A fourth man, Felix Francis McDonald, is in State prison, where he is serving a sentence for an attempted kidnaping.

Mrs. Muench branded her arrest as "an outrage," asserting:

"I don't know anything about the case or anyone in it."

**DEADLINE EXTENDED.**

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7 (US).—An additional 40 hours was granted today to kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer to establish contact with the victim's father, Adolf Bremer, wealthy brewer.

The deadline, originally fixed for noon today, was extended at the request of the elder Bremer, who said:

"In hopes of making a contact the officials have agreed with me to extend the time until Thursday night, Feb. 8."

While the family spirit was broken by failure of the abductors to heed Bremer's earlier plea for the safe return of his son, hope for the youthful banker's safe return has not been abandoned.

Mr. Bremer remained in the seclusion of his home. He has promised immediate payment of the $200,000 ransom if communication is established and proof furnished his son is still alive.

NOT RECORDED
7-537-A

# Kidnapers Release Bremer; $200,000 Ransom Is Paid

Continued from page 1

wealthy St. Paul banker, majority owner of the stock of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and a close personal friend of President Roosevelt.

The President sent his personal condolence to the father shortly after the kidnaping. Otto Bremer, uncle of the kidnaped man, is head of the Minnesota Federal Home Owners Loan Association and is a leader in the democratic party in this state.

It was between 8:15 and 8:30 a.m., January 17, that Edward Bremer left his home at 92 North Mississippi River boulevard, in St. Paul, to drive to work. His 8-year-old daughter, Betty, accompanied him. He drove her to the fashionable Summit school on Goodrich avenue. A moment after he had left her, the kidnapers seized him.

His bloodstained automobile was found abandoned on Edgecumbe drive, near the Highland Park golf course, on the south city limits of St. Paul.

The same day, at 11 a.m., Walter Magee, prominent St. Paul contractor, received a telephone call. It was the kidnapers' representative. He told Magee that Bremer had been kidnaped and instructed him to look in the rear of his office for a note. The note demanded $200,000 ransom. The note instructed the family to insert an ad "We are ready—Alice" in a Minneapolis newspaper, signifying they were ready to negotiate. This was done.

## *Dr. Nippert Admits Bottle Contained Note From Bremer's Kidnapers*

The next word was heard from the kidnapers January 20 when the kidnapers got a note to Dr. H. T. Nippert, Bremer family physician.

Dr. Nippert admitted today the bottle which was thrown through the front door of his home at 706 Lincoln avenue, St. Paul, January 2, actually did contain a note from the kidnapers. It was reported at the time this was the case, but no one with knowledge of the facts would confirm the report.

An automobile drove past Dr. Nippert's house early in the morning. There was a crash and a patent medicine bottle broke through the glass in the front door of the Nippert home. The next night, an automobile parked for a moment in front of the Nippert home and its headlights flashed on and off, as if signaling. The porch light on the Nippert home then flashed, as if in answer. The car drove away.

A veil of secrecy was thrown around later activities in the case and the public knew nothing more of the actual negotiations with the kidnapers until the time of Bremer's release last night.

Saturday, Adolf Bremer issued a public statement, appealing to the kidnapers. He promised to carry out their wishes to the letter but gave them a time limit of three days and three nights in which to act. Yesterday he announced this time limit had been extended until "Thursday night, February 8." At that time, he had received final instructions from the kidnapers and was ready to pay the ransom.

## *Bremer Released in Residential Section, Wanders to Bus Station*

After payment of the ransom, Bremer was released in the residential district of Rochester. Three men in a "small sedan" released him. He wandered downtown to the Rochester bus station.

The first persons to see Bremer after his release were Howard McGoon and Mrs. Jennie Haight, employees in the bus depot at Rochester. Mr. Bremer entered the bus depot at about 8 p.m. yesterday. He asked when he could get a bus to St. Paul.

McGoon told him that the last night bus for the Twin Cities had left but advised him he could take a train to Owatonna and catch a bus there to the Twin Cities. Bremer said he couldn't do that. Bremer was unkempt and badly in need of a shave, the bus depot employees said. He appeared highly nervous and constantly blinked his eyes, as though they were unaccustomed to the light. The employees did not recognize him as Bremer and he gave no indication of his identity.

**Goes to Father's Home**

Bremer made his way to his father's home immediately after he arrived in St. Paul.

As soon as Bremer returned home, Warner Hanni, chief of the federal department of justice in St. Paul; Harold Nathan, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, national chief of the department of justice; Frank

# Road Routing Work Delayed

### Twin City Officials to Seek More Equitable Share of Tourist Trade

The new state highway routing system is being held in abeyance as Minneapolis and St. Paul officials prepared to confer in an attempt to work out a more feasible routing of federal highways through the two cities.

Though settled once, the new routing system was attacked a few days ago as the result of a dispute between Detroit Lakes and Alexandria over the routing of federal highway No. 59.

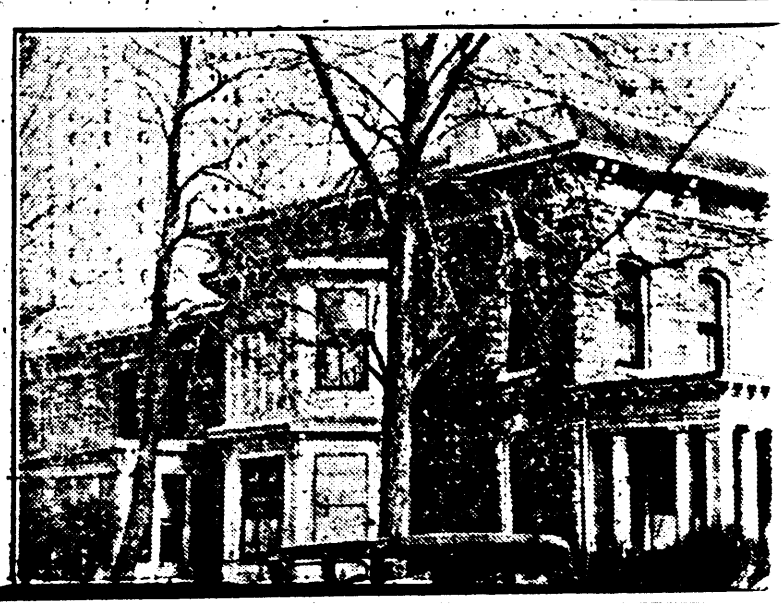
This highway originally passed through Detroit

## FIGURES AND SCENES IN N

TODAY WAS A HAPPY DAY in the home of Adolf Bremer in St. Paul, where Edward G. Bremer joined his wife and daughter Betty, after 22 days in the hands of kidnapers. In the pictures above, left to right, are: Adolf Bremer, father of the kidnaped banker, who announced the ransom money had been paid to the gang which released his son in Rochester, Minn.; the back stoop of the office of Walter Magee, St. Paul contractor and friend of Edward Bremer, where the original ransom demand note was left, and Walter Magee, who was named contact man by the kidnapers and who worked to aid the family gain Mr. Bremer's return. In the lower pictures are Mrs. Edward G. Bremer and Otto Bremer, Minnesota democratic

leader and uncle of Edward, who took part in the family councils on having the young St. Paul banker returned.

## UNCLE AND FRIEND WELCOME BR



## ED KIDNAPING CASE

## ER HOME

# Would Raise Margin Limit

### Revised Grain Exchange Code Aims to Limit Individual Lines

Special to The Journal

Washington, Feb. 8.—A prohibitive margin requirement, designed to prevent accumulation of excess individual lines will be included in the revised grain exchange code, being drawn up by the agricultural adjustment administration.

The exchange code, according to Chester C. Davis, federal farm administrator, is nearing completion and should be ready for announcement within a fortnight. Thus far, he said, major differences between the government and the exchanges as the terms of the pact have been satisfactorily ironed out.

The definite margin requirements to be included in the code, it was said, are 10 per cent of the open market price on futures contracts held by an individual, up to 2,000,000 bushels. On all lines over that total, the margin requirement will be 25 per cent. Agricultural adjustment administraion officials believe the 25 per cent requirement will virtually prohibit acquisition of individual holdings beyond 2,000,000 bushels.

The farm administration has blamed the long lines held by a Chicago speculator for the sudden slump in commodity futures last summer and believes the 25 per cent requirement will prevent a recurrence of that situation without imposing a definite restriction on lines.

In order that traders with excessive lines at present will not unload their holdings immediately when the 25 per cent margin re-

# Day-by-Day Account of Kidnaping and Manhunt

## Extension of Deadline Proves Successful in Obtaining Release

E. G. Bremer was kidnaped Wednesday, January 17, shortly after 8:15 a.m. At that hour he left his home, 92 North Mississippi River boulevard, with his young daughter Betty in his automobile.

He drove down Summit avenue, St. Paul, and then turned over to Summit school, 1150 Goodrich avenue, where he dropped Betty. Presumably, he turned back to Summit avenue, as was his custom, to continue his trip to his office in the St. Paul loop. He was seized somewhere between the school and the office.

The first intimation of a kidnaping came about 3 p.m., the same day, when Walter W. Magee, St. Paul contractor and friend of young Bremer, received a telephone call telling him the wealthy young banker was in the hands of abductors.

**Voice Apparently Disguised**

A gruff voice, apparently disguised, came over the wire, threatening death or injury to the young man in case police or the newspapers were advised of the crime. Mr. Magee was told he would find a note at the rear of his office.

The note was found, containing a demand for $200,000, which was ordered paid before noon, Friday.

Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Bremer's car, its seats and floorboard smeared with blood, was found abandoned near the home of Martin Thornton, president of Thornton Brothers Contracting Company, at 1910 Edgcumbe road. This was more than a mile from the place where the kidnapers said it would be recovered—at the Highland park water tower.

With these developments, members of the Bremer family started to raise the money necessary to effect the young man's release. The following morning, Thursday, an advertisement was run in the personal column of a Minneapolis newspaper saying, "We are ready. Alice," the signal ordered by the abductors.

**Kept Secret Until Thursday**

Up until this time the crime had been shrouded in the deepest secrecy. Thursday at 1:10 p.m., newspapers of the Twin Cities published the first accounts of the abduction. Less than two hours later the federal government entered the case and Frank Blake, ace investigator of the department of justice, was ordered to Minnesota by airplane from Texas.

Late the next day (Thursday, January 18,) Dr. Russell R. Noice, 1707 Thomas avenue N. reported to police he had seen a man, his eyes bandaged, slumped down in the seat of a small coupe, being driven out West Broadway toward the city limits.

The following morning, Friday, brought no word from the kidnapers. Harold Nathan, assistant national chief of the department of justice bureau of investigation, and Mr. Blake arrived in St. Paul by airplane to aid in the hunt for the kidnaping gang.

At the same time, a friend of Mr. Bremer, George St. Marie of St. Paul, went to police and informed them he believed Mr. Bremer was shadowed by gangsters before the kidnaping. He said he had been bowling with Mr. Bre-

all Twin City newspapers and issued a signed statement addressed to the kidnapers. It reads:

"All city, state and federal authorities have consented to allow me in my own way for a limited time to seek the return of my boy.

"First and last I am only interested in the safe return of Edward and if the following suggestions are carried out I will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned.

"My telephones in home and office have been watched; therefore contact in this way is not advisable. I merely mention this to indicate to you men that I am sincere in my desire and efforts to communicate with you free from any outside interference.

"I realize that I cannot publish my choice in making the contact. To convince you that there is no catch in this effort of mine, I can see but one way to work out our negotiations. Edward will have to select someone regardless of where he may be located in the United States. Have Edward write this party a letter in his own handwriting referring to this notice in the press so that I will know he has read it. Enclose with Edward's letter your instructions to the party that Edward selects but be sure to give sufficient time for the instructions to be carried out.

**Extended Deadline a Day**

"If I have not heard from Edward within three days and three nights, I shall understand that you do not wish to deal with me and I will feel I am released from any obligations as contained in this note.

"I give you my word of honor when this contact is made no one except the parties named by you shall have any knowledge of its existence.

(Signed) "Adolf Bremer."

The deadline of "three days and three nights" set by Mr. Bremer was to expire yesterday noon. Early yesterday Mr. Bremer issued another terse statement. He said:

"In the hope of making a contact, the officials have agreed with me to extend the time to Thursday night, February 8."

Bremer's release last night came as a complete surprise to the outside world.

**Wed Minneapolis Girl**

Mr. Bremer was born in St. Paul 37 years ago. He was educated at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and entered the banking business in 1919, starting as a messengeer. About 10 years ago he married Miss Emily Esswein of Minneapolis. They have one child, the daughter, Betty.

Mr. Bremer has one brother, Adolf Bremer, Jr., who lives at the old Bremer family home, 355 West Seventh street, St. Paul, and three sisters, Miss Louise Bremer, Mrs. Franklyn H. Matson, 881 Fairmount avenue, St. Paul, and Mrs. Victor Philip Helm of New Ulm, Minn.

# End of Coal Strike Seen

Continued from page 1

# elivery of
# Holf Bremer

## Bells, Physician
## apers Ring

scovered the bell had been
ed." I lifted the receiver.
did so, a voice, gentle but
aid: 'Dr. Nippert, I don't
ou to be frightened, but do
ell you. If you will go down-
nd take a look at your front
ou will find a milk bottle has
rown through it and you will
note. Follow directions.'
at the maid to the door," Dr.
continued. "She came back
e bottle and a long envelope
ed to me.
ened the nevelope and there
note addressed to me, order-
to deliver a second envelope,
was enclosed to Adolf Bre-
delivered the note."

## Martha Mueller Funeral Saturday

Martha E. Mueller, 56 years
l yesterday in her home, 3228
venue. Born in Lewiston,
he had lived in Minneapolis
s. Surviving are her hus-
lerman F.; two daughters,
and Lyla; her parents, Mr.
s. B. T. Beise; a sister, Mrs.
chenbeck, and a brother, R.
, Minneapolis. Funeral ser-
ill be at 2 p.m. Saturday in
Olivet Lutheran church, Chi-
enue and Thirty-first street.
urial in Lakewood. Mrs.
was a member of Mount
hurch.

riod" during which the virtually prohibitive percentage will not be effective. AAA officials were fearful, it was said, that the imposition of the 25 per cent requirement suddenly, would precipitate a serious market crash.

The exchange code, according to reports, will contain a prohibition against trading in indemnities, or "puts" and "calls." AAA experts regard this type of trading as unnecessary to the conduct of the grain futures business.

Under the code, daily fluctuation limits of five cents on wheat, four cents on corn and three cents on oats will remain effective, subject to removal or alteration by the secretary of agriculture.

# Shriners Sign Circus Queen

## May Wirth to Do Full Somersault on Back of Horse in Auditorium

May Wirth, who is known as the queen of circus equestriennes, will be one of the featured performers at the annual Shrine circus which will have its first performance at 2 p.m. February 20 in the Municipal Auditorium.

Miss Wirth has been a star for a number of years in the Ringling Bros. Hagenbeck and other circuses, but this will be her first appearance here with a Shrine show. She is said to be the only woman rider who does a full somersault on the back of a horse.

Her act is one of several star numbers which were booked by Mayor A. G. Bainbridge, chairman of the circus committee of Zuhrah temple, when it was feared Clyde Beatty would be unable to bring his sensational wild animal act to Minneapolis. When Beatty was finally obtained the circus committee retained the other star acts it had booked, so that this year's show will contain the largest number of headliners of any Zuhrah circus.

Members of the ticket committee report the advance sale of tickets for the circus is the best in several years. Word has been received from Detroit that the Shrine Circus there had a full week of its two-week run sold out days before the show started. Other Shrine temples which have adopted the Zuhrah idea of staging winter circuses all report big attendance.

Funds from the circus this year will be employed for the annual Shrine convention which is expected to bring more than 100,000 visitors to Minneapolis in June. Elaborate decorations and entertainment have been planned for the convention, which is one of the largest in the United States. Advance men from various Shrine temples have begun to arrive in Minneapolis to make arrangements for housing their delegations.

A wingless rooster in the Washington zoo is being studied to learn more of the origin of flight.

American minnows introduced in Istria province, Italy, have entirely freed the area of malaria by eating mosquito larvae.

before and had noticed two men loitering around the bowling alley.

One of them, according to St. Marie, remarked, "That isn't the man. It's the other," pointing to Mr. Bremer as the trio emerged from the bowling alley.

### No Fingerprints in Car

Friday brought few developments in the case. Police, federal and state authorities were urgently requested by the elder Bremer to refrain from any activities which might endanger the young man's life. Bertillon experts, however, examined the kidnaped man's car and determined that no fingerprints had been left behind. Apparently the abductors wore gloves while staging the crime.

The same day the forces of the Minnesota American Legion, of which Mr. Bremer was a member, were placed at the disposal of the family in the event a statewide hunt for the abductors was launched.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday (January 20, 21 and 22) were days of anxious waiting, made more trying by scores of wild rumors which flew about the two cities. Three different times rumors gained wide circulation to the effect that Bremer had been found dead and were disproved.

Early Sunday, a bottle was thrown through the plate glass in the front door of the home of Dr. H. T. Nippert, family physician to the Bremers. Immediately, reports began to seep out that the bottle contained two notes written by the kidnapers to the Bremer family. Monday night, an automobile stopped in front of the Nippert home for a moment and its lights were flashed on and off twice. There was an answering flash from the Nippert porch light.

### Contact Denied

By Tuesday, it was generally accepted the kidnapers had finally established a definite contact with the Bremer family. The family, however, continued silent, denying such talk and insisting no word had been received.

Day after day passed with the family insisting no contact had been made with the kidnapers.

"Still no news," was the persistent word from Bremer's home, the home of his father and from Mr. Magee.

Only one incident occurred which could have been construed as a contact. Late Saturday night, January 27, two Montana men driving into Minneapolis on Lyndale avenue S saw a canvas bag lying between the highway and the guardrail a short distance south of Lyndale bridge over the Minnesota river. The bag, they said, looked somewhat like bags used by banks for transferring currency.

As they slowed down to investigate, they said, a large sedan, mud-spattered and without license plates, drew up slowly from the opposite direction. When they discovered the car carried four "rough looking" men, the Montanans drove on into Minneapolis and notified police. A squad of deputy sheriffs sped to the scene, but when they arrived the bag had disappeared. Members of the Bremer family again strenuously denied a contact had been made.

By Saturday, February 3, the Bremer family was frantic. Adolf Bremer called in representatives of

Inspector N[illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] ha[illegible]me in. He [illegible] tion was being give[illegible] persons with cars and trailers [illegible] were going to coal yards to get sacks or small loads of coal and that this protection would be given in as full a measure as possible.

### Five Jailed in Theft

Five men, ranging from 18 to 22 years of age, were jailed today on the complaint that they were selling stolen coal. All were residents of the east side.

L. R. Agrell, manager of an apartment house at 1225 Hawthorn avenue, appeared at police headquarters today asking for police protection in order that he might get a load of coal.

"My building is freezing up," he said, explaining his available supply had been used up early last night. Police suggested that if he would get a truck or trailer that would hold a few sacks of coal, enough to tide him over the day, he would be given protection against any strike interference.

Agrell told police 200 persons in his district were without coal and were suffering.

The East Side high school building reported only fuel enough for this week, but all other city school buildings are apparently supplied for some time.

William Brown, president of the Coal Drivers Union, said the tieup will be extended to include drivers of fuel oil trucks and that some of the oil drivers may go out today. In anticipation of this, several oil companies made deliveries to homes all night Wednesday.

### St. Paul Strike Impends

A strike of coal truck drivers in St. Paul impended today. Two meetings for St. Paul truck drivers have been called for 8 p.m. today at the Trades and Labor assembly, Franklin and Ninth streets, to consider striking tomorrow.

One meeting will be a special session of coal drivers to be presided over by Robert Fleming, secretary of the St. Paul Truck Drivers and Chauffeurs union No. 120. The other meeting will be for all truck drivers. Both employed and unemployed drivers have been asked to be present. The strike, however, if called, would affect only coal men.

Grievances, union officials said, are that some drivers are being paid less than NRA (national recovery administration) code wages and are required to pay for accident insurance. Probably demands will be $1.25 a ton for truck owners and 60½ cents an hour for men driving company owned trucks.

### The Union Not Involved

George Guider, business representative of the Ice and Coal Wagon Drivers' union local No. 221, announced today: "The members of this union are in no way connected with the coal strike now on in Minneapolis. The members of this union have been and are working under an agreement between the union and the companies which have employed them for the last 25 years.

"The present agreement expires on April 1 1934," Mr. Guider said. To break the agreement before its expiration would be a violation of the laws of the international union and likewise would be a breach of faith between the companies and the men employed by them."