

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 14



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 14

SERIALS 1221 - 1285

TOTAL PAGES 329

PAGES RELEASED 310

PAGES WITHHELD 19

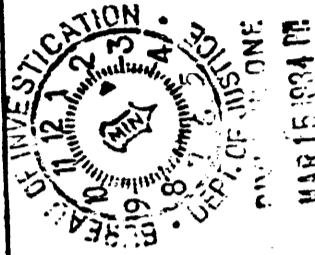
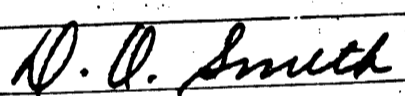
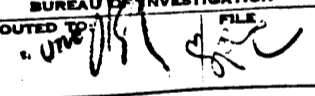
EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-22 T.

REPORT MADE AT: Birmingham, Ala.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-13-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/7 & 10/34	REPORT MADE BY: WALTER A. SCOTT, JR.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al Edward George Bremer (Victim)			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">  </div> <div> <p>W. B. Smith, McRae, Ga., identified Karpis as having been in McRae February 10th or 11th, 1934, in company person resembling Barker. Karpis and Barker in salmon colored coupe and stated they were on their way to Florida. President and Superintendent Appalachian Mills Co., Knoxville, Tenn. advise instant underwear could have either 8 or 9 buttons in front when manufactured; that regular number buttons placed on size 44 underwear is eight, but often requires nine buttons. Photos of underwear identified by above parties as likeness of underwear sold exclusively to Carson-Pirie-Scott, Chicago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from W. A. Rorer, Inspector, St. Paul, Minn. to Birmingham office dated 2-27-34; Letter from Chicago Division office dated 3-3-34; Report of Sp. Agt. R. B. Nathan, New York, 2-16-34.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT McRAE, GA.</u></p> <p>Agent interviewed W. B. Smith, an attorney, who stated that about 10 A.M. on February 10th or 11th, 1934, he noticed two men in front of the Southern Railway Station, and a salmon colored coupe parked at the curb. The streets were covered with sleet, making travel almost impossible, and one of the men asked how far south the sleet extended, stating that they were on their way to Florida. Mr. Smith informed him that the cold wave would probably extend 100 miles south of McRae. After a few minutes conversation Mr. Smith went into the station, and upon leaving a short time later noticed that the men and the car were gone. Mr. Smith advised that the car carried an Illinois license tag, but he failed to note any descriptive data except that set forth in this report. Mr. Smith described one of the men in question as "tall" and the other as "low", which classifications are</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago 1 New York 1 Jacksonville		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1221 MAR 15 1934 A BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE 
		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 18 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 19 1965

adopted here:

	Tall	Low
Age:	35-36	32-35
Height:	5' 10-11"	5' 8"
Weight:	130-155 lbs.	145-150 lbs.
Build:	Rather slim	Rather stocky
Complexion:	Deep muddy tan	Deep muddy tan
Eyes: (to best of recollection)	Blue	Brown
Hair:	Not noted	Not noted
Accent:	Northern	Northern.

Mr. Smith particularly noticed the complexion of the two men, which he described as a deep muddy tan, and which was so unusual that he believed that it was not natural. He stated that he has seen a similar complexion only on actors in theatrical make-up. As to dress, he stated that they wore heavy, rough clothes made of cheap, coarse brown material, with caps and possibly boots. Their speech was grammatical, but they had a decidedly northern accent. On the whole, they presented a rather disreputable appearance and Mr. Smith was suspicious of them.

The office of the Western Union Telegraph Company is located in the railway station, with the entrance on the side next to the tracks, while the front entrance to the station is on the street. At the time Mr. Smith met the men they were loitering near the entrance to the station, and as the station is a block off the highway leading from Atlanta to Jacksonville, Fla., he could not understand what they were doing there, unless they were waiting for a telegram.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Smith noticed photographs of Freddie Barker and Alvin Karpis that appeared in the Atlanta Constitution, and recognizing them as the men he had met in front of the station, he wrote the Chief of Police, Minneapolis, Minn., advising him that these parties had been in McRae. When shown photographs in agent's possession, he immediately identified Alvin Karpis as being the smaller of the two men, but he did not recognize Fred Barker. The photograph appearing in the Atlanta Constitution and that in agent's possession are different; in the former Barker appearing to be considerably thinner and also to have a longer face. Mr. Smith is certain that Karpis' companion was the man whose photograph appeared in the paper. Mr. Smith positively identified Karpis by the peculiar shape of the mouth and lower jaw. Some discrepancy, however, is noted in the description. From the descriptions furnished by the Division it appears that Karpis is 5' 9-3/4" in height, while Barker is only 5' 4". Mr. Smith described Karpis as the shorter man. He stated that Barker was tall and erect, while Karpis was slightly stooped. It is possible that Karpis is adopting this position as part of a disguise. Mr. Smith also advised that the car was parked in a position headed for Savannah, Ga., but it was ascertained that this would be the natural way to park a car driven either from Atlanta, Ga. or Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Loujem Carithers, Western Union operator, was unable to identify

either Karpis or Barker, stating that she remembers no one answering their descriptions. She produced telegrams from February 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1934, but none of them appeared to be suspicious. February 10th the following telegram was sent by two truck drivers:

"E. B. BOWLES
CHAMBERLIN ST.
KNOXVILLE TENN. 8: 15 P.M.

NO MARKET ATLANTA MERRAS NOW BAD WEATHER LEAVING NOW
FOR SANFORD WIRE SANFORD FOR GELNEY.

"PAUL AND HOWARD"

with notation, "Paul Hayes and Howard Thomas. Mrs. Carithers stated that to the best of her recollection these were the only two men sending telegrams. On February 8, 1934, the following wire was sent:

"MR. H. S. CANFIELD, De 1151, Phone 1561
N. DECATUR ROAD ATLANTA GA.

TY SUPRELL MYSELF IN THE BAG OK

C. B. BELLS"

The telegram originally began "Tough one here" but these words were scratched out with pencil. February 11th no wires were sent but one was received by a lady. While Mrs. Carithers cannot remember each person sending or receiving messages on February 10th and 11th, she is reasonably certain that neither Karpis nor Barker was in the office.

Mr. Boyer Harper, employee of the railway station, advised that two men, one answering Karpis' description, were at the station Saturday night asking for information about Jacksonville, Fla.

On the theory that the men might have remained in McRae several days, discreet inquiries were made at filling stations, garages, hotels and at business houses near the station, but no one was located who saw the car or the men described by Mr. Smith. Agent also made inquiries at filling stations within a radius of ten miles of McRae in the direction of Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla. and Savannah, Ga. At the Airport Filling Station on the Jacksonville road, it was ascertained that about nine o'clock Sunday Morning, February 11th, a salmon colored coupe was seen traveling from Jacksonville at a rapid rate of speed, considering the slippery condition of the road due to sleet, but description of the two men in it was not obtainable, nor was the license tag noted. Numerous other inquiries were made, without revealing the nature of the investigation, but agent was unable to find anyone who saw the car. As McRae is a very small town it is believed that if it had remained here for any length of time, it would have been noticed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
C. O. Pickard:

AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Mr. Roy M. Lotzpeich, President, and A. E. Warren, Superintendent, Appalachian Mills Company, 615 Ft. Sanders Avenue, on viewing photographs of underwear in this case, identified same as exact likeness of underwear manufactured by this firm exclusively for Carson-Pirie-Scott, Chicago, and stated that the regular number of buttons placed on the front of size 44 of this underwear is eight, but that often nine buttons are required. They pointed out that the photographs reflect that there is very little space between the last button and the bottom of the opening; that the buttons are supposed to be sewed on at $5\frac{1}{2}$ " intervals, but that often the operator does not space correctly and if the eighth button at the bottom leaves considerable space, another button is placed thereon, in order to provide ample closing near the crotch. They also pointed out that often the crotch varies in length, thus causing a variance in the number of buttons required.

Although reference report indicated that instant underwear has previously been identified by Mr. Owen Coogan, Vice-President of said firm, it was deemed pertinent to have Mr. Warren explain his method of identification, same being as follows:

It will be noted that the collar design is composed of three sets of threading. The upper threading is called the edging; the middle is called the trim, and the lower is called the seam collarette.

The edging is divided into three parts, the outer fringe of which is called the outside needle thread, the middle part is called the looper, and the lower part is called the inside needle thread.

In instant underwear the outside needle thread of the edging is yellow; the looper is white, and the inside needle thread is pale blue. Attention is called to the fact that the photograph indicates the outside needle thread of instant underwear is of a darker color than yellow, but it is noted the photograph is shaded at said needle thread, which might account for the darker appearance.

The middle part of the design of the collar, namely the looper, is composed of white needle threads on either side, but the distinctive part of the looper is the loop stitching, composed of one threading of dark blue and one threading of yellow, both so arranged as to give the appearance of a circle. The dark blue threading of the looper is made of rayon.

The lower part of the collar design, or the seam collarette, is composed of needle threads on either border, pale blue in color, and an inner zig-zag threading made of white rayon.

Mr. Warren stated that the photographs are an exact likeness of

particular design used in the manufacture of underwear for Carson Pirie Scott
in every detail, and said design is not used in the manufacture of any other
underwear.

PENDING.

REPORT MADE AT: Philadelphia, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-12-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-2-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. L. Listerman
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases et al EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Sample of wall paper designed exclusively for Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., #515 of 1931 stock, very similar to photostatic copy of Victim's conception obtained United Wall Paper Co., Inc., York, Pa.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from New York Office dated 2-21-34 and letter from St. Paul Office dated 2-19-34.

DETAILS: AT YORK, PA.

The photostatic copy of wall paper design of Victim Bremer's conception of the wall paper in the room of his confinement was exhibited to Messrs. J. Eisenhart, Works Manager, R. Euler, and William Burton, designer, of the United Wall Paper Co., Inc., Carlisle and Linden Aves., York, Pa.



DETAILS:

Mr. Burton finally recalled a pattern which he had designed several years ago exclusively for Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., the pattern being Sidewall #515 of the 1931 line of Sears, Roebuck & Co. The only sample specimen on hand was torn from a 1931 catalogue of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and furnished to this agent. It is approximately 24 inches in length and 20 inches in width although one of the trees of the design had been previously cut out, leaving a hole of two by five inches in the specimen.

With regard to the design itself there are four trees to each design spaced in a diamond shaped effect and not on a horizontal plane as understood from the Victim's conception. It may be stated that on the specimen obtained there are only three trees

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. G. Harvey</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1222	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 15 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: ③ - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - New York 2 - Chicago		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 15 1934 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>und [initials]</i>	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19 1965

counting the one which has been cut out in the past for some purpose of the Wall Paper Company. There appears to be a cluster of flowers seemingly attached to a small branch between each two trees in accordance with Mr. Bremer's conception. These flowers which are also on the trees are of different colors, including yellow, pinkish red and blue, are similar in shape and of three to five petals in size.

With regard to the fence it may be stated that there is a fence effect at the base of each tree; the fence at the upper left hand portion consisting of ten parts including both horizontal and vertical parts; the fence at upper right hand portion consisting of nine parts; and the fence in the middle lower part consisting of eleven parts. As previously stated the tree and fence at the top of the diamond design is not contained in the sample specimen.

In addition to the above the background of the design appears to be very similar to that contained in the photostatic of Mr. Bremer's drawing.

None of the above mentioned officials of the United Wall Paper Co. could recall any other patterns similar to the photostatic copy but stated that the original design herein described as well as complete specimens could be obtained from Mr. H. A. Haupli, Wall Paper Manager, Sears, Roebuck & Co., 1017 South Homan Ave., Chicago, Ill. It was further learned that this design was drawn exclusively for Sears, Roebuck & Co., and that company was the only one which manufactured and sold the same. Mr. Burton also advised that the particular pattern was of a cheap variety, possibly 5¢ to 9¢ in price; and that if the design be identified, it may be possible to trace each purchase since most of the sales would have been of a mail order nature and recorded by Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The above information was immediately transmitted telephonically to Special Agent in Charge R. G. Harvey and the specimen forwarded by Special Delivery.

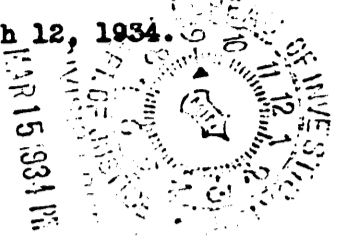
- PENDING -

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 12, 1934.



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

RE: Alvin Karpis, with aliases; etal.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:-

Please refer to letter addressed to the Division from the Oklahoma City office dated 3/9/34 referring to a letter thought to have been found by agents at the time the Shannon home at Paradise, Texas was raided, written on Corona typewriter by Kathryn Kelly.

The files in this office have been thoroughly searched and no such letter has been found. I find reference in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent E.J. Dowd under date of 10/24/33, wherein Mr. Sam Sayres, defense attorney in the Urschel kidnaping case, stated to Agent Dowd that Kathryn Kelly told him the typewriter used in typing the ransom note was a Corona and that this typewriter was thrown from an automobile into the river somewhere between Ardmore, Oklahoma and Oklahoma City shortly after the ransom note was written.

I find no other reference or information in our files which would indicate the existence of the letter referred to by the Division.

Very truly yours,

D.L. McCormack
D.L. McCormack, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

noted
EM

DLM:LMT

cc W.A.Rorer, Inspector,
St. Paul
K.C.
O.C.
7-33-

*COPIES DESTROYED
20 APR 19 1965*

RECORDED
MAR 22 1934

7-576-1224
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OLESON
ONE
EDWARDS
FILE

42- Home St
Flushing, N.Y.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
New Sir.

87024

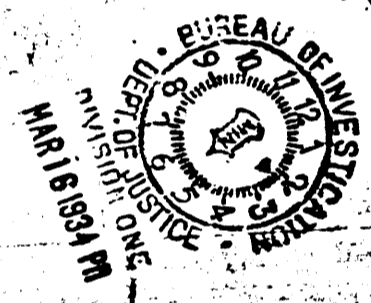
I just heard Harlem Eugene Reed
over the radio, how a kidnap victim heard the
chimes of church bells, and your operators have
located the church and are combing the neigh-
borhood. You probably have thought of it but
can you have not got the weather bureau
wind reports as to velocity & direction and with
a little triangulation you could almost walk
into the front yard.

Sincerely

James Connelly

3-X11-34

Edward G. Bremer



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

Adm. 2/3/34
pm

7-576-1225	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

9

RECORDED

MAR 22 1934

MM:yo
7-576-1225

March 21, 1934

87023

Mr. James Connolly,
42-60 Burns Street,
Flushing, Long Island,
New York.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 11, 1934, wherein you state that you have just heard Merlin Burgess read over the radio tell how a kidnaped victim heard the chimes of church bells; that the church has been located, and that efforts are now being made to locate the house in which the victim was held.

Your suggestion that the Weather Bureau's wind reports as to velocity and direction be obtained, and by use of the theory of triangulation, the house can be located, is appreciated.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter,

I am

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

P. O. Box 514,
St. Paul, Minnesota

March 12, 1934

Mr. G. E. Dewey,
Kirkwood Hotel,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-50.

Transmitted herewith is a photostatic copy
of an anonymous letter postmarked at Des Moines, Iowa,
February 28, 1934. Kindly conduct the necessary
investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. A. ROSEN
Inspector.

CC:NY
Enc.
Cc Division
Cc Kansas City

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1226
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 20 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>M 884</i> FILE

MAR 17 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

March 18, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1876,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

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

b7c

Reference is made to your letter of March 9, 1934,
regarding [redacted]
Oklahoma State Penitentiary. It is noted in that letter
that Jack Wilson, a prisoner at the penitentiary, informed
[redacted] that Davis was in St. Paul, Minnesota, two months
ago. If possible, will you please ascertain how Wilson knows
that Davis was in St. Paul two months ago as such information
would place Davis in St. Paul at about the time of the kid-
naping, which is highly important.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

CGH:HVS
Cc Division ✓

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1227
DIVISION ONE
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>one R GPC</i> FILE

MAR 17 1934 PM
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

March 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to your telegram of March 9, 1934, requesting advice as to whether DAVE BERMAN, an inmate of the Sing Sing Prison, New York, should be openly interviewed regarding this matter.

Please be advised that it is believed that a thorough investigation should be made prior to an interview with DAVE BERMAN along the lines requested in previous correspondence from this office.

Concerning the Post Office robbery case against Dave Berman at Superior, Wisconsin, please be advised that Assistant United States Attorney Harold Hanson, Madison, Wisconsin, stated that this case is still pending and that as far as he knows, Berman will be tried on the indictment on his release from the Sing Sing Prison.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OCH:HVS
Cc Division
Cc Chicago

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 20 1934

7-576-1228
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [Signature]

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1934 AM
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

March 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 2405,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

With reference to report of Special Agent K.R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, 3-9-34, and particularly concerning the cap identified in St. Paul as having been worn by Subject KARPIS at the time he purchased the flashlights in St. Paul, and which cap is now in possession of either the New York or Chicago Division Office, it is requested that this article be forwarded to the St. Louis Division Office, and that the St. Louis Office exhibit same to the Mounds City Cap Company, at that place, to determine positively if the cap was made by the Mounds City Cap Company.

The above investigation is deemed expedient in view of the fact that a cap identical in appearance and lining with the one recovered in the kidnapers' car was sold by BLUMENFELD'S CLOTHING STORE in South St. Paul, Minnesota, together with high-top boots and zipper jacket to a person believed to have been KARPIS. The cap sold by BLUMENFELD is made by the MOUNDS CITY CAP COMPANY of St. Louis.

The St. Louis Division Office, upon receipt of the cap in question will determine through the Mounds City Cap Company factory if this cap was made by such concern and, upon completion of this investigation, the St. Louis Office will return the cap to the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

W.A. RORER, DIRECTOR

7-576-1229
MAR 17 1934
MAR 15 1934
MAR 17 1934

RR:TC
CC Division
Chicago
St. Louis

MAR 20 1934

625 Lafayette Bldg.
Detroit Michigan
March 13, 1934

②
MAR 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

87025

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER (Victim)
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your communication dated March 6, 1934 there are being transmitted herewith six copies of photograph of Maurice Brown, Michigan State Penitentiary No. 19979 and Michigan State Identification Bureau No. 28935. This matter, it will be noted, is in connection with my communication of March 5, 1934.

Two copies of these photographs are also being transmitted with a copy of this communication to the Division.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:MED
Encls.
cc - Division (Encls.) ✓

M

7-576-1230	
MAR 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 25 1934

Letter Detroit
cc Chicago
3-22-34
REM

15

REMARK
7-576-1230

MAR 23 1934

March 22, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

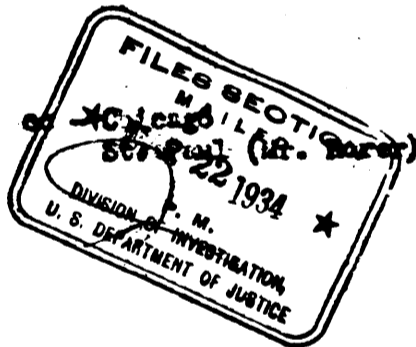
Reference is made to your letter dated March 13,
1934, addressed to the Chicago Office, with which you
transmitted six copies of the photograph of Maurice Brown,
Michigan State Penitentiary No. 19779.

It is noted from the copy of your letter received
at the Division that no copies were designated for Mr. Borer at
the St. Paul Office, the office of origin in the above case.
In order that the office of origin may be kept advised relative
to all investigative activity in the above entitled case, you
are instructed to furnish that office with a copy of each and
every communication directed to another field office.

There is being transmitted to the St. Paul Office
with a copy of this letter a copy of your letter of March 13th
together with copies of the inclosures referred to therein.

Very truly yours,

Director.

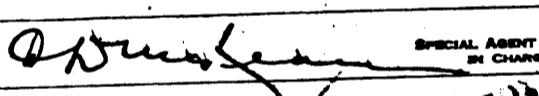



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-30.** **EPL.**

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/7 & 3/10/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. J. WEST.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al., EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnaping.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vincent Edwards and Old South News Co., Boston, report no knowledge of purchasers of Minneapolis Journal and St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer; unable to identify as purchasers any of the Karpis-Barker gang. Thomas Strahan Co., Chelsea, Mass. reports that it never manufactured any wall paper of design submitted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R.U.C. -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago Office dated February 15, 1934, addressed to St. Paul Office. St. Paul Office letter dated February 23, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. B. M. Barges, General Manager of the Vincent Edwards Advertising Co., 260 Tremont Street, Boston, advised that his company buys the Minneapolis Journal and the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer for the purpose of rendering to retail concerns throughout the United States, a "clipping service". The papers are destroyed in their entirety with the exception of the "ads" which are cut out of the papers, classified according to various types of products, and mailed out to customers.</p> <p>The individual who operates the Old South News Company, Milk and Washington Streets, Boston, was interviewed and although unwilling to reveal his name, stated that he handles one copy of the Minneapolis Tribune and the St. Paul Pioneer each day; that he employs no agents but sells direct to the public; that he knows none of his customers by name; he was unable to identify any of the photographs of the five suspects in the Karpis-Barker gang.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3. St. Paul - 2. Boston - 2.		7-576-1231 UNITED STATES MAR 15 1934 P. M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 20.5 MAR 19 1934

Special Agent W. J. West of the Boston Office called at the Thomas Strahan Company, wall paper manufacturers of Chelsea, Mass. and submitted the wall paper design received at the Boston Office under cover of copy of letter dated February 15, 1934 from the Chicago Office to the St. Paul Office. Mr. Smith, Assistant to Mr. W. E. Dailey of the Thomas Strahan Co. advised that his company never, at any time, manufactured any wall paper of the design in question, or of any similar design. He further stated that the Strahan concern manufactures one quality of wall paper and his experience in that line indicates to him that the design in question is undoubtedly the design of a cheap grade of wall paper.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

March 9, 1934.
Edward Doll, with aliases, Fugitive,
Identification Order No. 1214.

Handwriting specimens of Edward Doll.
7 small cards, 1 envelope not mailed, 1 envelope
addressed to Mrs. Doris G. Foley, Woodside House,
Danville, Vermont.

Jacksonville Office.

February 20, 1934.

Handwriting comparison.

C.A. Appel.

March 4. It is believed that Doll did not write the Lindbergh
extortion letters. There are no means of comparing the handwriting
with the Woolverton extortion letters which were printed. It is
believed, however, that he did not write the Woolverton notes because
of his evident lack of education which is indicated in the cards.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING
RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATION WHICH MAY
BE DEEMED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE
IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE
NOTIFIED IN ADEQUATE TIME TO PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

- 4 - Director (Copies for Lindbergh and Woolverton files)
- 2 - Jacksonville.
- 3 - Laboratory (Copies for above files).

7-576-123

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

H.C. APC
dindexed
this serial only
2 12 58 32

ORIGINAL FILED IN

26-224-30-159

19

Division of Investigation
Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
March 13, 1934.

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1233
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
One <i>REH</i>

Dear Sir:

RE: **VERNON C. MILLER (Deceased) ET AL,
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER**

Reference is made to my telephone conversations with you on March 13th, particularly with reference to information shown in various reports in this matter relative to parties residing at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, from May 28, 1933, to June 19, 1933. It is noted that these individuals have been identified as Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Mrs. Paula Harmon.

The information in question was originally shown in the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 27, 1933, in this matter. The Kansas City office has borne the facts in this connection in mind throughout this investigation. It appears that the St. Paul office originally undertook investigation of the individuals who resided at the address on Vernon Avenue, in connection with the kidnaping of Ed. Hamm, who was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 15, 1933, and returned by the kidnapers on June 19th after payment of ransom. It is shown that the men who resided at 204 Vernon Avenue were apparently absent from that residence during the period from June 15th to late on the night of June 19th, and that all of the individuals there departed hurriedly early on the morning of June 20, 1933. It is also indicated that they were possibly "tipped off" by someone in the St. Paul Police Department.

It will be noted also that Frank Nash, together with Mrs. Frances Nash, and her small daughter, stopped to visit the parties at 204 Vernon Avenue during the week of June 4 to 10, 1933. A latent fingerprint found at that residence was identified as that of Frank Nash. Mrs. Nash identified photographs of the Barkers and Karpis as the men who resided at 204 Vernon Avenue, when she and her husband visited there.

deindexed

*This Serial only
2-12-58 32*

ORIGINAL FILED IN

2.

Reference is made to letter from this office to the Division dated February 15, 1934, transmitting latent fingerprints found at the residence of Vernon C. Miller, 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri, together with a list of suspects, whose fingerprints it was requested be compared with the latent prints. A copy of that letter was transmitted to the St. Paul office with report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at Kansas City, Missouri, 2-20-34, in the case of Alvin Karpis, et al, Kidnaping, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, as will be noted on page six of that report.

It is now suggested that the fingerprints of Wm. Hamm be also compared with the latent fingerprints found at the residence of Vernon C. Miller. However, these latent prints were taken from a telephone, a clock and several beer bottles. It would be improbable that Hamm's prints would be found on any of the objects except possibly on a beer bottle, if he were held captive at Miller's residence.

In the report of Agent Trainor dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, in the instant matter, you will note on page twenty-three, in a memorandum by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, that during a search of the premises at 6612 Edgevale Road, there was discovered an attic room, which had apparently been used for the harboring of an invalid, or wounded person. It is suggested as a possibility that the residence of Miller might have been used to harbor Wm. Hamm during the period of his captivity. This is suggested as a possibility. It is apparent that, assuming that Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis did participate in the kidnaping of Hamm and also in the instant massacre at Kansas City on June 17th, that they would probably have been in personal contact with Vernon C. Miller on June 17th.

In the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at Kansas City, December 27, 1933, attention is called to an Essex Terra-plane Sedan, purchased at Kansas City, Missouri, which was later seen at the residence at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and later found in a garage in St. Paul, where it had been purchased by friends of the underworld mob, of which the Barkers are members. As to the exact identity of the individual who purchased the Essex car in Kansas City, it is pointed out that no definite identification has been made. It is the belief of the officials of the Hudson-Brace Motor Company that the party who purchased the car was Vernon C. Miller, whose photograph, among others, was shown to them. As a further indication of this fact, there is found on page twenty-one of the report of Agent Trainor dated July 3, 1933, at Kansas City mention of the fact that a card bearing the name Harry E. Young of the Hudson-Brace Motor Company was found at the residence of Vernon C. Miller. Young is the salesman who sold the Essex Terra Plane Sedan in question, but he has failed to make any identification of the photograph of

21

3.

Miller, or anyone else and appears to be evasive.

Recently it was developed through investigation here that Mrs. Paula Harmon visited at the home of Vernon C. Miller, 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri, during the first part of May 1933. It is definitely shown that she was in Kansas City on May 13, when she personally secured a package of jewelry from the Railway Express Agency at this place. Frank B. Mulloy of this case has identified a photograph of Paula Harmon and also a photograph of Arthur R. Barker as a man who was in company with Paula Harmon about May 13th in Kansas City. It was stated by Mulloy that Miller had a dark red sedan, the make of which he claimed not to know. The Essex Sedan was a car of that color. It is possible that Paula Harmon and Barker might have secured the Essex car from Miller on the occasion of their visit during May, 1933.

The Kansas City office is not in possession of complete details in the Hamm kidnaping case, and it is suggested that a report showing these details be forwarded to this office.

I conversed telephonically on March 13th with Inspector Rorer in St. Paul concerning the matters shown in this letter.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WPT-c
2-cc-St. Paul
cc-K.C. 62-760
cc-K.C. 7-37
S-Division

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

MAR 17 9 34 AM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 14, 1934.

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

This is to inform that the Philadelphia Office has a surplus of two packages of serial numbers on ransom bank notes in the above-entitled case. It is kindly requested that you advise what disposition shall be made of these packages.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey
R. G. HARVEY,
Special Agent in Charge

RGH:AAT
7-45

*Ans
3-20-34
Nag*

RECORDED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1234	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	
FILE	

WFO:WFO

March 20, 1934.

7-576-1234

RECORDED
MAR 22 1934

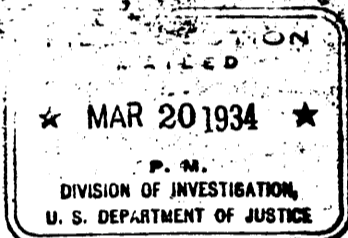
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter dated
March 14, 1934, in which you advise that you have
a surplus of two packages of the lists of bank
notes used as ransom in kidnapping cases, the
Division desires that you make any further dis-
tribution that you deem fit.

Very truly yours,

Director.



5

24

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

MAR 16 1934 AM

DIVISION ONE



March 14, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-32.

With further reference to tracing clothing in this case, it is now requested that names of firms shown to be retailers of shirts and underwear, heretofore secured in this matter, be checked against the names appearing on the sales record of the Chicago Mail Order Company. If it is found that sales were made by the Chicago Mail Order Company to any of the shirt or underwear dealers, such concerns in your district should be promptly contacted and proper leads set forth for other districts.

A reference to the following communications will facilitate the above request:

- Letter dated 2-17-34 from the Chicago Office to the Division;
- Report of Special Agent Charles Jenkins, dated at Chicago, Ill., 2-21-34;
- Report of Special Agent E.C. Jamison, dated at Chicago, Ill., 2-22-34.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

H.A. ROUER, INSPECTOR.

RED:FC

CC Division
St. Louis
Kansas City

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1235	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One <i>RR</i>	FILE

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

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With reference to the clothing furnished the victim in this case by his abductors, the Chicago office has learned from further inquiry at the Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Mills, Rockford, Illinois, that the socks are correctly identified by the style number 213-B rather than style number 213-A, as was previously reported.

It was further ascertained that on November 29, 1932, a shipment of thirty dozen pairs of such socks was made to National Bellas Hess Company, Inc., Independence and Hardesty Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. Will you promptly make inquiry of this concern to obtain a list of firms to whom they sold this particular supply of socks during 1932 and 1933. If this is a retail store, have the photographs of the suspects in this case exhibited to the salesman for possible identification.

Inquiry also should be made to learn whether this company handles the type of shirts and underwear involved in this matter. Your office has received communications from Chicago describing these latter articles. The firms to which the National Bellas Hess Company, Inc., sold such socks should be checked against the shirt and underwear dealers situated in the Kansas City district. If it is found in any instance that a purchaser of socks also handles either of the other articles, such dealer should be promptly contacted. Any local firms in Kansas City securing such socks should be contacted as they may also handle either or both the shirt and underwear.

Very truly yours,

RED:HVS
Cc Division
Cc Chicago
Cc St. Louis

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1236
W. A. DEWEY, OF INVESTIGATION Inspector
MAR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

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

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. V-30.

In response to circular letters sent to the various towns, checking up on sounds heard by the Victim in this case, I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Frank H. Traeger, police officer at Hobart, Indiana, in which he supplies information that certain sounds, in which we are interested, may be heard in his town and, further, that he has under suspicion some persons residing in the western part of this town.

Please have one of the agents assigned to this matter, in your office, call on Mr. Traeger and make appropriate inquiries at Hobart.

Very truly yours,

W. A. ROBER, INSPECTOR.

RED:EG

CC Division

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1237
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
One FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/14/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/14/34	REPORT MADE BY ARTHUR McLANE
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Inquiries in various towns in Wisconsin regarding Underwear, Shirts and Stationery conducted, without tangible results.

REFERENCE:

Letter of the Chicago Division Office to the Division, dated February 17, 1934.



DETAILS:

The following investigation with regard to underwear was conducted by this Agent in the following named towns:

Delavan, Wisconsin:

Lynch & Son,
Power-Kelly Co.

Marinette, Wisconsin:

Lauerman Brothers;
Sol Friedstein & Son Co.

Spring, Wisconsin:

H. Spier.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	7-576-1237	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 5-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>UTM</i> FILE <i>SAC</i>	RECORDED COPY: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965**

Underhill, Wisconsin:

W. E. Hansen

Green Bay Wisconsin:

Cliff Conard

UNDERWEAR

St. Delavan, Wisconsin

Agent made inquiry at Lynch & Sons, where Messrs. Lynch and two clerks were interviewed. It was ascertained they handle the Lifesize Underwear but not Arrow Brand shirts, nor the socks in instant case.

Photographs of the following suspects were displayed to these parties, but none was able to identify any of the pictures as the likeness of anyone that had been in that store; Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker. No information was forthcoming as to suspicious parties purchasing the underwear in question.

At Bower-Kelly Company, which handles both the Underwear and the Shirt in question, Agent interviewed the Manager and the clerk. Both these parties were quite positive they had seen VOLNEY DAVIS and ALVIN KARPIS. They could not recall having seen any of the other suspects, whose photographs were displayed to them.

Further inquiry was made concerning the two men whom they thought they had seen. Much time was spent trying to recall where they had seen these men, but neither could place just where or under what circumstances he had seen or come into contact with the men believed by them to be Karpis and Davis.

On one occasion, a woman, not described, came into this store and asked for a suit of winter underwear, size 44. Agent was informed that the clerk had quite some discussion with her about the size, telling her he was sure it would be too large and telling her further that he wore only a size 40 and she could see for herself he was a very large man. She then, in his words, "got tough" and

5

told him to "cut the argument and wrap it up", that she was told to get size 44 and that was what she was going to get, whereupon she took the underwear and left the store. He has never seen this woman since that time. There was no ticket or record which would enable him to fix the exact date of this purchase, but to the best of his recollection, it was during the latter part of January, 1934.

In a further effort to identify the pictures of KARPIS and DAVIS, which the clerk and the manager claimed to recognize, they asked if they might display the photographs of these parties to a tavern proprietor and ask if he had ever seen them. The impression obtained by this Agent was that the men were so anxious to cooperate that perhaps their imagination rather loaned color to the whole story. In a further effort to determine whether these men had been in that vicinity, Agent went to the Chief of Police and without disclosing the purpose of his visit, displayed the pictures to him, calling special attention to the two pictures identified by the clerk and the manager of the Power-Kelly Company store. The chief said there were two men in that community you resembled these parties but that they were old residents of Delavan and known to him. He was confident these two local men were the two the clerk and manager aforementioned had in mind.

The address and telephone number of the Chicago Division Office were left with the clerk and manager of the Power-Kelly Store with instructions to notify this office at once if it should come to them where and under what conditions they had seen the men they identified as being KARPIS and DAVIS.

At Marinette, Wisconsin

Inquiry made at Lauerman Brothers, through Messrs Pfeiffer and Frank Lauerman, disclosed that said store handles Lifesize Underwear, though they handle none of the white suits, such as the one in question.

Inquiries were also made at the store of Sol Friedstein & Son Company, where Agent interviewed Sol Friedstein, his wife, and a clerk in the store. Though this store deals in Lifesize Underwear, none of the parties interviewed was able to identify any of the pictures of the suspects heretofore listed, nor were they able to furnish any information with regard to parties purchasing any such underwear.

At Guring, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made at the store of H. Serier, where Lifesize underwear is sold. None of the parties working in that store could furnish any information of value and none could identify any of the photographs of suspects displayed to them.

At Underhill, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made at the store of W. E. Janssen, where all parties working were interviewed. No information of value was obtained and they could not inform as to any suspicious persons who had purchased Lifesize Underwear at that store. They could not identify the photographs of the suspects shown to them.

At Green Bay, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made at the store of Cliff Conard, which store handles Lifesize underwear. No information of value was obtained at said store and none of the parties working at this store could identify any of the photographs exhibited to them.

SHIRT

Inquiries with regard to the shirt in question were made by the reporting Agent at ----

Delavan, Wisconsin -- through Bower-Kelly Company, where inquiry was made concerning any strangers who may have made purchase of a shirt during the past two months. The clerk recalled a woman who had purchased a shirt identical with the shirt in question; namely, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ --33. He remembered this incident because on that day, which was sometime during the past two months, he had laid two shirts of this kind and size on the counter and they were both sold on that day to people who chanced to see them lying on the counter. One was sold to a man he knew and the other was sold to a rather flashily dressed woman whom he did not know. He remarked to the manager that she looked like "a gangster's moll". She seemed in a hurry and just picked up the first shirt she saw.

STATIONERY

Inquiries were made by the reporting Agent with regard to Stationery in the following towns and at the stores designated:-

Marinette, Wisconsin	Lauerman Brothers
Oconto,	Ullspergers Drug Store
Oconto Falls,	Charles E. Raymond.

At Marinette, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made through Mr. Peters, Manager of the Stationery Department of Lauerman Brothers' Store. Neither he nor any of the clerks in his department, was able to identify the photographs of the suspects which were displayed to them, as being purchasers of Eaton Stationery. No information of value was secured regarding any suspicious characters purchasing such stationery.

At Oconto, Wisconsin

Agent inquired of Mr. E. J. Ullsperger, at his store, where it was ascertained he sells Eaton Stationery of the type mentioned in connection with this case. Neither he nor any of his clerks could identify any of the photographs of the suspects. No information of any value could be secured.

At Oconto Falls, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made of Mr. Charles E. Raymond, the owner of a store handling Eaton Stationery. He was unable to identify any of the photographs of the suspects, as purchasers of such paper in his store, nor could he furnish any information of value to the investigation.

It should be understood that no regular road trips are being made by this office to the various stores handling Eaton paper mentioned in this case, but proper inquiries are being made in such towns when an Agent chances through such towns, on related matters.

The stationery angle of this case is being handled in this manner because it is felt that there is very little likelihood an identification can be made through the stationery.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2m
x

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-32

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/14/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/1-8/34	REPORT MADE BY: ARTHUR McLAWHON
--------------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM	CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
--	---------------------------------

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Inquiries at various towns in Wisconsin and Michigan regarding the Blizzard Cap believed to have been used by ALVIN KARPIS conducted, without results.



REFERENCE:

Letter of the New York Division Office to the Chicago Division Office, dated March 1, 1934; Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 9, 1934.

DETAILS:

Inquiries were conducted at the following towns by the reporting Agent with regard to the "BLIZZARD CAP", which is reported to have been worn by ALVIN KARPIS at the time he purchased the flashlight at the Silver Store in Saint Paul, Minnesota, and which it is thought is handled by Lauerma Brothers of Marinette, Wisconsin:

Clintonville, Wisconsin	Lauerma Brothers
Green Bay, "	Cliff Conard,
"	Pioneer Clothing Co.
Marinette, "	Lauerma Brothers
Oneida, "	G. L. Morgan
Pensaukee, "	J. M. Olsen
Pound, "	J. W. Johnson
Seymore, R.F.D.	William Szak

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. N. Quinn</i>	7-576-1239	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago	MAR 16 1934 A M	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934
COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1965	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE <i>one 4 500</i>	PACKETED:

Shawano, Wisconsin
Suring,
Wayside,
West De Pere,
Menominee, Michigan

Lauerman Brothers
A. Zenesik
L. Slynaki
William Hays Store
Lloyd's

Before proceeding further, it should be understood that the investigation with regard to CAPS was made in conjunction with the investigation made with regard to Underwear, Stationery, etc., but this matter is being reported separately for purposes of convenience in filing at the Chicago Division Office.

It is noted that investigation has already been made at Lauerman Brothers (previously spelled Lauerman Brothers), at Marinette, Wisconsin, where it was ascertained said company is a jobber handling the brand of caps in question and a list of the stores to whom such caps are sold by Lauerman Brothers is to be found in the reference report of Agent McIntire.

The cap received by the Chicago Office from the New York City Office, was forwarded to this Agent at Marinette, Wisconsin and said cap was positively identified by Lauerman Brothers as an article which they sold to various retailers. It was impossible, however, to secure any identification of the pictures of the following suspects: Alvin Karpis, Fred and Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, and Mrs. Arrie Barker - as having been parties who purchased such a cap from Lauerman Brothers in Marinette, Wisconsin.

Mr. Frank Lauerman told Agent of an occasion about six weeks ago when he was informed by one of the clerks that three men wished to see him; that he walked into the department and saw them, noted they were tough-looking individuals and decided he did not want to see them. They did not recognize him. After inquiring for him again and waiting a short while longer, they purchased a Stetson Hat and a Blizzard Cap. These men were unknown to him and the clerk, but they were both quite sure that none of this trio was among the pictures displayed to them by Agent, and they were unable to make any identification of the pictures.

At Pound, Wisconsin

Agent interviewed Mr. J.W. Johnson, who handles the type of cap in question. The photographs of the various suspects were displayed to Mr. Johnson, but he was unable to identify any of them as the likeness of any individual he had ever seen.

At Menominee, Michigan

Agent interviewed the Manager and clerks in the Lloyd's Department Store. No one was able to furnish any information with regard to suspicious persons purchasing the cap in question, nor was anyone able to identify any of the photographs displayed to them.

At Petsaukee, Wisconsin

Agent determined from J. M. Olson and his wife that they were unable to identify the pictures of the various suspects in this case and they knew of no suspicious person purchasing one of the above mentioned caps.

At Oconto, Wisconsin

It is noted that Lauerma Brothers handle the above mentioned Blizzard Cap. Neither the Manager nor any of the clerks in the store at this place could identify any of the photographs exhibited to them, nor could they furnish any information of value.

At Suring, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made at the store operated by A. Zenesik, which is a rural general store and sells caps purchased from Lauerma Brothers. However, no information of any value to this investigation was secured and none of the photographs were identified.

At Shawano, Wisconsin

Pertinent inquiries were made at this place through the Manager and clerks in the Lauerma Brothers Store, but no information of any value was obtained and no identifications were made.

At Clintonville, Wisconsin

Inquiries were again made at Lauerma Brothers Store here, but the photographs displayed were not identified and no information was obtained with regard to any suspicious parties purchasing a cap of the kind described.

-4-

At Seymore, R.F.D., Wisconsin

Inquiry was made at the store of William Stazak, which is a rural store, and handles Blizzard caps. Pictures of the suspects were exhibited to Mr. Stazak, but none of the pictures were identified and no information of any value was obtained.

At Oneida, Wisconsin

At the store of S. L. Morgan and his wife, a rural store, similar inquiries to those mentioned above, were made with regard to the cap, but neither Mr. Morgan nor his wife could recognize the photographs displayed to them as the likenesses of any individuals they had ever seen, and they could furnish no information of value.

At Green Bay, Wisconsin

Inquiry was made at the Pioneer Clothing Company, through the Manager and clerks, with regard to the Blizzard Cap. None of the persons interviewed could identify any of the photographs shown them, nor could they furnish any information pertinent to this investigation.

Inquiries were also made regarding the cap at the store of Cliff Conard, but he was unable to furnish any information and could identify none of the photographs shown him.

At West De Pere, Wisconsin

At the store of William Hoka, similar inquiries were made with regard to the cap and all parties working in this store were interviewed, without result.

At Wayside, Wisconsin

Inquiries were made at the store of L. Stynski, of all parties employed therein, regarding the cap in question, but no information was obtained and no identifications made.

It is to be observed that during the entire course of the investigation with regard to the CAP, the cap was displayed to all parties interviewed.

PENDING

Division of Investigation

Suite L -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
March 14, 1934.

MAR 19 1934 AM
RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

There is transmitted herewith an original letter written by Mrs. Katherine Barker, mother of Arthur R. Barker and Fred Barker to the Warden of the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, dated August 8, 1929, and signed Mrs. G. E. Barker.

This specimen of handwriting was loaned by the officials of the penitentiary and should be returned as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

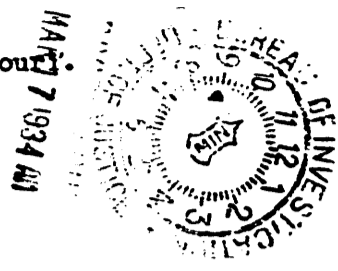
WTT-c
7-57
cc-Division
Encl-St. Paul

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1240
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature] | FILE

U. S. Department of Justice
Division of Investigation
~~Bureau of Investigation~~

Suite L
Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
March 14, 1934.



*9
cc
ag*

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at this office February 20, 1934, pages 14 and 15, where mention is made of a latent fingerprint discovered at the bank in Fairbury, Nebraska, which was robbed on April 4, 1933.

The photographic copy of the latent fingerprint as secured by this office from the office of the State Sheriff, Lincoln, Nebraska, is forwarded herewith for such value as it may be.

It is noted that in that bank robbery, the officials suspected Clyde Nimerick, Des Moines, Iowa, PD 9024, and Sam Taran, Chicago, Illinois, PD C-49250, who are believed to be close associates of Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and others.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

7-576-1241
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1934
CLERK
EDWARDS
[Signature]

WFT-c
7-37
2 Encl.

RECORDED & INDEXED
MAR 26 1934

*ack
3/24/34
LH*

*90 #01
Copy Latent Photos
Detached in 3/24/34
PHH*

RECORDED

MAR 26 1934

LAN:OM

7-576-1241

March 24, 1934.

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

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

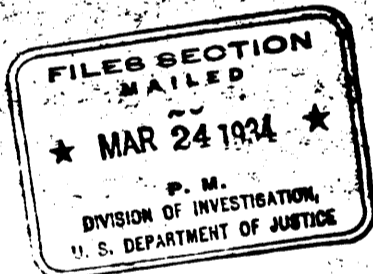
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 14, 1934, enclosing two photographs of a latent fingerprint discovered at the bank in Fairbury, Nebraska, subsequent to a robbery on April 4, 1933, for comparison with the fingerprints of Clyde Wimerick, our file #77961, and Sam Taran, our file #196876, who are reported to be close associates of Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, and others.

The latent print has been compared with the fingerprints of these two individuals with negative results. This latent fingerprint has also been searched through the single fingerprint file but no identification has been made. It is being placed in our file of unidentified latent prints for possible future identification.

Very truly yours,

Director.



COPY

DIV INVEST CHICAGO 3/10/34 6:40 PM RLW

DIRECTOR

BREKID AND KANNO CASES TAP PLACED ON WIRE FRANK HAYES WHO OPERATES HAYES HOTEL LOCATED AT 2745 SOUTH STATE STREET NO PHONE IN HOTEL TAP PLACED ON RESIDENCE PHONE NECESSARY IN SECURING PROPER PLACE FOR THIS SURVEILLANCE THAT ROOM BE RENTED FROM NOW UNTIL JUNE FIRST AT COST OF TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS TOTAL WITH ABOUT FIFTY CENTS A MONTH FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT CHARGE AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO INCUR THIS EXPENSE

Wire Tapping

PURVIS END

RECORDED

&
~~INDEXED~~

MAR 19 1934

OK ETC #V

7-576-1242	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>mk</i>	FILE

9
62-12114
WIRE TAPPING

spe

C O P Y-dcr

RECORDED

SPC:EG

March 14, 1934.

INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1242

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

Dear Sir:

With reference to your teletype message of March 10, 1934,
requesting authority to rent a room from March 10, 1934 until June 1,
1934 at a cost of \$25.00, it is requested that the Division be ad-
vised whether this room could have been rented for a shorter period
of time at less expense to the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-12114

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 17 1934 AM

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to Director's letter of March 12, 1934, regarding ABE GINSBERG and the Division's request that the desired identification data of this individual be secured.

Abe Ginsberg was arrested recently by the St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department, on a charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. His photograph and fingerprints were forwarded to the Division under St. Paul Police Department No. 24535.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

Cc Salt Lake City

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 23 1934 AM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 18 1965
10 1934

7-576-1243
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 18 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

CHICAGO

7-82

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/14/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/2-3/34	REPORT MADE BY J. J. METCALFE
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Rose Bianchi found to have been arrested on 2/7/34 in Chicago, Illinois and charged with Frank Fransen and others with pandering. Operations at her home at 1533 Kishwaukee Street, Rockford, Illinois, appear to have ceased. Unable to locate Rose Bianchi at this time but reported moving into new apartment about March 15, 1934. No further information obtained at Lafayette Hotel indicating that suspects stopped there. Photograph of Volney Davis reported by attendant of gasoline station to resemble man who purchased gasoline in 5-gallon can on 3/2/34.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. J. Metcalfe, Chicago, Illinois, dated 2/20/34; letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, 3/5/34.

DETAILS: AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

With reference to ROSE BIANCHI, Julius Weinberg was reinterviewed but could furnish no information of value other than that set out in reference report of agent Metcalfe. Weinberg stated he did not know Rose Bianchi personally but that his partner, Seybert, rented an apartment from her. Seybert was interviewed and said he rented an apartment at 328 Napoleon from Rose and that he understood she was planning to move there about the middle of the month. Seybert described Rose as being about 5'4" tall, small build, dark complexion, hair and eyes, and that she had very bright eyes.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Curtis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1244	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago	UNITED STATES MAR 16 1934 A.M.	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	JACKETED

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 1965**

- 2 -

Frank Fransen, reputed to be Rose's sweetheart, was reinterviewed at the Tavern on Harlem Road, but he professed to know nothing as to where Rose might be or where or how she might be contacted. He was shown photographs of suspects Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker and Harry Campbell, but he again stated he had not seen any of them.

Agent made numerous attempts to contact Rose Bianchi at 1533 Kishwaukee Street, without success. At the first call he met an aged Italian woman who could speak very little English and who stated that "Rose was in trouble, gone, nothing doing now, have to come back some other time". At other calls no one would respond to knocks or bells.

Agent watched this address on several evenings but observed no lights in the house, no cars were parked in the vicinity, and no one was observed to leave or enter.

At the Hart Filling Station, Kishwaukee and Broadway, which is about a half block from the Bianchi house, the attendant, R. E. Cook, stated that Rose had closed her place down right after she was recently arrested and that there had been no signs of any activity about her place for almost a month.

At the filling station across the way from the roadhouse operated by Frank Fransen on Harlem Road, the night man, Stevens, was contacted, the day man, Olsen, having been previously interviewed as set out in the reference report of agent Metcalfe. Stevens stated that his own station opened in September, 1933, and that in October, 1933 the pumps adjacent to Fransen's Tavern had been closed down and no gasoline pumped since that time. Stevens was shown photographs of suspects, but he could not identify them as resembling anyone to whom he had sold gas.

For the information of the St. Paul office, Fransen's Tavern is a very small place and not adapted for the purposes of prostitution. Both Olsen and Stevens at the filling station across the road say Fransen has very little trade, and it appears to be a quiet, orderly place up to 9:30 P.M., at least, which is the hour Olsen closes up.

For the further information of the St. Paul office, Rose Bianchi on February 7, 1934 was arrested at Chicago, Illinois by police attached to the State's Attorney's office of Cook County. Arrested with her were twenty-six other persons and the ringleaders are said to have been David Young, Chicago, Angelo Louisa, Coal City, Rose Bianchi, Rockford, Jessie White, negro, Chicago, and Calvin Stone, negro. This ring is accused of having aided the escape of young girls from the Geneva Training School for Girls, placed the girls in houses of prostitution in Chicago, Rockford, Coal City, Illinois, and Superior, Wisconsin. These five people appear to have been charged with pandering and released on bonds of \$5,000.00 each. On the following day Fransen was arrested as an accomplice.

This information was obtained from the files of the Rockford Morning Star available at the Public Library in their issues of 2/8-9 and 11/34. All of these articles appeared under large headlines, one of which read as follows: "U. S. ENTERS VICE PROBE". Under these circumstances Rose Bianchi would probably not divulge any information which she thought might in any way involve her further in her present difficulties, and she appears to have ceased operations altogether at 1533 Kishwaukee Street. Her telephone, it was ascertained from the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., was disconnected on February 7, 1934, which also appears to be the date on which she was arrested in Chicago.

With reference to the LAFAYETTE HOTEL, the writer and agent Metcalfe had previously conducted an investigation, as set forth in reference report of agent Metcalfe. This hotel was again checked, however, and the manager, Mr. Mayer, and the day and night clerks reinterviewed. They again stated positively that no one resembling these men had stayed at their hotel. The garage at this hotel was checked in connection with the check of gasoline sales, without result.

In regard to the anonymous letter received by United States Attorney Dwight H. Green, it should be noted that the information pertaining to purchase of gas at the Tavern on Harlem Road is undoubtedly erroneous, and that the statement concerning the ownership of the Tavern appears to be equally erroneous as there is nothing to indicate Julius Weinberg was ever connected with its operation. Weinberg admits selling booze during the Prohibition era and that he thus became acquainted with a number of Chicago bootleggers, but he states that is the only racket he was ever in. He runs a very respectable place at 111 S. Wyman Street. In view of the fact that the anonymous letter speaks of Geneva, it may well be the work of someone attempting to get Rose Bianchi investigated by the United States officials.

In the investigation of the gasoline stations located in and about Rockford, Illinois, information was obtained in only two instances which tended to indicate that any of the suspects had been in or about Rockford.

Karl Gallagher, Hotel Faust Garage, stated that the photograph of Arthur R. Barker resembled a man named Hill who had stopped at the Hotel Faust about four or five weeks ago and who, after an argument, had departed without paying for the storage on his car. Gallagher described this man as being about 5'9" or 9" tall, sallow complexion, weighing about 180 lb., well dressed, and pouches under his eyes; was driving a Plymouth car, blue body, red wheels, license number not recalled.

Mr. Nelson, clerk at the Hotel Faust, stated he recalled the incident but that Gallagher was very unreliable and excitable. Nelson said the photograph of Barker in no way resembled that of the man in question. Nelson further advised that no one resembling the photographs of suspects had registered at the Faust Hotel. The records of the hotel were checked for the month of January and the only Hill found to be registered was a Carl M. Hill of Madison, Wisconsin, who is known to the hotel to be a reputable attorney of that city.

At the main offices of the Rockford Cab Co., which operates the garage at the Hotel Faust, Mr. Cook, the manager, advised that he recalled the incident and had written to a Mr. Hill at Springfield, Illinois, more in an endeavor to find out what the row in the garage had been about than in an attempt to collect the 75 cents storage due. This letter had been returned undelivered and had been destroyed and Cook had no recollection of the license number of the car or of Hill's first name or the address to which he had written.

It will be noted that Gallagher's description of the man he thinks was named Hill does not conform to that of Arthur Barker, and as he is stated to be rather erratic and unreliable, no credence is placed by agent in this identification.

At the Phillips Gasoline Station, N. 2d Street and Jefferson, the attendants were shown the photographs of suspects about 12:30 or 1:00 P.M. on March 3, 1934. About 4:30 P.M. agent confused this station with one located on 1st Street and Jefferson and called back. At this time he was informed by Tom McDonnell that a man resembling very strongly the photograph of Volney Davis had been in the station about 2:30 P.M., had purchased some gas and remarked "I'll bet you are wondering what I did with that five-gallon can of gas I bought this morning". McDonnell stated this man had evidently bought the can of gas from an attendant named Ramsey who had gone to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to visit his girl and who would not return until the following day.

McDonnell described this man as being from 25 to 30 years of age, about 5'9" in height, weight 150 to 160 lb., dark complexion, wearing overalls, a brown imitation suede jacket, and a dark cap. He was accompanied by another man who was driving the car. This man was described as being about the same age, about 5'8" in height, weight about 140 lb., fair complexion, also wore overalls and dark cap in which was pinned what appeared to be a factory badge. The car was a 1929 Graham Paige, four-door Sedan, green in color, and bearing 1933 Illinois license plates No. 1,214,924. The gas was paid for with a Federal Reserve five dollar bill, serial No. G-18669057-A. To the side of this number appeared the figure 7.

This information was telephonically conveyed to the Chicago Division office, where it was ascertained that this license was issued to D. W. Sweeny, 1114 - 21st Avenue, Rockford, Illinois, for a Ford car. The serial number of the five dollar bill was checked by the Chicago Division office but was not found to be one of the bills paid by Bremer.

The Rockford City Directory listed a Wilbur H. Sweeny at 1114 21st Avenue and stated he was employed as a laborer by the National Lock Co.

Ralph Ramsey, on his return to Rockford, was shown photographs of suspects and he stated that the one of Volney Davis bore rather a strong resemblance to the man he had sold a five-gallon can of gas to on Friday night, March 2, 1934. Ramsey stated he did not remember ever selling this man any gas previously and as he did not get out of the car, he could furnish no description of value.

Agent found the address at 1114 - 21st Avenue to be a nice appearing residence on a residential street and situated two blocks from the National Lock Co. Plant. The Graham Paige Sedan was parked at the house on Sunday and also was observed by agent on Monday and Tuesday, March 5 and 6, 1934.

At the National Lock Co., 1902 - 7th Street, Mr. F. S. Hoagland, President, and Mr. C. C. Ericson advised that Wilbur H. Sweeny was employed in the "Tumbler" department. According to their records, he was born 4/14/92, had 3 dependents, names not given nor the relationship, he was employed in April, 1929, coming from the Lawrence Bros. Co. of Sterling, Illinois.

On May 21, 1931 he was reemployed and has been there since that time. He is regarded as a fairly reliable and steady employee.

Later, agent accompanied by Mr. Ericson, was taken through the factory and given an opportunity to observe Wilbur H. Sweeny. He was found to bear no resemblance whatever to the photograph of Volney Davis. Wilbur H. Sweeny appeared to be from 40 to 45 years of age, height about 5'6", weight about 160 lb., stocky build, sandy complexion. He was wearing a close fitting cap but appeared to have medium dark brown hair.

At the East Rockford Post Office, Carrier Albin E. Carlson stated that Sweeny had lived at the 21st Avenue address for about six months but that he did not recall ever having seen him or talked with him. Carlson recalled that he had once or twice seen a younger man with bushy hair but did not know who he was. Carlson could not recall anyone except Wilbur H. Sweeny getting mail. Carlson seems to be particularly obtuse and non-observant and could furnish no information of value. He stated the photographs of suspects did not resemble anyone to whom he recalled delivering mail.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE: At Rockford, Illinois, will proceed with investigation to determine whether or not B. W. Sweeny is identical with Volney Davis.

Will endeavor, after March 15, 1934, to contact Rose Bianchi at 328 Napoleon and interview her as to the presence in Rockford, Illinois, of suspects in this case.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 11 1934
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-62**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-13-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/5-10/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. CARTER BAUM
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Ed Bentz, a companion of Edward LaRue, alias Doll, alias Foley, lived at 7515 Kingston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, between August 28 and December 29, 1933. Big Homer believed to be identical with Homer Wilson, Seattle Police Department #1366, but it is believed no picture was taken of this person.			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Ill., 3/9/34.			
DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. In the reports of Special Agent R. L. Shivers, Jacksonville, Florida, dated 2/23/34 and 2/24/34, which are entitled EDWARD DOLL, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #14, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, it is noted that at one time Foley stated that before the Effingham mail robbery was committed that he had called with Eddie Bentz at the Bentz apartment on Kingston Street, in Chicago, Illinois. Since agent was doing considerable work in that vicinity in an endeavor to locate Big Homer, also known as Homer Wilson, and having various other aliases, agent checked the furnished apartments on Kingston Avenue which extends North and South in Chicago from 73rd Street to 93rd Street, which is on the far South side. This apartment house check revealed that Eddie Bentz had lived at the Kingston, a furnished apartment building, at 7515 Kingston Avenue. Mrs. B. Hackworth, resident manager, John Starks, negro houseman, and Fanny May Smith, maid, identified the picture of Eddie Bentz positively as the man who occupied Apt. 402, using the name Fred Wendel. Mrs. Hackworth			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. N. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1245	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 20 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 3 Portland - 2 Los Angeles - 2 St. Louis - 2 Chicago - 2		UNITED STATES MAR 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	CHECKED OFF: APR 2 - 1934 JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED
 20.5 MAR 19 1968

stated that this party had rented an apartment on August 28, 1933, on a month to month basis and had stayed there until December 29, 1933. She described Bentz accurately and the houseman remembered that Bentz had a scar across his forehead. The wife of Bentz was described as 5'5 or 6" tall, weight 115 pounds, build slender, color of hair, dirty ash blond, color of eyes, blue, no peculiarities noticed. This couple had a small Pekingese dog. During the time of Bentz's stay at this apartment his wife was visited frequently by her sister, who had a small boy with her. Later this sister came to live with Bentz and his wife. Mrs. Hackworth did not know the name of this woman nor did she know the first name of Mrs. Bentz, but the houseman believed that he remembered hearing Mrs. Bentz called Verne.

John Starks stated that the Wendels had arrived in a 1930 model A Ford Coach. This car was equipped with a trailer and a large quantity of effects were in this trailer. Wendel explained that he had just come from a summer camp. Starks thought that this car had Illinois license plates but he was not sure.

Mrs. Hackworth and Starks stated that Wendel, or Bentz, was away from the apartment a good portion of the time. He claimed that he was a salesman for some wholesale concern and he usually carried a brief case with him. This couple had numerous pieces of small baggage with them and did not have a trunk. Bentz was seldom seen at this apartment in a car after he arrived but about a week before he left, which was about Christmas, 1933, he drove up in an Essex Terraplane which he told the houseman belonged to his brother. This was a new 1935 model Essex Terraplane, black in color, with black fenders. Wendel did not fill out any reference card when coming into this apartment although one had been presented to him. On two occasions he had professed to be in a hurry when this card was handed to him and additional requests were not made. There is no telephone in the apartments at that address except those which are installed by the Telephone Company, and both Mrs. Hackworth and Starks were sure that no telephone had been installed in that apartment. There is a public telephone in the lobby but Mrs. Hackworth could never remember that Bentz had used this telephone although she believed that Mrs. Wendel may have used it on a few occasions.

Fanny May Smith, the maid, said that she had never seen firearms about this apartment. Mrs. Hackworth said that she believed that the Wendels obtained milk from the Bowman Dairy Company. She stated that the laundry work was done by the Kingston for the household linens and that the only laundry that she saw going in or coming out was shirts for Wendel which were done at a nearby hand laundry and were obtained by him. She said she often saw Mrs. Bentz and her sister bringing in packages

but she never remembered that packages had been delivered to that address for this family. She did remember that shortly before or around Christmas, 1933, that a telegram had been delivered to that address for Fred Wendel, since she had taken it to the apartment. She said that Bentz and his family never answered the front door bell and were not in the habit of opening the front door to their apartment without obtaining the name of the caller. At the time Bentz moved Mrs. Hackworth remonstrated with him because he had not given her adequate notice. He told her that his brother, or his wife's sister, she could not remember which, was going to California and that he could go and live in the apartment of this relative without paying rent, which he intended to do. He left no forwarding address with Mrs. Hackworth. Mrs. Hackworth said that these people did not receive much mail, she believed, although there are mail boxes at the apartment which the Postman uses and the mail does not pass through the manager's hands. Starks was unable to recall whether Bentz kept his car in a garage or not and said that as far as he knew the car was merely parked on the street when there was a car in the vicinity.

Through Mr. Ostrom, Division Manager, Bowman Dairy Company, 6624 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, agent examined the December book of Mr. A. Swanson, driver of truck #1883, which delivers to that territory. This book showed that there was an account in the name of F. Wendel. This account bore a notation that cash in bottle would be found at Apt. 406, although the customer's address was listed as Apt. 402. Because of this, agent interviewed the driver, Mr. A. Swanson, who was located on his route and he also identified the picture of Bentz as that of Mr. Wendel, although he had merely seen the man on two occasions. He said that at the time that these people had been moving that he had been particularly insistent on learning their new address in an attempt to serve milk to them there. From what he could obtain he learned that these people were moving to some small town near Chicago which was to the South and to the West of their present address. He said that they told him that they were moving into the apartment of Mrs. Wendel's sister.

Mr. Thomas Moss, carrier to this address, who is employed at the South Shore Postal Station, 2206 E. 75th Street, Chicago, indicated that there had been no removal left for Wendel. In addition, there was a search made of all other removals under all names from this address from November, 1933, to the present date in the hope of locating a removal of Mrs. Bentz's sister but this removal could not be found since Mrs. Hackworth could account for all the removals that were found.

The telephone number of the Kingston, through which Mrs. Hackworth can be located, is South Shore 1030. When Bentz left he said

that his relative would return from California about March 1st, 1934, and that he expected to return about that time. This man, of course, has not appeared and Mrs. Hackworth was instructed that if he did appear that an apartment was to be rented to him and this office advised her immediately. She promised to do this and in addition the houseman and the maid were cautioned to keep this matter in confidence.

In connection with the location of Ed Bentz, reference is made to the file entitled George E. Kelly, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1203, et al, George F. Urschel, Victim, Kidnaping. The report of Special Agent A. E. Lockerman, dated September 21, 1935, and other reports, indicate that Bentz's wife is named Verna Friemark and that she originally came from 704 Monroe Avenue, South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This file indicates that Mrs. Sandahl, 7128 Belden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, handles telephone calls for the Bentz's, probably when they communicate with George Bentz at 7124 Belden Avenue. Leona Friemark, a former telephone girl in Chicago, Illinois, is listed as a sister of Bentz's wife, and the report of Agent Lockerman shows that the relatives of Mrs. Bentz indicated that Leona was living with Verna. Leona is the mother of the small child who lived at the Kingston. In addition, Mrs. Bentz has a sister, a Mrs. J. R. Capperton, at 17907 Homewood Avenue, Homewood, Illinois. The telephone number is Homewood 640W. When an investigation was made at that point through the medium of the Post Office Department and the sending of a decoy registered letter, Mr. Fink was the mail carrier who was delivering to the Capperton residence. The report of Agent Lockerman also shows that Bentz was living prior to his arrival at the Kingston, which was then unknown, at Long Beach, Indiana. He was at that time driving a Model A Ford, although there was no reference to a trailer. He had a new motor put in this Ford at Michigan City, Indiana, and the old motor number was A-5915157, and the motor which was installed bore motor #A-2993307.

Agent could not find the name Capperton listed in the suburban telephone directory for Chicago, Illinois, but a telephone call to the Telephone Company revealed that the telephone number, Homewood 640W, was listed in the name of R. J. Capperton. It will be noted in this regard that Homewood, Illinois, is South and West of the address where Bentz formerly lived, and from all indications these people inferred to the milk man, Mr. Swanson, that they were going to live with this relative. While this information may not be correct, a thorough check will be made at that point and in addition long distance calls from that number will be carefully checked.

The report of Agent Lockerman, previously referred to, contains an interesting interview with Mr. Paul J. Girard of the

Hartford Insurance Company, Room 1589, Insurance Exchange Building, which indicates that Ted Bentz, brother of Eddie Bentz, told Girard that a member of the gang was one Homer Wilson, who was arrested on January 29, 1931, in Seattle, Washington, and was given Seattle #1266. This report showed that Wilson had given the address, 7150 Cyril Street, as his residence at that time.

A telegram was forwarded immediately to the Portland Office requesting that complete information concerning Wilson be obtained.

Mr. Paul J. Girard was interviewed by agent on 5/10/34, at which time he stated that he had made a personal investigation in Seattle, Washington, in connection with bank robberies and that he believed that no picture was taken of Homer Wilson and he was not sure that the Seattle Police Department had kept a descriptive record of this party. He said that Wilson was arrested by three Seattle Police Officers as a suspect in a bank robbery at Everett, Washington, in which some local character named Stone was supposed to have participated. At that time, Mrs. Wilson, whose first name did not appear in Mr. Girard's records was questioned and it was discovered that Wilson was driving a 1930 or 1931 Cadillac Sedan which was maroon in color. Mr. Girard said he had not obtained the serial number of this car from the police records and did not know whether the police had made a record of this number. Mr. Girard said he was convinced that this Wilson was the party who had robbed the bank at Madison, Indiana, in September, 1931. In the story of Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, in the Kanoo file, it will be noted that this party admits this robbery together with Frank Nash, Verne Miller, Big Homer, Gus Stevens, alias James Stevens, and George Zieglers. Eddie Boll, alias Larue, alias Foley, admitted the robbery of a bank at Lincoln, Nebraska, together with Big Homer and others, at which time he indicated that this man was known to him as Homer Wilson. This man was known to Foley also as Big Jim, Charlie Potatoes, Charlie Stone, and Big Moose. "Red" Price knew him under the alias of Swede Billy. Ted Bentz gave a description of Homer Wilson to Mr. Girard as follows:

Height:	5'11"
Weight:	230 lbs.
Build:	Huaky
Hair:	Dark
Complexion:	Dark

Ted Bentz indicated to Girard that he did not believe that Big Homer had ever had a picture made.

In the report of Special Agent Val C. Zimmer, Salt Lake City, 2/21/34 in this case, Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, indicated that he

believed that Big Homer had lived during 1931 in an apartment in the vicinity of 21st and Prairie Avenue, in Chicago, Illinois, with his wife and two children. This section of the City of Chicago has been rapidly deteriorating and the houses in this particular section were at one time owned principally by the Armour family and until a few years ago members of the Armour family, of packing fame, lived in that block. However, for the past number of years these large homes have been turned into rooming houses. Between Cullerton Street, which is the same as 20th Street, and 22nd Street, there is only one regular apartment building, which is 2127 Prairie Avenue. William Pope, the negro janitor of this building, could not remember any tenant during 1931 who resembled Big Homer. Pope was unable to remember whether this property had been operated at that time by H. H. Harper, 7 South Dearborn Street, or by Farr & Company through Mr. A. R. Camp, 140 South Dearborn. In this regard, however, it is noted that Frank Hayes, a reputed banker and handler of hot paper for this gang, lived in 1931 at 2216 Prairie Avenue, which fact was revealed by Arthur Johnson, which is very close to the apartment house at which this investigation was made.

In connection with the report of reference by agent it is noted that in addition to one Murphy at 7140 Jeffery Avenue, there was also one Charles Orford (not Orlford as had formerly been supplied to agent by the manager). This party had aroused the manager's suspicions in that he would allow no maids to enter the apartment during his absence and due to the fact that he had instructed the manager to let a Mr. White into his apartment while he was out. When this party arrived and asked for Mr. Orford the individual calling did not recognize the name of White at first and in consequence Mrs. Brockamp would not admit this individual to the Orford apartment. Mrs. Brockamp believed that Orford drove a large car although she did not know what make, but thought it was a Lincoln or Cadillac. She said he played golf all day and visited the Fair every evening. There were no children with him but he was accompanied by his wife. It was ascertained that Mr. Victor Andersen, 2316 E. 70th Street, Hyde Park 3282, had made this reservation for Mr. Orford. Orford had indicated, the Manager thought, that he came from California. A telephone call under pretext to Mrs. Andersen revealed that Charles Orford was a business friend of her husband and that she did not know where he lived but that he came from Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was employed by Armour & Company. Mrs. Brockamp described this party as being about 5'10" tall, weighing about 250 pounds, and having medium brown hair and blue eyes. In order to eliminate all possible suspects, the St. Paul office is being asked to check on this individual with the possibility that it may be Big Homer.

Mr. Girard had informed agent that the Chicago Police had made a check at 7150 Cyril Court when Homer Wilson was arrested in Seattle in January, 1931, and had reported that Homer Wilson had lived at that address until January 4, 1931, at which time he had moved with his wife and a baby

about eighteen months old. His occupation was not listed.

In view of this information agent contacted Miss Balun, the Manager, who was interviewed as is indicated in Agent's report of reference, asking her to check the registration of this man at that apartment.

Mr. H. A. Lindsay, Service Manager, Cadillac Motor Company, 2301 Michigan Avenue, was called on the telephone and indicated that he had no record of a Homer Wilson having serviced a Cadillac car in November or December, 1930, or in January, 1931. It will be noted that agent previously interviewed Mr. Lindsay and had him place a notation in his file that in case the Cadillac automobile now in possession of M. J. Murphy, probably now at Phoenix, Arizona, should be serviced in Chicago, or if this car should be traded in to the Cadillac Motor Company in Chicago that the Chicago Division Office would be immediately notified.

Since the dictation of this report the following telegram has been received from the Portland Office:

"RETEL BREKID PARTY DESCRIBED PICKED UP ON SUSPICION SEATTLE PD
JANUARY TWENTY NINE NINETEEN THIRTY ONE SUSPECTED CONNECTION LOOP
MAIL ROBBERIES HAD TWENTY TWO HUNDRED IN CASH & NEW CADILLAC CAR
WITH NINETEEN THIRTY ONE CALIFORNIA LICENSE NUMBER UNKNOWN HAD
SAFETY BOX KEY AND RECEIPT BOX THIRTEEN TWENTY SIX JACKSON PARK
SAFETY DEPOSIT COMPANY CHICAGO HELD TWO DAYS AND RELEASED NO
PHOTOGRAPHS ADMITTED FORMERLY CHICAGO RACKETEER AND LIVED SEVEN
FIFTEEN NAUGHT OYRIL AVENUE CHICAGO CLAIM BUSINESS AGENT FOR
INTERNATIONAL HOD CARRIERS UNION JOLIET ONLY NAME GIVEN H WILSON
DESCRIBED FORTY TWO TO FORTY FIVE SIX FEET ONE INCH TWO HUNDRED
THIRTY POUNDS MEDIUM COMPLEXION LIGHT CHESTNUT HAIR BLUE EYES
FLASHY DRESSER GOOD TALKER ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE AGE THIRTY TWO TO
THIRTY FIVE FIVE FEET FIVE TO FIVE FEET SIX INCHES ONE HUNDRED FIFTY
POUNDS DARK COMPLEXION MEDIUM STOUT BUILD DARK CHESTNUT HAIR VERY
ATTRACTIVE AND GOOD DRESSER HAD BABY BOY ONE AND ONE HALF YEARS OLD
STOP AM WIRING SAN FRANCISCO EFFORT LOCATE INFORMATION THROUGH
CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION CADILLAC INSTRUCTING ADVISE YOU DIRECT"

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

PORTLAND OFFICE is requested to note the information herein concerning the fact that one Homer Wilson arrested in Seattle is in all probability Big Homer, who is a known associate of the possible participants in the Kansas City massacre and also of the suspects in the Bremer kidnaping. It is requested that all information concerning this party during his stay in Seattle be obtained, including his description, the motor number of his automobile, the name of his wife, and the picture of this party, if possible. This information should be supplied to the Los Angeles

Office in view of the fact that considerable work has been indicated for that office in report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois, dated 3/9/34 in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Deceased, et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which report is identical, except for the undeveloped leads, to the reference report of agents.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE will note the information in this report for the benefit of the agent who conducts the investigation at Phoenix, Arizona, in connection with the undeveloped lead set forth in the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois, dated 3/7/34 in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Deceased, et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which is identical to the reference report of the same agent in this case.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE will note that under the name of Fred Wendel, Eddie Bentz lived at 7515 Kingston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, between 8/28/33 and 12/29/33. It is suggested that all registrations in Illinois under the name of Fred Wendel for 1933 and for 1934 be checked in order to determine whether this party has registered the Ford Model A car described herein under that name, or whether an Essex Terraplane is registered in the name of this individual.

ST. PAUL OFFICE is requested to ascertain the business connections of Charles Orford, who is reported to be employed by Armour & Company in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

CHICAGO OFFICE will conduct suitable investigation at Homewood, Illinois, to ascertain whether Bentz, under the name of Fred Wendel, or any other alias, is located at that point.

This office will also conduct a suitable investigation at 7150 Cyril in order to determine further information concerning Big Homer, and will follow all advisable leads.

- PENDING -

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAR 17 1934 PM



March 14, 1934.

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

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

Dear Sir:

Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry, who has been especially assigned to this case, is being released as of close of business the 14th instant, and placed on general assignment at the St. Paul office.

As soon as it is deemed practical to release any other agents, the Division will be notified.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WAR:IM

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN 66-3940

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1246	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COPY

JEH:HCB

March 15, 1934.

87026

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLEGG

During telephonic conversation today, Agent in Charge Conroy at Kansas City stated he thought Agent Andersen should interview a man at the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City, who has made a statement somewhat similar to the one made by Eddie LaRue regarding the participants in the Kansas City massacre. He stated he felt that Agent Andersen should also interview the ten-year old daughter of Vi Miller at Brainerd, Minnesota; that a lead to this effect had been sent to St. Paul but it evidently had not been taken care of. I agreed with Mr. Conroy to these suggestions. I also instructed that Kathryn Kelly should be "eased up on" following Mr. Andersen's talk with her

I called Mr. Conroy's attention to the memorandum prepared by Agent Hall at St. Paul in connection with the Bremer case, setting forth the fact that some of the occupants of the house in which the fingerprints of Frank Nash were found, were members of the Karpis-Barker gang and occupants of a house on Hennepin Avenue, which was the headquarters of the gang preliminary to the Bremer kidnaping. I instructed him to obtain a copy of this memorandum from Mr. Rorer if he did not already have it in his possession. Mr. Conroy also called attention to the fact that before he left Kansas City for the West Coast he mailed to Washington two or three dozen negatives of fingerprints which were secured from the beer bottle at the place where Verne Miller was residing. He stated he thought it was extremely important that they be included in the single fingerprint file at the earliest possible moment. I told him I would look into this situation immediately.

Mr. Conroy telephoned later today and stated he was unable to locate the memorandum prepared by Mr. Hall, referred to above, although the Kansas City Office is rather well informed along that angle. Mr. Conroy called attention to the fact that Hamm was kidnaped on June 15, released on the 19th, and that the Kansas City massacre occurred on the 17th. He stated that when Verne Miller's home was searched there were indications that the attic had been occupied. On the presumption that the Karpis-Barker gang was involved in the Hamm kidnaping and in the massacre, he stated there might be a possibility that they brought Hamm to Verne Miller's place in Kansas City. Mr. Conroy stated that in his letter of February 13th, relative to analysis of the fingerprints, these fingerprints were taken from a clock, beer bottles, and another object. He suggested that Hamm's fingerprints be compared with these prints. I told him I would have this done. I called Mr. Conroy's attention to the fact that Mr. Hall sets forth in his memorandum that the Essex car in St. Paul, which the Kansas City Office believed to have been in the possession of Verne Miller, is now believed to have been in the possession of Karpis instead of Miller. Mr. Conroy will get in touch with Mr. Rorer concerning these matters.

Edward J. ...

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-288915

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

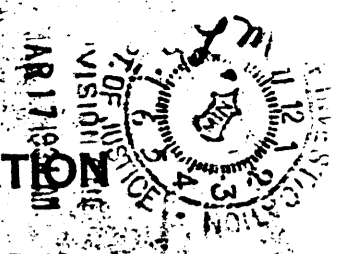
Director.

145

7-576-1247	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

39

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

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

L.A. FILE NO. **7-42**

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-12-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-24-34	REPORT MADE BY: G. D. WHITE AB
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1934 California License No. 7N 9150, issued to registered and legal owner IRMA G. HINSON, 962 So. Concord St., Los Angeles. MR. HINSON employed past ten years Los Angeles Fire Department. Both bear excellent reputations. Plates issued for 1929 Ford Coupe, black body, black wheels. 1934 California License No. 6B 5037 issued to JULES C. LACOCK, Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, California, for grey Hupmobile Sedan, Motor No. 105078. LACOCK retired from Army in 1932 after thirty years service, with rank of Sergeant Major. Subsequently ran lunch room Hollywood, later employed by Fox Studios, West Hollywood. Present address 451 Lake Street, Topeka, Kansas. Reputation good while in army.

DETAILS:

This investigation was referred to the Los Angeles Division Office by S.A.C. WETTERLI, San Francisco, requesting the names and owners of automobiles for which 1934 license plates 7N 9150 and 6B 5037 were issued.

With respect to 1934 California License plates No. 7N 9150, it was ascertained through the Auto Registration Bureau that the registered and legal owner of the plates in question is IRMA G. HINSON of 962 South Concord Street, Los Angeles.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1248	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 10 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Kansas City 2 Los Angeles	MAR 16 1934 A M	INDEXED OFF: MAR 20 1934
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: " 076 <i>[Signature]</i>	JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 19 1965

California, Boyle Heights District. The plates in question are registered to a 1929 Ford Coupe, Motor No. A-2344120.

Investigation in the vicinity of 962 South Concord Street disclosed that MR. and MRS. GLENN HINSON resided at that address up until approximately ten days ago, having recently moved to 958 Burnell Street; that MR. HINSON has been married for approximately six years, has one child about two years of age; that he for sometime has been employed by the Los Angeles Fire Department; that MRS. HINSON is apparently a quiet, refined woman of fair education, good habits and good associates. She is not employed. The family bears an excellent reputation in the vicinity of 962 South Concord Street, MR. HINSON being considered a man of good character, clean morals and good habits.

That the car in question, with the exception of a short period in December of last year, has been constantly in Los Angeles, and is here at the present time. The occasion for the departure of the car from the city being the death of Mr. Hinson's father at some point in Oklahoma.

Further inquiry with respect to MR. HINSON disclosed that he is presently stationed at Station House No. 2, located at First and Chicago Streets, Los Angeles; that he has been on the Los Angeles Fire Department for ten years; that he, as well as MRS. HINSON, has never been involved in any trouble in the City of Los Angeles.

The car in question is described as having a black body and black wheels.

The descriptions of MR. and MRS. HINSON are as follows:

NAME	GLENN HINSON	IRMA G. HINSON
Age	38	30
Height	5' 9-10"	5' 2"
Weight	175	145
Hair	Brownish; bald	Light brown
Eyes	Brown	
Build	Medium	Heavy
Complexion	Medium	
	Southern accent	

With respect to MRS. HINSON, it might be stated that she departed from Los Angeles approximately one week prior to the instant investigation, her specific whereabouts being unknown, but that she is somewhere in the East.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. H. Bott of the Los Angeles Division Office:

In an attempt to secure information concerning JULES C. LACOCK, Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, California, to whom 1934 California License No. 6B 5037

was issued, this Agent interviewed the Adjutant and the Postmaster and members of the band at Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, and was advised that LACOCK retired from the army in 1932, after having served thirty years; that at the time of his retirement, he was a Sergeant Major, assigned to the band at Fort MacArthur, but that he was raised to the rank of Second Lieutenant for retirement; that after retiring from the army, LACOCK continued to have mail sent to the Post Office at the Fort, and shortly after his retirement, opened up a hot-dog stand or cafe at 3713 Cahuenga Boulevard, North Hollywood, California; that later he went to reside at 534 Westbourne Drive, West Hollywood, and it was reported he was to do some sort of work for one of the moving picture studios.

The Postmaster at the Fort advised this Agent that approximately two weeks ago, he received a postal card from MR. LACOCK, requesting the Postmaster to forward all his mail to his new address - 431 Lake Street, Topeka, Kansas.

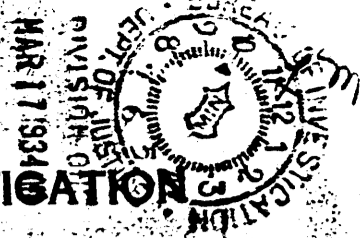
Agent examined the photograph of MR. LACOCK appearing in a group, and upon questioning members of the band was able to determine that LACOCK is between fifty-five and fifty-eight years of age, although he looks much younger; that he is 5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall, weighs 155 pounds, and is a musician; that his eyes are squinted and that the right corner of his mouth turns up.

Members of the band stated that the last time they saw MR. LACOCK, which was about three weeks before instant interview, he was still driving his old, large gray Hupmobile Sedan.

The California State Motor Vehicle Department advised Mr. Vetterli of the San Francisco Division Office that License No. 6B 5037 was issued to MR. LACOCK for a Hupmobile Sedan, Motor No. 105078.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-52**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/14/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/9, 12/34	REPORT MADE BY: CHARLES JENKINS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> R. L. Arnheim, Secretary, Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Illinois, stated that the records of his company contain only an index of names and addresses of customers with approximate amount of money received. No record is kept of kind or quantity of article ordered. All order blanks sent in by customers are returned to them with the merchandise ordered. Index contains approximately seven hundred thousand names of customers in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. Before this list of names could be furnished this Division, request for same must be submitted to Board of Directors. Arnheim unable to state cost of this service to Government but believes it would be a large amount. Twenty to fifty thousand mail orders received daily. </p>			
REFERENCE: <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> Letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota dated February 26, 1934. </p>			
DETAILS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> R. L. Arnheim, Secretary of the Chicago Mail Order Company, 511 South Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois, stated that there is no way to check the kind or quantity of any article which has been shipped to a customer by his concern. The only record </p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-1249 UNITED STATES	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 FILED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: One	

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 19 1965**

kept is an index of the name and address of the customer and the approximate amount of the entire purchase. This information is recorded on index cards. This index contains three million names which are filed according to towns and states. The amount sent in in connection with each order is recorded on the proper card in the following manner:

If a customer sends in an order for an article or articles, and the amount that accompanies the order is less than fifty cents, the amount recorded on the customer's index card is fifty cents.

If the amount sent in is in excess of fifty cents and less than one dollar and fifty cents, the amount recorded on the index card is one dollar.

If the amount sent in is in excess of one dollar and fifty cents and less than two dollars and fifty cents, the amount recorded on the index card is two dollars.

In other words, no uneven amounts are recorded and the records show amounts of fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars, etc. While this is not an accurate record it satisfies the needs of the company, whose only interest is to determine the amount of business done with the customers.

This method of recording the sales to customers eliminates the possibility of searching for the names and addresses of purchasers of the instant socks, which were item number 3568 in the catalog issued by the Chicago Mail Order Company.

Upon receiving an order for merchandise the name and address of the purchaser and the approximate amount which accompanied the order is recorded as above set forth. A requisition form is then filled out describing the articles ordered. This requisition form is sent to the different departments handling this merchandise. When a requisition has been filled it is sent to the shipping room together with the various articles set forth therein. In the shipping room a check of the articles with the requisition is made and if the order is found to be complete, the order together with the requisition and order blank or letter sent in by the customer is shipped to him. By this method all record of the articles ordered is eliminated.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is nothing left in the records of this company after an order has been shipped except the name and address of the customer and the approximate amount sent in by the customer. The record of the kind and quantity of the article ordered is automatically destroyed by the return to the customer of his order blank or letter together with the requisition used in filling the order.

Mr. Arnheim stated that no separate record of the different stores, large or small, is kept. All merchandise ordered by stores or individuals must be ordered in the same manner - by an order blank or letter and accompanied by a money order or check. Because of market conditions stores sometimes order from his concern in large quantities to get the benefit of prices set forth in their catalog, but the fact that they are stores is ignored and all orders are filled, whether in large or small quantities.

The Chicago Mail Order Company receives between twenty and fifty thousand mail orders daily.

Mr. Arnheim informed Agent that the customers index is revised every six months, the last revision being in January, 1934.

In response to an inquiry as to the number of customers in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, and the possibility of securing a list of same if his concern was paid for this service, Mr. Arnheim advised that the number of names of customers in the said states was seven hundred thousand; also that he had no idea as to the cost of preparing such a list, but expressed the opinion that it would be very expensive; that before he could authorize the supplying of this list he would have to submit this matter to the Board of Directors for their action, as the index list of customers is confidential and a very valuable business asset.

PENDING

65

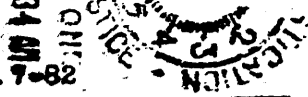
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82



REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/14/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/1-8/34	REPORT MADE BY: ARTHUR McLAWHON T.M.H.
TITLE: ARVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING 87027

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Inquiries at various Wisconsin towns with regard to the possible hideout where Bremer was held conducted without results.

DETAILS:

In keeping with instructions received from Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, Agent made proper inquiries concerning the possible hideout at all the towns which he visited in conducting investigation with regard to Shirt, Underwear, Blizzard Cap, etc.

Inquiries were made at the following towns:

Marinette, Wisconsin Pensaukee, " " Shawano, " " Seymour, " " Green Bay, " " Oconto, " " Oconto Falls, " " West De Pere, " "	Pound, Wisconsin Spring, " " Clintonville, " " Oneida, " " Wayside, " " Delavan, " " Underhill, " " Menominee, Michigan
---	--

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1250	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1965	UNITED STATES MAR 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 INDEXED:

It will be noted that with regard to some of the towns listed above, no comment will be made. This is due to the fact that the places are small rural communities, which in no way whatever compare with the description of the vicinity in which Victim Bremer was held.

At Delavan, Wisconsin

It was ascertained there is no fire siren in this town. There is one factory whistle which blows at 7:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. One boulevard runs through the town so it would be possible to hear cars passing without stopping and also shifting of gears on cars pulling into the main road from side streets. A railroad runs through the town but no switching would occur. There are numerous church bells which ring on Sunday, but none on Saturday afternoons. There has been no flying around this town during the winter.

At Marinette, Wisconsin

One siren blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M. and 4:00 P.M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Three factories are located in this town, all having whistles which blow at approximately the same time as the siren. There are numerous church bells, which ring on Sunday and one church bell on a Catholic Church, which rings every evening at 6:00 o'clock. There are three highways passing through the town. There is a railroad with a switch track, but there are no trains passing through without stopping.

On Sunday, March 4, 1934, Agent noticed an airplane flying over the town a number of times throughout the day. Inquiry revealed there was an airport just across the river from Menominee, Michigan, from which this plane took off, but this particular day was the first day in three months that any flying had been attempted in the town.

At Pound, Wisconsin

There are no sirens, no factories and no church bells in this town.

At Menominee, Michigan

This town has a fire siren which blows only in the event of fire. It has one factory whistle which blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon and 4:00 P.M. Two highways run through the town, and one railroad, which has a switch track in several places. The same applies to the flying activities in this town, as set forth with regard to Marinette, Wisconsin.

At Oconto, Wisconsin

In this town there is one siren on a fire truck, which blows only when the truck goes to a fire. The town has four factory whistles, which blow at 7:00 A.M. and some at 4:00 P.M. and some at 5:00 P.M. Numerous church bells ring only on Sunday, except one, which rings at 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. daily. One highway passes through the town; one railroad, with numerous switch tracks around the town; no airplane flying in recent months.

At Oconto Falls, Wisconsin

One siren in this town blows only in the event of fire. The town has no factory whistles, no flying activities during the winter, and has two church bells which ring only on Sunday.

At Shawano, Wisconsin

A siren in this town blows at Noon on Saturdays; seven factory whistles blow at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M. Numerous church bells ring only on Sunday. Practically no flying done here during the winter. Several highways pass through the town and two railroads, both having switch tracks.

At Clintonville, Wisconsin

One fire siren blows only in case of fire. One factory whistle blows at 7:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M., 1:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M. All churches in the town ring bells on Saturday evening and Sunday Morning. Very little flying is done during the winter months. One highway runs through the town; also, a railroad with no switch tracks.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 17 1934
RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/6, 8, 12/34	REPORT MADE BY: S. E. HILLING
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Goggles used by kidnapers manufactured under patent license since 1929 by Chicago Eye Shield Co., Chicago; sold mostly to users, but also sold for retail resale to optical stores, hardware stores and industrial supply stores. Certain changes from time to time; limit period of sale of instant goggles from 9/1/31 to 12/31/32. "Essentialite" lens in instant goggles manufactured by Chicago Eye Shield Co. and were undoubtedly in goggles when sold. List of all purchasers in States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan set out together with purchasers in other States of goggles containing "Essentialite" lenses. Sample goggles furnished each office for use in tracing.

REFERENCE: Letter from New York Office dated March 1st, 1934.

DETAILS:
Mr. John H. Liataud, Chicago Eye Shield Company, 2300 Warren Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, upon examining the goggles used by the kidnapers in this case, advised that they were manufactured exclusively by his company under a patent license; that the company's trade mark "CESCO" appeared on the lower inside portion of the left cup and the abbreviated words "PAT. PEND." appeared on the same position of the right cup; that the goggles were known as "524 M and L goggles, Welders Model"; that they were sold almost exclusively to industrial concerns to be used by men engaged in

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-5767251	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Louis - 3 St. Paul - 5 Kansas City - 2 Birmingham - 2	UNITED STATES MAR 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE <i>one</i>	CHECKED OFF: MAR 27 1934 JACKETED:
Cincinnati - 3 Detroit - 2 Phila. - 2 Boston - 2 Chicago - 4 COPIES DESTROYED MAR 19 1968		

welding, but that a few of them were sold to optical companies, hardware stores and industrial supply companies, who in turn sold them direct to the user. Mr. Liautaud further advised that the patented feature of these goggles is that they can be worn over regular eye glasses and that these patented goggles were first manufactured in 1929 and put upon the market in that year.

Mr. Liautaud further stated that the first goggles manufactured did not have a reinforced head-band shank such as are on instant goggles. The reinforced shank can be identified by the small rounded, raised portions on each side of the shank. The ones with this feature were not manufactured until August 22, 1931, and were not put on the market until after September 1, 1931, and on August 10, 1932, a new mould was put in use which printed the U.S. Patent number on the right cup instead of "Pat. Pend." and within two or three months subsequent to that date all goggles sold had the patent number on it, which it will be noted does not appear on the pair involved. Mr. Liautaud stated the identity of the goggles was further limited by the fact that they were the unventilated type and were a welders model as distinguished from a chippers model. The ventilated and chippers models have four large holes in the sides, with a cap containing a screen mesh covering, filling each hole. The holes appearing in the side of each cup of instant goggles were drilled by the user, and, according to Mr. Liautaud, were probably not used in a large industrial plant where attention was given to eye protection inasmuch as open holes would allow the bright rays from the welders torch to pierce the eyes.

In Mr. Liautaud's opinion the lenses appearing in the goggles exhibited to him have been in the cups since the original sale of the cups. He based this conclusion upon the fact that the glass is badly eaten away by acid, indicating long usage, and upon the further fact that the shield rings are frozen to the cups making it impossible to remove them, which condition would exist only after long usage without removal of the rings. Mr. Liautaud stated further that if the goggles had been used in a large industrial plant the lenses would have been replaced from time to time to provide for clear vision. The lenses are inexpensive and it is customary for large companies to replace them as often as once a month. Mr. Liautaud advised that the lenses appearing in instant goggles are also manufactured exclusively by the Chicago Eye Shield Company and are known as "Essentialite" lenses. This particular lens is made in different tints, and with different degrees of shading, but the one appearing in instant goggles is an amber tint and either shade 4, 5 or 6, which are each medium shades.

The "Essentialite" lens is well known in the trade. For the information of agents assigned to this investigation it is pointed out that the distinguishing feature of the amber shade is the clear yellowish tint while other amber lenses have a reddish tint. It is pointed out that there are two lenses in each cup, the outer one being known as the protecting lens. The protecting lens of the right cup of instant goggles is completely missing and the inner Essentialite lens is broken, about one fourth of the glass being gone. The leather nose piece and head band originally on instant goggles were replaced by a rubber nose piece and head band, which is often done by users when the original pieces wear out.

Set forth below are the names and addresses of purchasers of the type of goggles involved in this case, from September 1, 1931, to December 31, 1932, within the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana Wisconsin, and Michigan, it being indicated in each instance the quantity purchased, and in each instance where "Essentialite" lenses were furnished, that fact is indicated together with the shade. The tints of "Essentialite" lenses were not shown on the sales slips maintained by the Chicago Eye Shield Company but the greater percentage were amber. Also included in the list are purchasers of these goggles in other States than the ones mentioned above, where goggles contained "Essentialite" lenses. It is urged that all offices give immediate and special attention to the tracing of goggles sold with this type of lens, and determine if they have reached the possession of any individuals who might be connected with this case. However, attention should be given to tracing of all of these goggles inasmuch as "Essentialite" lenses may have been installed subsequent to the original sale. The tracing of Essentialite lenses at this time is deemed impracticable due to the fact that they have been manufactured since 1916 and are sold at the rate of about 200,000 pairs per year, being used in numerous other types of eye shields.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
<u>SEPTEMBER, 1931</u>			
Ill. Power & Light Corp.	Madison Ave. & 21st St. Granite City, Ill.	1	St. Louis
Smith Welding Equipment Corp.	2619 4th St. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn. Ship to Commercial Gas Co., 2633 4th St., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.	12 (Med. Shade)	St. Paul

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
American Optical Co.,	10 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago	20	Chicago
Thomas Conroy Hardware Co.,	Danville, Ill.	1	St. Louis
C. H. Dackson Co.,	40 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	20	Detroit
Delta Star Electric Co.,	2400 Fulton St. (Station B), Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
<u>OCTOBER, 1931</u>			
Standard Chemical Co.	Des Moines, Iowa	1	Kansas City
Morton Salt Co.,	208 W. Washington St., Chicago	2	Chicago
*Dwyer Heating Co.,	525 S. Court St., Rockford, Ill.	1 (Green tint)	Chicago
Pulver Machinist Tool Co.,	31 N. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.	2	Chicago
American Optical Co.,	10 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago	24	Chicago
H. Channon Co.,	Wacker Drive & Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.	2	Chicago
Illinois Central Railroad Co.,	155 E. 11th Place, Chicago	1	Chicago
Ridgeway Optical Co.,	215 Main St., Evansville, Ind.	3	Cincinnati
<u>NOVEMBER, 1931</u>			
P. N. Harbour Co.,	564 W. Randolph St., Chicago	1	Chicago
H. Channon,	Wacker Drive & Randolph St., Chicago	3	Chicago
Haynes Stellite Co.,	Kokomo, Indiana	1	Cincinnati

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
Ridgeway Optical Co.,	315 Main St., Evansville, Ind.	1	Cincinnati
C. H. Dockson,	40 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	5	Detroit
C. H. Dockson & Co.	40 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	30	Detroit
The Milwaukee Optical Co.,	424 Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wis.	2	Chicago
Sueflohn & Seefeld Co.,	409 N. Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.	2	Chicago

December, 1931

The Barber Coleman Co.,	Rockford, Ill.	3	Chicago
Johnson Welding Co.	4146 Nelson St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
C. H. Dockson Co.	40 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	1	Detroit
*Sutton Garten Co.,	401 W. Vermont St., Indianapolis, Ind.	12 (#5 shade)	Cincinnati

JANUARY, 1932

Duff Hall Goggle Service,	122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	5	Chicago
E. D. Kimball,	2415 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Victor Chemical Works,	141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
C. H. Dockson Co.,	40 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	1	Detroit
Electric Rail Welding Corp.	5117 W. 65th St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
Western Electric Co.,	Hawthorne Station, Chicago, Ill.	2	Chicago
Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	73 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	5	Chicago
Suelflohn & Seefeld Co.,	409 N. Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.	3	Chicago
The Ruberoid Mills, Purchasing Dept.	Joliet, Ill.	1	Chicago
Wilmington Optical Co.,	502 King St., Wilmington, Delaware.	2 (#6 shade)	Phila.

FEBRUARY, 1932

S. F. Bowser & Co.	Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	Chicago
H. Channon Co.,	Randolph St. & Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	3	Chicago
Ross Gear and Tool Co.,	Lafayette, Ind.	1	Chicago
Indiana Oxygen Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	12	Cincinnati

MARCH, 1932

Safety Service Equipment,	Green Bay, Wis.	6	Chicago
Mr. Geo. W. Hawes,	410-55 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Barrett Hardware Co.,	115 N. Ottawa St., Joliet, Ill.	1	Chicago
Borneman & Sons,	228 S. Main St., Elkhart, Ind.	5	Chicago
Wisconsin Steel Co.,	606 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	3	Chicago

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
Protective Equipment Co.,	254 Orleans St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
*Smith Welding Equipment Corp.	2619 4th St., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.	12 (Med. Shade)	St. Paul
Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	8	Chicago
<u>APRIL, 1932</u>			
G. H. Dockson Co.,	42 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	18	Detroit
Rockford Northwestern Malleable Corp.	Rockford, Ill.	1	Chicago
O. Iber Co.,	600 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Iowa Machinery and Supply Co.,	315 Court Ave., Des Moines, Iowa	1	Kansas City
<u>MAY, 1932</u>			
G. H. Dockson Co.,	42 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	8	Detroit
*Smith Welding Equipment Corp.,	2619 4th St., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.	12 (Med. Shade)	St. Paul
Phoenix Hermetic Co.,	2444 W. 16th St., Chicago, Ill.	8	Chicago
Bowman Dairy Co.,	4125 N. Kostner Ave., Chicago, Ill.	8	Chicago
Milwaukee Optical Mfg. Co.,	424 Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wis.	8	Chicago
* Sutton Garten Co.,	401-415 E. Vermont St., Indianapolis, Ind.	12 (#5 shade)	Cincinnati
The Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	86	Chicago

175

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
<u>JUNE, 1932</u>			
Barrett Hardware Co.,	115 N. Ottawa St., Joliet, Ill.	5	Chicago
Safety Service Equipment,	Green Bay, Wis. Shipped to Kimberly Clark Co., Niagara, Wis.	1	Chicago
Illinois Central Railroad Co. c/o J. G. Warnecke,	Paducah, Kentucky.	3 (#5 shade)	Cincinnati
H. Channon Co.,	Randolph St. & Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Chicago Surface Lines, c/o H. C. Kelly,	1165 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.	12	Chicago

JULY, 1932

Illinois Central R.R. Co., c/o J.W. Cockrill,	Centralia, Ill.	1	St. Louis
Spence-McCord Drug Co.,	LaCrosse, Wis. (Shipped to Helland & Ulven, Spring Grove, Minn.)	2	St. Paul

AUGUST, 1932

Consumers Power Co.,	Court Street Gas Plant, Flint, Mich.	1	Detroit
E. D. Kimbell & Co.,	2415 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Maunee Paper Mills Co.,	Maunee, Wis.	1	St. Paul

SEPTEMBER, 1932

Ingram County Road Commissioner,	Mason, Michigan.	1	Detroit
C. H. Dockson Co.,	42 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	12	Detroit

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
The Bartles-Maguire Oil Co., Refinery Division,	East Chicago, Ind.		Chicago
Standard Supply Co.,	1849 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	2	Chicago
*Illinois Central R.R. Co., J. G. Warnecke,	Paducah, Ky.	2 (#5 shade)	Cincinnati
<u>OCTOBER, 1932</u>			
S. H. Dockson Co.,	42 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	15	Detroit
The Keiser-Van Leer Co.,	Bloomington, Ill.	2	St. Louis
Boaler Supply Co.,	1935 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	48	Chicago
C. H. Dockson Co.,	42 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	18	Detroit
*Hood Rubber Co., Purchasing Dept.	Watertown, Mass.	2 (#3 shade)	Boston
Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
<u>NOVEMBER, 1932</u>			
American Radiator Co., Illinois Plant,	Springfield, Ill.	1	St. Louis
Standard Safety Equipment Co.,	75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.	1	Chicago
The Dakota Iron Store,	Bioux Falls, So. Dakota.	1	St. Paul
*Jackson Lumber Co., Dept. 536 (or 537)	Lockhart, Alabama.	2 (#4, #5 or #6 shade)	Birmingham

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Office Covering</u>
<u>DECEMBER, 1932</u>			
Bendix Products Corp.,	South Bend, Ind.		Chicago
C. H. Dockson Co.,	42 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.	24	Detroit
General Chemical Co.,	Carondelet Ave. & 183rd St., Chicago, Ill. Shipped to Megawisch Station, Chicago, Ill.	4	Chicago
E. D. Kimbell Co.,	2415 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.		Chicago

*NOTE - Asterisk indicates goggles sold with Essentialite lenses.

It is called to the attention of all offices that it has been ascertained by this office that the Shell Oil Company shields placed by the kidnapers on the side of the car used by Magee in paying the ransom were counterfeit, being made, undoubtedly, by someone skilled in sign painting and in the use of metals. There is a possibility that the goggles were secured from this individual and that he was associated with the kidnapers in this case.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE will trace goggles sold in Chicago, Illinois, Rockford, Illinois, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Lafayette, Indiana, Green Bay, Wisconsin, Joliet, Illinois, Elkhart, Indiana, Niagara, Wisconsin, East Chicago, Indiana, and South Bend, Indiana, two sample pairs of goggles being retained here for that purpose.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Granite City, Illinois, Danville, Illinois, Centralia, Illinois, Bloomington, Illinois, and Springfield, Illinois, two sample pairs of goggles being forwarded for use in that connection.

ST. PAUL OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Minneapolis, Minn., Spring Grove, Minn., Mosinee, Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. It should be noted particularly that all goggles sold to Smith Welding Equipment Corp. contained "Essentialite" lenses. Information secured from the Chicago Eye Shield Co. was to the effect that although the Smith Welding Equipment Corp. did not specifically order Essentialite lenses, such lenses were furnished in each instance where a medium shade was requested. The goggles used by the kidnapers are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office for use in tracing, it being the opinion of agent

that the tracing of goggles sold to Smith Welding Equipment Corp., containing "Essentialite" lenses is more likely to produce results than the tracing of other sales. One pair of sample goggles is being forwarded for the use of that office.

KANSAS CITY OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Des Moines, Iowa, one pair of sample goggles being furnished for use in connection therewith.

DETROIT OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Detroit, Mich., Flint, Mich., Mason, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio. Two pairs of sample goggles are being forwarded for use in connection therewith.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Wilmington, Delaware, one sample pair of goggles being forwarded for such use.

BOSTON OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Watertown, Massachusetts, one pair of sample goggles being forwarded for such use.

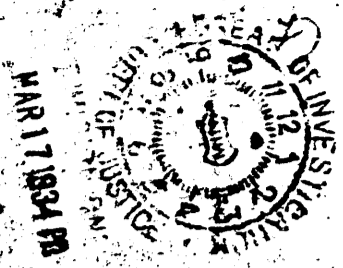
BIRMINGHAM OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Lockhart, Alabama, one sample pair of goggles being forwarded for such use.

CINCINNATI OFFICE will trace goggles sold at Evansville, Indiana, Kokomo, Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Paducah, Kentucky, two sample pairs of goggles being forwarded for such use.

NOTE: It is urged that as soon as an office has completed its investigation the sample glasses be returned so they may be forwarded to offices in need of an additional number.

- PENDING -

Post Office Box 815,
St. Paul, Minn.



March 14, 1934. 87036

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

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul File 7-50

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly forward photograph of FRED REARDON to this office for use in the instant case. Agent Hall advises me that this is a group photograph, number 2704, Chicago P.D. and was possibly used by the Chicago office in the investigation of the William Hamm, Jr. Kidnaping Case.

Very truly yours,

W. A. ROHR,
Inspector.

WR:EM
CC Division

142
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1252
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAR 17 1934 PM



March 14, 1934.

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

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

Dear Sir:

The following agents, who are especially assigned to this case, proceeded to Chicago, Illinois on the night of the 13th, in order to cover suburban Chicago and all railroad lines running out of Chicago, particularly those over which commuting trains run, for the purpose of locating the hideout;

- G. J. Gross; ✓
- J. E. Brennan; ✓
- T. G. Melvin; ✓
- V. W. Peterson; ✓
- R. D. Brown; ✓
- W. C. Ryan. ✓

Special Agent H. H. Reinecke, who is assigned to this case, was already in Chicago.

These agents will check the aforementioned territory very thoroughly, bearing in mind the sounds heard by the Victim, and will interview postmasters, chiefs of police, mail carriers, water and electric meter readers and paper-hangers.

Information has been received from the Chicago office to the effect that the gasoline cans used in this case are of a four and three-quarter gallon capacity, rather than a five gallon capacity. This indicates that approximately nineteen gallons of gasoline was put into the kidnapers' car at Portage, Wisconsin. The aforementioned agents will also check on these gasoline cans and on the clothing sales.

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7-576-1253

Very truly yours, INVESTIGATION

MAR 16 1934 A.M.

W. A. RORER, Inspector.

TOLSON

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

WAR:IM
CC Chicago - St. Louis

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

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

N.Y. FILE NO. **V-120**

58

REPORT MADE BY: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: G. I. WEEKS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS Edward G. Bremer - Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p> <p>Cap again identified by G. Yarnus of Yarnus Cap Co. Inc., as having been made by him. Advised assorted linings are used being made up from sample materials of American Woolen Co. and that there are fairly more than 300 caps of identical lining. Unable to secure identical caps from manufacturer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn. dated 3/13/34, and Letter from Chicago office dated 3/12/34.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>In accordance with reference letters, the cap involved in this case, which was received with reference letter from the Chicago office, was taken to the Yarnus Cap Company, 26 Waverly Place, New York City, where G. Yarnus, president, and other officials were again interviewed. They again asserted positively that the cap had been made by their firm and that they</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. J. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1254 MAR 16 1934 A M	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 16 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago 2 - Kansas City 2 - St. Louis 2 - New York		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE <i>[Signature]</i>	

**COPIES DESTROYED
120 5 MAR 18 1965**

make this identification through the fact that they recognize the material and they also claim that the bands which hold the lining in place inside the cap are peculiar to their make of caps. They further advised that it would be impossible to find another cap with identical lining, unless by chance, in view of the fact that linings for these caps are made of assorted materials, the materials being secured from the American Woolen Company in the form of samples and there being thousands of different designs. They stated that the chances are that there were two caps with linings of identical material but that it would be impossible to determine where the other went to. A search was made through the various caps they had on hand of the same type but none was found with the same or similar material used in the lining. Caps of other material were also examined without any with lining identical to that in the cap involved here being found.

A half dozen caps, which Mr. Yarmus and his associates advised, were made of identical material with the cap in question were purchased. It will be noted that these have a variety of linings and the under portion of the visors are covered with a different material than the cap concerned in this investigation. This was explained by the fact that the material used in this portion of the cap is selected to blend with the lining and there being no caps on hand with similar linings, there were none with a similar cover for the under portion of the visor.

Mr. Yarmus also furnished two samples of the material out of which linings are made to explain the fact that linings of all caps are different. These samples are being transmitted to the St. Paul office under separate cover. The cap found during the course of this investigation is being transmitted under separate cover to the St. Louis office for the purpose of exhibiting same to the Mounds City Cap Company in accordance with reference letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer.

Two of the caps purchased at the Yarmus Cap Company are submitted to the St. Paul office under separate cover. Two are being submitted to the Chicago office under separate cover in connection with the investigation of that office through Lauerman Bros., jobbers, 1713 Dunlap Avenue, Marinette, Wisconsin, and two are being submitted under separate cover to the Kansas City office for use in investigation through the Midwest Cap Company, 205½ Second Street, Des Moines, Iowa, as suggested in previous reports in this case.

74120

It should be noted in connection with the letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, which suggests the possibility that the cap in question was manufactured by the Mounds City Cap Company of St. Louis, that the serial number of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Industrial Union, No. 9466411, was reported by the secretary of that union as having been issued to Yarmus Bros. Inc., 297 Mercer Street, New York City, which company has since changed its name to the Yarmus Cap Company, Inc. and changed its location to 26 Waverly Place, New York City.

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-50.

With reference to the Shell signs used by the kidnapers on the pay-off car, please be advised that it has been determined through a metallurgical expert that these signs were 24-ounce copper, .035 inch thick, and are tin plated on one side. Tinned copper is used only in the construction of vats for food products containing lactic acid; and because of the expense incident to the tinning, is not in general use.

Investigation to determine where the signs were constructed is being made through copper jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, sign shops, and garages.

Effort is also being made to locate the source of the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon cans believed to have been used by the kidnapers for gasoline.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.



COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965 MAR 21 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1255

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 16 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE

EDWARDS

STRE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

SPC:DSS

MARCH 15 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT ST PAUL MINNESOTA

TELEGRAPHIC SUGGESTIONS MADE BY AUTHORITIES OF WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL
TELEGRAPH AT NEW YORK CITY TO C M PARKS WESTERN UNION ST PAUL SUPERINTENDENT
CAVIN POSTAL TELEGRAPH ST PAUL J C NELSON WESTERN UNION MINNEAPOLIS
SUPERINTENDENT MCLAUGHLIN POSTAL TELEGRAPH MINNEAPOLIS TO COOPERATE WITH
DIVISION IN SEARCH OF TELEGRAPHIC RECORDS CONTACT ABOVE MENTIONED FOR
COOPERATION

Edward H. Bremer

488

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

H. C. [Signature]

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 19 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 7 35 p by [Signature]

7-576-1256	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 20 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

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

March 9, 1934.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

The first set of transcript was forwarded to the
Director on February 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,

W. A. ROHRER,
Inspector.

COH:RME

Enc.

Wagon
40

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

4-576-1257	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 13 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CLERK	FILE

MAR 17 1934

deindexed
This serial only
2-12-58 32

Copy to [unclear]

672
62-12114-95

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

For your information: _____

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

7-576-1257

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

BFP:CH

March 14, 1934.

WJ

Dr. Lyman J. Briggs,
Director,
Bureau of Standards,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Briggs:

It would be greatly appreciated if you could have an examination made of the three samples of gasoline which have been delivered to Dr. H. C. Dickinson, Chief of the Heat Division. The nature of the test should be such as might aid in identifying the particular brand represented.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

BFP

Edwin J. Brennan

FILE
★ MAR 14 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-576-1258
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

1900 Bankers Building
105 W. Adams St.
Chicago Illinois

ll
Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
426 U.S. Custom House & P. O.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases
et al., UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING; Chicago File 7-82.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
T. E. Billings, Chicago, Illinois, March 13, 1934, in which
it is noted that you are to receive two sets of goggles for
your investigation. It has become necessary to retain one pair
of the goggles at the Chicago Office for immediate work here,
but the same will be forwarded to you within the near future.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS -
Special Agent in Charge

KRM/ele
CC: DIVISION
CC: ST. PAUL

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1259	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

1-576-1260
Changed to
1-765

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 17 1934
RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **9-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-13-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-8-34	REPORT MADE BY: J.D. SWENSON
--	-----------------------------------	---	--

TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM	CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
---	--

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Arthur Johnson, Colorado State Penitentiary No. 5715, states he only knew Gus Stevens by that name and never knew him to use the name Gus Stone; that in November 1931 Gus Stevens at Chicago tried to get him, Johnson, to "bump off" Eddie Bentz, but he refused; that shortly thereafter Vern Miller and two other men tried to take him, Johnson, for a "ride"; states photograph of unknown woman, found among personal effects of Paula Harmon, is not photograph of "Ginger"; Gus Stevens' wife or woman; states Gus Stevens and "Ginger" lived at the Armstrong Apartments located on 17th Street between Madison and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill. Johnson states Gus Stevens has never done any time nor has he ever been arrested, to his knowledge; he cannot advise where his photograph can be secured. Johnson states he believes that Vern Miller, "Big Homer", "Old Charlie" and George Ziegler were in on the Kansas City massacre; that Gus Stevens is known to "Doc" Stacey, who runs the O.P. Inn, Chicago, Ill., and to Frank Hays, who operated a hotel at 745 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.

DETAILS:
REFERENCE: Report of Agent R. L. Shivers, Jacksonville, Florida Division Office, dated February 25, 1934, entitled Edward Doll with aliases, et al, I.O. No. 1214 - Fugitive, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act and letter from Chicago Office to the Salt Lake City Office dated March 3, 1934.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 Chicago 2 St. Paul 1 Jacksonville 2 Salt Lake City 1 Kansas City	UNITED STATES MAR 17 1934 A M	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i> FILE	

**COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19-1965**

DETAILS: * * * * * AT CANON CITY, COLORADO

Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, prisoner No. 5715, at the State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colorado, was re-interviewed on March 8, 1934. He advised that he only knew Gus Stevens by that name and did not know of his using the name Gus Stone. That in November 1931 at Chicago, Gus Stevens had tried to get him (Red Price) to "bump off" Eddie Bantz, but he refused and that shortly thereafter Vern Miller and two other men, whom Johnson would not name, tried to take him, Johnson, for a ride but he forced Vern Miller to drop his gun and claims Vern Miller got on his knees and begged Johnson not to shoot him. That he then left them and decided to return to the Penitentiary at Canon City, which he started to do, although he changed his mind and went to California and was arrested later at Salt Lake City and returned to Canon City.

Johnson stated that Gus Stevens and "Ginger", Stevens' wife or woman, visited him during the two weeks he was in Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago, but that he does not know the street address where Gus lived at that time. He claimed, however, that Gus and Ginger lived at the Armstrong Apartments, which he believed was located on 47th Street between Madison and Monroe Streets, Chicago; that Gus used the name of Gustave _____ at this apartment house. That the apartment had a back entrance and Gus Stevens' apartment was reached by entering the back door, going up a few steps and going in the first door on the right. He maintains that Frank Hays, who operates a hotel at 745 South State Street, Chicago, is well acquainted with Gus.

Johnson stated he recalls Gus complaining about having to pay lots of doctor bills and believes Gus' sister or mother was in a hospital at Chicago. According to Johnson, Gus Stevens claimed to have been in the Army and served overseas. Johnson could not furnish any definite information regarding what branch of the Army or whether it was the Canadian or American Army. Johnson claimed his description of Gus Stevens was as accurate as possible for him to give but added that Gus had a rather large nose and that he had never seen Gus wearing glasses.

From this information and that furnished by Eddie Foley at St. Petersburg, Florida, recently, it is apparent that Gus Stevens and Gus Stone are one and the same party.

Regarding the photograph of the unknown woman found among the effects of Paula Harmon, Johnson could not identify

same and stated positively that it is not a photograph of "Ginger" the wife or woman of Gus Stevens. He was also shown the photos of Paula Harmon and claimed he did not know whose photographs they were and does not know Paula Harmon.

Johnson claimed that Gus Stevens has never done any time or has never been arrested to his knowledge and advised he has no idea where a photograph of Gus might be obtained. He first claimed that Gus Stevens was in on the Kansas City massacre and later stated he is sure Gus was not, but that Vern Miller drove the car and "Big Homer" and "Old Charley" did the actual shooting and George Ziegler was in on the job also and may have done the shooting. When questioned as to what caused him to change his mind about Gus being in on the massacre he stated he first believed Gus took part in the case but had thought about the matter a great deal and believed Gus was too smart to actually take part in such a job. He claims Gus must have at least a quarter of a million and usually got other people to do the dirty work. That Gus is known to "Doc" Stacey, who ran the O.P. Inn near Chicago.

The only additional information regarding "Old Charley" "Big Homer", and George Ziegler that that furnished Agent Gera and which has already been reported, was that George Ziegler in 1931 lived near a Catholic School in Chicago near Scoville and Madison Streets, and that he had a small boy named Bobby Ziegler about 9 years old attending school in the neighborhood and that George Ziegler's wife was named Irene.

Johnson advised that he has never been told definitely as to who took part in the Kansas City massacre but that from what talk he has had with the boys and his reasoning of the case since it happened that he has formed the conclusions above set forth. Johnson was incarcerated in the Penitentiary at Canon City when the massacre occurred.

Copy of this report is being forwarded to the Kansas City Division Office for any value it may have to the case entitled "Vernon C. Miller, with aliases (Deceased), Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. #1201, et al, Obstruction of Justice", and to the Jacksonville Office for any value it may have to the Edward Doll case mentioned in reference.

Photograph of the unknown woman received from the Chicago Division Office with its letter of March 5, 1934, is being returned to the Chicago Office with its copies of this report.

PENDING



Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 5, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. GOAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
P. P. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

*M
see
ax*

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 17 1934

7-576-1262
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 8 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to letter from this office dated March 3rd regarding [redacted] with aliases, confidential informant in this case. Please be advised that he was interviewed on March 5th by Special Agents O. G. Hall and R. C. Coulter at which time he stated that because of the fact that County Grand Juries are in session both in Minneapolis and in St. Paul, Minnesota, investigating alleged gambling, graft, and other corruption of police department charges, the gangsters in both cities are very seldom seen. He advised that "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt informed him on March 2nd that he had received a subpoena but thought that he would be able to square it but that if he was not able to do so, he would leave town for a few days. Shortly afterwards, in conversation with "Big Bill", an ex-safe blower and bank robber, the informant was informed by Bill that "Frisco Dutch" might have gone to the "Springs", meaning Hot Springs, Arkansas, and if he did, he would have a chance to get rid of "that money". The informant was asked whether Bill was referring to the Bremer ransom money and he stated he did not know but got the impression that that was the money mentioned. In that connection, a letter has been dispatched today to the Oklahoma City office requesting that banks and others furnished with list of the ransom money at Hot Springs, Arkansas, be immediately contacted and requested to redouble their vigilance.

In connection with the informant's statement that the Grand Juries have made it difficult for the gangsters to operate, please be advised that this is evidently true as Bennie Harris, "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt and probably others have failed to respond to the subpoenas and evidently intend to stay away until the Grand Juries adjourn.

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-254-5

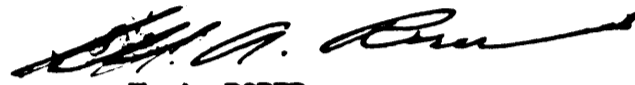
b7d

- 2 -

The informant also advised that on Friday night, March 2nd, Jack Pfeiffer came into the gangsters' "joint" at 311 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, with the brother-in-law of Healy or Haly, executioner for the Capone mob; and that the various hoodlums in the place commented on Jack Pfeiffer's having this killer with him. Pfeiffer stayed but a few minutes and left with this person.

The informant was given \$8 to help defray expenses by Special Agent O. G. Hall; and he is to contact this office on the morning of March 7th. It is believed that in view of local conditions, it would be advisable to continue contact with this informant as he has not had a good opportunity to produce results.

Very truly yours,



W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

16

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.



March 15, 1934.

Mr. J. J. Baum,
Postmaster,
Honswood, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al,
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Chicago File #7-82,

Dear Sir:

In connection with an official investigation this office desires to have a call made at Honswood, Ill. for the purpose of ascertaining the location of the residence of the above named subjects. This office will appreciate any information which you may have at your disposal. All necessary facilities will be facilitated if they are

We shall appreciate your cooperation in this regard and will also appreciate any information that may develop in Honswood which would be of interest in the development of the case as Agent Baum outlined to you.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

MCB:GVT

CC: Division

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 21 1934

7-576-1263	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

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



MAR 15 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-50.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala dated 3-13-34 at Chicago. The last paragraph on page 3 of the above mentioned report recites that Helen Ferguson lived at Oak Park, Illinois, with a woman who was probably Mrs. Kate Barker and that one of the Barker boys apparently lived there at the same time; further, that there was a tall, slender, dark young man living there who it was believed was not Alvin Karpis. It is also noted that the above mentioned persons stayed there from June 20 to July 26, 1933, and there is a statement that Alvin Karpis was living at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, during that period with one of the Barker boys.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Please be advised that the above conclusions are incorrect. It is entirely possible that the tall, dark young man was Alvin Karpis as Alvin Karpis with one or both of the Barker boys and Paula Harmon resided at 204 Vernon Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota, from May 27 to June 20, 1933. They left at 2:00 a.m. on June 20th, never returning to that address.

7-576-1264
INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934 A.M.
FILE

On June 20th, Alvin Karpis was seen driving a Chevrolet car, bearing license plates which were supposed to have been sold to another party ten days prior in St. Paul, at Balsam Lake, Wisconsin. At that time, he was driving east on the road which would take him to Chicago. At that time, the filling station attendant at Balsam Lake became angry with Karpis, whose photograph he later selected from a group of about 25 or 30, and wrote the license number of Karpis' car on his permit to operate the filling station. It appears, therefore, that Karpis was probably at Balsam Lake, as the filling station attendant stated.

Further referring to page 5, the last paragraph, which states that Mrs. Barker, Helen Ferguson, a tall, slender, dark young man, and one of the Barkers resided at Oak Park, Illinois, from June 20 to July 20, 1933, it would appear very likely that in the event the Karpis-Barker gang was involved in the Hamm kidnaping, Helen Ferguson and Mrs. Barker might also have been involved in it, and it is entirely possible that their residence at Oak Park followed immediately their residence at or near the hideout of Mr. Hamm. Mr. Hamm has been interviewed recently and he stated he saw at the hideout, when he entered, a woman whom he described as being fashionably dressed, taller than average in height, not a young woman and still not an old woman. This fits, to some degree, the description of Helen Ferguson. It is therefore requested that investigation be conducted to determine where Kate Barker and Helen Ferguson came from when they moved to Oak Park, Illinois. In that connection, it is desired that the persons knowing Helen Ferguson be interviewed for what information they can offer. It is also suggested that Jack Steinbecker be interviewed; further, that Shott, who conducts a real estate agency in Okauchee, Wisconsin, and who it appears has considerable property, be investigated to determine what other realty holdings he might have.

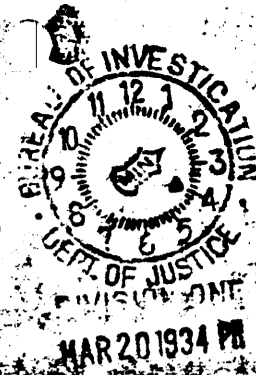
On the assumption that there is a connection between the Hamm and the Bremer kidnaping cases, it is believed that thorough investigation of this phase of the case might result in locating the hideout where Mr. Bremer was held.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

CGH:HVS
Cc Division

518 Hayes Building
San Francisco, California.



March 12, 1934.

MRP:GEP
Refer File
#7-53

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
803A U. S. Court House & Postoffice Bldg.
Salt Lake City
Utah.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,
Kidnaping.
S. F. File #7-53

Dear Sir:

MAR 21 1934

RECORDED

With reference to the above captioned case, a letter has been received from Inspector Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, requesting this Office to trace the ownership of 1933 California license plate Z-H-9661, observed on a Graham Paige Sedan, requesting that if possible a description of the owner and any other information pertaining to his occupation, associates, criminal record if any, etc., be obtained.

7-576-1265
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 21 1934
FILE

Please be advised that a search of the records of the Division of California State Motor Vehicle Department indicates that the above referred to license was issued to one E. L. Burnes, 3870 California St., San Francisco, California, on Graham Paige Sedan, motor #1024021, chassis #10181956. Investigation here indicates that this car was sold by the Graham Paige agency, San Francisco, to Burnes on a cash transaction, he trading a 7 passenger Plymouth Sedan, bearing Nevada license plate 7995 for the year 1933. The Motor number of the Plymouth Sedan was PB61821. The records of the California State Motor Vehicle Division further reflect that an

Out of State permit was obtained on the above mentioned sedan by E. L. Burnes, who gave as his address Ridgeway Apartments, Reno, Nevada. Entry into California was during the month of February, 1933.

For your further information there is no record of E. L. Burnes ever having resided at 2370 California St., San Francisco, but in view of the fact that he must have received the white Registration Slip for registration of the Graham Paige Sedan, referred to above, at that address it is presumed that he stayed at the above mentioned address with friends. Further investigation is being made along these lines to ascertain what Burnes did while in San Francisco.

However, it is respectfully requested that investigation be made at Reno forthwith, to develop all information with reference to E. L. Burnes and his activities at Reno. If, in the course of your investigation, a forwarding address from Reno to San Francisco is obtained I will appreciate it if you will forward to me that information.

Very truly yours,

S.S. Division
S.S. Inspector Borer,
St. Paul, Minn.

E. E. Vetterli
Special Agent in Charge.

318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.



March 15, 1934

MAR 20 1934 PM

REV:IS
Refer file
IV-33.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 709,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Referring to Portland telegram of the 10th instant, regarding a Homer Wilson, who was supposed to have had a Cadillac registered to him in 1931 in California, please be advised that a check reveals that no car was registered to Homer Wilson in 1931, and no Cadillac was registered in the name of Wilson in California in 1931. Accordingly, I dispatched this information to you, and to the Chicago office by wire.

However, I have secured certain information about people by the name of Wilson who have cars registered in California, from the representative of the National Automobile Theft Bureau at Sacramento, and am quoting it herewith for your information, in view of the fact it might possibly dovetail into the inquiry you have in mind.

*1929 Ford 8 Dr. Sedan, motor #A 1830810 was registered on January 24th under 1933 license #BY 5289 by Homer A. Wilson, Wilson Street, Costa Mesa, California, as sole owner. 1934 license #BX 2326 issued January 13, 1934.

*1930 Marmon 8 Sedan, motor #N 7111 was registered on February 18th under 1933 license #6E2947 by Homer L. Wilson, Rt. 2, Box 34, Woodland, as sole owner. 1934 license #3A 260 issued February 6th, 1934.

*1929 Homemade Trailer, motor #MV 711886 was registered on January 8th under 1933 license #15179 by Homer A. Wilson MD, 2833 Bakman Ave., North Hollywood as sole owner. 1934 license #13661 issued January 6th, 1934.

ca 1298/1349

7-576-1266

RECORDED & INDEXED stamp with handwritten initials and a date stamp: MAR 17 1934 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 2 - 1934

*1930 Packard Coupe, motor #186991, serial #187074 was registered on January 8rd under 1933 license #BA 4753 by Dr. Homer S. Wilson, 5233 Dakman Ave., North Hollywood as sole owner. 1934 license #BA 481 issued January 8rd, 1934.

*1933 Pontiac 8 Sedan, motor #890877 serial #774117 was registered on January 16th under 1934 license #1S 1693 by Homer R. Wisnamm this is out) was in the Wilson box.

*1929 Chevrolet Sedan, motor #897389, serial #1404015 was registered on January 6th under 1933 license #1Y 3073 by Homer W. Wilson, 801 East Flower St., Ballflower as sole owner. No 1934 license in file. Yes, here it - out of file. #Y 9712 issued January 16th 1934 under the same address.

*Chrysler Coupe, motor #336093 was registered on May 8rd under 1933 non-resident permit #88143 by Homer Wilson, 870 Sycamore St., Colton, Calif. Permit expired on Dec. 31st, 1933 with the home address as Denver, Colorado, license #1-52420. No 1934 license in file.

*Did not find a Cadillac car for Homer Wilson during 1931.

*B 773647 issued November 19th, 1931 to Homer Dee Wilson, Gen. Del., Oroville as 33 yrs., 5'9"; 150 lbs; eyes and hair dark.

*A 717034 issued Jan. 20th, 1931 to Homer Wilson, 2945 Abbey St., Oakland as 39 yrs; 5'2"; 240 lbs; eyes hazel; hair chestnut. Had a license in Illinois during 1929.

*A 154315 issued August 19th, 1929 to Homer A. Wilson, Costa Mesa as 33 yrs; 5'8"; 150 lbs; eyes blue; hair light.

*Operator's licenses.

*123609 issued Aug. 14th, 1929 to Homer T. Wilson, Lake Marconian Club, Norco, Calif., as 19 yrs; 5'10"; 164 lbs; eyes gray; hair brown. Signed by Kinsr Bacon (Brother).

*C 388347 issued October 17th 1933 to Homer Arthur Wilson, Costa Mesa as 43 yrs; 5'8"; 165 lbs; eyes blue; hair light.

REV:IS - 8.

"B 633484 issued Sept. 23th 1931 to Homer Arthur Wilson, RFD #1 Costa Mesa, as 41 yrs; 5'8"; 150 lbs; eyes blue; hair light.

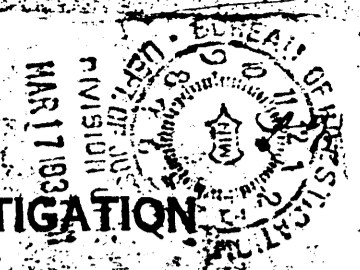
"C 634530 issued Dec. 6th, 1933 to Homer Lee Wilson, Gen. Del., Madara, as 23 yrs. 5'9"; 150 lbs; eyes brown; hair dark.

"B 607504 issued Sept. 16th 1931 to Homer D. Wilson, Sonora as 47 yrs; 5'8"; 130 lbs; eyes blue; hair brown."

Very truly yours,

S. E. YETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

c.c. Division.
c.c. Chicago.
c.c. Kansas City.
c.c. Oklahoma City.



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-82

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/27 + 3/10/34	REPORT MADE BY: E. R. MCINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at many towns in Wisconsin and Illinois fails to disclose hideout where BREMER was held.

DETAILS:

DETAILS:

In pursuance of instructions from Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, various agents attached to the Chicago Office conducted the following investigation with regard to a possible hideout in which BREMER may have been held. This investigation was conducted in conjunction with other investigations as to Shirts and Underwear and related matters. This report is being set out in the form of memoranda submitted by each agent.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Purvis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1267 UNITED STATES	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago	COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 18 1965	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE <i>UNFILE</i>	

HIDEOUT

Special Agent J. E. Welles conducted an investigation in the cities listed below with regard to factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads.

CITIES

Waupun, Wisconsin
Ripon, Wisconsin
Green Lake, Wisconsin
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Neenah, Wisconsin
Menasha, Wisconsin
Appleton, Wisconsin
New London, Wisconsin
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

AT WAUPON, WISCONSIN - 2/26/34.

There was found to be no siren in use.

There is one railroad with infrequent trains, and very little switching of trains.

Airplanes rarely pass over this town.

The State prison is located here and blows whistles at 3 and 6:55 and 7 every morning, as well as at noon and 6 P.M.

Due to the fact that there is no factory here, and that the information obtained did not correspond to that as set out in the memorandum regarding factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads, no further inquiry was made regarding same.

AT RIPON, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

At Ripon there is a factory whistle which blows at 7:30 in the morning.

They blow the fire siren just one short blast every noon on every day except Sunday to see if it is in working order.

There is one railroad in the town, with two trains each way during the day.

There is no highway used by large buses.

There are either four or five churches which ring bells Sunday morning early, and again around 10 o'clock on Sunday.

It is very seldom that an airplane passes over this town.

AT GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Green Lake is a very small town. There is no bus line running through the town except a very small bus, the motor of which would not be recognizable as other than that of a passenger automobile.

Airplanes pass over here infrequently.

There is only one train in and out of this village per day.

No sirens are blown, nor is there any factory located here.

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

Due to the fact that Oshkosh is a large city and there are many whistles blowing at frequent periods during the day, and many church bells ringing, no survey was made concerning factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads.

AT NEEVAH & MENASHA, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

Neenah and Menasha are adjoining towns. There are small trolley lines connecting the towns and a river is all that divides them.

There are many paper mills and other factories in these towns which blow whistles at frequent intervals.

No siren is used in these towns except on automobiles.

There are many churches ringing bells on Sunday in both towns, and the two places are so near together that the bells from one town can be heard in the other.

Due to the above mentioned fact no extensive survey was made concerning factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads.

AT APPLETON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At Appleton it was determined that there is no siren used in the town unless it is on an automobile, and none that blows at

regular periods.

There are quite a few churches in the town, including a Catholic church, and all of these ring bells on Sunday.

There are several factories which blow whistles at 7 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon, and due to the fact that these would be easily distinguishable, and do not correspond with the description of the place where Victim was held, no further investigation was conducted.

AT NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At New London there is no siren that blows at regular periods.

Airplanes fly over the town very infrequently.

There did not seem to be any regular bus line which would be noticeable, although there were small buses running in and out of the town.

Agent's informant was unable to state how many churches there were in the town, but said there were more than two that rang bells on Sunday.

AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

Due to the size of the city of Fond du Lac, Agent made no inquiries concerning factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads. There are a great many factories here and many railroads, and Mr. Ahern of the T. E. Ahern Clothing Company, did not know of any siren that was blown at regular intervals.

HIDE-OUT

Reference is made to a wire from Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 2/26/34 at St. Paul, Minnesota, suggesting that an investigation be made at Morton Grove, Illinois, to determine whether or not such place might have been the place where the kidnapers held Bremer.

Special Agent R. G. Silleaple proceeded to Morton Grove at about 6:20 A.M., and finding no places of business open and no persons to interview, proceeded to a point on a side road about one-half mile south of Morton Grove near the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. At this point Agent observed several trains pass between 6:30 and 7:10 A.M., at which time a train going south had just passed and was about 400 yards past the point where Agent was parked in his car. A rather faint whistle was heard, which appeared to come from the direction of the City of Chicago, which is southeast.

Agent interviewed numerous persons in and around Morton Grove and obtained the following information:

There is a loud stationary siren located approximately in the center of the town of Morton Grove, on the top of the fire department building, which blows at 12 o'clock noon each day, and at other times when a fire occurs in the town. The persons interviewed did not recall any particular sounding of this siren on any particular Sunday, and stated that it is sounded occasionally as fires occur.

The Lutheran Church, which Agent was informed is located in the northern part of the town, has its church bell ring late every Saturday afternoon approximately at the hour of 6 P.M.; that this bell again rings on Sunday mornings for the Sunday morning service. Persons interviewed did not recall any other church bell located in the immediate vicinity, but stated that it is possible that the Catholic church bell might ring on Sunday mornings, but they understood that this was not a regular occurrence.

Morton Grove has no factories and there is no stationary whistle located in the immediate town. However, persons interviewed by Agent stated that from the edge of town several whistles would be heard which are blown at various times during the day in neighboring communities, particularly in the early morning and late afternoon. These persons stated that such whistles are heard faintly in Morton Grove.

The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad passes through the western side of the town of Morton Grove, running north and south. Agent obtained a time table for the above railroad and the following is a list of the passenger trains that pass through the town of Morton Grove:

WEEK DAY SCHEDULE

Southbound Trains

Train #	Stops	Morton Grove	Time	Notes
132			8:11 A.M.	
132			8:49 A.M.	
132			7:30 A.M.	
132			7:59 A.M.	
132			7:43 A.M.	
132			about 8:05 A.M.	through train
132				does not stop
138	stops		8:11 A.M.	
140			9:05 A.M.	
142			about 11:30 A.M.	through train
142				does not stop
38	stops		12:01 P.M.	except Saturday
42			12:50 P.M.	Saturday only
144			3:40 P.M.	except Saturday
54			3:47 P.M.	Saturday only
152			6:58 P.M.	
44			7:12 P.M.	except Saturday

Northbound Trains

Train #	Stops	Morton Grove	Time	Notes
31	stops		6:55 A.M.	
33			9:21 A.M.	
47			1:17 P.M.	
136			1:53 P.M.	Saturday only
136			3:18 P.M.	
136			4:18 P.M.	Saturday Only
136			5:18 P.M.	
136			about 5:00 P.M.	through train
136				except Saturday
53	stops		5:48	except Saturday
53			about 5:40 P.M.	through train
53				does not stop
57	stops		5:56 P.M.	except Saturday
11			about 6:10 P.M.	through train
11				does not stop

Train #145 stops Morton Grove	4:18 P.M.
" 41 "	6:54 P.M.
" 151 "	9:51 P.M.
" 147 "	12:16 A.M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Northbound Trains

Train #127 stops Morton Grove	8:31 A.M.
" 151 "	about 8:40 A.M. through train Does not stop
" 47 stops "	1:17 P.M.
" 141 "	3:18 P.M.
" 11 "	about 6:00 P.M. through train Does not stop
" 136 stops "	8:18 P.M.
" 151 "	9:51 P.M.
" 147 "	12:16 A.M.

Southbound Trains

Train # 22	Morton Grove about 7:55 A.M. through train Does not stop
" 138 stops "	8:11 A.M.
" 50 "	9:36 A.M.
" 148 "	12:12 P.M.
" 154 "	4:27 P.M.
" 156 "	8:42 P.M.

It will be noted from the above schedules that the majority of the morning trains are southbound and the majority of the afternoon trains are northbound. Further, that there is considerable difference between the Sunday schedule of these trains and the week day schedule; all trains running on this road are powered by locomotive engineers.

It was noted by Agent, while he was parked about 1/2 mile south of the railroad station, that the stopping of the local trains at that distance gave out sounds similar to the noises made by shifting locomotives in a switch yard, while the through trains, one of which passed while Agent was so located, did not give the effect of a shifting locomotive.

Agent was also informed that the Curtiss Airfield is located two or three miles north of the town of Morton Grove, and that airplanes frequently, but irregularly, fly over the town of Morton Grove.

The western edge of the town of Morton Grove is bounded by a small stream about twenty or thirty feet wide, known as the Chicago River, running north and south through a wooded section. It was noted by Agent that along the eastern bank of this stream there appeared a sign "No Hunting Allowed." Along the Chicago River, to the north of the town of Morton Grove, is a section known as Lynne Woods, and to the south of the town of Morton Grove is a section known as Miami Woods.

The Dempster Avenue Highway runs east and west along the northern edge of the town of Morton Grove and intersects the Chicago and Waukegan Highway at a point about one mile west of the town. There are also several other highways over which there appears to be considerable traffic running both east and west and north and south at about one mile's distance from each other. It was particularly noted that there is fairly heavy traffic on a highway running east and west about 3/4 of a mile south of the town of Morton Grove.

It was further noted that the environs of the town of Morton Grove have a great number of taverns, dance halls, night clubs and saloons, and that there is a considerable number of wooded sections in every direction, particularly along the Chicago River. There are several other communities within from 1 1/2 miles to 5 miles of Morton Grove, which communities are similar in size to that of Morton Grove.

-9-

HIDE-OUT

Special Agent Arthur McLawson conducted investigation concerning the hide-out in the following cities from February 27 to March 10, 1934.

Grafton, Wisconsin.
Port Washington, Wisconsin.
West Bend, Wisconsin.
Manitowoc, Wisconsin.
Two Rivers, Wisconsin.
Denmark, Wisconsin.
Green Bay, Wisconsin.
De Pere, Wisconsin.
Kaukauna, Wisconsin.
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.
Luxemburg, Wisconsin.
Wayside, Wisconsin.
Amberg, Wisconsin.
Tipler, Wisconsin.
Long Lake, Wisconsin.
Townsend, Wisconsin.
Aniwa, Wisconsin.
Mattoon, Wisconsin.
Chilton, Wisconsin.

AT KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one fire siren which blows only when there is a fire; that there is one factory whistle which blows at 7 a.m., at noon, and at 4 p.m.; that there are approximately six churches which have bells that ring at various times on Sunday, but none which ring on Saturday. There has been no flying in this vicinity during this winter; that there is one railroad which passes through the town and has switch tracks. According to the noises reported to have occurred in the hideout town, this town will be hereby eliminated for failure to compare therewith.

AT GRAFTON, WISCONSIN.

Investigation at this town revealed that there is one fire siren which blows at noon; that there is a woolen mill, the whistle of which blows around noon; that there are two churches, one Lutheran and one Catholic, neither of which have bells which ring on Saturday afternoon; that there is an occasional plane which passes over this town but this is not frequent, and that there are no switch tracks for the one train that passes through the town. The noises in this town do not compare with those of the hideout town and this town is hereby eliminated.

AT PORT WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one fire siren which blows at 7 a.m., and at Noon; that there are several factory whistles which blow at approximately the same time; that there is a railroad going through the town and that it also has switch tracks; that there are numerous church bells which ring on Sunday and that one rings at 6 p.m. on Saturday. There may be others ringing on Saturday during the Lenten period. There is only an occasional airplane which passes over this town and flying has been very irregular and infrequent during this Winter. Since the noises in this town do not compare with the noises in the hideout town it is hereby eliminated.

AT WEST BEND, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one fire siren which blows at 6 p.m. on some days, but this is not regular. There are church bells which ring on Sunday but none are rung on Saturday. There is a factory whistle which blows at 7 a.m. and at Noon. A train passes through this town but there are no switch tracks; that there are some airplanes which pass over the town but they have no particular day for flying and flying has been rather irregular and infrequent during the Winter months. Likewise for failure to compare favorably with the hideout town this town is eliminated.

AT MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is no siren in this town; that there are factory whistles which blow in the morning and at Noon; that there is a railroad with a switch yard running through the town; that there have been no flying activities around the town during this entire Winter. There are numerous church bells all over the town which ring on Sundays and perhaps sometimes on Saturday afternoons, though this would not be a regular occurrence. Because of failure to compare favorably with the noises in the hideout town this town may also be eliminated.

AT TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is no siren in this town; that there is a factory whistle which blows at 7 a.m. at Noon and at 4 p.m.; that there are no airplanes flying over this town at this time of the year; that there is a railroad passing through the town with switch tracks nearby. Because the noises in this town do not compare favorably with those in the hideout town it is also eliminated.

AT DENMARK, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one siren which blows at Noon; that there is one factory whistle which blows at approximately the same time; that there is a through train and also switch tracks near the town; that a church bell in town rings every evening at 6 and also rings during the day on Sunday. There are no flying activities around the town during the Winter. The noises in this town do not compare favorably with those in the hideout town and it may be also eliminated.

AT GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is no siren in town; that there are three factories with whistles which blow at various times in the morning and around Noon and in the evening; that there are three separate railroads which pass through the town, all of them having switch tracks; that there are numerous church bells all over the town which ring during Sunday but no one seemed to know of any that would ring on Saturday afternoons. There are a few planes which pass over the town during the Winter but they are infrequent and irregular. Because of failure to compare favorably with the noises in the hideout town this town may also be eliminated.

AT DE PERE, WISCONSIN.

Investigation in this town revealed that there is no siren; that there is one factory, the whistle of which blows at Noon and at 4 P.M.; that there are five churches which have bells that ring on Sundays; that there is a monastery on the West side of the town that has a bell which sometimes rings on Saturday evenings. A railroad passes through the town having switch tracks at various places in town; that flying activities are practically at a standstill during the Winter months and no planes have been seen over the town since the first of the year. Because of failure of the noises in this town to compare favorably with those in the hideout town it may be eliminated.

AT CHILTON, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one siren in the town which blows at Noon. There is one factory whistle which blows at 7 A.M. and at Noon; that the church bells in town ring every evening; that there is a clock in town, the strike of which may be heard to ring practically all over the town; that there is a railroad which runs through the town having switch tracks; that there have been practically no flying activities over the town the entire Winter. Because of the failure of this town to compare favorably with the noises heard in the hideout town it may be also eliminated.

AT STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one siren in this city which blows only when there is a fire. There is one whistle which blows at 7 a.m.; that there has been no flying activities during the entire winter; that there is a railroad line which passes through the town and which has switch tracks. Because the noises in this town do not compare with those in the hideout town it may be eliminated.

AT LUXEMBURG, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is one siren which blows at 9 p.m.; that there is one factory in town which, when there is steam at the factory, blows at noon and at 6 p.m. This, however, is not regular; that there are two church bells in town, one of which rings only on Sunday; the others ring at 8 a.m., at noon, and at 6 p.m.; that there have been no planes over the town since the first of the year; that there is a railroad which passes through the town which has a switch track but is not frequently used. Because the noises in this town do not compare with those in the hideout town it may be eliminated.

AT WAYSIDE, WISCONSIN.

Investigation proved that this town is merely a crossroad community and that none of the identifying noises occur there. It may therefore be eliminated.

AT AMBERG, WISCONSIN.

This town has a railroad which runs through it and has switch tracks but this is the only noise which will compare favorably with those in the hideout town, there being no sirens, factory whistles, or church bells in town. This town may therefore be eliminated.

AT TIPLER, WISCONSIN.

This town is little more than a logging camp located on a cross road and has none of the identifying noises which occurred in the hideout town. It may therefore be eliminated.

AT LONG LAKE, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is a train which passes through this town, having no switch tracks, however; that there are no bells, whistles, or sirens in town. It may therefore be eliminated.

AT TOWNSEND, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is no siren and no factory whistles; that there is one railroad which has a switch track; that there is one church bell which rings on Sundays; that there have been no flying activities around the town this entire Winter. It may therefore be eliminated.

AT ANIWA, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is only one railroad having a switch track which is sometimes used and that there are none of the other identifying noises which occurred in the hideout town. It may therefore be eliminated.

AT MATTOON, WISCONSIN.

Investigation revealed that there is no siren in this town; that there is one factory whistle blowing at 7 a.m., 12 Noon, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.; that there is one church bell which rings every day at 7 a.m., at Noon, and at 6 p.m.; that there are no flying activities in the town; that there is one railroad with a switch track. The noises in this town not comparing favorably with those in the hideout town it may be eliminated.

HIDE-OUT

The following investigation was conducted from 2-1-54 to 3-4-54 by Special Agent W.C. Jamison with reference to whistles, sirens, etc.

AT HARVARD, ILLINOIS. There is a factory whistle which blows at 7:00 A.M. and a fire siren which sounds at 12 noon on Saturday only. There are several churches all of which ring bells on Sunday.

AT BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS. There is a factory whistle at 7:00 A.M. but no siren. This city is on the Northwestern Railway and is on a direct airplane route and several planes pass over the city daily. There are several churches in the city and all are said to ring their bells on Sunday.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS. This is a town of 85,000 population and is the largest furniture manufacturing center in the United States. It has numerous factories and factory whistles are common, many being heard by agent between the hours of 5:00 A.M. and 8:00 A.M. In connection with the check of gasoline stations, the results of which will be separately reported, agent questioned the filling station attendants with respect to sirens but found no one had heard any sirens sounding. As these employees live and work in all sections of the city and are up at hours which would enable them to hear any sirens this would appear to eliminate the possibility of any sirens being sounded in Rockford.

There are twenty churches listed in the telephone directory and many more are in the city which are not listed. Agent heard many church bells on Sunday but heard none on Saturday afternoon between 4 and 6 P.M., although the size of the city and the many traffic and other noises would hardly permit a bell to be heard at any great distance from the locality in which it was rung.

On March 1, 1934, the Saint Paul Division Office received a letter signed by Sherman R. Barnett, eliciting information to the effect that he had been informed, through numerous sources, that within the last two months there have been complaints regarding illegal fishing by children and others at Fox Lake, Illinois. He further advised that as far as he could ascertain, Fox Lake appeared to possess the other requirements concerning the victim's possible hideout.

This letter was referred to Special Agent E. D. Brown, at Fox Lake, Illinois, which is in the Chicago District, with the request that a complete investigation be conducted at this point. Inasmuch as Agent Brown was conducting an investigation at another point in the State, this matter was handled by Special Agent J. T. Madala and the following is submitted in connection therewith:-

At Fox Lake, Illinois

Agent contacted Mr. H. L. Scott, Postmaster, and he advised there was only one siren in the town, which siren is located on the top of the Village Hall, and that this siren only sounds in the event of fire; that under no circumstances would it be blown otherwise,

With regard to whistles, he stated there are no factories in Fox Lake, Illinois nor are there any in the vicinity of the town, and the only whistles which can be heard at this point are train whistles and they blow almost constantly.

Agent asked Mr. Scott if he heard of any complaints concerning illegal fishing by children and others at Fox Lake, Illinois and he replied he had not; that there was very little fishing at this time of the year in and around the Fox Lake Region. It was noted that Fox Lake is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad and by State Highways 60 and 173. Very little automobile traffic passes through the town, but it was noted that numerous trains stop and pass through Fox Lake. It was learned that this town is considered a suburb of Chicago, Illinois, and as a consequence there are more trains in the morning and in the evening than during the day. It was also observed numerous runs terminate and start at Fox Lake, running from and into Chicago, and because of this there is considerable shifting of locomotives and coaches within a half mile of the station. There is only one church in the town and this church does not have a bell. No other bells could be heard.

Agent conducted similar investigation in the following named towns, all of which are in the Fox Lake Region:

Round Lake, Illinois
Gray's Lake,
Lake Villa,
Spring Grove,
McHenry,
Antioch,

At Round Lake, Illinois

It was learned here that the town has a siren which blows every day, except Sunday, at Noon and also in the event of a fire. There are no factories in this town and no whistles, other than train whistles as they pass through can be heard. There is only one church at Round Lake, which tolls its bell every day at 8:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon and 6:00 P.M.

This town is served by Route No. 20 and the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad, and a considerable number of trains pass through the town. There is no shifting of locomotives in or in the vicinity of Round Lake.

At Gray's Lake, Illinois

It was learned here that the town does not have a siren; that there is one factory located in the town and that this factory has a steam whistle which is blown in the event of a fire, and in addition, it is also blown every morning, except Sunday, at 7:00 A.M., at 8:00 A.M., at 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M.

There are two churches in this town, one of which does not have a bell and the other tolls its bell only on Sunday Mornings at 10:00 and 11:00 A.M. This town, it was noted, is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and the Soo Line and a considerable number of trains pass through the town each day.

At Lake Villa, Illinois

It was learned that this town has a siren which blows every day, but Sunday, at 12:00 Noon and in the event of fire. There are no factories in the town and the only whistles which can be heard are train whistles, which blow quite frequently during the day. There is only one church in the town and this does not have a bell. The town is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad.

At Spring Grove, Illinois.

It was observed that this town possesses a siren but that same is only blown in the event of fire. There are no factories in and around Spring Grove, consequently no whistles will be heard other than train whistles as they pass through the town. With respect to church bells it was learned through an interview with the Post Master that there is only one church in town that has a bell and this bell is rung every Sunday morning at ten and eleven A.M., There are no bells that ring on Saturday afternoon. Spring Grove is served by the Soo Line and only two trains pass through the town during the day.

At McHenry, Illinois.

Mr. Albert Krause, Post Master, was contacted and he advised with respect to sounds that can be heard in McHenry, that the town has a siren which is located on the top of the Village Hall and is blown only on Saturday noon and, of course, in case of fire; that there is one factory in McHenry which possesses a whistle and that this whistle is blown every day except Sunday at 6:30 A.M., 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and at 4:30 P.M. No other whistles, with the exception of train whistles, can be heard from this point. He advised that there are several churches in town which have bells and that these bells can be heard at various times on Sunday morning; further, that there is no bell that rings on Saturday afternoon. It was noted that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway passes through the town and an examination of the train schedule discloses that more trains pass through in the morning and evening than during the day. It was also observed that there is no point which might occasion the shifting of locomotives in or around McHenry, Illinois.

At Antioch, Illinois.

In this connection reference is made to a letter from the St. Paul Division Office dated March 5, 1934 which suggests the possibility of victim's hideout being in or around Antioch, inasmuch as the sounds heard by Bremer during his captivity may be heard at that point. A thorough investigation was conducted and it was ascertained that Antioch possesses a siren; that same is blown every day except Sunday, at twelve noon and, of course, in the event of fire. There are no factories in town and consequently no whistles will be heard except train whistles, and

they blew quite frequently. There are three churches in Antioch but only two have bells, one of which tolls every morning at 7:45 A.M. No bells are rung Saturday afternoon. Antioch is served by the Soo line and only a few trains pass through the town in the morning and evening. There is no point in or around Antioch which would occasion the shifting of locomotives.

The above information was obtained through Agent's personal observation and through interview with James Moran, Post Pastor. For information which might be of value, it was learned that George "Bugs" Moran and Leo Mongoven, Chicago gangsters, have a palatial home on Bluff Lake, immediately outside of Antioch, Illinois.

It is Agent's belief that none of the above mentioned towns can be considered as the possible hideout of victim, as the noises emanating from these points do not correspond in any way with the schedule of sounds and noises noted by victim Bremer during the time he was held captive by his abductors.

HIDE-OUT

Special Agent W.C. Jamison conducted an investigation in the cities listed below with regard to factory whistles, sirens, airplanes and railroads.

Calumet City, Illinois
Lansing, Illinois
Homewood, Illinois
South Holland, Illinois
Orland Park, Illinois
Lyons, Illinois

Frankfort, Illinois
Joliet, Illinois
Morris, Illinois
Marseilles, Illinois
Ottawa, Illinois
Streator, Illinois

All of these cities have railroads passing through them, or are adjacent to railroad lines, and the first six cities, namely Calumet City, Lansing, Homewood, South Holland, Orland Park, and Lyons are situated so close to Chicago that airplanes are rather a frequent occurrence.

Agent was informed that at Calumet City and Lansing, there are no factory whistles or sirens.

At Homewood, Illinois there is a factory whistle at 12 noon, but no siren, and planes pass over or near the town at 9 A.M. and 6:30 P.M.

At South Holland, there is a factory whistle at 5 A.M., a fire siren which sounds only at 5 P.M. Saturday afternoon, and a church bell which rings only at 5 P.M. on Saturday afternoon. This city is near the C. & E.I.R. Company tracks, and there is considerable volume of switching during the day. Airplanes pass frequently over the town.

At Orland Park, Illinois; there are no factory whistles, but a fire siren sounds daily at 12 noon. There is no heavy switching during the day time.

At Lansing, Illinois, there are no factory whistles, but a fire siren sounds daily at 12 noon. They are also able to hear the fire siren which sounds at Riverside, Illinois at 8 A.M. each morning. There are quite a few airplanes passing over the town; no railroads pass through the town, the nearest being the railroad at Riverside, Illinois.

At Frankfort, Illinois there is a fire siren which sounds at 12 noon, but no factory whistle. This town has the N.Y. Central Railroad passing through it, and it is said that there is very little switching during the day.

Due to the size of Joliet, where there are numerous factories and railroads, it was not deemed advisable to make a check in different parts of the city for whistles and sirens.

At Morris, Illinois, there is a factory whistle at 7 A.M., and a fire siren which sounds at noon. There is some switching in the railroad yards during the day.

At Marseilles, Illinois, there is a factory whistle at 7 A.M. and a fire siren which sounds at noon. There is not a great deal of switching during the day time. Airplanes occasionally pass over the town.

At Ottawa, Illinois, there is a factory whistle which sounds about 7 o'clock in the morning, and there was formerly a factory siren which sounded in the morning which has been discontinued for the past 6 or 7 months. Airplanes pass over the town daily.

At Streator, Illinois, there are two factory whistles which sound at 7 o'clock in the morning, but no sirens of any kind are sounded. A plane west bound passes over this town at 8 P.M. daily, and a plane east bound passes north of town at 8:30 P.M. daily. This town has a number of factories located in it, and six railroads enter the town and consequently there is a considerable volume of switching during the day time. Some heavy trucks pass through the town, but most of the trucking is the trucking of cattle which follows the road from Dwight, Illinois to Chicago, Illinois.

HIDE-OUT

At OCONOMOWOC, WISCONSIN, on March 8, 1934, the following information with respect to sirens, whistles, bells, etc. was obtained by Special Agent S.K. McKee.

SIRENS

The Oconomowoc Fire Department has a 10 HP Caswell siren which is used for fire alarm purposes. This siren is blown at noon of each day except Sunday for test purposes. In addition to the above siren, the fire department also has a steam whistle or siren which is used for fire alarms in connection with night fires.

WHISTLES

The only factory whistle located in Oconomowoc is one located at the factory of the Carnation Milk Company, which is blown as follows:

- 6:55 A.M. one blast
- 7:00 A.M. two blasts
- 12:00 Noon one blast
- 12:55 P.M. one blast
- 1:00 P.M. one blast
- 5:00 P.M. one blast
- 8:00 P.M. one blast

The above schedule applies to the weekly period of Monday to Saturday inclusive. The whistle is not blown on Sunday.

BELLS

The following bells are located in Oconomowoc, and are rung at the times set out opposite the name of the place where the bell is located.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| English Lutheran Church | 10:00 A.M. Sunday |
| St. Paul Lutheran Church | 5:00 P.M. Saturday, |
| | 8:30 A.M. and |
| | 10:30 A.M. Sunday |
| Martin Lutheran Church | 10:00 A.M. Sunday |
| St. Jerome Catholic Church | At intervals on Sunday |
| | morning from 7 A.M. to |
| | 10 A.M. |

Methodist Church	11 A.M. Sunday
Baptist Church	11 A.M. Sunday
Episcopal Church	10 A.M. Sunday
Congregational Church	11 A.M. Sunday
Lincoln Grade School	Monday to Friday

inclusive at the following times: 8:30 A.M., 8:45 A.M., 10 A.M., 12:45 P.M., 1 P.M., 2:30 P.M.

The town of Oconomowoc is served by the C.M. ST.P. & P. Railroad, and the T.M.E.R. & L. Company Electric Car Line. The tracks of both companies run through the center of the town, and it was learned that the Milwaukee Railroad operates a switch engine, mainly in connection with moving cars at the Carnation Milk plant.

It was learned that there is an air port located two miles out of town, same being an emergency landing field for the use mainly of mail planes. A regular mail route passes over Oconomowoc, but the planes do not stop at the town.

This town is served by highways No. 16 and 19, running from east to west, and by No. 87 running in a northerly and southerly direction. Located near highway No. 19 about two miles outside the town is Lake LaBelle. Another lake known as Lake Oconomowoc is located about 6 miles outside the town, also close to highway No. 19. It was stated that there are quite a few cottages located near both of the above lakes, and that during the months of January and February, fishing through the ice was permissible at both of these lakes.

HIDE-OUT

Inquiry was made on March 19, 1964, by Special Agent S.K. McKee, and it was learned that the following whistles, sirens and bells are located in the towns, as listed below:

AT LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Sirens - No stationary siren located here.

Whistles - Fould's Milling Company, sounds at 8:00 A.M. and 3:30 P.M., Monday to Saturday, inclusive. Does not sound on Sundays. This whistle is also used for fire alarm purposes.

Bells - St. Joseph Catholic Church - 7:15 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. on Sundays only.

Presbyterian and Methodist Churches have bells, which ring at 10:00 and 11:00 A.M. on Sundays only.

Railroads - C.M. St. P. & P. and North Shore Line.

Highways - State Routes #21 and 176.

There is a small lake, known as Diamond Lake located at a distance of about four miles from this town. There are no privately owned airplanes in the town, but planes can be heard passing from time to time.

AT WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Sirens: No stationary sirens are located in this town. The only sirens are those used on police cars and ambulances. Fire alarms are transmitted by telephone.

Whistles - Johns-Manville Company
Public Service Company
American Steel and Wire Company

The only whistles of the above companies, which blows regularly, is that of the American Steel & Wire Company, which blows at 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. from Monday through Friday, inclusive. The other two whistles sound at various times on account of uncertain working hours.

Bells - There are at least a dozen churches in Waukegan, which have bells ringing on Sunday mornings only.

Highways - State Routes #42, 30, 41, 42-1

Railroads - C. & N.W.; E.J. & E.; North Shore Line; and C.M.St.P. & P.

There is an airport located in Waukegan, but same is used only by privately owned airplanes. The only lake located within ten miles of the city is Lake Michigan. Waukegan has a population of 38,000 persons.

HIDE-OUT

Report by Special Agent S. K. McKee

The following investigation was made regarding the location of bells, whistles, sirens, etc., in WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

Sirens: No stationary siren is located in the town. Fire alarms are transmitted telephonically. All police, sheriff's office, and fire department automobiles are equipped with sirens.

Whistles: Blancy Malleable Company has a factory whistle, heard throughout the city, which is blown daily from Monday through Friday at 6:30 A.M., 7:00 A.M., 11:30 A.M., and 12:30 P.M. It is not blown in the evening, on Sundays, and only occasionally on Saturdays, which would be in connection with some special work.

Wilbur Lumber Company has a factory whistle, but it is not sounded at all on account of the uncertainty of working hours.

Bells: St. Joseph's Catholic Church - Sunday 6:00 A.M. to 11:45 A.M. There are eight other churches in the city which have bells, all of which are rung only on Sundays between the hours of 10:30 A.M. and 11:00 A.M.

Airplanes: It was learned there are two or three privately owned airplanes in Waukesha, but that no regular commercial airline operates through the city.

Highways: Highways #18, 59, 164 run through the heart of the city, while #19 and 30 come within about two miles of the city limits. Highway #18 is a through paved road running from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and running through Madison; while #59, also a paved road, runs from Milwaukee to Monroe, Wisconsin. It was stated there is a lake known as Lake Pewaukee, situated on Highway #19, about six miles out of the city. Many cottages are located in close proximity to Lake Pewaukee.

Railroads: The town of Waukesha is of 18,000 population, and is served by the following railroads:

- Soo Line (operates a switching engine)
- C.M.St.P. & P.
- Chicago & Northwestern
- T.M.E.R. & L. CO. (an electric line)

UNDEVELOPED LEAD: ST. PAUL OFFICE.

Referring to Special Agent R.G. Gillespie's investigation at Morton Grove, it is suggested that the St. Paul Office question the victim further in regard to the time when the siren blew each day; also as to whether he remembers whether or not there were fewer trains on Sunday than there were on week days; further, whether he can recall that a majority of the trains ran in one direction in the morning and in a different direction in the afternoon; also whether he can recall whether or not the sounds of the siren and the whistle appeared to come from the same or a different direction.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

Referring to Special Agent R.G. Gillespie's investigation at Morton Grove, it is suggested that the Chicago office conduct an investigation at the Curtiss Airport, which is located about three miles from Morton Grove, and obtain all information relative to the plane schedules and what planes, if any, were flying between the hours of 5 and 7 P.M. on January 27 and 28, 1934, also weather conditions, the names and addresses of pilots, flying from that field on or about the dates above mentioned. Further, this office will obtain general information as to the amount of flying generally done from that field.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-25, 26, 27 5-7 & 8-34	REPORT MADE BY: CHARLES JENKINS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation by Special Agent, Charles Jenkins, conducted at Brookfield, Riverside, Lyons, Summit, Argo, Hillside, and LaGrange, Illinois, relative to factory whistles, sirens, church bells, etc., located in each of said towns with a view to locating the "hide-out", where victim Bremer was detained.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Memorandum of Inspector W.A. Rorer, dated February 28, 1934, and letter from Inspector Rorer, dated March 1, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: This investigation was predicated upon a telephone call on February 25, 1934 from Inspector W.A. Rorer to Special Agent in Charge, M.H. Purvis, informing the latter that Reverend Oscar Rockoff, 9044 Sheridan Avenue, Brookfield, Illinois, pastor at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at that place had written a letter to the St. Paul office, advising that Brookfield, Illinois, had the church bells, sirens, factory whistles, etc., described in a circular letter which had reached him. Inspector Rorer requested that the Reverend Rockoff be interviewed.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT BROOKFIELD, ILLINOIS, Agent Jay C. Newman and this Agent, interviewed Rev. Oscar Rockoff, 9044 Sheridan Avenue, Brookfield, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at that place. Rev. Rockoff stated that he had been pastor at the said church for the past 15 years; that his</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 17 1934	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago		<p style="text-align: center;">7-576-7268</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAR 17 1934 A M</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	
COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 29 1955		MAR 20 1934	

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DIVISION ONE
 MAR 17 1934 PM

church has a bell which rings on Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Reverend Rockoff consulted his records which showed that the bell rang at the following times on the dates set out below:

JANUARY, 1934

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>
20	Saturday	8 P.M.
21	Sunday	10; 10:30 A.M.
27	Saturday	8 P.M.
28	Sunday	8:30; 9; 10:30 A.M.
29	Monday	8 P.M. (rang and tolled 48 times to indicate death of one of members of his church, and the age of the deceased)

FEBRUARY, 1934

1

Thursday

8 P.M.-- funeral tolled 4 or 5 minutes until the body and mourners had left the church.

3

Saturday

8 P.M.

4

Sunday

10; 10:30 A.M.

10

Saturday

8 P.M.

11

Sunday

8:30; 9; 10:30 A.M.

Reverend Rockoff stated that the duration of the ringing of the bell was from 3 to 4 minutes, and that the sound is quite harsh and carries further south and east than other directions, depending upon the wind, and that he has this information from members of the church, who have talked with him about the bell. Reverend Rockoff stated that he had heard that the bell in the Catholic church in Brookfield also rang on Sunday.

Reverend Rockoff stated that at LaGrange, which adjoins Brookfield, the southwest and the center of which town is 1-1/2 miles from the center of Brookfield, has a church known as the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, 471 Brainard Avenue, which has a bell which can be heard indistinctly on the southwest side of Brookfield.

The Gross Public School, Lincoln and Maple Avenue, Brookfield, has a bell which rings on week days. It is a very soft bell and cannot be heard at a greater distance than 3 blocks.

With reference to whistles, Reverend Rockoff advised that there are no factories in Brookfield, and that so far as he knows, no factory whistle can be heard in Brookfield except an indistinct whistle which blows at either 7 or 8 A.M. and around 5 P.M., and may be located at Argo, Illinois about 4 miles south of Brookfield. With reference to a siren, he, occasionally when the wind is right, hears a siren about 7 o'clock in the morning on the week days. This siren has a high pitch, which differs from the fire siren located at Brookfield. He has also heard the fire sirens at LaGrange, Riverside and occasionally Argo, but these sirens are only heard when there is a fire at one of the said towns.

With reference to the highways, Ogden Avenue, which is known as State route 18 and U.S. route 32, runs east and west through the town about 3 blocks from its center. 47th Street, another highway runs east and west on the southern boundary line of Brookfield. The traffic on this street is moderately heavy.

Regarding trains, Reverend Rockoff stated that the main line of the C.B. & Q. Railroad runs east and west through the center of Brookfield. From about 8 A.M. until about 8:30 A.M., approximately six fast trains pass through Brookfield without stopping. There are also several in the afternoon and after midnight. The suburban trains start about 5:58, and 12 of them stop at Brookfield between 5:58 and 8:30. These trains are all Chicago bound. During the forenoon 25 trains pass both ways. Trains going both east and west pass Brookfield, only 12 of which stop. There is quite a lot of switching at night on the Burlington Road.

The Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad, which handles freight exclusively, runs north and south, and passes about one mile southwest of the center of Brookfield, passing the main line of the Burlington Railroad at Ogden Avenue, which is about one mile west of the center of Brookfield. The freight trains run almost continuously at night. There is also some freight hauled through the day. There is also considerable switching, and heavy engines are used, but the sound of this switching is from the Indiana Harbor Belt Line, and is not heard very distinctly in the center of Brookfield.

With regard to airplanes, the Stinson Air Field, which is privately owned, is located about one mile south of 47th at the intersection of U.S. Route 66 and State Route 4 and East Avenue, and about 2 miles south of the south boundary of Brookfield. Planes can be heard occasionally throughout the day. There is also a regular mail route from Minneapolis and St. Paul, which passes over Brookfield.

The section, which Reverend Rockoff believes may have been the location of the hide-out is the southwest section of Brookfield from about Ogden Avenue on the north to 47th Street on the south, and from Maple on the east to East Avenue on the west, and in the eastern section of LaGrange, Illinois just east of the Indiana Harbor Belt Line.

Father T.J. Buckley, pastor of St. Barber's Catholic Church, Brookfield, Illinois, stated that his church had no bell, and that the only church bell which is rung in Brookfield is the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, to which reference is made above. He stated that the residents in the southwest section of Brookfield, and the east section of LaGrange, located in the vicinity of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad, are almost wholly Bohemian and Croatian.

Charles Koenig, postmaster at Brookfield, Illinois, advised that the only church bell that rings in Brookfield is that located at the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church; that the only siren which he has heard has been the fire siren in Brookfield, and occasionally the fire siren at Riverside.

Paul J. Renzy, realtor, Brookfield, Illinois, stated that the only house of which he has knowledge that has the basement fitted up in the same manner as the one in which victim was confined, was in the home of John Brandt at 5937 South Forest Avenue. Mrs. Brandt had recently requested him to endeavor to rent the said basement.

Agents visited 5937 Forest Avenue, Brookfield, and interviewed John Brandt, the owner, who proved to be a man of about 60 years of age of German descent. Brandt stated he was a former janitor in the public school at LaGrange, Illinois; that owing to his physical condition, he was unable to do any heavy work, and in order to help pay his taxes he had endeavored to rent the basement; that in the spring of 1933, his daughter who is nearly blind, and her husband, John James Budris, who is blind, rented the basement from him, and occupied it until December 28, 1933, at which time they moved to Chicago.

where he is employed at the Lighthouse, an institution for the blind. They have a baby boy about 6 months old; that from September 15, 1933 to January 1, 1934, his brother John Brand, who has been employed as an orderly at the Speedway Hospital near Chicago, occupied a room in the basement, and had moved January 1st to Chicago in order to be nearer his work, and that since the first of January no one has occupied the basement.

Agents inspected the basement and found that neither the arrangement of the rooms or the wall paper design, agreed with the basement described by victim Bremer. All of the rooms are located in a straight line. The rooms in this basement consist of a large room with a small coal stove in the center, and off of this room 2 small rooms. Adjoining the large room on the east is the kitchen and a pantry. From the kitchen there is a toilet and bedroom. None of the windows showed any mail marks, or evidence of having been boarded up. The wall paper did not agree with the design described by victim. The handle of the toilet was porcelain with a wood tank, and the handle was not broken, and had old paint on it. It was evident that this house was not the place where victim was confined.

Inquiries were made at the Fire Station at Brookfield, Illinois, where it was learned that this siren connected with the said station, only blows when a fire is reported; that the siren has a low tune; that at 7 and possibly 8 o'clock, a factory whistle is heard, which may be the whistle located at Argo; that only one church bell is heard in Brookfield, and that the Riverside fire siren blows at 8 o'clock each morning.

Robert Gothard, 9305 Ogden Avenue, a member of the firm of Gothards Real Estate Company, Congress Park, Illinois, which is a suburb of Brookfield, stated that he had rented no house with a basement which could be used for living quarters during December, January or February, and that one-tenth of the houses in that vicinity have basements fitted up in the same manner as the basement described by victim; that the owners of these houses live in the basement and use the upper floors for entertainment. This is a custom followed by the Bohemians and Germans, with whom this section is almost wholly populated.

It will be noted that there is only one church bell which rings at Brookfield, and that there is no siren which blows in the morning, the fire siren blowing only when a fire is reported. Agent, who was at Brookfield at 7 and 8 o'clock, heard at 7 o'clock several indistinct factory whistles, the location of which it was impossible to determine. At 8 o'clock a factory whistle was heard, which appeared to be located southeast of Brookfield. There are no factories located in Brookfield. For the above reasons, it would appear that Brookfield is not the place where the hide-out is located.

-6-

AT RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS, L.M. Mills, post master, stated that the Riverside siren located on the water tower blows at 8 A.M. each day, and also when fires are reported. The siren on the fire house at Lyons, Illinois blows each day at noon. Because of the fact that there is a distance between the center of Riverside and the center of Lyons of about 3/4 of a mile, it is hard to determine just where the sirens are located; that the only church having a bell at Riverside is the Presbyterian Church.

With reference to whistles - they are heard but are not very distinct, and it is difficult to determine where they are located. There are no factories located in Riverside.

The Municipal Airport is located at 65rd and Cicero Avenue, 5 miles away.

The Central Public School has a bell which rings at 8:25 and 8:40 A.M., and can be heard only in the immediate vicinity. Inquiries were made at the Water Tower of the man in charge of the siren as to when it blows. He advised that the siren blows each morning at 8 A.M., and consists of one blast, which lasts 10 seconds the siren goes to the highest pitch, and then dies down.

Agent was also advised that whistles, apparently located in Maywood, Cicero and other towns, are heard about 8 o'clock in the morning.

Reverend Alfred A. Waldo, pastor of the Riverside Presbyterian Church, stated that the bell on his church rings at 10:30 A.M. Sunday morning. It rings 5 times and tolls very quietly 5 times at 11 A.M.; that this bell has a very quiet sound and does not carry very far.

Reverend Waldo knew of no other church bell in Riverside.

Father H.J. Walsh, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Riverside, Illinois, stated that his church has no bell, and that the only church bell which he has heard is the one located at the Riverside Presbyterian Church.

-7-

Agents were advised at the Township office, Riverside, Illinois that the fire siren blew for the fires reported on the following days:

JANUARY, 1934

20
21
22
24
27

TIME

8:07 P.M.
5:17 P.M.
2:59 P.M.
7:40 P.M.
1:20 A.M.

FEBRUARY, 1934

11:56 A.M.
6:05 P.M.

Henry A. Miller, realtor, 25 North Longcommon Road, Riverside, Illinois, president of the LaGrange Real Estate Board, stated that each morning he hears the siren which is blown at Brookfield; that the trains on the Burlington railroad pass through Riverside many times through the day, and that the suburban traffic in the morning is very heavy, and that most of the suburban trains bound for Chicago stop at Riverside; that he has lived in Riverside for over 20 years, and has been in the real estate business for the past 15 years; that he has over 300 houses listed, and has been in practically every one of them; that he knows of no basement that answers the description of the one in which victim Bremer was confined. He has not rented any property to any persons resembling the suspects, photographs of which were shown to him.

Richard Todd, realtor, 15 North Longcommon Road, Riverside, Illinois, stated that he had no houses listed which had a basement similar to that described by victim Bremer. He was shown pictures of the suspects, but did not recall that any of them had rented any property from him.

Since Riverside, Illinois has no factories; that its siren blows at 8 o'clock in the morning, and another siren at Lyons, Illinois blows at noon, as hereafter will be set forth, both sirens being distinctly heard in both Riverside and Lyons together with the fact that there is but one church rung at that place, would indicate that hide-out is not located at Riverside.

-8-

AT LYONS, ILLINOIS. Reverend F. Grosse, pastor, St. John's Evangelical Church (Lutheran), stated that the bell on his church rings at 6 P.M. on Saturday and on Sunday rings at 8:30 A.M., 9 A.M., 9:40 and 10:15 A.M.; that this bell has a low pitch and is quite loud. He has heard bells apparently located in Riverside, and has heard the bell, apparently located at Argo, but the sound of this bell is very faint.

Father J.W. Stedronski, pastor of St. Hughes Catholic Church, 43rd and Joliet Avenue, Lyons, Illinois, stated that the bell on his church is quite loud; that it rings on Wednesday and Friday night at 7:45 and 8 o'clock, and on Sundays rings at 8:45, 9, 8, 8:15, 9:15, 9:30, 11 and 11:15 A.M.; that the duration of ringing in each instance is 2 minutes; that he has heard the siren blow at noon at Lyons, but does not recall having heard any other sirens or whistles.

Reverend Martin Nickl, pastor of Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lyons, Illinois, stated that his church has a bell which rings at 6 P.M. on Saturday and on Sunday at 9 A.M. and 10 A.M.; that the bell has a very clear tone and when the weather is clear, can be heard for 2 or 3 miles; that he regularly hears the siren which is blown in Riverside at 8 A.M., and at the same time has noted that a factory whistle blows apparently at Argo, Illinois, which may be located at the factory of the Argo Corn Products Company.

Inquiries at the Fire Station at Lyons, Illinois, developed that the siren is only blown at noon each day, and when a fire is reported, that it has a higher, shriller tone than the siren at Riverside. It was also learned that there has been no fire on Sunday in Lyons for over a year.

Owing to the fact that a fire siren is blown at noon each day in Lyons, and that a fire siren is blown at 8 o'clock each day at Riverside, both of which sirens can be distinctly heard in both towns, would tend to eliminate Lyons as a possible location of the hide-out.

AT ARGO, ILLINOIS.

Special Agent Charles Jenkins conducted the investigation alone from this point.

Mr. M.M. Hennessy, employment manager of the Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Illinois plant, was interviewed. He stated that the whistle on the said plant blows each week day at 7:30 A.M., 12 noon, 12:25 P.M., 12:30 P.M. and 4 P.M.; that it is a loud whistle, and can be heard for a mile or so.

There is no fire siren blown in Argo, except the fire siren, which blows only when fires occur. He stated that it would be impossible to hear the siren blown at Riverside or Lyons, at Argo, which is about 5 miles distant.

Mr. Hennessy further stated that the only church bell which can be heard at Argo, is located at St. Blase's Catholic Church at Summit, Illinois.

AT SUMMIT, ILLINOIS. Father Jerome Kolberg, pastor of the St. Blase's Catholic Church, stated that the bell on his church rings at 8 A.M., at noon and at 8 P.M. each day, and in addition on Sunday morning, the same bell rings at 7, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10, 10:30 and 11 o'clock. This bell can be heard for about a mile, and on clear days for a greater distance. Father Kolberg further advised that the only siren which blows at Summit, is the fire siren, and then only when a fire has occurred.

Reverend A.H. Lang, pastor of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, stated that his bell rings only on Sundays at 9:30 A.M. and 10:45 A.M.; that it is a small bell, and cannot be heard at a greater distance than 3 or 4 blocks.

For the reason that there is no fire siren, which can be heard at Argo and Summit, these towns are eliminated as locations of the hide-out.

AT LAGRANGE, ILLINOIS, C.W. Farley, post master, stated that the only church bell which he has heard in LaGrange, is located on the

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 27th and Brainard Avenue. No fire siren is blown at LaGrange except when a fire is reported. There are no factory whistles in LaGrange.

Agent endeavored to interview the Reverend Alexander Bishch, pastor of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, but he was not at his home or at the church. He will be interviewed at a later date.

Reverend George Engdahl, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Ogden and Kensington Street, LaGrange, Illinois, was absent, and could not be located for interview. Mrs. George Engdahl, his wife, advised that the bell on this church rings at 10:45 A.M. on Sundays only; that it is a small bell, and cannot be heard more than 3 blocks. She knew of no other church bell in LaGrange except that at the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Post Master C.W. Farley at LaGrange, suggested that Agent make inquiries at Hillside, Illinois.

Pending the completion of investigation at LaGrange, Illinois, no comment will be made at this time as to the possibility of LaGrange being the location of the hide-out.

AT HILLSIDE, ILLINOIS, Post Master J.R. Maher, stated that a siren located at the Mt. Carmel Cemetery at Hillside, blows at 8 A.M., 12 noon, 1 P.M. and 4 P.M.; that the Illinois Central Railroad passes on the north edge of Hillside, and makes stops at Hillside; that the Chicago and Great Western, also passes near; that there are no churches with bells at Hillside, but that he has heard the bell on the Presbyterian Church in the town of Berkeley, which is located about a mile north of Hillside. He also heard the siren on the water tower, which also houses the police station at Berkeley, blow at 5 P.M. He has also heard a whistle which he believes to be located at the American Can Company in Maywood, or the American Can and Foundry Company at Melrose Park. An investigation will be conducted at Berkeley, Illinois.

Until an investigation at Berkeley, Illinois, which adjoins Hillside, is completed, no comment will be made as to the possibility of either Hillside or Berkeley being the possible location of the hide-out.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE will conduct further investigation at BERKELEY, ILLINOIS, where the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place will be interviewed with reference to the time of the ringing of the bell on his church, and inquiry will also be made as to when the siren on the water tower blows, which has been reported as being at 3 P.M.

At LAGRANGE, ILLINOIS, will interview Reverend Alexander Ulrich, pastor of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

PENDING

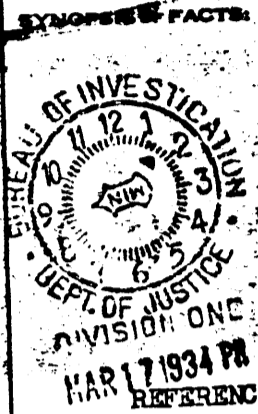
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/6 to 12/34	REPORT MADE BY: V. CARTER BAUM
TITLE: ADWIN KARPIS with aliases, et al, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.



SYNOPSIS FACTS:

Malcolm Woldenberg worked as a promoter during summer of 1933, in Chicago, Illinois, and now resides at 7136 Bennett Avenue, Apartment 5-A. He is reported to be a liquor salesman. Telephone calls during December, 1933, and January and February, 1934, charged to Woldenberg's telephone show calls to Madison, Wisconsin, and Duluth, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Chicago Division office to St. Paul Division office, dated 2/10/34 and letter from St. Paul Division office to Chicago Division office, dated 3/2/34.

DETAILS:

Information had been supplied, as is indicated in the first letter of reference, that one Mel Woldenberg, who formerly had offices at 1 North LaSalle Street, was a possible conspirator in the abduction of the victim. Efforts were, therefore, made to locate Woldenberg and learn something of his character.

Mr. H. E. Bach, operating manager of the building at 1 North LaSalle Street, which is conducted by the L. J. Sheridan Company, room 1325 at that address, stated that room 1248 had been occupied from 5/12/33 until 9/8/33 by one Melvin Boruszak and one Malcolm Woldenberg. These parties had been in the building at 11 South LaSalle Street, and had been interested in promoting the Jewish Day at the Century of Progress.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1269	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 St. Paul-2 Chicago-2		MAR 17 1934 A.M.	CHECKED OFF: MAR 19 1934
COPIES DESTROYED APR 5 MAR 19 1963		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>File</i>	JACKETED

Exposition. A number of prominent Jewish people in Chicago had been interested in this scheme and had obtained the renting concessions through Mr. L. J. Sheridan. In consequence, these people occupied this room at a very low rental, and it was the understanding that they would move shortly after Jewish Day at the Exposition. This celebration was held on July 3, 1933, but these men then decided to endeavor to organize a second Jewish Day and stayed until September, 1933 in this endeavor, but it finally fell through and Woldenberg moved on September 8, 1933 to 59 East Van Buren Street. In addition to the two men mentioned one S. C. Mendelson and one M. Deutsch occupied this room. Mr. Bach stated that at the time that Woldenberg had moved he had become associated with one Alfred Mack, also a promoter, from New York City. Mack and Woldenberg had both moved to the Van Buren Street address. Alfred Mack was listed as having lived at the Seneca Hotel during his stay in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. L. E. Sutton, Clark at room 1205, the office of the building at 59 East Van Buren Street, which office is also that of Willoughby and Company, a real estate firm and agents of this building, stated that Mr. Woldenberg had moved in in September, 1933, and had occupied room 1602, but had left in November, 1933. He indicated that he was in the advertising business and had been associated for a short time with a Mr. Mack, who returned to New York City. Later Woldenberg had become associated with a Mr. Sidney Channock, who is in the office of Bertha Ott, room 1605, who books musicales and other types of musical entertainment. Together these men had rented another room, but the scheme which they were promoting fell through and Willoughby and Company hold a \$75.00 check received from Woldenberg, which was returned marked "not sufficient funds". This check is drawn on the Mid-City National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, Madison and Halsted Streets, dated January 6, 1934, made by the W. B. Advertising Company and is signed by Malcolm Woldenberg. Mr. Sutton described Woldenberg as follows: 45 to 50 years of age, Height, 5' 8"; Weight, 150 pounds; Build, medium; Hair, black, possibly a trifle bald in front; Eyes, believed dark, and his appearance typically Jewish.

A check through the Post Office Department revealed that Malcolm Woldenberg had left no forwarding address from 59 East Van Buren Street. A check of the telephone directory failed to list this man's name, but did list the name of Mr. Boruszak, his address being given as 645 Buckingham Place, telephone Buckingham 1674.

A telephone call to that number was answered by a woman who indicated that she was not Mrs. Boruszak, although Mrs. Boruszak

could be called. She stated that Mr. Woldenberg was out of town, she believed, but that his telephone number could be supplied, that is the number of his wife. She said that this number was Butterfield 3187. A telephone call revealed that this number was listed as a confidential number. It was confidentially ascertained that this number was listed to Prudence O'Brien, 7136 Bennett Avenue, Apartment 5-A. This address is an unfurnished apartment building, which is managed by the International Management Corporation, 109 North LaSalle Street. The janitor resides at 7136 Bennett Avenue, his name being J. M. Yasman. The card of Malcolm Woldenberg appears in the letter box.

Mrs. Yasman was interviewed and she indicated that this apartment had been listed to Prudence M. O'Brien, who is an interior decorator, and that she had sub-listed it several months ago to Mr. Malcolm Woldenberg, whom she believed to be a liquor salesman. Mrs. Woldenberg she said was a much younger woman than Mr. Woldenberg. She said she knew very little about these people. She indicated that a tenant named Mrs. Rhodes had been approached by either a Secret Service man or a policeman on the previous day and had been asked if she, Mrs. Rhodes, were Mrs. Woldenberg. Mrs. Rhodes had repeated this to Mrs. Yasman, asking about Mrs. Woldenberg.

A list of the long distance telephone calls which had been made during the last three months, except those made during March of 1934, from the telephone Butterfield 3187, is as follows:

12/31/33 to Winnetka 2283 at 7:10 P.M.
1/21/34 to Madison, Wisconsin, - Badger 3080, at 11:55 P.M.
1/23/34 to Duluth, Minnesota - Hem. 2188-J at 10:30 P.M., call not completed but was changed to call Minneapolis, Minnesota - Main 7244 - Woldenberg talked to Theodore Cook at 10:35 P.M.
2/3/34 to Minneapolis, Minnesota - Main 7244, Dykeman Hotel, at 12:05 A.M.

The St. Paul office may deem it advisable to investigate these numbers.

It is noted from the second letter of reference, on page five, that Woldenberg is listed as having called Bittersweet 3187. However, this is probably a typographical error, and it is very likely Butterfield 3187 which was called.

It is noted from the second letter of reference that Woldenberg is evidently employed by the Mid-States Distributors, Inc., 139 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that he is employed by this concern as a liquor salesman.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE, as suggested in the second letter of reference, will conduct suitable investigation to determine what connection Joe Schwartz or M. Woldenberg may have with the Bremer case. This office, in this regard, will determine the names and addresses of the persons to whom the telephone numbers, Winnetka 2235, Randolph 5240, Rittersweet 7000, Dorchester 5510 and Plaza 5400 are listed.

PENDING

MAR 19 9 34 AM
DIVISION ONE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

March 15, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

In confirmation of our telephonic conversation,
I am transmitting herewith copies of letters from H. W.
MacKenzie and Game Warden A. J. Peterson dated the 14th
and 15th instant, respectively, concerning suspicious
persons at Burlington, Wisconsin.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WAR:NYB
Enc. 2
Cc Division (Enc.)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1270	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
om	FILE

146

COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Conservation Department
Madison

March 14, 1934

Department of Justice,
Federal Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: Suspected gangs at
Burlington.

Dear Sirs:

You will find enclosed a copy of a letter I have today received from Warden A. J. Peterson of 2123 Clarence Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin. The same is self-explanatory.

The information given in this letter is rather indefinite but I am sending it on to you for what use you can make of it. It is possible if one of your agents out of Milwaukee contacted Peterson, he might be able to give him more information than is given here.

FOR THE DIRECTOR

(Signed) H. W. MacKenzie
Chief Conservation Warden.

HWM:LK

(Copy to Chicago
" to Division)

7-576-1270

COPY

March 12, 1934.
Racine, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Conservation Department
Madison, Wisconsin

Attention Mr. H. W. MacKenzie.

Dear Sir:

Just received very reliable information at Burlington that a gang of hoodlums have come to Burlington during the past week, and are making their headquarters there.

The information I received is that they are plenty "hot" and are wanted on Federal "raps". I could not get any further information regarding them without arousing any suspicion as the party who told me is a police officer in Burlington.

They are split up in pairs and are living in private homes in Burlington and are never seen in the daytime there.

Without going into detail, I can assure you this information is very reliable, and would suggest in the event you forward this to the Federal Department that they do not contact the Burlington Police Department for any information regarding this gang.

If this information should leak out in any way, it would be impossible to ever get any more along this line.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) A. J. Peterson

(Copy to Chicago
" " Division)

7-576-1270

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-50.

Reference is made to Division letter of March 8, 1934, which refers to a memorandum of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated at St. Paul, February 26, 1934, in connection with the investigation to locate the Corona typewriter used to write ransom notes in this case.

The reason the typewriter in possession of Pete Karas, formerly of the Cozy Lunch Room, St. Paul, was described as evidently not the machine sought in this case is that laboratory reports concerning the ransom notes indicate that the machine is a 1929 model 3. However, as requested in reference letter, the typewriter was located at the Revere Cafe, 469 Wabasha Street in the possession of Pete Karas. Inquiry was made of him as to whether he had purchased a Corona portable typewriter from the L. C. Smith Company and whether he had had it repaired. He stated he had bought such a typewriter and had returned it for minor adjustments before he had completed paying for it and that they wanted to charge him for the adjustments.

The machine was inspected under the pretext [redacted] was found to be a Corona Special portable No. 656647, which is the number in the record of the L. C. Smith Company. A Corona Special typewriter such as Pete Karas has in his possession could not be the machine used in writing the ransom notes, according to the laboratory reports.

There is attached hereto for the Division's examination a sample of the writing of Corona Special portable typewriter No. 656647, the property of Pete Karas.

Very truly yours,
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGE:HVS
Enc.

RECORDED & INDEXED
MAR 26 1934
13
MS
MS
MS

7-576-1271
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

This is a sample of the writing of Corona Special portable typewriter number 656647 property of Pete Karas.

Keyboard without shift

qwertyuiop
asdfghjkl
zxcvbnm,.

Keyboard with cap shift

QWERTYUIOP
ASDFGHJKL
ZXCVBNM&.

Keyboard with figure shift

1234567890
*#&@'()
@*?-7:;.,.

Periods in series of threes, no shift, cap, and figur
... .. no shift ... Cap... Fig ...

You have been declared in You have been declared in
You have been declared in. Ypu have been declared in

You must be proud of yourself.
You must be proud of yourself

aaa bbb ccc ddd eee fff ggg hhh iii jjj kkk lll mmm
nnn ooo ppp qqq rrr sss ttt uuu vvv www xxx yyy zzz

I am responsible responsible for the money
for the money

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Sample by John E. Brennan

7-576-1271

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 15, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-
Victim. O KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-50.

With the Lightmaster light used by the
kidnapers at the pay-off, which light was returned
to the St. Paul office, there was received a bottle
of fingerprint powder. The batteries in the above
mentioned light were not returned to the St. Paul
office. The fingerprint powder is being returned to
the Division and it is requested that the batteries
in the light when same was forwarded to the Division
be returned to this office.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS
Copy with package

*ans
3/20/34
E.M.*



MAR 20 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED
&
~~INDEXED~~

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1279	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
CLERK	FILE
<i>Ans</i>	

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.** **St. Paul** FILE NO. **7-30**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-15-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/24 to 3/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: O.C. Hall
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation to locate hideout, place where articles of clothing given to Victim, gasoline cans, and shell signs were purchased reported herein. Unfounded rumors checked as received. Victim's statements analyzed and weather maps drawn showing temperature and snow fall. Further investigation made regarding Subject's former residence and auto registrations in St. Paul, Minnesota. Ballistic specimens obtained which are reputed to be of KARPIS-BARKER gang and forwarded to Kansas City, Missouri. Further telephone records contained herein.

DETAILS:

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O.C. Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3-10-34.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1273 UNITED STATES MAR 17 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 18 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 SACCKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 5-St. Paul 1-Kansas City 1-Chicago 1-Oklahoma City 1-St. Louis		

**COPIES DESTROYED
 20 MAR 19 1965**

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by the several agents assigned specially to this case:

AIR PORT AND AIR LINE INFORMATION

In compliance with your request to ascertain at the Chicago Municipal Air Port information relative to the air lines leading northwest, west and southwest from Chicago, the following information was obtained:

At the office of the United Air Lines, Agent obtained air ways maps, which show in detail the lighted air ways leading out of Chicago, the railroads leading into Chicago, which some of the air lines follow, and the various air ports located in Northern Illinois, and the lower half of Wisconsin.

Agent interviewed MR. R. D. EDWARDS, operations manager, United Air Lines, whose office is located in the Chicago Municipal Air Port. He advised the United Air Lines operates National Air Transport and Boeing Air Lines out of Chicago. Agent explained the territory in which the Division was interested, and he advised that the only planes operated by his company which fly west and southwest of Chicago, are as follows:

Leave Chicago 2:30 A.M., arrive Iowa City, Iowa, 4:00 A.M.
Leave Chicago 5:00 P.M., arrive Moline, Ill., 6:10 P.M.
Leave Iowa City, Iowa, at 11:08 P.M., arrive Chicago 12:30 A.M.
Leave Moline 2:45 P.M., arrive Chicago 3:45 P.M.

With reference to plane scheduled to leave Chicago for Moline, Illinois at 5:00 P.M., Mr. Edwards produced the log for this ship for the date of January 27th, 1934, which shows that this plane, a bi-motor Boeing left Chicago at 5:00 P.M., and radioed its position at 5:25 P.M., as being 6 miles southwest of Yorkville, Illinois, flying at 1200 feet, weather good. At 5:45 P.M., the pilot again radioed, and advised that he was three miles southwest of Spring Valley, Illinois, flying at 800 feet. The log showed he arrived at Moline, Illinois at 6:00 P.M., and at 6:03 P.M., pilot radioed he was nearing Moline. Mr. Edwards advised that all ships coming from the west into Chicago arrived in Chicago before 4:00 P.M., on that date, with the exception of National Air Transport Plane, whose log he produced, which shows that this plane left Kansas City, Missouri, at 5:25 P.M., and arrived in Chicago, Illinois, at 8:37 P.M. He stated that this plane, at 6:00 P.M., was not yet in the State of Illinois. Therefore, this particular trip is of no interest in this in-

investigation, Mr. Edwards expressed his opinion that none other than regularly constituted air line planes would probably be in flight at 6:00 P.M., on that date, due to extremely cold weather, and also due to the fact that it was nearly dark at 6:00 P.M.

Assistant Operations Manager, MR. W. A. GOODYEAR, of the American Airways, was interviewed, who explained the schedules of planes flown over the air lines by this company. The only schedules of any interest in this investigation, due to the time element, are as follows; a plane leaving Chicago at 5:15 P.M., arriving in Peoria, Illinois, at 6:41 P.M., and in Springfield, Illinois, at 7:51 P.M. A north bound ship from St. Louis, which is scheduled to leave at 5:30 P.M., and arrive in Chicago at 6:20 P.M.

He produced the logs for these two ships for the date of January 27, 1934, which show that Pilot James Douglas left Chicago at 5:35 P.M. (being late in departing), and first reported his position at 6:09 P.M., when he was flying six miles southwest of Marseilles, Illinois. He made no further reports until arrival at Peoria, Illinois.

Agent next examined the log for the north bound ship out of Peoria, which first radioed its position at 5:39 P.M., when it was flying over Pontiac, Illinois, and again at 6:08 P.M., when it was five miles southwest of Wilmington, Illinois. Arrived in Chicago at 6:23 P.M. The pilot was J. A. Westover.

Pilot James Douglas was then interviewed, and advised that he and Pilot J. A. Westover fly the Chicago-St. Louis run, and that each of them generally takes a little different course than the other; that he, Douglas, generally takes a route leading approximately twenty miles north of the route generally flown by Westover, who flies in a straight line, usually from Peoria to Chicago, and passes over Streator and Morris, Illinois. Douglas examined his personal log of the trip taken by him from Chicago to Peoria on the night of 1-27-34, and stated that he recalls that at 6:00 a'clock he passed practically over the town of Seneca, Illinois, and was flying at about 500 feet.

From the information obtained, it was believed possible that the hideout could be located in the vicinity of Marseilles, Seneca, Wilmington, or Pontiac, Illinois. Pilot Douglas went on to state that he generally flies the night plane to Peoria two nights in succession, and Pilot Westover, or Pilot C. S. McCall, take the run the following two days. He expressed his belief that no other than regular transport air line planes would be flying at 6:00 P.M., during this season of the year. He further stated that there is practically no activity at any of the smaller air ports located in the vicinity of Chicago during the months of January, February, and March.

At the office of the Northwest Air Lines, Inc., Agent conferred with Pilot A.R. Mensing, who advised that the only air routes operating through Wisconsin are operated by the Northwest Airways; that one route operated by his company flies straight north of Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and then goes straight west into Madison, Wisconsin, and then in a straight line into St. Paul, Minnesota; that the other route taken by Northwest Airways flies from Chicago, Illinois in a line straight northwest into Madison, Wisconsin, passing over Woodstock, Darien, Edgerton and into Madison. He further advised that all pilots of Northwest Airways generally take the same route from Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but that from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Madison, Wisconsin, some pilots fly approximately twenty miles north of the imaginary line which they are supposed to fly over, passing from Milwaukee about five miles north of Waukesha over Delafield, Johnson Creek, Lake Mills, Cottage Grove, and into Madison, while the regular route should take them in a straight line from the Milwaukee Municipal Air Port into Madison, flying over Boot Creek, Genesee, Depot, Rome, Jefferson, a point five miles north of Cambridge and into Madison. He advised that on January 27th, of this year, Northwest Air Lines operated a plane which is scheduled to leave Chicago at 4:30 P.M. by way of Madison, Wisconsin and Rochester, Minnesota, into St. Paul, arriving at 8:15 P.M. He produced a log of this particular ship on that particular date, which shows that the Pilot, B.F. Ritchie, did not leave the Chicago Municipal Airport until 4:40 P.M. and first radioed in at 4:58 P.M. He advised he was flying 1000 feet, five miles northeast of Elgin, Illinois; at 5:28 he radioed advising he was five miles north of Rockford, Illinois; and arrived at MADISON, Wisconsin, at 8:03 P.M. Mensing stated Ritchie was apparently lost, because in flying over these points it was as much as 30 miles south of his route when five miles north of Rockford. The weather for that date was recorded as being bad in that a forty mile an hour wind from the northwest was blowing; and there was snow in the vicinity of Rockford, Illinois. He examined his weather report for the following day, January 28th, which shows that the 4:30 plane, scheduled to leave Chicago for St. Paul, was unable to take off due to extremely high wind. He advised that the other planes operated by Northwest Airways at that time were the ships scheduled to leave Chicago at 8:15 A.M. and arrive in St. Paul, Minnesota, at 12:15 P.M. by way of Milwaukee, and a ship leaving St. Paul at 8:15 A.M., arriving in Chicago at 11:45 A.M., and a ship leaving St. Paul at 3:15 P.M. and arriving in Chicago at 7:15 P.M.

With reference to the plane scheduled to leave St. Paul at 3:15 P.M. on January 27th, Mensing advised this plane was on time in leaving St. Paul, and due to good tail wind, the log showed that the ship radioed its position at 5:55 P.M. as being over Waukesha, being more than a half hour ahead of its schedule, and flying the route which is a little north of the route generally taken by this ship.

Pilot Mensing advised he had been flying for Northwest Airways five years, and it is his opinion that at 8 P.M. or shortly before, or shortly after January 27th, no other plane other than ships operated by Northwest Airways were flying, due to the fact that it was getting dark, the heavy wind and the cold weather, it being six below zero at Milwaukee at 6 P.M. on that date. He further advised that this season of the year, the average private owner would be unable to start his motor without a great deal of difficulty, due to cold weather, and that "barnstorming" pilots would be unable to operate. Agent conferred with other Northwest Airways pilots at this time, and all stated it was their opinion that no other plane was in the air in the State of Wisconsin at 8 P.M. on January 27th, 1934.

Agent discussed other airports which have Sunday flying activities in Wisconsin, and was advised that the airport at Milwaukee is most active, but that the short Sunday trips were probably not good for distance of over 25 miles on that airport; that some of the pilots who own private ships in the Milwaukee airport, fly on Sunday to an airport located at Oconomowoc; that there is also an airport at Waukesha, which has some Sunday activities; that an airport is also located at Sheboygan, but has practically no activity at this season of the year; that an airport at Fond du Lac is comparatively active in summer, but has no activity during the winter months; that there is an airport at Princeton, Wisconsin, but it is seldom used in winter months. Agent was advised that the airport at Janesville is fairly active on Sunday during the winter months; that the flying is confined to within a few miles radius of the field; that an airport at Beloit, Wisconsin, is quite active in summer time, but has no winter activities.

As to flying in the State of Illinois, Agent was advised by various pilots with whom he conferred that the only airports having any Sunday activities at this season of the year are located at Joliet, Aurora, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peoria, Elgin, Rockford, Glenview, and Elmhurst. However, Agent was advised that the flying at these fields is absolutely limited to short hops within a radius of 10 to 25 miles of the respective fields at this season of the year, with the exception of possible trips from the Chicago Municipal Airport, into the small airports located a short distance from Chicago, such as Elmhurst, DesPlaines, Elgin, and possibly Aurora.

As to northern Wisconsin, Agent was advised that there is absolutely no flying at this season of the year, with the possible exception of a hunting party leaving St. Paul, and flying northwest to hunting grounds, but that this is extremely improbable.

At the Chicago Municipal Airport, Agent ascertained that all airplanes landing at this airport are supposed to check in upon arrival, and check out upon departure; that this procedure is adhered to by the air

line operators, but is seldom done by private operators. However, Agent was advised that practically no activities take place at the Chicago Municipal Airport, other than the lines operated by the Transport companies before mentioned, during the month of January, 1934, with the exception of limited flying on Sunday by the army reserve corps, and by private owners. Agent examined records of the Chicago Municipal Airport, which failed to show any arrivals or departures on January 27, 1934, other than the arrivals and departures of scheduled air line planes.

**TOWNS AND CITIES LOCATED ALONG THE
AIR LINES**

leading out of Chicago, northwest, west and southwest,
where inquiries were made for sounds, which apply to
this investigation:

At the Joliet Municipal Airport, Joliet, Illinois, Agent interviewed the Operations Manager, Mr. Nelson Mundell, who examined his log book and ascertained that on January 27, 1934, the only plane which left that airport left at 2:30 P.M. and returned at 3:00 P.M. He stated that there is practically no activity at the airport during this season of the year, with the exception of short Sunday hops, which are generally limited to 2 or 3 in number, and being student fliers.

Since an American Airways Plane went approximately over the town of Seneca, Illinois, at 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, Agent made an exhaustive inquiry as to the sounds to be heard at this point, and it was learned that on Sunday, 2-4-34, there was a fire in this town at 3:50 P.M. and that the fire siren blew 3 short blasts.

No siren is blown excepting cases of fire; that a local factory blows its whistle at 7 A.M., 8 A.M., 12 noon, and 3:45 P.M. There is a German Lutheran Church, but it does not ring its bell on Saturday evenings. The town of Seneca is ideally located as to the trains, being located on the Rock Island Railroad, and there are many passenger trains in the late afternoon and in the early morning. There is considerable switching done at this point.

The same inquiries were made at Marseilles, Illinois, and it was found that the German Lutheran Church located at this point does not ring its bell on Saturday evenings. Three factory whistles can be heard throughout the day.

Due to the fact that these two places, namely, Marseilles and Seneca, are ideally located in that an airplane could have been heard flying low over them at approximately 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, nearly all of the houses located in these two towns were examined, but none appeared to fit the description of the "hide-out".

A similar investigation was made at Wilmington and South Wilmington, Illinois; both of these points are ideally located as to number of trains and switching of engines, and an airplane, as before stated, passed over these points at approximately 6 P.M. on 1-27-54. However, South Wilmington has no siren whatsoever, and no German Lutheran Church is located at this point which rings a bell on Saturday afternoon.

At Wilmington, Illinois, it was ascertained that a factory whistle can be heard at 8 A.M. and at 4:30 P.M.; but the siren only blows in cases of fire. However, the factory whistle is of such a design that its sounds are similar to the sound of a stationary siren. There is no church bell ringing on Saturday afternoon. There is no switching in the immediate vicinity. There are several houses having sub-basements, making it necessary to walk down a flight of steps into the house, these basements being fitted as living quarters. However, none of the houses examined have running water or toilet fixtures.

The following towns and cities were visited along the Peoria to Chicago airplane route, where inquiries were made for the necessary sounds. None of them have German Lutheran Churches ringing bells on Saturday afternoon or at approximately 6 P.M. All of them are located along railroads having considerable activity, and most of the points have one or more factories with whistles. In no town thus visited could all of the sounds necessary in this investigation be located. However, in cases where two or more of the sounds necessary could be heard, a thorough canvass was made with a view to locating the hideout.

Lockport
Minooka
Morris
Stockdale
Ottawa
Grand Ridge
Utica
Oglesby
LaSalle
Peru
Spring Valley
Hennepin
Bureau Station
Lacoo

Henry
Putnam
Chillicothe
Pekin
South Pekin
Princeton
Mendota
Sandwich
Yorkville
Pontias
Dwight
DePue
Streator
Coal City

-3-

The following towns are located along the United Airways:

Elburn
DeKalb
Malta
Rockelle
Ashton
Franklin Grove

Dixon
Sterling
Rock Falls
Prophetstown
Lyndon
Metamora

In answer to the form letter circularizing towns in Wisconsin and Illinois, Inspector W.A. Rorer, received a letter from George Dixon, Mayor of Dixon, Illinois, advising that he believed that the hideout could possibly be located in either Dixon, Sterling, Rock Falls, or vicinity. In conferring with Mayor Dixon, Agent ascertained that he was not familiar with the requirements for sounds in the town in which the hideout is located. None of the towns in the vicinity of Dixon answered the approximate description. He went on to state that one, Oliver Kempster, formerly in charge of the Illinois State Police at Sterling, Illinois, has been tried on National Prohibition Act charges, and is believed to be associated in some manner with Chicago gangsters. However, the information furnished by him was vague, and appears to have no connection with this case, other than the fact that he may have criminal connections. However, he advised that some time during the month of July, 1933, a young man by the name of Paul Crews informed that while en route to work one morning at Dixon, Illinois, he was passing the main highway bridge across the Rock River, which leads into the downtown section of Dixon, and saw a large black sedan, bearing four men, stop at the south end of the bridge, at which time one of the men got out carrying a typewriter and dropped it into the river.

Agent interviewed Paul Crews, who is now attending the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Iowa, and who was home for the week-end, and he stated that approximately July 1, 1933, while en route to work at the Ford Hopkins Drug Company at 6 A.M., he was crossing the bridge aforementioned and that a large black sedan, which he thought to be a Buick, drove up to the south end of the bridge and stopped; that one man got out of the car and had in his arms a full size typewriter; that he threw this typewriter into the river. He advised he would be unable to identify any of the men in this sedan, but remembers that they were neatly dressed; that they appeared to be from 30 to 40 years of age. He failed to make a note of the license number. He stated that the men, after dropping the typewriter into the river, drove down the road at a high rate of speed; that he casually mentioned this occurrence about a week later, and as a result Chief of Police J.D. VanBibber had the river dragged at that point, but was unable to locate the typewriter, possibly due to the strong current.

It is believed that Paul Crews' statement can be relied upon, and it is possible that the typewriter which was thrown into the river on or

159

about July 1, 1933, was the typewriter used by the kidnapers of WILLIAM HARRIS, JR., who, Agent recalls, was released by the kidnapers on June 19, 1933.

Inquiries as to fishing through the ice at this season of the year in the territory covered by Agent as outlined above, failed to show that there is any fishing done at this season through the ice, with the possible exception of Bureau, Illinois, and the immediate vicinity where a small lake is located. However, the fish that are caught are not perch, and it does not appear to be against the law to fish through the ice with more than one line. There has been little snow since January 1st in the section outlined above. This point appears to be of some importance due to the fact that Mr. BREMER has stated that he believes that the car conveying him from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the hideout, was forced to pass through snow drifts during a part of the way.

Because of the information furnished by pilots of the Northwest Airways to the effect that it is an improbability that any other airplanes would be in flight at approximately 6 P.M. on the night of 1-27-34 due to weather conditions and the season of the year, all of the towns and cities located along the route taken by the Northwest Airways plane northwest out of Chicago at 5:30 P.M. on 1-27-34, are being followed into Madison, Wisconsin, as well as the points along the two regular routes of the Northwest Airways into that city.

Respectfully submitted,

R.D. Brown, Special Agent

In following the route of the Northwest Airlines, northwest out of Chicago City limits today, I obtained the following information:

Melrose Park, Ill.

Has a German Lutheran Church with a bell which rings on Saturday night at 6:00 P.M. Has four other Protestant churches and one Catholic Church with a bell which rings on Sunday. Has three factories with whistles which blow at 8:00, 7:30, and 6:00 P.M. and at 12:00 noon and at 4:30 and 5:00 P.M. Is well located as to railroad trains and switching. Has a siren which blows at 6:00 P.M. only. This place had no fire on 1-28-34. Is a "hoodlum" hangout but has no promise of being the hideout due to the above.

Elmhurst, Ill.

Is located sixteen miles from Chicago loop; has no street car lines but is well located as to many morning and evening passenger trains, also night freight movement. Has a siren which blows at 6:00 P.M., daily only. Has no German Lutheran Church, or other church, with bells which ring on Saturday evenings. Has no factory whistle. Cannot be the hideout.

Villa Park, Ill.

Has one large factory whistle which blows at 8:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 5:00 P.M. Has a German Lutheran Church but does not ring its bell on Saturday evening. Is well located as to many morning and evening passenger trains and engine switching. Not likely to have hideout.

Addison, Ill.

No factory whistle; no church bells on Saturday afternoon; not within a route of railroad.

Bensenville, Ill.

Located twenty-five miles from Chicago loop and has no street cars; is free from Chicago sounds. Is very well located as to trains, there being many morning and evening passenger trains and much freight traffic at night. There is much locomotive switching at night due to location near that place of a round house. Passenger trains all stop here.

This place is located five miles from Elmhurst Airport where there is considerable sport flying every Sunday at this season of the year. The 4:30 P.M. Northwest Airways plane going to Madison, Wisconsin, and St. Paul, Minnesota, passes over, or near, this town almost daily but often is some distance south in passing. It usually can be heard at about 4:50 P.M. and often flies very low.

This place has a German Lutheran Church which has a bell that rings each Saturday night at 5:00 P.M., but investigation determined it often rings shortly before or shortly after 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays. There is one other church, a Protestant church with a bell which rings on Sundays at 9:30 A.M., 10:30 A.M., and at 7:30 P.M.

This town has one factory whistle which blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 6:00 P.M.

This place has a siren which blows each day at 12:00 noon, and at other times in reporting fires. This town has had no fire since 1-16-34.

all-

The nearest point where fishing is possible through the ice is located fifteen miles north. Fresh perch (fish) can be purchased in local markets.

There are several houses in this town with living quarters in sub-basements but all have not yet been examined.

Agent learned that there is an Illinois law prohibiting fishing through the ice with more than one line.

Officer Harry Kolze, Bensonville, Police Department, advised that for two or three days during this latter part of January, 1934, he saw a large black Buick Sedan, late model, being driven by two strange men, about Bensonville. He was unable to identify any of the pictures of Subjects, shown to him, but states he failed to obtain a good view of the occupants of this car.

Agent was advised today that Dundee, Illinois, located eight miles northwest of Bensonville, has a siren which blows daily at 8:00 A.M. It is located on a double track railroad and will be covered tomorrow after the investigation at Bensonville has been completed.

Very truly yours,

R.D. Brown, Special Agent,
3-8-34

MEMORANDUM:

In accordance with information received from Northwest Airways as to their routes out of Chicago, and more particularly mentioned in letter to you from the Chicago Office, dated 3-7-33, I, today, made investigation at the following places with the results set out:

Ontarioville, Ill.

Has a siren used only for infrequent fires - last sounded about two months ago. No whistles in this place; no railroad switching; church bells are not as desired. It is a very small community.

Bartlett, Ill.

Siren sounds at noon only on week days, and for fires. One church bell on Sunday only and for funerals. No whistles located here. Trains pass through but no switching; is off main highway. This is a very small community.

162

also

Spaulding, Ill.

Was advised at Bartlett, Ill., that this place is a railroad junction only, with only a few railroad company buildings, no siren, no whistles, and no churches.

Elgin, Ill.

Only two sirens in this town, or vicinity. One siren is on fire department building and has not been in use for over two months, and before that for fires only. The other siren is at the Illinois State Hospital and is sounded only for fires and escapes there. The Cook Publishing Company has a steam whistle which is sounded mornings, noon, and 4:30 P.M. I also called at Sears, Roebuck and Company here to make inquiry regarding the possible sale of the Lightmaster lantern used at the payoff. Their inventory records show two lanterns, such as were used by the kidnapers, were sold or otherwise disposed of since January 1, 1934, but all clerks employed at this store failed to recall the sales, or any circumstances surrounding their sale.

South Elgin, Ill.

Siren sounds only at noon, Saturdays, and for infrequent fires. There are no factory or other whistles. There is only one church; no switching; and this is a very small community.

St. Charles, Ill.

Was advised at South Elgin, that siren here sounded only on Saturday noons and for fires.

Almora, Ill.

Twenty-five inhabitants in this place, which is a milk station on the railroad. There is no siren, no churches, school, whistle, or any other sounds in which we are interested.

Gilberts, Ill.

This is a small community, which has no siren or whistle. There is one church bell. There are no homes with running water.

Freeman, Ill.

Was advised at Gilberts that this is only a milk station the the railroad, the same as Almora.

also
Coyle, Ill.

(The same as Freeman, Illinois.)

Buntley, Ill.

This place has no siren; three churches but no Saturday evening bell; and no railroad switching.

Union, Ill.

No siren or whistle is located in this place and there are only two passenger trains daily. The only railroad switching is by one daily freight. There are two churches with a 6:00 P.M. Saturday bell and Sunday morning bells. The population is about 450 people, so looked over all residences, but more likely hideout is at Marengo, Ill. (Previously covered by Chicago office.)

Harmony, Ill.

There is no siren; there are no churches; and this place is off the railroad; there are no whistles. This is a very small community.

Pingree Grove, Ill.

There is no siren; there are no whistles; and there is only one church bell. No homes have running water. There is very little railroad switching.

All the above information was secured by careful interviews with postmasters, fire department chiefs (who, by the way, are usually well informed on siren sounding customs in their vicinities, both as to fire departments and factories), village trustees, et cetera. The reason for the inquiry was not disclosed and no one has asked for any particulars. An continuing west and north towards Rockford, Illinois, and Beloit, Wisconsin, tomorrow. Should be near Beloit tomorrow night, and at Madison Saturday, thence east towards Milwaukee and south towards Chicago, covering northern route of Northwest Airways.

Very truly yours,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

On March 4, 1933, Agent saw ERNEST MALISCH on R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, who was previously interviewed by Special Agent McKee. Ernest Malisch stated that on the day that he saw the automobile go up the road and stop, presumably to be filled with gasoline out of the five gallon gasoline can, there were with him four children, namely, his brother, Wilbur Malisch, 7 years old, Elmer and Eleanor Klott, 10 and 14 years, respectively, and Marie Grossman, age 6 years. Ernest stated that he had just driven up to the Sorghum Mill with a load of tamarack and was unhitching the horses when this car drove by coming up the road from U.S. Highway 16. Ernest stated he does not know from which direction it turned off of U.S. Highway 16.

Agent interviewed Wilbur Malisch, the 7 year old boy, who says he remembers the day he was with Ernest at the Sorghum Mill after they had driven there on a load of tamarack, and he remembers seeing a car go by but knows nothing with reference to its color, the number or type of people therein, or how it turned off of U.S. Highway 16. Wilbur appears to be too young to have any distinct recollection with reference to this car other than that a car did go by on that date.

Elmer and Eleanor Klott, R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, were interviewed and recalled the day they came to the Sorghum Mill on a load of tamarack with Ernest and Wilbur Malisch and Marie Grossman. They recalled a car going along the side road, which is adjacent to the Sorghum Mill, but they did not notice from which direction it had turned off of U.S. Highway 16. They both stated they thought it was a big car and maybe dark green. They said it was going fast and could have been a Buick. Elmer says there were three men in the front seat but Eleanor does not recall the number or type of occupants. Neither Elmer nor Eleanor saw where the car went, nor did they see it return as they went to their home through the field immediately upon leaving the Sorghum Mill. They said it was not a real old car and neither did it look like a brand new car.

An effort was made to interview Marie Grossman but muddy roads prevented reaching her home. An effort was made to reach her home by car but the car became stuck in the mud. It is felt, in view of her age, which is 6 years, that she can tell little or nothing of value, or add anything to the previous interviews covering this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

At Portage, Wisconsin, on March 3rd and 4, 1934, various highways leading into Portage, Wisconsin, for some distance were checked in an effort to determine from what direction the kidnapers came into Portage on the day of the victim's release at Rochester, Minnesota. Filling stations, roadside stores, et cetera, were checked but in no instance did anyone recall seeing a large 1933 dark colored Buick with three men or any other number of occupants go by on or about this date.

The sheriff at Portage, Wisconsin, mentioned that at Columbus, Wisconsin, there is a stationary siren which sounds at noon every week day. Agent proceeded to Columbus on March 4, 1934, but ascertained that although there is such a stationary siren there are no whistles whatsoever, no railroad switching, and no airplane travel.

Respectfully submitted,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Beloit, Wisconsin,
3-9-34

MEMORANDUM:

Yesterday, Agent Brown and I both received information at different places indicating that either Dundee, or Crystal Lake, Illinois, might have a morning siren, and as both of these places looked likely as to the hideout from the standpoint of railroads and lakes, and are also in that section frequented by hoodlums on vacation, we jointly covered these towns, and also, Cary, Illinois, this morning, thinking that it might be necessary to examine all houses. However, these places do not have morning sirens. Cary has a regular noon siren, but no whistles whatsoever. Following our check on these places together we again separated and continued our originally planned routes.

From noon until late this evening I made investigation without results at the following places:

Garden Prairie, Ill.

There is no siren. There are two churches, but only one church bell and this is not rung on Saturday night. There is a whistle on the Creamery which blows morning, noon, and night. There are only two passenger trains daily and very few freights. The population is about 100 people.

Belvidere, Ill.

There is no siren in the city, or vicinity. Many church bells and several steam whistles are sounded. There are very few trains.

Cherry Valley, Ill.

Advised at Rockford, that this is a very small community with no siren; church bells; and only two trains through each day; no switching.

Perryville, Ill.

This place has no siren; churches; or whistle. The population is 25 people.

Rockford, Ill.

This place has no siren at the department of fire, or any factory or institution. Many whistles and church bells sound. There are probably not sufficient trains to meet requirements.

Checked Sears, Robuck Store in Rockford and find they have not carried in stock for over three months the lightmaster in which we are interested.

Latham Park, Ill.

This is a suburb of Rockford with no siren or any of the other noises present.

Harlem, Ill.

This place has no siren; churches; whistles; and only one train a day. This is a small community.

Caledonia, Ill.

This town has no siren; one church, but the bell does not ring on Saturday; no whistles; and there is a main line of the N.W. Railway through this town but trains probably do not run sufficient number of times.

Argyle, Ill.

Advised at Caledonia that this is even a smaller community, no siren; one church; no whistle; one train a day.

Boscoe Siding, Ill.

This is merely a stock yards along the railroad track. There is no community.

Boscoe, Ill.

Siren sounds for fires only; no whistle; two churches but no Saturday bell; few trains mile away but no switching; and no railroad station in the town, or at any point for several miles.

Rockton, Ill.

Siren was sounded for fires only, until two weeks ago (February 25, 1934); when the custom was started of sounding the siren each noon except Sunday; there are no whistles; two churches, but not a Saturday bell; few trains; no switching.

South Beloit, Ill.

Fire department siren sounds at noon week days and for fires. Many factories hereabouts have whistles but none seem to blow in the morning and evening only. Many whistles blow twice in the morning, twice at noon, and once at closing time. Beloit, Wisconsin, adjoins this town and they are the same as one. Quite a few trains and considerable switching is done here. Will go into situation here further in the morning.

In all above cities kept in mind a possible fire on January 28, 1934, without result.

H.H. Beinecke, Special Agent.

March 9, 1934

MEMORANDUM:

In following the regular air route of the planes of the Northwest Airways, Inc., from Chicago, Illinois, into Madison, Wisconsin, this Agent made the following inquiries in the following towns and cities located along the

regular route with the following results:

The regular plane operated by the above mentioned company, scheduled to leave Chicago, Ill., at 4:30 P.M., arrives in Madison, Wisconsin, anywhere from 5:40 P.M. to 6:15 P.M., depending upon time of actual departure and flying conditions. Special Agent H.H. Reinecke is at present following the route actually taken by this scheduled plane on January 27, 1934, when it flew off its course considerably due to high winds as is explained in a memorandum to you dated 3-8-34, by this Agent.

Bensenville, Illinois, located 25 miles from the Chicago Loop district, was found to have a siren which sounds each day at 12:00 noon and at no other time except in case of fire. Agent checked the records of the Fire Marshal of this town and found no report of fires on 1-28-34, and no report of fires between 8:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M., since January 1, 1934.

HERMON WAGNER, Pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Bensenville, stated the bell of his church is regularly rung either shortly before or shortly after 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays and at 9:00 A.M., 9:30 A.M., and 10:30 P.M., on Sundays. He was unable to state the exact time of ringing the bell on 1-28-34 but insisted it must have been rung at about 5:00 P.M. One other church, a Methodist Church, has a bell in this town and it is reported to ring on Sundays only at 9:30 A.M., 10:30 A.M., and at 8:00 P.M.

A Northwest Airways plane scheduled to leave Chicago Municipal Airport at 4:30 P.M., left the airport at 4:40 P.M., on 1-27-34, and reported its position by radio at 4:58 P.M., as flying five miles Northeast of Elgin, Illinois. This plane, then, must have passed either over or very near Bensenville at the approximate time of the ringing of the Saturday night church bell. Various persons at Bensenville informed Agent that this particular plane is heard almost daily, sometimes at a great distance and sometimes very near and flying very low. Elmhurst Airport is located about six miles southeast of Bensenville and Agent was informed that there is considerable Sunday flying at this airport nearly every Sunday and the planes zoom over Bensenville often on Sunday; that there is practically no activity at this airport except on Sunday and the activity is confined to sport flying only.

Bensenville is located on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and many passenger trains stop here in the morning and late evening. A railroad repair shop is located here and thus considerable switching of trains and locomotives is done, also much freight activity is had at night.

The only steam whistle to be heard at Bensenville is the whistle of the railroad shops which blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, 1:00 P.M., and 8:00 P.M., daily, including Sunday.

The nearest body of water where fishing is done is located approximately twenty miles away. Fresh fish can be purchased in local markets at this season of the year.

The dwelling houses at Bensenville are located for approximately a mile and a half along the railroad and most of them have running water and toilet facilities. In examining the houses, Agent located several which appear to have basements and semi-basements where living quarters are located due to the presence of curtains on windows of rooms so located. However, in no case could Agent locate a house so constructed having an outside stairway leading into such basements.

Agent conferred with Mrs. George Warnecke, postmaster, and Harry Kolze, Bensenville Police Officer, both being reliable persons, who were unable to state the presence in Bensenville of persons thought to be there under suspicious circumstances. They were of the opinion no house, equipped and constructed as outlined by Agent, is located in Bensenville.

Should the Division fail to locate a town or city with better possibilities for location of the hideout, it may be desirable to make arrangements to enter and examine each house located in Bensenville constructed as outlined above. This Agent has yet failed to locate a town or city holding more promise of possible location of the place in question.

Various inquiries by Agent H.H. Reinecke and this Agent developed that it was believed a siren, blowing at seven or eight o'clock in the morning, could be located at either Crystal Lake, or Dundee, Illinois, both Agents therefore covered these two points.

The following results were obtained from inquiries at the towns listed below on this date:

Town	Siren	Factory Whistle	Church Bells Saturdays	Frequent Trains		Fire Whistle 1-23-34 5:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
				Yes	No	
Itasca	Noon, daily	No	5:00 P.M.	Yes	No	No
Roselle	None	"	No	Yes	No	No
Schaumburg	"	"	"	"	"	"
Button	Saturday, 12:00	"	5:00 P.M.	No	"	"
Dundee	5:00 P.M., Sat, only	Yes	No	"	Yes	"
Carpentersville	None	"	"	"	"	"
Algonquin	Sat, 12:00	"	"	"	"	"
Carey	Same	No	"	Yes	Yes	"
Fox River	Same	"	"	"	"	"
Grove	"	"	"	"	"	"
Palatine	Noon, daily	"	5:00 P.M.	"	No	"
Crystal Lake	Noon, Sat.	Yes	No	"	Yes	"
Bloomington	Sat, noon	No	"	No	No	"
Ridgefield	None	"	"	Yes	"	"
Woodstock	"	Yes	"	"	Yes	"
Hartland	"	None	"	"	"	"
Harvard	12:00 Noon	Yes	"	"	"	"
Chemung	None	None	"	"	"	"
Alden	12:00 Noon	Yes	"	"	"	"
Big Foot	"	"	"	Yes	"	"
Prairie	None	"	"	"	"	"

All of the above listed towns are located in Illinois. No town has yet been located having a siren which blows at seven or eight o'clock in the morning or any time before noon.

Very truly yours,
R.D. Brown, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

On March 8, 1934, a check was made at Princeton, Illinois, with a view to locating the hideout community. This is a small village of about one thousand population and although it has a stationary siren on the Fire Department and it is sounded for fires only, these are very very infrequent. Neither is there a church that regularly rings its bell on Saturday afternoon. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad but there is very little, if any, switching done there.

Agent cruised about town in an effort to find a home with an entrance similar to the one believed to be at the hideout but without results.

Mayor Earl Weaver, who wrote the St. Paul Office indicating that Princeville might be the town for which we were looking, was out of the city at the time of agent's visit and could thus not be contacted.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

On March 3rd, 1934, the Fair Company, Wausau, Wisconsin, was contacted in an effort to determine if they recalled any particular sale of the type of underwear worn by the victim upon his return. No particular sale could be recalled by any of the clerks selling underwear. Photographs were exhibited to all the clerks and some of them think they have seen Thomas Carroll but could not be sure. There are no sales records by item from which this particular underwear sale could be determined.

At Helling and Groff, Walter Groff and Clem Helling were interviewed with reference to shirt sales but neither of them could recall the sale of this particular shirt. Clarence Paulson, a clerk, sold such a shirt about six weeks ago, size 15 1/2, to a short man. He examined the photographs and said that Thomas Carroll appeared similar to this individual or that maybe the photograph of Alvin Karpis was similar. They have no sales records indicating the particular items sold from which any particular shirt sale could be determined.

Seim Brothers at Wausau, Wisconsin, were contacted with reference to shirts. All three sales people stated they could recall no sale of this particular shirt at this time and their sales slips do not describe the item which is sold with any particularity.

At Stevens Point, all sales people in the store of P. Pasternacki were interviewed with reference to the sale of this type of underwear. They say they sell a great deal. Photographs of suspects were shown without results.

Mr. Pasternacki stated that some time ago, a large man wearing high top lace boots and a buckskin coat, was in but he does not recall what was sold to

him. This store has caps of the type found in the payoff car but no sales of this particular cap could be recalled with any particularity.

Ed Ranner, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, was contacted with reference to sales of this type of shirt. He stated that he had had none of this type in stock for one year.

At Madison, Wisconsin, the Fair Store, 1805 Williamson Street, was contacted with reference to the underwear listed as having been purchased by Ed Shover. They stated that Shover had been out of the store for about a year; that they sold lots of this underwear and particularly within the last month or two to many of their customers at a big sale; that they would have no way of recollecting any particular sale. This is a neighborhood department store.

Gay Brothers, 2614 Monroe Street, Madison, Wisconsin, were contacted with reference to the underwear, also without results. This is a very small neighborhood novelty store.

The Hub, 22 West Mifflin, Madison, Wisconsin, was contacted with reference to the shirt. It was found that they also have the life size underwear of the type in which we are interested. With reference to the sale of this type of underwear, however, no clerk had any particular recollection. With reference to the shirt, Joe Ripp made a sale thereof some time ago, as he remembered it, and that this sale also included a tie and some underwear. The sales tickets were gone through and it was found that on January 18, 1934, Ripp made the following sales to an individual, all reflected on one ticket,

1 shirt	\$2.50
1 shirt	1.65
1 tie	.85
4 shirts and shorts	1.35
1 gloves	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$7.35

The shirt listed hereon, according to Ripp, is quite likely the one he recalls as having sold, it being the \$2.50 shirt. He says that two men were in when this sale was made; that one was wearing a grey hat with a wide brim, had a skinny face, was 35 to 40 years old, and slightly tall. Ripp was shown photographs of suspects and said that this individual could have been Volney Davis or Harry Campbell, but there was nothing even semi-positive in Ripp's identification of these individuals.

The other individual who was present at the time this sale was made, wore a brown hat, dark blue boucle overcoat, was short, being 5'8" or 9" tall, weight about 170 pounds.

173

S.J. Kelsenberg, a clerk, also recalls this sale because he said the man with the wide brim, grey hat, was "goofy" looking. He agreed with Mr. Ripp that one of these individuals might have been Volney Davis, or Harry Campbell. Both clerks stated they might recognize these men again if they saw them in person.

The George Brothers Store at Beloit, Wisconsin, was contacted on March 5, 1934, and they have no recollection of any particular sale of the type of shirt in which we are interested. They have two stores in Beloit, one of which also handles the underwear, but this store says they sell a great deal of this underwear and could in no manner recall any particular sale.

J.C. Nelson, who is listed as one of the sellers of the underwear, was found to have operated a small suburban store which went out of business on January 15, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BORKER

Re: BREMER
St. P. 7-30.

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of a letter by EDWARD G. BREMER from a MRS. H. D. STEELE of Tomahawk, Wisconsin, stating that she had information regarding his kidnapers, which she wished to impart to him.

On March 3, 1934, this agent called at MRS. H. D. STEELE'S residence, at 114 1/2 North Third Street, Tomahawk, Wisconsin. MRS. STEELE informed this agent that she had two nephews, SIDNEY ROYCRAFT and CHARLIE ROYCRAFT, who were at present confined in the South Dakota State Penitentiary, for bank robbery; that about three years ago, before her nephews were convicted of this crime and before she knew they were criminals, she and her nephews were talking about crime and criminals and her nephew, CHARLIE, told her that the "man at the head of all crime in St. Paul was the Mayor of St. Paul", and that all criminals were offered protection in St. Paul.

MRS. STEELE stated she felt the Division should know this as she felt it might be a good clue to work on. MRS. STEELE stated she did not know the name of the Mayor of St. Paul, to whom her nephew referred, and did not know whether the same man was Mayor at present, or not.

MRS. STEELE had no information at all regarding the EDWARD G. BREMER case but stated that the above information was all she had and that she felt that MR. BREMER should know about it and for that reason she had written to him.

Respectfully submitted,
H. E. MARSHALL, SPECIAL AGENT.

MEM: TO
S-Dir
S-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROYER:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30

Reference is made to the telephone call from United States Commissioner EDWARD J. McPARTLAND, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to this office under date of February 27, 1934, to the effect that a woman, who runs a boarding house in Cedar Rapids, had informed him of a suspicious man and woman.

MR. McPARTLAND was interviewed at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, his office being at 915 Merchants Bank Building. He advised that he did not know the name of the woman, to whom he had referred, and he had not talked to her, but had obtained his information from WILLIAM QUARTON, who is connected with Radio Station KWCR, located on the 7th floor of the Montrose Hotel. This woman resides, according to MR. McPARTLAND, at 234-1st Avenue North, and for some reason intended to go to the local office of the Des Moines Register, a newspaper, and was directed to this radio station, which is owned by that newspaper.

MR. WILLIAM QUARTON, when interviewed, stated that this woman, who did not give her name, but who, he has since learned, is a MRS. SMITH, 234-1st Avenue North, came to his office there about 2-27-34, and asked to see him privately and, after closing the door, took out newspaper pictures of ALVIN KARPIS, and FRED BARKER, after emphatically stating that she did not want her name in the case and refusing to give it to MR. QUARTON, she said she thought she knew where KARPIS was located. He asked her why she did not go to the local police, or sheriff, but she said she wanted to have nothing to do with them. The information given by MR. QUARTON was later obtained from MRS. SMITH, however, MR. QUARTON checked up on the license number of the automobile which this party, known as ABBOTT, was driving. This number was secured by ERNEST MICHELS, a reporter for the Des Moines Register, and also connected with Radio Station KWCR. This number was 52-8191, 1933 Iowa license. MR. QUARTON called the County Treasurer, Iowa City, Iowa, and determined that this car was purchased in Iowa City, in November, 1933, and was licensed to one, WILLIAM E. ROBERTS, address: Transient Inn, Iowa City, Iowa. MR. QUARTON further advised that on 2-28-34 this woman again called his office by telephone, stating that this party and his alleged wife were packing things into their automobile intending to leave town. The description of this party, known as ABBOTT, as given by MRS. SMITH and also by ERNEST MICHELS, who claimed to have seen him on one occasion, is as follows:

Name: ABBOTT
 Age: 30 years
 Height: 5'6"
 Weight: 150 pounds
 Hair: Black, curly
 Eyes: Blue
 Peculiarities: Deep lines in his face from his nose to his mouth.
 Appearance: Well dressed.

The woman, who accompanied him, is described as:

Name: MRS. ABBOTT
 Age: 25 years
 Height: 5'6"
 Weight: 115 pounds
 Hair: Red and curly

MRS. SMITH refused to submit to interview at her residence, which is also at 834-1st Avenue Northeast, but came to the Montrose Hotel, to MR. QUARTON'S office. She stated that this man and woman, according to the records of MRS. J.C. REYNOLDS, who operates this boarding and rooming house, came there January 18, 1934, but MRS. SMITH stated that she was positive it was on a Saturday night, while January 18, was on a Thursday. These parties often left for a period of two or three days at a time. They occupied an apartment on the first floor of this two-story building. They were living there under the name of MR. and MRS. ABBOTT. At one time, a telephone call was received, asking for MR. WARD. At that time, the woman posing as MRS. ABBOTT, answered the call, stating that her husband's first name was WARD. On 2-28-34, MRS. SMITH stated that ABBOTT called Iowa City, presumably to an attorney, asking him to sell his coach. In this call, he wanted to know if he could take the Chevrolet out of the State, as he only had a couple more payments to make. Upon departing, ABBOTT told MRS. REYNOLDS that if any mail came for him to forward it care of the BURLINGHAM CIGAR STORE, Clinton, Iowa. MRS. SMITH and MRS. REYNOLDS went through the apartment after they moved out and all they found were two slim checks on local garages for storage of their automobile. A similar check of the Central Garage, 1117 Central Street, Kansas City, Missouri, was found, and a card of the Mecca Cafe, 517 South Main Street, Carthage, Missouri, on the back of which was written numerous names, apparently, customers for liquor. There was also a card of the Valley Drive Tavern, no town mentioned. During the time this party was staying at the above address, he received a number of long distance telephone calls, and also made a number of such calls. The telephone number

at this address is 2-1562. Usually ABBOTT would pay MRS. REYNOLDS immediately after making a telephone call. At various times, while they were living at this address, they were visited by a woman and a small child about four or five years of age.

ABBOTT advised, when he came to this address, that he intended to stay about until April 1, 1934. He was overheard to state on the telephone on 2-28-34, that some "rat" was after him and that he had to move.

When shown the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS, MRS. SMITH stated that it did not resemble this man ABBOTT from the front view, but looked somewhat like him from the side view, although she stated ABBOTT'S hair was much thinner in the front than KARPIS' appeared to be. This woman had no other information except that every time ABBOTT left the house he carried a small handbag with him and it was the general belief of those in this boarding house that he was a bootlegger and carried his liquor in this handbag.

At the office of the telephone company, H. L. YOUNG, commercial clerk, obtained for Agent a list of the long distance telephone calls made from telephone number 2-1562. On January 27, 1934, a call was made to the Andrews Hotel, in Iowa City, where Agent later learned that ABBOTT formerly resided.

On January 22, 1934, a call was made to #133, Marion, Iowa, which was determined to be the Oasis Night Club, located on Marion Boulevard, operated by MABEL PERRYMAN.

On January 27, 1934, and also on February 14, 1934, calls were made to TUBBS RESTAURANT, Blairstown, Iowa.

On February 2, 6, and 18, 1934, calls were made to Iowa City, pay station #9911, which was determined to be the MUSACHS POOL HALL, 215 South Dubuque Avenue.

Telephone calls from February 20, 1934, could not be located as they had been sent to the main office in Des Moines, Iowa.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Police Sergeant John McQuiston, located a record of WARD LESTER ABBOTT, #291, showing [REDACTED]

He is described on the records as follows:

Name:	WARD LESTER ABBOTT
Age:	28 years
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	157 pounds

(DESCRIPTION OF WARD LESTER ABBOTT, CONT'D.)

Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Dark
Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Painter

Deputy Sheriff PRESTON KOSTE and Sheriff McCombus both stated that they were well acquainted with this party and it was they who arrested him on September 29, 1935. They also have the same fingerprint number for this party. ABBOTT is a known bootlegger, and is not believed by these officers to be engaged in any other illegal transactions. After serving three months in jail on the above sentence, ABBOTT left Iowa City, and they do not recall having seen him since. He is usually in company with the red headed woman above mentioned and some times introduces her as his wife. A photograph of ABBOTT was obtained from the sheriff's office. A photograph was also obtained of WILLIAM E. SIEPMAN, who is known as ABBOTT'S closest friend in Iowa City, and is believed to be the same person referred to as WILLIAM E. ROBERTS, in whose name the Chevrolet car is registered. This party is described as:

Name: WILLIAM E. SIEPMAN
Age: 28 years
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 160 pounds
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Black
Police number: #255, SO, Iowa City, Iowa

This party was still around Iowa City, according to Deputy Sheriff Koste. It was further stated that the Transient Inn was a low class place and that NUSACHS POOL HALL is also a place where questionable characters usually convene.

If appearing that ABBOTT is a bootlegger and apparently has no connection with this case, no further inquiry was made.

Very truly yours,

R. T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTN:TD
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROHRER:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File 7-50.

With reference to the letter written by RICH G. ANDERSON, located at Spencer, Iowa, to CHARLES TIERNEY, of the St. Paul Police Department, and turned over to this office, ANDERSON was interviewed at Spirit Lake, Iowa, on March 8, 1934. His letter to Mr. Tierney mentioned the fact that he knew of a farm owned in the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa, by one, "GO-ABOUT" RILEY, whose correct name is JOHN WATERS; that this place was ideally situated for a hideout.

When interviewed, ANDERSON stated that he formerly was an Agent of the Iowa State Bureau of Investigation. The farm he refers to, he stated, is about fifty miles northwest of Des Moines, in Dallas County, the closest town being Minburn, Iowa. About two years ago, he learned of this place from some travelling salesman who, becoming intoxicated, became rather talkative. At ANDERSON'S request, this party took him to this place at 3:00 A.M. immediately after giving the information. ANDERSON stated that, since that time, he has merely kept this information for some possible future use. At one time, he stated, he suspected that the parties who had held up a bank had come to this place, but investigation proved this not to be so. The only manner of reaching this place, he described, is as follows:

Follow highway #169 south from Minburn, Iowa, to the first turn to the right going west on a gravel road and follow that road to the Racoon River, which is about seven miles; then cross the river and take an angling road south and west a few miles. RILEY'S brother, who goes by the name of FRANK WATER, his correct name, has a farm next to this place in question and this place can be reached either by going through the brother's farm or by following a road about one-half mile further south and west and entering by a driveway. The house is a two-story white house with six or seven rooms and is isolated and, as far as ANDERSON knows, it is not occupied now.

With reference to "GO-ABOUT" RILEY, ANDERSON does not believe that RILEY has any connections in St. Paul but is a close friend of CLARENCE "DOC" EATON, who has many St. Paul connections. One of these connections is ANDY ROTHEIMER, who is believed to have some connection with a place at 945, or 947 West 7th Street, or possibly to reside there. MR. ANDERSON believes that CHARLIE TIERNEY should be able to furnish information in reference to ROTHEIMER. He knows that ROTHEIMER gave information, at one time,

to BUHT GARR of the St. Paul Police Department. He further stated that "DOC" EATON received a life sentence at Stillwater on the Anoka Bank Robbery but EATON'S brother succeeded in getting him released. It appears that EATON was represented by an attorney who later became a Judge and shortly after becoming a Judge, EATON'S release was secured. DOC EATON was alleged to have been a pal of DANNY HOGAN, who was killed in St. Paul. His place, ANDERSON thought, was 547 Wabasha Street, and it is believed that EATON still stays around that address. ANDERSON further stated that RILEY and EATON, subsequent to EATON'S release, were indicted for murder at Ottumwa, Iowa; however, they succeeded in getting the indictment dismissed in this case. ANDERSON has not seen DOC EATON since he was released from Stillwater but he sees RILEY frequently.

This house was covered by Special Agent S. C. Dewey of the Kansas City Office, recently, as set out in letter by that Agent to the Kansas City Office, under date of 8-13-34. Agent Dewey's investigation revealed that this house is located about thirty-five miles from Des Moines on the Raccoon River, just west of the town of Minburn, and that it is operated by "GO-ABOUT" RILEY'S sister and her husband, whose names are unknown at this time. The house has a cement basement and the property is well fenced with numerous "NO TRESPASS" signs posted. It is reported, according to Agent Dewey, that if an attempt is made to trespass, the owner appears with a gun ordering the trespassers off the property. It is noted that this house is located in the country away from any town and, therefore, it does not fit the description of the house being sought in this case.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTM:TH

18

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30

A letter from the New York Division office dated February 23, 1934, outlines information furnished by one BERT (JACK) REED relative to one BILL PHLAN residing at the Spowage Block, 912-14 Fifth Street, Sioux City, Iowa, who according to information furnished by REED, might possibly have had some connection with either this case or the HAMM kidnaping case. REED advised that further information concerning PHLAN could be obtained from REED'S mother, MRS. ANNA SPOWAGE, and one PETE LARSON at Sioux City, Iowa.

On March 5, 1934, agent interviewed MRS. ANNA SPOWAGE who occupies apartment 4 at 912 Fifth Street, Sioux City, Iowa, and who up to one month ago managed the apartment building at which PHLAN resides. MRS. SPOWAGE stated that she was surprised that any suspicion should be directed against this party. She advised that the correct name of this individual is WILLIAM J. PLAHN and not PHLAN. She stated that he has been residing at the Spowage Block for more than a year and that during this time, she had never noted any suspicious actions of PLAHN. She said that to her knowledge, he made his living from the proceeds from mortgages which he held on farms in the vicinity of LeMars, Iowa; that the only bad trait that she knew that he possessed was that he was a heavy drinker and was constantly drunk. She said PLAHN had very few visitors and that these were mostly of the farmer type person; that she had never seen him in the possession of any great amount of money, the room which he occupies in the apartment being rented to him at the rate of \$2.50 a week; that he ordinarily paid this rent in the exact change.

She stated that neither her son nor anyone else had ever intimated to her that PLAHN was engaged in any illegitimate business.

She advised that the Spowage Block is inhabited mostly by the poorer or laboring class of people and that a number of the residents are maintained there by the Sioux City Welfare Bureau but that PLAHN is not a recipient of charity to her knowledge.

She could advise of no occupation which PLAHN had pursued during the time that he had resided at the apartment. She stated that she had never noticed a violin case while in his room at any time. PLAHN ordinarily fixed his own meals in his room, had very few friends, and ordinarily kept his own company. She stated that PLAHN still resides in apartment 207 of the Spowage Block.

With reference to PETE LARSON, who, according to REED, lived in the apartment adjacent to PLAHN, MRS. SPOWAGE stated that LARSON had moved in September, 1933, and that she did not know where he could be located at the present time.

With farther reference to PLAHN, MRS. SPONAGE stated that during the time he had resided at the apartment, she does not recall that he had ever been absent from his room for more than a day at a time and that she was sure that during the month of January, 1934, he had not been absent at all.

Agent then interviewed MRS. IDA STUMBAUGH, the present manager of the Spowage Block, who advised that she knows very little concerning PLAHN; that he was almost always in a drunken condition. She stated she knows of no occupation which he had and that he was apparently very low in funds as during the past several weeks he has had to borrow from her to pay his rent. She stated that PLAHN, so far her knowledge, has not been absent for even a day from his room since she has taken charge of the apartment, which was about February 1, 1934.

PETER LARSON was then located through the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad, for which company he is employed as an assistant section foreman. LARSON now resides at the rear of 909 Seventh Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

With reference to the incident as related by REED that he and REED had seen PLAHN, through a peep-hole in his room, with a violin case full of paper money, which incident REED stated was sometime in August, 1933, LARSON advised that this incident occurred in December, 1932, and that the contents of the violin case at the time they noticed the same was a violin, a number of American Railway Express travelers' checks, and some money. He stated that PLAHN was visited on this occasion by a man who advised PLAHN that he had been unable to cash the travelers' checks given him by PLAHN and that PLAHN stated that he would take them and he would have no difficulty in cashing them. LARSON said that he had seen this violin case containing the travelers' checks and money on several occasions. He stated that it is his idea that possibly PLAHN was in some illegitimate business, maybe that of forging travelers' checks, but that he did not think that PLAHN was a man who would be capable of a kidnaping.

LARSON stated that he resided in the apartment adjacent to PLAHN at the Spowage Block for approximately eight months from about December, 1932, until sometime in August, 1933; that during the time that he resided next door to PLAHN, PLAHN had very few men visitors; that the men who did visit him were of the farmer type person and their business appeared to be that of making small payments on mortgages held by PLAHN. He stated that PLAHN entertained quite a number of women in his room and appeared to always have plenty of money; that from his conversation with PLAHN, he had ascertained that PLAHN had money invested in mortgages on several farms near LeMars, Iowa. He stated that during the time that he knew PLAHN, he did

185

not know PLAHN to have been absent from his room for more than a day at a time. He could furnish no further information concerning PLAHN and stated that possibly his wife could add something to what he had told inasmuch as she was at home in the room most of the time while they resided next to PLAHN.

MRS. PETER LARSON was interviewed and furnished nothing in addition to the information given by LARSON.

Inquiry at the Sioux City Police Department developed that there is no criminal record there against PLAHN.

Accompanied by Detective THOMAS FARLEY, Sioux City Police Department, agent proceeded to the room occupied by PLAHN at 912 Fifth Street. While agent was waiting for PLAHN to come to his room, JOHN BRITTON, a resident of the Spowage Block, whom Detective FARLEY advised was perfectly reliable, was interviewed and he stated that he knew nothing of PLAHN'S activities but advised that to his knowledge, PLAHN was a harmless old man who spent most of his time getting drunk. He could advise of no occupation pursued by PLAHN.

WILLIAM J. PLAHN was interviewed by agent in the presence of Detective FARLEY and he advised that he has been living at his present address since December, 1932; that prior to that time, he had worked on farms in and around Hinton, Iowa, which is near LeMars, Iowa, for the most part of his life, stating that he was born and reared at Hinton. He stated that at present he is not occupied, his last position having been that of clerk at the Eagle Hotel in Sioux City two years ago. He stated that while working on the farms near Hinton, he saved most of the money made by him and invested it in Liberty Bonds and farm mortgages. Upon coming to Sioux City, he would cash a Liberty Bond as he needed money and put the proceeds of the Liberty Bonds into American Railway travelers' checks.

He advised that he has been constantly at his present address since he moved there in December, 1932, and has not been away for over a day at a time. He stated that he has never been arrested or been in any difficulty outside of having stolen watermelons as a child. He stated that at the present time, he has used up practically all of the money saved by him and he exists merely on what money he obtains from the investments in farm loan mortgages, which are very small.

During the interview with PLAHN, complete search was made of his room and no money or any articles which might pertain to a kidnaping were found therein. The violin case referred to by REED was found and it contained only a violin. PLAHN stated that he has but very little cash and no travelers' checks at the present time.

184

- 2 -
From all appearances, PLANN is nothing but a retired farmer who seems bent on spending the rest of his days in dissipation. He resembles in no way any of the subjects in this case. His description is as follows:

Name - WILLIAM J. PLANN
Age - 48 years
Height - 5 feet 9 inches
Weight - 140 pounds
Build - Slender
Eyes - Blue
Hair - Gray
Complexion - Ruddy
Occupation - Farmer
Peculiarities - Has very dissipated appearance.

W. C. RYAN,
Special Agent.

WCR:HVS
5 - Division
9 - St. Paul

108

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID,
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E. H. McIntire dated at Chicago, Illinois, 2-21-34.

While in Dubuque, Iowa, in connection with the above case, agent interviewed MR. J. E. HEFFRON, Postmaster, East Dubuque, Illinois, which is in the territory covered by the Chicago office. The report of reference relates to the fact that a prostitute, RUTH JOHNSON, operating from the Sunset Inn Roadhouse, of which one HEUE BROWN is the proprietor, which is located about 1-1/2 miles southwest of East Dubuque, Illinois, would possibly have some information relative to ALVIN KARPIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, and FRED BARKER, inasmuch as she was believed to be from Joplin, Missouri. MR. HEFFRON advised that HEUE BROWN maintains a Post Office box and that RUTH JOHNSON received mail through the box but that recently, he has not noticed any mail coming through for RUTH JOHNSON; that, however, he has no forwarding order for her mail.

City Marshal FRANK FOHT accompanied agent to the Sunset Inn and interview was had with one ERNEST TRENTSCH, who was the only individual at the Sunset Inn at the time of agent's visit. He advised that RUTH JOHNSON had returned to Missouri about two weeks ago and was either in St. Joseph, Missouri, or Joplin, Missouri, at the present time.

City Marshal FOHT was questioned about the individuals known as JEW EDDIE and RED McLAUGHLIN. He advised that one "RED" LAUGHLIN was known to him and is possibly the individual referred to as RED McLAUGHLIN in the report of reference. He stated that JEW EDDIE is well known to him and that RED LAUGHLIN and JEW EDDIE disappeared from their hangouts in and around East Dubuque in November, 1933; that should he obtain any information relative to the present whereabouts of JEW EDDIE or RED LAUGHLIN, he would immediately advise the St. Paul Division office.

Agent also interviewed MR. R. P. BOLIN, Special Agent of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, who is assigned to the LaCrosse Division and operates from Savanna, Illinois, to St. Paul, Minnesota, with headquarters at North La Crosse, Wisconsin. He stated that he was familiar with the information furnished to the Chicago office by MR. O. H. ABBOTT, Special Agent for the C. B. & Q. Railroad, St. Joseph, Missouri, which is set out in the report of reference and that the individual referred to as RED McLAUGHLIN by MR. ABBOTT is in fact RED LAUGHLIN.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division; 9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID,
St. Paul file V-30.

At Oelwein, Iowa, agent interviewed ROBERT W. RITCHIE, a partner in Ritchie Bros. Clothing Store, 100 South Fredrick Street, who stated that the shirts, similar to the shirt furnished by the kidnapers to BREMER, that they purchased from Cluett-Peabody & Company in Chicago were sold to GEORGE FELTUS, a well known insurance man in Oelwein, who has lived there practically all his life; that the purchase was made at the request of FELTUS at the time the Cluett-Peabody salesman was in Oelwein.

Agent also interviewed MR. SOL HUCKSBAUM, proprietor of the Star Clothing Company, and his salesman EARL WILSON, who handle the type of underwear furnished to BREMER by the kidnapers. They advised that their underwear is sold to residents of Oelwein, and if a stranger did make a purchase of underwear, it would be immediately noted. Both MR. HUCKSBAUM and MR. WILSON examined photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, and HARRY CAMPBELL. They stated definitely that these individuals did not purchase this underwear from the Star Clothing Company in Oelwein.

F. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the memorandum dated November 8, 1933, at St. Paul, Minnesota, relative to WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON, Narcotics, Miscellaneous Complaints, St. Paul file No. 12-1A, by former Special Agent John R. Neal, a carbon copy of which was furnished to the Division. This memorandum relates to an interview had with one MRS. VICTOR V. ALLEN, 223 Western Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa, by Special Agent R. T. Noonan and former Special Agent John R. Neal, wherein in substance MRS. ALLEN advised that one WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON was the step-son of her brother, DR. JULIUS HALLER of Davenport, Iowa, who on February 28, 1933, was found dead beside his car. Circumstances indicated either murder or suicide.

The present interview with MRS. ALLEN was made by agent under instructions of Inspector W. A. ROBER who had received a long distance telephone call from Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis at Chicago on March 2, 1934, advising of the receipt of a telegram from MRS. ALLEN stating in effect that she had information which was not getting through the proper channels fast enough and was connected with Davenport.

On the occasion of the interview with MRS. VICTOR V. ALLEN by the writer, on March 3, 1934, she went into considerable detail in connection with the facts relative to her brother's death in Davenport on February 28, 1933. Inasmuch as the facts related to agent are substantially the same as set out in the memorandum referred to above, this phase of the interview with MRS. ALLEN is not incorporated here.

She stated that the additional information of value she had and which prompted the telegram to the Chicago office was that she had ascertained through Sheriff H. T. WAGNER, Waterloo, Iowa, that MIDDLETON had a criminal record at Fort Worth, Texas, where he was arrested with a girl believed by MRS. ALLEN to be his wife. MIDDLETON'S Fort Worth Police number is 5225 and his description as given in 1930 is as follows:

- Name - WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON
 - Age - 19 years
 - Height - 5 feet 10 inches
 - Weight - 135 pounds
 - Build - Medium
 - Hair - Auburn
 - Eyes - Azure
 - Complexion - Florid
 - Occupation - Laborer
 - Residence - 3622 Oak Grove, Dallas, Texas
- (Continued)

(Description of WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON continued)

Tattoo - Flying eagle and initials "U.S.A." at & abv wrist rear. III, Irreg vert at sc of 1st 1 from left pt chin

Police number - Ft. Worth, Texas, No. 5225

His alleged wife's police number is Ft. Worth No. 5228.

They were returned to Ft. Worth, Texas, from Dallas, Texas, for an alleged theft of a lady's purse and contents, from a customer in a beauty parlor there.

Photographs - Photographs of MIDDLETON and his alleged wife were furnished agent by MRS. ALLEN and same are retained in the files of this office.

By reference to the memorandum of former Special Agent John A. Neal above referred to, it is noted that the description secured for MIDDLETON by the Fort Worth Police differs substantially from that furnished by MRS. ALLEN in the memorandum of reference. However, she definitely identified the photograph of WILLIAM A. MIDDLETON, Fort Worth Police No. 5225 as being one and the same individual as WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON, her deceased brother's step-son. She stated that it was because of this information relative to his possible police record that she thought he might possibly be implicated in the BREMER case.

MRS. ALLEN stated that her interest in the matter was largely to have a complete investigation made relative to WILLIAM MIDDLETON as he might possibly have been implicated in the LAUER, ADLER, HAMM, BREMER, and the LINDBERGH kidnaping cases. The ultimate result desired by MRS. ALLEN was apparently to implicate MIDDLETON in the possible murder of her deceased brother, as she feels the local authorities in Davenport have failed to properly investigate the case.

MRS. ALLEN then engaged in a rather rambling conversation relative to Narcotics conditions in Waterloo, Iowa, and Davenport, Iowa, especially in connection with one B. J. PALMER, who operates a chiropractic school in Davenport. The facts relative to the narcotics situation are also set out in the memorandum of reference.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

MEMORANDUM:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-17-34, at page 54, second and third paragraph, whereat Bremer stated that the weather was cold at the beginning, and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnaped, it was extremely windy. Further, that on the day of his kidnaping when he was taken from the car into the hideout, he made an effort to determine whether or not there was snow on the ground and as far as he could judge there was no snow; which situation was also true when he was taken out of the car on the way from the kidnapers hideout when he was walked in the field.

Reference is also made to the report of Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-16-34, at page 7, in which Bremer stated that he could feel no snow on the ground at the time of the third stop on the way to the hideout. This occurred about 45 minutes away from the city of street cars on the occasion of the third stop. BREMER also reported that on the day of his abduction they entered a snow area about an hour after leaving St. Paul.

Examination of the weather map issued by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that on 1-15-34 the northern half of Wisconsin was under a snow blanket varying in depth from 5 to 20 inches; that the northern half of the south one-half of Wisconsin had an average depth of three inches and nearly all of the lower one-quarter of Wisconsin, with the exception of the southwest part, had no snow.

Wm. M. Labovich, assistant meteorologist, weather bureau, Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised, after examining his reports, that no snow fell over the above area from the 15th to the 17th of January, 1934 (date of the kidnaping) nor was there any appreciable difference in snow depths on the 17th.

A detailed map of Wisconsin, which is being retained in the St. Paul file, showed that on January 17, 1934, there was no snow in the following counties: Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Rock, Green, and Richland. Further, that there was no snow in the following portions of the following counties: Eastern half of Kenosha, Eastern half of Racine, southern part of Fond du Lac, south half of Green, southeastern part of Marquette, Western half of Sauk, northeastern part of Crawford, eastern half of Vernon, and southeastern part of Monroe. In Columbia County, in which county Portage is located, there was a trace of snow at Portage with 0.2 of an inch at Arlington located in the southern part. Most of Dane County in which Madison is located had no snow except the extreme northern part of this county. No snow was found in most of Buffalo County located on the west central boundary of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

A comparison of a snow map of Wisconsin as of 2-7-34, date of Bremer's release, showed that the above described snow areas remained about the same except that this area moved south and easterly a trifle.

A snow map of Illinois on 2-7-34 showed that only a trace of snow existed in Boone, McHenry, De Kalb, Kane, the western half of DuPage, while a noticeable amount covered the ground in Lake, Cook and Will Counties. A noticeable amount of snow covered the ground in Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Carroll, Ogle, Lee and Whiteside Counties, all of which are located in the northeastern part of Illinois.

A snow map of Iowa showed that on the 15th of January, 1934, which condition also prevailed on the 17th, snow covered the entire state of Iowa, the central part having snow varying in depth from three to five inches.

A snow map of Iowa on February 5, 1934, which condition also prevailed on the 7th, indicated that only the northwest portion of the state had a slight covering of snow.

The report of Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-16-34, at pages 2 and 3, reports Bremer stated in connection with the day on which he is sure that there was a very thorough thaw, that undoubtedly this was the warmest day during his captivity. Further questioning indicated that he can in no manner fix the date of the thaw, nor the day of the week on which it occurred. His best recollection is that it was between the 5th and 10th day after his arrival at the hideout; that, possibly, it was the first Sunday.

The report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-17-34, at page 54, reports that BREMER stated that the weather was cold at the beginning, and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnaped, it was extremely windy.

Mr. Bremer on re-interview stated quite positively that the thawing which lasted only one day occurred prior to January 28, 1934, which he remembered as being the coldest day he experienced while confined in the hideout.

Weather reports show that there was a general thaw over the state of Wisconsin beginning 1-20-34 in the afternoon when a northwest wind of gale force began blowing. On 1-23-34 a thaw began about 11 am and continued generally until 9:30 pm 1-24-34 when a northwest blizzard began. This cold spell of zero weather continued until 1-26-34 when it warmed up and remained mild until 11 pm of 1-27-34 when the temperature generally over Wisconsin dropped to below zero accompanied by high northwest winds. This zero weather continued up until 1-31-34.

Mr. Labovich, assistant meteorologist, stated that this same general condition of the weather in Wisconsin, prevailed in northern Illinois.

Mr. Bremer on re-interview advised that the temperature about the time he left the hideout the morning of 2-7-34 and at the time he arrived at Rochester, Minnesota, at about 8:00 P.M., felt to him to be about the same. Mr. Bremer also stated that at no time during his stay at the hideout did he notice any rain, although he felt quite certain that he would have noticed it had it rained.

Mr. Labovich advised that he made a check of the temperatures over Wisconsin and northern Illinois on 2-7-34 and found that an area indicated by a line drawn from Rochester, Minnesota, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, across Lacrosse from Madison, Wisconsin, would have had about the same temperature at 10:00 A.M., and 8:00 P.M., on 2-7-34. Further, that this belt of similar temperatures would extend south at least to Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Labovich was positive that this condition would not be true of any localities in northern or central Wisconsin.

Examination of the daily precipitation from the 17th to the 31st of January, 1934, shows that the following towns in Wisconsin, at which weather stations are located, reported "no rain": Beloit, Lake Mills, Lancaster, and Stoughton, Wisconsin.

The report of Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-14-34 reports that Bremer advised that about noon on the day of his release, while riding in the car of the kidnapers, he felt the sun on one side of his face.

Examination of the hours of sunshine on 2-7-34, date of his release, showed that the sun shone the entire day over Wisconsin and Minnesota. That at Duquene, Iowa, the sun shone three tenths of the time and at Davenport, Iowa, there was no sun any part of the time. At Chicago, Illinois, the sun, on this date, shone eight tenths of the time.

Respectfully submitted,

W.F. WOOD, SPECIAL AGENT,

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-34.

With reference to the angle of this case involving the four 5-gallon cans, the writer has not been able to establish identity of the three cans with square reinforcing design. The American Can Company and the Continental Can Company sell approximately 100% of the tin 5-gallon cans which are sold in the St. Paul area. This was determined by interviews with J. J. GILESPIE of the American Can Company and E. T. BURT who represents the Continental Can Company locally. Neither could identify the can in question. From MR. BURT, agent secured the names of can manufacturers who might possibly have made this can. They are as follows:

Channel Can Company	Chicago, Ill.
Independent Can Company	Chicago, Ill.
St. Louis Can Company	St. Louis, Mo.
Steuber & Kuck	Peoria, Ill.
Conneaut Can Company	Conneaut, Ohio

A letter has been written to the Division offices covering these cities requesting that photo of the cans be checked to determine identity of the can in question.

In his efforts locally, the writer has called at such places where it can be learned that cans of this type are on hand. It seems to be a fact that such cans are not retailed by stores. A number of paint and varnish concerns were contacted as also the wholesale hardware companies, the bulk plants of the various oil companies, food manufacturers, who handle syrups and kindred liquids and several wholesale drug companies. Calls were also made at various garages around both cities and the Flour City Body Works in Minneapolis. MAX BINDER, known as a bootleggers' supply agent and technically listed as a sugar broker at 174 Chestnut Street in St. Paul, has ceased to do business. These premises seem to be now occupied by the Anheuser Busch Company, and personal inquiry here reveals that cans of this type are neither stored nor sold.

These inquiries were made at similar places in both Minneapolis and St. Paul and in every instance, agent personally went through the warehouse, basement, or storage room and carefully noted the identity of cans on hand.

From the above, it seems fairly safe to assume that the unidentified can is produced by some small concern and not distributed in this vicinity. It also appears that liquids placed in such cans do not find a market in the twin cities.

The local office of the United States Marshal and Alcoholic Beverage Unit were contacted to learn whether they had any seized cans on hand. Neither office has any such cans. Former prohibition agents advise that most of the alcohol was handled in one-gallon tin cans and occasionally in 5-gallon jugs.

A list of concerns to which the American Can Company sells is being retained in the St. Paul Division office for future reference.

R. B. DONALDSON,
Special Agent.

RED:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7430.

With reference to the letter from "A Well Wisher" to Mr. J. E. Hoover, U. S. Dept. of Justice, St. Paul, regarding one MR. BARBER, alleged go-between for the underworld and the TOM DAVIS-SCHALL-BREMER-OLSON group, Special Agent R. C. Coulter inquired of RAY HARRINGTON, Superintendent, Minneapolis Police Department, and RAY HARRINGTON stated that BARBER was a runner for a bail bond company and he used to loiter in the United States Marshal's office in Minneapolis until the bail bondsmen were chased out. BARBER has no criminal record, is not considered a "big shot" at all and amounts to very little in the underworld.

D. S. HALL,
Special Agent.

OCH:HVS

5 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROHRER:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent R. L. Wallis, dated January 23, 1934, and that of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, dated 2-21-34, relative to suspicious persons having been seen at Rice Lake, in the vicinity of Paynesville, Minnesota, the following investigation was conducted by Agent at Paynesville, Minnesota:

Postmaster F. J. Hardigan was interviewed relative to the information furnished by former Special Agent L. J. Kunz, that a party, alleged to resemble VERNE SANKEY had occupied the cottage of GRAFF F. WOLFE, president of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, during the winter months. MR. HARDIGAN advised that he had not heard of any such rumor and, to his knowledge, there had been no strangers at the WOLFE cottage. He was also questioned concerning the number of suspicious men who were supposed to have been at the Rice Lake resort during the past summer. He also stated that he had heard no such rumor as this. He advised that JACK HOEPPNER, the Chevrolet dealer in Paynesville, and M. W. MILLER, restaurant operator, were reliable and could furnish information concerning anyone who might stay in the vicinity of Rice Lake.

With reference to the sounds at Paynesville, MR. HARDIGAN stated that the siren there blows only once a week and that was at noon on Monday; that there is a factory there, the North American Creamery, and that this factory has a whistle which blows at 7:00 in the morning and again at 12:00 noon and 1:00 P.M., but does not blow in the evening. He stated that the cottages at Rice Lake were approximately eight miles from the nearest town and that there were no highways within several miles of any of the cottages.

Agent interviewed JACK HOEPPNER, Chevrolet dealer, who was mentioned in Agent Wallis's memorandum of January 23, 1934, as one of the parties who could furnish information concerning these suspicious persons at Rice Lake. MR. HOEPPNER stated that he first saw the parties whom he thought suspicious at MILLER'S RESTAURANT, and that he never obtained a very good look at them except a slight view of the elder man of the party. He stated that there were three young men; that they were driving in a Peerless Sedan bearing Illinois license plates. He said that he and FRED SCHROEDER, the game warden, had gone to Rice Lake to ascertain where these parties were staying; that they found them living at one of the cottages belonging to LAWRENCE KETCHUM on the south side of the lake. These parties seemed to evade them

while they were in the vicinity. He stated that the eldest of these men resembled the photograph of VERNE SANKEY, which appeared in the Post Office in that town. He stated that MR. MILLER, the restaurant owner who had seen these parties on several occasions, probably would know more about them.

MR. M. W. MILLER, restaurant owner, was interviewed and advised that the men, referred to by MR. HOEPPNER, were railroad men from Chicago. He stated that last summer four of these men came to Rice Lake and that they had eaten at his place each day. He said that these parties have been coming to Rice Lake for the past seven or eight years and that, in his opinion, they were in no way suspicious. He said that usually there are seven or eight of them in the party and they stay for approximately a week each summer. With reference to anyone having been at the WOLFE cottage, he stated that, to his knowledge, the only ones who had been there were MR. WOLFE'S chauffeur and a party of his friends who visited there over New Year's day. He stated that WOLFE'S cottage is located on the north side of the lake opposite KETCHUM'S place. He described the cottages at both KETCHUM'S and WOLFE'S places as being all one story cottages with no basements and that they were several miles removed from any highway. He stated that FRED SCHROEDER, the game warden, makes regular trips to the lake cottages and that he would know if anyone had been in the vicinity recently.

Agent interviewed FRED SCHROEDER, who stated that about two weeks ago, he had received information from a Deputy Sheriff at St. Cloud, Minnesota, that two suspicious cars were seen at WOLFE'S cottage. He stated that he immediately went to WOLFE'S cottage and found MR. WOLFE and a party of his friends there. He said that they stayed one night and were gone the next day. He advised that the only other time this cottage was visited during the winter was on New Year's day when WOLFE'S chauffeur was there with some friends. He said that he makes regular visits to the cottages at WOLFE'S place and also KETCHUM'S, and that there have been no strange parties at any of the lake cottages during the winter. He stated that he has been to practically every cottage at the lake resort and that all of these cottages are one story bungalows and that none of them have a basement. He said that he estimates that it is approximately ten miles from either KETCHUM'S, or WOLFE'S, place to any town and that the closest highway to any of them is at least two miles. Each of the above parties interviewed at Paynesville were asked concerning anyone having had any paper hanging work done and none had any recollection of such work having been done recently.

At St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Agent ascertained that Deputy Sheriff Everett Schoener is the party who furnished Game Warden SCHROEDER with the information about the cars

being seen at WOLFE'S cottage. He advised that this information drifted into his office about two weeks ago and that he immediately had MR. SCHROEDER check the information; that it was his opinion that there was nothing to it.

A memorandum submitted by Special Agent E.N. Notestean, in the HAM kidnaping case, St. Paul File No. 7-5, dated January 1, 1934, states that the chief of police at Minneapolis, Minnesota, had received information from a confidential source that one of the robbers of the Menomonie, Wisconsin, bank was found at the Yellow Lake Lodge, Webster, Wisconsin, and that one of the robbers who was killed had a card on him for this lodge.

Agent interviewed CORA EVERSON, post office clerk, at Webster, Wisconsin, which post office serves the Yellow Lake region. She advised that she had no information that anyone had been staying at the Yellow Lake Lodge during the winter months. She also stated that she had heard no rumors of a bank robber having been found there at any time. She stated that, with reference to the sounds in this town, that the siren blows there only at 9:00 P.M. and that there are no factory whistles anywhere in the vicinity; that the lodge is located about six miles from the town of Webster. Agent then interviewed Deputy Sheriff O.E. BROBERG, Webster, Wisconsin, who advised that he had never heard of any of the Menomonie bank robbers having been found at Yellow Lake Lodge, or that a card had been found on any of the robbers that had been killed. He stated that he did not know that any of the robbers had been killed. With reference to this rumor, MR. BROBERG advised that after the KRAFT STATE BANK at Menomonie was robbed in October, 1932, the car bearing the robbers went through Webster and stopped at a barn about fifteen miles east of town, where they washed the car and filled the gasoline tank. He stated that the gasoline cans were found near the barn; that there were only five gallon cans. He pointed out the type of can used by them, which he had on sale in the store and these cans in no way resemble the cans used by the BREMER kidnapers. He stated that the car used by the bank robbers was later found burned at Cambridge, Wisconsin. He said that one, NEWBERG, had been convicted of bank robbery and that KARPIS and BARKER were suspected of this job but that no identification of them was made in and around Webster. He also stated that KARPIS and BARKER were supposed to have been in the vicinity of Webster in April, 1932; that, at that time, the body of GEORGE ANDERSON alias DUNLOP, was found on Fremsted Lake, four miles north of Webster; that KARPIS and BARKER were supposed to have committed this murder. He stated that, from the publicity obtained through both of these crimes, that the photographs of these two parties became very familiar to the people around Webster, inasmuch as they appeared in a Detective Magazine shortly after the Kraft State Bank robbery and that most of the people in Webster bought a copy of this magazine. He stated that if these parties ever came around Webster that he was sure they would be recognized. With reference to anyone having been at the Yellow Lake Lodge during the present winter months, he stated that he had heard of no

strangers being there. He advised that there is a caretaker there in the winter months by the name of HERMAN BEHVE, who is the only person that he knew of being at the lodge. He stated that a road passes through the Yellow Lake Lodge Resort, and that it would be possible to drive through it to view each of these cottages. He stated that WILLIAM BERGE, who resides at the north end of the Yellow Lake Colony, could furnish information as to whether anyone had been renting the place recently.

With reference to the cottages at Yellow Lake, MR. BROBERG stated that he had participated in several raids of the Yellow Lake Lodge, which is owned by FRED ULRICK, St. Paul gambler, and that the only cottage which might have a basement would be the main building in the group, and that this basement consisted of several small rooms for gambling. He stated that he knew of no underground tunnel which was located at the lodge.

Before proceeding to view the lodge, Agent interviewed MR. A. J. CHRISTIANSON, manager of the telephone company, at Webster, who, upon a search of his records, advised that the only call made over telephone #57 E, which is the telephone of the Yellow Lake Lodge, during the past three months was a call made on January 21, 1934, by HERMAN BEHVE, caretaker, to EASTMAN'S at Danbury, Wisconsin. With reference to the rumor that there was a tunnel under this lodge, MR. CHRISTIANSON stated that several years ago a woman who used to clean up the premises at the Yellow Lake Lodge came across a trap-door in the lodge, which, he stated, it was later ascertained by this woman to be a place where liquor was kept. He could furnish no information as to the identity of this woman.

Agent then proceeded to Yellow Lake Lodge, where, approximately three hundred yards from the lodge the automobile in which Agent was riding became stuck in the snow. It was apparent that no automobiles had been in or out of the lodge for some time. Agent was assisted, while endeavoring to move the car, by HERMAN BEHVE, the caretaker, who during the conversation advised that the roadway to the lodge has been impassable since the first of December, 1933, and that no automobiles have been within a mile of the resort since that time. It is plainly apparent that no automobile could approach within several hundred yards of the Yellow Lake Lodge even at this time, which was several days after a thaw had set in and the snow was much lower than it apparently had been previously.

Agent then proceeded to interview WILLIAM BORGE who resides at the northern extremity of the ULRICK RESORT and was advised by him that the road way to the lodge has been impassable for several months. He stated that the only automobile which came in the vicinity of the lodge was that of CHARLES ARMSTRONG, a brother-in-law of ULRICK'S, who made occasional visits to the home of the caretaker, which is situated approximately one-fourth of a mile from MR. BORGE'S home. MR. BORGE stated that the only sound which he can hear at his home is the siren from Webster, and that no factory whistles or other sounds are heard there.

Very truly yours,

W. C. RYAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

WCR:TC

S-Div.

9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROHRER:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30.

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of a letter from EDWARD E. Omerink, Mayor of Spooner, Wisconsin, in reply to the circular letter sent out from St. Paul Division Office. Mayor Omerink stated that the sounds set forth in the circular letter could be heard in Spooner, Wisconsin.

On March 2, 1934, this agent interviewed Mayor Edward E. Omerink at Spooner, Wisconsin. Mr. Omerink stated that he had made a mistake as to time when the siren at Spooner blew each day and also with regard to the ringing of a church bell there each Saturday afternoon, and that when writing his letter to the Division Office at St. Paul he had been under the impression that the sounds set forth in the circular letter and the sounds to be heard in Spooner were identical.

The following investigation was conducted at Spooner, Wisconsin:

MR. H. T. SCHAFER, agent of the Omaha Railroad Company, at Spooner, Wisconsin, furnished the following information:

That the roundhouse whistle was the only whistle which blew in Spooner; that this roundhouse whistle blew at 7:00 A.M., each morning; at 12:00 o'clock noon; at 1:00 P.M.; and at 6:00 P.M., each afternoon and that this schedule had been in effect for several years. MR. SCHAFER furnished the following schedule of passenger trains in and out of Spooner:

1. At 5:45 A.M., a passenger train from Chicago;
2. At 9:35 A.M., a passenger train from Chicago;
3. At 11:20 A.M., a passenger train from St. Paul;
4. At 5:45 P.M., a passenger train from Ashland, Wis.;
5. At 7:25 P.M., a passenger train from Duluth;
6. At 11:10 P.M., a passenger train from Duluth.

The following schedule of freight trains was furnished:

1. A combination passenger and freight leaving Spooner at 6:30 A.M.;
2. A freight leaving Spooner at 6:45 A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays;
3. Arrivals at Spooner at 5:00 P.M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays;
4. A way freight arriving at Spooner about noon each day except Sundays.

MR. SCHAFER stated that a switch engine went to work at 3:30 P.M. each day and worked until 11:30 P.M.; that another switch engine came on at 10:30 P.M. and worked until 6:30 A.M. and that from 6:30 A.M. until 3:30 P.M. each day there was no switching done.

MR. A. E. WITTEK, cashier of the Spooner National Bank, and secretary of the Spooner Fire Department, advised that the fire siren was the only siren in Spooner and that it blew regularly each day at 12:00 o'clock noon at no other time except in case of fires, and that it did not blow on Sundays except in case of fires. MR. WITTEK stated that the above schedule for blowing the siren had been followed for several years. MR. WITTEK, after a check of his records, stated that there had been two Sunday fires in Spooner, one on February 4, 1934, and one on February 11, 1934; that the fire on February 4, 1934, was the Methodist Church and occurred about 11:30 and that the siren blew three or four times. This was also verified by HENRY HECK, fire chief at Spooner.

It was ascertained that there are no churches in Spooner which ring a bell, or bells, on Saturday afternoon or evening, except in case of funerals.

It was ascertained that Spooner, Wisconsin, is not a regular air line and general inquiry established the fact that very few planes are ever seen at Spooner and that none have flown over Spooner this winter to the knowledge of the inhabitants.

MR. PETERSON, game warden of Washburn County, of which Spooner is the county seat, stated that Washburn County was closed, and no fishing was allowed through the ice after January 1st each year. MR. PETERSON stated that he had had no violation of fish and game laws in his county and had had no trouble with anyone in this respect. MR. PETERSON stated that no perch fishing was done in and around Spooner as people there did not consider them an edible fish, or desirable for food. MR. PETERSON stated that the roads in Washburn County had been kept well plowed at all times and at no time this winter had they been in such a condition as to compel cars to pull out of the road to allow other cars to pass.

It will be noted that Spooner, Wisconsin, is a very small town of less than 2500 population and this agent made a thorough survey of all two story houses in and near Spooner and no house fitting the description of the house furnished by Edward G. Bremer, victim, was seen.

Respectfully submitted,

WEM:TC

W. E. MARSHALL, SPECIAL AGENT.

3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERT

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agent O. G. Hall, dated 2-19-34, relative to the letter furnished him by confidential informant #1, which letter indicated that one, "HAPPY" at Hinckley, Minnesota, had some information relative to a number of men being arrested in the woods near Milaca, Minnesota, with a number of guns and some money.

On 2-23-34, Agent interviewed Deputy Sheriff F. B. SEARLE, at Milaca, Minnesota, relative to this information and was advised by him that this story was entirely unfounded. He stated that a welfare worker, by the name of MISS FLORINE, who resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota, had been searching in the woods about seven miles from Milaca for a friend of hers, who is camping in a tent there; that she ran out of gas and approached a cottage in the woods where she met two men who informed her that they did not know where she could get the gas. (Apparently in a gruff manner). She became frightened at these men and later on that day, she returned to Minneapolis and told the story to a friend of hers, who called the sheriff at Milaca relative to these men. Deputy Searle stated that Sheriff Dahl of Milaca, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Bowman and Basil Irwin, a game warden, from Mora, Minnesota, went to the cottage in the woods and found it was occupied by seven wood shoppers from Ogilvie, Minnesota. Deputy Searle advised that Deputy Sheriff Bowman was acquainted with each of the men at the cottage, having known them through the fact that MR. BOWMAN had resided in Ogilvie before coming to Milaca. He stated that this cottage is in a dense woods, seven miles from Milaca, and is a one story frame shack.

With reference to the sounds around Milaca, Deputy Searle advised that the siren there blows only at noon and that there are no factory whistles to be heard in the vicinity.

At Pine City, Minnesota.

Agent interviewed Deputy Sheriff Jack Webber relative to this story and he advised that this story was unfounded; that he had heard

it in several different ways and that he had heard on one occasion that Deputy Sheriff BILL LAMBERTS of Hinckley, Minnesota, had taken part in the visit to the cottage. He was also advised that he knew a party at Hinckley by the name ST "HAPPY", who runs a gas station about two miles north of that town; that Deputy Sheriff LAMBERTS was acquainted with this "HAPPY".

While at Pine City, Agent also interviewed J.H. WANDEL, manager of the telephone company there, relative to the rumor contained in the memorandum of Special Agent O.G. Hall, dated September 16, 1935, in the HAMM kidnaping case, the rumor being that the telephone operators at Pine City had some information relative to a couple of suspicious men in a cottage near Pine City. MR. WANDEL questioned the operators on duty at the time and ascertained from MISS LUCILLE REIDERMAN that during the middle of the past summer two men had approached her and asked the direction to the Tuxedo Hotel, which is on Pokegama Lake, about five miles from Pine City. MISS REIDERMAN advised that she had not heard of this hotel and, upon informing the men of this, one of them attempted to exhibit a map, which the other objected to his showing. She stated that this appeared to be suspicious to her. MR. WANDEL stated that the Tuxedo Hotel has been partly demolished for years and has not been in use. He stated that this particular section of the lake is inhabited in the summer months by reliable people, being mostly railroad men from St. Paul, and that he, himself, had never heard any rumors of any suspicious persons being there. MISS REIDERMAN was shown the photographs of KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and DOC BARKER, CAMPBELL, DAVIS, FRISCO DUTCH, and the BENTZ brothers, and she stated that none of these persons resembled the men who had made the inquiry. MR. WANDEL ascertained that no suspicious telephone calls had been made from the vicinity of Pokegama Lake during the past several months and stated that MR. HOFFMAN, a caretaker at the lake, could furnish information as to whether anyone had been there recently or during the summer months. During this same interview, MR. WANDEL ascertained from Agent the subscriber of telephone #111W, Pine City, which is also mentioned in Agent Hall's memorandum. MR. WANDEL stated that this telephone is listed to ROBERT DORAN, a retired farmer at Pine City. He advised that DORAN has lived at Pine City for the whole of his life; that he was entirely respectable and dependable and knew of no reason why any suspicion should be directed to him.

Agent, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Webber, went to the resort on Pokegama Lake and viewed each of the cottages located there, none of which from all appearances could possibly have been the place where BREMER was held. MR. HOFFMAN, the caretaker, could not be located but Agent interviewed WILBERT BARRETT, who resides in a cottage next to what was formerly the Tuxedo Hotel. MR. BARRETT advised that the hotel has been demolished for the past month and that he has resided at the resort since April of last year; that there have been no strangers in the vicinity of the lake during the winter months and that he

does not recall any strangers, or any suspicious persons, having visited there during the past summer.

With reference to the sounds at Pine City, it was ascertained that there are no factory whistles near there and the siren blows there only at 9:00 P.M.

Agent, then, proceeded to Hinckley, Minnesota, where Deputy Sheriff WILLIAM LAMMERTS was interviewed. He stated that the story concerning the capture of the men in the woods by Game Warden IRWIN was, to his knowledge, entirely unfounded. He accompanied Agent to the gas station of HAPPY O'MALLEY, which is located two miles north of Hinckley. HAPPY O'MALLEY, according to Deputy Sheriff Lammerts, is the only person in the vicinity of Hinckley who is known as HAPPY and he is apparently the party who wrote the letter which is attached to Agent Hall's memorandum of February 19, 1934.

At O'MALLEY'S Gas Station, Agent was advised by FRANK SPAGEN, a step-son of O'MALLEY'S, that he is at present in North Dakota on a vacation. SPAGEN, when questioned concerning the story of Game Warden Irwin's having captured a number of men in the woods stated that the story originated at the gas station. He stated that on Saturday night, February 17, 1934, EASTIL IRWIN, game warden from Mora, Minnesota, came into the gas station and asked for a drink, in a very excited manner, stating that he had just shot a man in the woods. He then related the story of entering the cottage and killing one man and causing the arrest of four others and told of finding a number of guns and a large amount of money. SPAGEN stated that the only reason they placed any credence in IRWIN'S story was the fact that he is an excellent marksman and can shoot pennies in the air with either a .45 calibre pistol, or a rifle. He advised that IRWIN came to the gas station the following morning and told them that the story he had told them the previous night was a lie; that nothing like that had happened, but that they had gone to the woods and found a number of wood choppers. SPAGEN advised that IRWIN had, on one previous occasion, circulated a similar story, which he later branded as a lie.

Very truly yours,

W.C. RYAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

WCR:TD
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBER

Re: BREMER
St. P. 7-50.

Relative to the identification of VOLNEY DAVIS, as having been in St. Paul in 1933, it may be noted that Special Agent Wells obtained a punch board from BERNIER'S CONFECTIONARY and on this punch board appears the name, E.V. DAVIS. Investigation by Mr. Wells, who inquired of MR. BERNIER and other employees in the confectionary was without result and MRS. BERNIER was not available at the time for interview.

MRS. R.J. BERNIER, was interviewed by this Agent on March 9, 1934, and was shown the punch board, carrying the name, E.V. DAVIS. MRS. BERNIER stated that in the early part of March, 1933, a man, giving his name as E.V. DAVIS, had punched out #11 on this punch board; that this number might possibly have entitled him to win a radio and with this in mind she inquired of DAVIS as to what address he wished to have listed on the back of the board. DAVIS replied that he did not desire to give any address but that he would be around in the neighborhood.

MRS. BERNIER further stated that the man whom she knew as DAVIS frequently called at the confectionary store and was very peculiar in his actions, in that, he would step up to the soda fountain, order a drink, and immediately turn his back and go to the window while the drink was being prepared; that, on several occasions, he would place a quarter on the counter to pay for a drink, and immediately turn around and walk out the door, leaving his change.

The photographs of the five suspects in the BREMER case were exhibited to MRS. BERNIER and she chose from the group, with no hesitancy, the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS. She did not examine the back of the picture for the name, or make any inquiry concerning the name of the person on the picture carrying the number 12908.

MRS. BERNIER further advised that, to the best of her recollection, about the night of March 5, 1933, a man about 30 years of age, whom she had never seen before, ran into the confectionary store and requested change for a dollar bill so that he might use the telephone. He made a call over the pay telephone, the substance of which was; "We are all ready", and left the store in a hurry, leaving the 95¢ change on the counter. MRS. BERNIER states that the group of persons, who occupied an apartment at 1290 Grand Avenue, which group includes VOLNEY DAVIS, left that locality on the same night that this peculiar telephone call was made from her place of business.

E.N.N:TC
3-Dev 9-St. Paul

Very truly yours,
E.N. NOTESTEEN, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROBER:

Re: ESSEX
St. P., 7-30.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent O.G. Ball, dated July 27, 1933, which is serial 91, Volume 2, St. Paul File No. 62-688.

It is noted in the above report that ESSEX TERRAPLANE bearing Missouri license #157804, motor #25571, was purchased by one, A. CARTER, and that this car was later located by the St. Paul Police at the garage of E.L. ROBERTS, 408 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. ROBERTS, upon interview, claimed that he bought the car June 10, 1933, from A. CARTER, 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, for \$400.00. This car was financed by the Republic Finance Company, in St. Paul, which is the finance company of IRVING GLECKMAN. It is noted from the above report that CARTER is described by ROBERTS as being 35 years of age; 5'9" or 10" in height; of medium build; and has dark hair. ROBERTS, when interviewed by Agent Ball, as set out in the above report, claimed that A. CARTER never went to the finance company.

With reference to the above, IRVING H. SHAPIRO, manager of the Republic Finance Company, 717 Merchants National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed on March 12, 1934. He stated that he handled this deal in reference to this Essex car, personally, for MR. ROBERTS and that he had no dealings with A. CARTER and does not know such an individual and never saw him. MR. SHAPIRO stated that this company financed, "Sixty to eighty to one hundred cars for ROBERTS during 1933 and this Essex car was one of them". He further stated that he never had any dealings with CARTER and that no papers were turned over to this company with CARTER'S signature. The money to finance the car was advanced through ROBERTS on ROBERTS' note and a mortgage on the car.

MR. SHAPIRO advised that he had followed the information concerning this car and the alleged parties connected therewith through the newspapers last summer and surmised the reason for this inquiry. He stated that the books of this company were open for inspection at any time covering all the cars which had been financed for ROBERTS.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTN:TC
OC 62-688

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERTS:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30

At the State Capitol, Motor Vehicle Department, St. Paul, Minnesota, the records of that department show that the acknowledgement to the transfer of this car from A. CARTER to the ROBERTS MOTOR COMPANY was taken by SAM FINK, notary public. FINK was formerly associated with the Republic Finance Company but now operates the Gopher Finance Company, 809 Pioneer Building, where he was interviewed.

FINK stated that he recalled this Buick car but did not see the man, CARTER, whose acknowledgement he took to the transfer of the Missouri title, stating that while he knew it was wrong to present papers in this manner, it had been a common practice when he was associated with the Republic Finance Company to acknowledge these signatures without seeing the parties themselves place their signature on these papers. FINK stated that E. L. ROBERTS who had the dealings with A. CARTER certainly ought to be able to give the desired information with reference to CARTER. FINK made the statement that he was glad to have severed his connections with the Republic Finance Company and offered his assistance in locating ROBERTS and, if possible, in getting information from ROBERTS.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RIN:EG

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul File 7-30.

In conducting investigation at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, relative to the Post Office boxes rented by MR. E. V. DAVIS and MR. E. L. MURREY, MR. FRANK CAMPBELL, Postmaster at White Bear Lake, informed agent that on or about January 10, 1934, a person giving his name as E. V. DAVIS rented a box in the Post Office for himself and MR. J. D. MARTIN; and on the same day, at a different time, MR. E. L. MURREY rented a Post Office box for himself.

MR. FLOYD THUNNELL, clerk in the Post Office, stated that he waited on DAVIS when he rented the box but he could not remember exactly what kind of man he was and could not give a description or identify a picture of him.

MR. ALVIN LINDSLEY informed agent that he waited on MURREY when he rented a box but that he could not give a description of MURREY, neither could he identify a picture of him.

Agent displayed pictures of FRED BARKER, ED BENZ, ALVIN KARPIS, TED BENZ, FRANK CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, and ARTHUR R. BARKER, but they were unable to select from this group anyone that they could identify as being the persons to whom they rented the Post Office boxes. However, they selected ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER as being the two most nearly resembling the persons renting the boxes, but said that they could not state definitely and were sure they could not recognize their pictures should they see them.

Postmaster CAMPBELL further informed agent that a taxidriver told him that a person came to him on January 11 or 12, 1934, and asked him to drive him to the home of E. L. MURREY.

Agent interviewed this taxidriver, JOHN RIVALRY, and he stated that he remembered distinctly the person asking him to drive him to the home of E. L. MURREY but that he could not remember the description of the man except that he was 50 or 60 years of age; and he does not remember the answer made to the man seeking E. L. MURREY but was sure that he did not carry him to the home of MURREY because he has never known a person by the name of MURREY but he was unable to remember the answer given the man.

Agent made further investigation to determine the telephone numbers which have been called by the Patrick Novelty Company, owned by TOM FILBIN at White Bear Lake. It was ascertained that on December 8, 1933, and on November 25, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 745-R-2 at White Bear Lake. Agent found this number to be that of R. T. ANDERSON, whose residence is on highway No. 1, Route 3, between White Bear Lake and St. Paul. ANDERSON operates a tavern and the neighbors stated that he was a reputable citizen. Agent was unable to find anyone at the tavern.

Telephone No. 267-M, which was called by the Patrick Novelty Company on November 25, 1933, on January 1, 1934, and two calls on January 15, 1934, was found to be the telephone of CARL J. PETERSON, who lives at 21 Shady Lane in White Bear. Agent was unable to find PETERSON himself but through his wife, on two occasions, she informed agent that PETERSON had formerly worked for the Patrick Novelty Company selling slot machines and that at the present time, he was out of work and was away looking for employment and was at home each night.

General inquiry around the town of White Bear revealed the fact that PETERSON is a life-long resident of White Bear but that his reputation is not especially good. However, he has never been known to be connected with any serious crime.

On December 8, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 75, which was found to be the Lakeshore Inn in White Bear, managed by MR. A. BENNETT. MR. BENNETT informed agent that he had never transacted any business with the Patrick Novelty Company but that it was possible that some of his guests in the evening were called at that telephone number. However, MR. BENNETT stated that he did not know anyone by the name of E. V. DAVIS and E. L. MURREY; and on displaying the above mentioned pictures to him, he stated that none of them had frequented his place enough to be familiar to him.

On December 8, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called 744-J-1, which number is that of H. J. VINCENT, whose residence is situated on highway No. 1 between St. Paul and White Bear Lake and he operates a tavern in connection with his residence. Agent was unable to find VINCENT himself but talked to MRS. VINCENT, and she informed agent that they had crowds in their tavern on each evening and it was possible that someone had been called, of which she had no knowledge. However, she was not familiar with anyone by the name of MURREY or DAVIS, and stated that they did not have any connection with the Patrick Novelty Company.

On December 12, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 503-R at White Bear Lake, which is the telephone number of WALTER W. PELTZ. MR. PELTZ lives on the opposite side of the lake from White Bear and has lived there only for approximately one year. However, the neighbors stated that he is a gentleman of excellent character, so far as they know, and further investigation revealed the fact that MR. PELTZ works in St. Paul for the H. Peltz Printing & Binding Company, which is situated at 129 East 9th Street, and he is a reputable citizen and has been in this business for some time.

At various times, the Patrick Novelty Company and also the Hollyhock Inn have called No. 10 at White Bear Lake, which is the telephone number of F. SWANSON. MR. SWANSON has been in the transfer business at White Bear Lake for some time and bears an excellent reputation in White Bear, and at the present time is a member of the police force at White Bear. However, he still operates his transfer company; and these calls were very likely in connection with transfer work which he was to do.

These were all the numbers at White Bear Lake referred to in the list prepared by Special Agent R. L. Halls.

S. L. FORTNER,
Special Agent.

SLF:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ESHER:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File 7-30.

MR. and MRS. DITTENHOFFER, proprietors of the Grand Avenue Cafe, in the block next to the apartment house known as 628 Grand Avenue, were interviewed on March 9, 1934, and photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, VOLNEY DAVIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, and the BARKER brothers, were exhibited to them. Both of the DITTENHOFFERS recalled two young men of whom they were suspicious coming into the cafe on several occasions during the early summer of 1933. According to the DITTENHOFFERS, however, none of the photographs exhibited were likenesses of these parties. MR. DITTENHOFFER was quite certain that the two men, of whom he was suspicious, lived at 628 Grand Avenue; that they were sometimes accompanied by a young woman. They never appeared at the cafe subsequent to August 1, 1933. Apparently, the two men, mentioned by MR. DITTENHOFFER, were not parties who occupied the apartment at 628 Grand Avenue and vacated said apartment at the time of the BREKID kidnaping.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,
Special Agent.

ENN:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROEHM:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30.

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent O.C. Hall, dated January 19, 1934, in the above entitled case, wherein it is set out that E.C. BREMER, victim, employed one, FRANK KREJCI, 219 Pleasant Street, St. Paul, as a guard at his home when he was residing at 181 Woodlawn Avenue. The memorandum of Agent Hall suggests that KREJCI be interviewed.

Please be advised that this Agent interviewed FRANK KREJCI at his home, 219 Pleasant Avenue, and he advised that from November 1, 1932, to November 1, 1933, he was employed as a night watchman by Victim BREMER and other families residing in the vicinity of Woodlawn Avenue and Princeton Street; that it was his custom to go to this vicinity between 7:00 and 9:00 o'clock each evening and remain in the vicinity of these homes until daylight or shortly thereafter; that BREMER moved from 181 Woodlawn, November 1, 1933, and he has not been in his employ or in any way connected with him since that time and that during the period from November 1, 1932 to November 1, 1933 he did not see any suspicious automobiles or individuals in the vicinity of BREMER'S home. The photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to KREJCI who stated that none of these individuals are known to him and that he has not seen any of them in the vicinity of Woodlawn Avenue.

In the vicinity of 181 Woodlawn Avenue (Victim BREMER'S former home), Agent interviewed various home owners and maids but was unable to locate anyone who had seen any unknown individuals in this vicinity, nor anyone who possessed any information of value in connection with this case.

Respectfully submitted,
D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:TD
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID. St. Paul file 7-30.

In conversation with WALTER W. MAGEE on Saturday, March 3, 1934, relative to FRANK THOMPSON'S allowing his account to be drawn on for a part of the ransom money, which was referred to this office by the Oklahoma City office, MR. MAGEE stated that he was positive that FRANK THOMPSON did not furnish any of the ransom money and that it was his information that the money which was not drawn from the account of MR. ADOLPH BREMER, was borrowed from the American National Bank by MR. ADOLPH BREMER.

S. L. FORTENBERRY,
Special Agent.

SLF:HVS

3 - Division

2 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Agent contacted MRS. OLLIE HAMILTON relative to the conversation she had with JOHN MILLER about a trapper named MARTIN MINTZ seeing a black sedan going down a little-traveled road toward Half-Breed Lake shortly after the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER.

MR. MINTZ with MR. WILSON accompanied agent to the Half-Breed Lake. By traveling about 5 1/2 miles on the County road, which is unnamed, leaving Forest Lake and going around the right side of the lake, a fork is reached and the left-hand road leads to Canary Cottage. About 50 yards beyond this road, a road turns to the right, going to Half-Breed Lake. MARTIN MINTZ was out on this road about 500 yards from the County highway when the sedan carrying three passengers passed him and went on down the road toward Half-Breed Lake.

Agent went to the end of the road referred to by MINTZ and found that it went to a cottage which is owned by F. R. STILLMAN of St. Paul and another cottage nearby which is nailed up, owned by MR. BISHOP of St. Paul. The cottage of MR. STILLMAN had been broken into but there is no evidence of anyone having been there. MINTZ stated that the day he saw the car going down this road towards STILLMAN'S cottage, it stayed only about five minutes and came back out and struck the County highway but he does not know which way it turned after striking the County highway.

Agent made diligent search in the community of Half-Breed Lake but there is no indication of anyone having been in the territory recently.

S. L. FORTENBERRY,
Special Agent.

SLF:RHS
5 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

WILLIAM HAMM, JR., was interviewed at the Hamm Brewing Company on March 9, 1934, for the purpose of obtaining any additional information in his kidnaping which might assist in the present case. As was expected, MR. HAMM desired to know at the start of the inquiry whether it is now believed that the same parties were responsible for the kidnaping of MR. BREMER as were responsible for his own kidnaping. He was not so advised but it was indicated that such might be possible and that a check-up was desired for the purpose of determining what events and circumstances were similar. Agent was directly familiar with previous statements made by HAMM, having interviewed him subsequent to his own release from the kidnapers. MR. HAMM was very willing to discuss the matter.

He stated that he heard no siren or factory whistle or any similar noise while he was held captive. The church bell which he heard was heard only once and that was at 10:00 a.m., on the Sunday morning that he was in captivity and was not heard on Saturday or at any other time. It is noted that he was held only three days and, as he stated, he might not have noticed any particular noise characteristic of each week. He advised that he heard railroad trains, some of which seemed to be through trains. As to the shifting or switching of locomotives, he recalls hearing this at night only, stating possibly that at that time it seemed more pronounced or stood out and may have occurred during the day and he not have noticed it. He judged that the railroad tracks were about half a mile from the hideout. He does not recall hearing the trains stop and start as if at a station, nor does he recall any exhaust sounds made by locomotives when letting off steam, and he can not distinctly recall hearing any cars bumping together, which is usually the case when freight cars are being switched around. At no time did he hear any airplanes, as previously stated by him.

MR. HAMM stated that there was a small dog at the house in which he was held, all the time that he was there. This dog was there the first night. He would often hear it run upstairs and some of the men would kick it down stairs. He often heard it running around the house but it never barked. On the night when he was taken from this hideout for the purpose of returning him, this dog followed them all to the door. He does not remember hearing any other dog at the house or in the neighborhood.

As stated before by MR. HAMM, he heard children playing outside the house. This, he stated, was usually in the afternoon and he did not think that it was children on their way to or from school. It is noted that school would not be in session at the time MR. HAMM was held.

He further advised that as previously stated, he heard motor vehicles, buses, and trucks about a block or so from the hideout and they appeared to be on the main highway. Many of these seemed to be stopping for either a railroad or a stop sign as he recalled hearing air brakes applied on some of the vehicles.

From the room in which he was held, MR. HAMM stated, he could hear cars drive into the yard to this house as the driveway was right under the window of the room in which he was held. Usually, after hearing a car come up this driveway, he would hear someone in the house and often they would come upstairs to confer with each other.

One day, he remembers hearing a horse go by the house, that is, he could hear its feet on the paved or hard street.

The house, he believes, was a good-sized house and there were at least five rooms upstairs. He never heard any vacuum cleaner or electrical appliance of any kind being operated in the house. He did not hear any toilet being flushed downstairs and believes that the people came upstairs to the toilet, although he stated he might be mistaken and only the guard used the upstairs toilet.

There was a metal bed in the room, but no wall paper, the wall being plaster and kalsomined.

His meals were brought in and he does not believe they were cooked in the house. At no time did he hear any baby crying in the house. He noted no radiator in his room and the light was not extended by a drop cord but was fastened rigidly to the ceiling and the switch to the light was near the door.

The first night when he arrived at this hideout, some woman was there and let them in. This was the only time he saw her. He could not describe her face but noted that she was of medium size, not fat or stout and a medium thin build, what he would call "fashionable type".

As to the food which he was given, there were various kinds of meats, all of which he believed were prepared at a restaurant. He had fish to eat once and some of his captors advised that it was fresh pike which they had just caught. Never at any time did he have any cereal and he does not recall any cereal bowl; and the dishes, as he remembers, were all plain white dishes.

With reference to the guard, whom he described as being younger than the other parties and more pleasant, he stated that this guard had a long, low, deep laugh which was very noticeable. Also, with reference to the one believed to be the leader of the gang, he recalled that this man was sick to his stomach and vomited the night they arrived at the hideout and made the remark to MR. HAMM, "You would think I had been out on a drunk yesterday."

MR. HAMM recalled that there were visitors or callers downstairs in this house as he could hear them doing some talking but he could give no details as to these persons. One afternoon, however, while he was being held, a man came there and two of the kidnapers came into the room in which MR. HAMM was held and looked the door and remarked that they did not know whether that S-- o- B--- was all right or not and some remark was made that "He was sore as H---." MR. HAMM heard this party come upstairs and pass by his room and go into another room, evidently with the leader of the kidnap crew, and they talked about an hour. He could not overhear their conversation. He then came back to the door of the room where MR. HAMM was held and rapped on the door and someone said it was all right and the door was opened. This visitor or stranger made the remark, "So that's him, Joe (or Eddie)". MR. HAMM could not recall which name was used. The one spoken to said, "Yes, that's him." Nothing more was said and they both went downstairs.

MR. HAMM also stated during this interview that he recalls seeing numerous Conoco oil and gas signs along the highway.

He stated again that he was very positive of the Janesville-Beloit sign, but when seeing this sign, he thought he was going at a high rate of speed. They did not seem to slow up much when they passed it. He stated that he has since seen this sign at Orfordville, Wisconsin, and thinks this is the sign. He did not recall ever having seen the Janesville-Beloit sign three miles southwest of Brodhead, Wisconsin, where Wisconsin highways No. 20 and 14 divide.

He was questioned with reference to the two water towers which were seen at the time gasoline was purchased and he stated that these towers were to the east of where he was taken out of the car and he can not recall which one was father north or which one was plainer than the other. He still recalls seeing the sign believed to be Hampton and the shell sign in the same vicinity. He advised that he has never observed personally the point at Prairie du Sac and Sac City, Wisconsin, where two similar towers can be seen.

At the Touhy trial, MR. HAMM stated that on one occasion a picture was shown to him of a party who he said looked a great deal more like the elderly man who approached him than McFADDEN did. He thought the man whose photograph was shown to him was named BRARDON who was supposed to have been involved in other kidnappings.

R. T. WOODMAN,
Special Agent.

RTN:HVB
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM;

Re: BREKID;
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent John E. Brennan dated 2-7-34 at St. Paul, page 69 and 70, wherein MISS MARGARET KOPKA, sister of GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the BREMER residence, was interviewed at her place of employment, 1577 Osceola Avenue, St. Paul, in an endeavor to secure an identification of the individual who on Thursday, February 1, 1934, about 11:15 p.m., approached her, walked in front of her, and brushed against her, having a flashlight in his hand. Without furnishing their names, the photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, VOLNEY DAVIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and FRED BARKER were exhibited to her but she stated none of the above named individuals approached her on the evening in question.

Special Agent FORTENBERRY also exhibited the photographs of the above named individuals to GERTRUDE KOPKA at the BREMER residence, without disclosing their names. GERTRUDE KOPKA was also unable to identify the above named individuals as being a man she saw walking around the residence next door to the EDWARD G. BREMER home following the return of MR. and MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER from Chicago.

This is referred to on page 69 of report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, above referred to.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

In connection with the shooting of ROY McCORD, which occurred at approximately 1:20 a.m., the morning of Saturday, January 13, 1934, and which was thought to have been perpetrated by members of the Karpis-Barker mob, agent interviewed MR. ROY McCORD at his home, 11 Alice Court, St. Paul, Minnesota.

McCORD advised that on the evening of Friday, January 12, 1934, he was at the Municipal Airport where he was on duty as a radio operator, until 12:00 midnight; that during the evening, H. W. COWIN, a friend of his, who resides at 562 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, came to the airport to spend the evening with him, stating that his, COWIN'S wife had gone out for the evening. McCORD stated that approximately at 11:00 p.m., the night of January 12, 1934, COWIN received a telephone call from his wife advising that she had returned home and felt that she had been followed home by an unknown individual and requested that COWIN return home immediately; that immediately after receiving this call, COWIN left the airport for his home.

McCORD further stated that just before going off duty at 12:00 midnight, he received a telephone call from MRS. COWIN stating that her husband had left the apartment at about 11:30 and had not returned and requested that he come to the apartment as soon as possible. He stated that he, accompanied by ROBERT LUENING, 386 Stryker Avenue, who is also an airport employee, left the airport shortly after 12:00 midnight and proceeded to COWIN'S apartment at 562 Holly Avenue. When he arrived at the apartment, COWIN and his wife were there and MRS. COWIN related the incident of being followed home by an unknown individual whom she thought to have been prowling around the apartment building; that he, COWIN, and LUENING left COWIN'S apartment at approximately 12:30 a.m., to drive around the vicinity to see any suspicious characters that were loitering in the neighborhood; that they drove around the block several times, and not seeing anyone, drove into the alley back of COWIN'S apartment to put COWIN'S car into the garage; that they backed the car off the alley and decided to sit there for a few minutes to see whether anything would happen; that in about ten minutes, a car came through the alley, which appeared to have started about in the middle of the block, although McCORD stated that he did not hear any persons go through the alley nor the door of the car slam and that he did not notice the car until it was in front of them; that the car was being driven very slowly and appeared to be occupied by three individuals who he thinks were two men and a woman, although he did not get a look at them; that they decided to follow the car and after getting in back of it, he observed that it was a 1933 Ford Coupe bearing 1934 Minnesota license plates No. B75308; that the car proceeded at a slow rate of speed through the alley, crossed

Dale Avenue and continued through the alley to St. Albans Avenue where it turned sharply to the right and stopped; that COWIN, who was driving his car and following the Ford Coupe, also pulled to the right and stopped a little ahead of the Ford; that as soon as COWIN had stopped his car, the occupants of the Ford began to shoot with what he believes to be a submachine gun; that after numerous shots were fired and COWIN, in an effort to move from the rain of bullets, pulled his car into gear and crouching in the seat, drove blindly down St. Albans Avenue and stopped in a snow bank about a block away. During the shooting, he felt several bullets hit him in the back.

McCORD further advised that after COWIN'S car stopped in the snow bank, he got out of the front door and looking back, saw the Ford still standing on St. Albans Avenue about a block away and that a man was standing near the front of the car with what appeared to be a submachine gun in his hand. McCORD stated that he was about a block away and could not see any of the features of this individual although he appeared to be about 5 feet 7 inches in height and would weigh between 165 and 170 pounds. He was dressed in a dark overcoat and hat. He further advised that this individual then got back into the Ford Coupe and turned completely around on St. Albans, driving half a block and turned right on to Portland Avenue.

McCORD is unable to account for the shooting other than to state that he is of the opinion that the occupants of the Ford Coupe thought that COWIN'S car was a police squad car. He further stated that he was dressed in the Northwest Airways uniform, which consists of a blue suit and officer's cap, and that he also wore a leather jacket and that no doubt, the occupants of the Ford Coupe mistook him for a police officer.

McCORD also feels that the occupants of the Ford Coupe had no relation to the individual who MRS. COWIN thought had followed her home that evening and who was thought to have been prowling around the apartment house.

McCORD further stated that it is his opinion that a sawed-off shot gun was the first weapon fired, which was fired from the left window of the coupe, and that the machine gun was fired from the right window over the hood of the Ford.

The ballistic exhibits of the bullets, which were removed from McCORD'S body, and an exploded shell, have been obtained from the St. Paul Police Department and forwarded to the Kansas City Division office for comparison with the exhibits in the possession of that office and which have been obtained from the Kansas City massacre.

It is also to be noted, as set out in the report of Special Agent E. C. Coulter dated 2-24-34, that Minnesota license plates No. B-75038 were issued to E. L. MURPHY, Post Office Box 345, White Bear Lake, Minnesota, for 1933 Ford Coupe, motor No. 1B-304794.

Agent interviewed ROBERT KUENING, 346 Stryker Avenue, who advised that on the night of January 12, 1934, and early morning of January 13, 1934, he accompanied MACOED to COWIN'S apartment and later went with them to cruise the vicinity of COWIN'S apartment. He stated that he was in the rear seat of COWIN'S 1933 Chevrolet Sedan but paid little attention to the happenings as he had just met COWIN and was not particularly interested in the prowlers who were thought to be around the apartment house in which COWIN resided. He stated that while parked in COWIN'S car in the alley, he did not see the car (which they later followed) approach and did not have knowledge of this car until it passed in front of them; that while COWIN was following this car, he paid no particular attention to it. He was unable to state the make of the car other than to say that it was a small coupe and that from his observation through the rear window, it appeared to contain three individuals although he was unable to say whether they were men or women. He stated that after COWIN had followed this car through the alley for a block and a half, the car turned right, on to St. Albans Avenue, and stopped; that COWIN stopped alongside of it and the occupants of the coupe immediately began to shoot; that as soon as he heard the shots being fired, he lay down in the back seat and had no further knowledge of what happened until the car stopped in the snow bank about a block away and that he did not see the coupe leave the scene of the shooting.

Agent ascertained that H. W. COWIN, is presently residing with his parents at 694 Rondo Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. At this address, agent interviewed COWIN'S mother, who stated that both her son and his wife were presently on a trip and were not expected to return to St. Paul until March 17, 1934. Both MR. and MRS. COWIN will be interviewed upon their return to St. Paul.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-39.

Reference is made to the letter from the New York City office dated March 1, 1934, wherein certain information is set out relative to one DAVE BERMAN who is presently confined in Sing Sing Prison. Particular reference is made to the list containing names and addresses of persons who have visited BERMAN at Sing Sing. Investigation has been conducted to ascertain the identity of the visitors who are unknown to the St. Paul Division office, these persons being SAM MORGAN, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, who visited BERMAN on February 23, 1933; JACK STRAINS (apparently STRAUS), 352 Sibley Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, who visited BERMAN on March 8, 1933; HARRY BLOOM, 1616 Eleventh Avenue South, St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 14, 1933; and ABE BOTEH, 430 Main Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, who visited BERMAN on May 28, 1933.

In connection with SAM MORGAN, inquiry of MR. JOHN TIERNEY of the St. Paul Police Department indicates that this individual has no criminal record with that department and is unknown to them. SAM MORGAN is not listed in the City or Telephone Directory.

At the Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, agent interviewed MR. CARL A. JOHNSON, proprietor, who advised that SAM MORGAN previously resided at this place and that he is a petty bootlegger and also engages in the sale of lottery and baseball pool tickets; that approximately two months ago, MORGAN was unable to pay his hotel bill and he was requested to leave, his trunk being retained as security for his rent. MR. JOHNSON advised that MORGAN'S present address is unknown to him, although he is still holding his trunk.

In connection with JACK STRAUS (reported as STRAINS), MR. JOHN TIERNEY of the St. Paul Police Department advised that this individual has no criminal record with that department and is unknown to them.

The City Directory indicates that 352 Sibley Street, St. Paul, is occupied by the Straus Knitting Mills Company, which is owned and operated by SAMUEL STRAUS. At this address, agent, without disclosing his identity, ascertained that JACK STRAUS is a brother of SAMUEL STRAUS and is employed as a road representative for the knitting mills, covering the entire United States, and that he spends a great deal of time in Chicago, Illinois, and the large eastern cities.

In connection with HARRY BLOOM, who visited DAVE BERMAN on April 14, 1933, and gave his address as 1617 Eleventh Street South, St. Paul, Minnesota, a search of the City Directory indicates that this is a fictitious address and that HARRY BLOOM is not listed in either the Telephone or City Directory.

At the Police Department, MR. TIERNY advised that HARRY BLOOM is an alias used by ISADORE KUMENFIELD alias KID CAN. In all probability, KID CAN is the individual who visited BERMAN on April 14, 1933, using the name of HARRY BLOOM. This fact is borne out by a visit to BERMAN by JACK PFEIFFER on the same day and no doubt at the same time. On PFEIFFER'S visit, he gave his correct name and address of 2056 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, which is a former address of his brother, MR. PFEIFFER.

In connection with ABE ROTH, who visited BERMAN on May 23, 1933, and gave as his address 450 Main Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, a search of the St. Paul City Directory indicates that this is a fictitious address and ABE ROTH is not listed in either the City or Telephone Directory.

At the St. Paul Police Department, MR. TIERNY advised that he has no record of ABE ROTH and that such an individual is unknown to him.

From the above, it would seem that both the name and the address as furnished by ABE ROTH to the Sing Sing Prison are fictitious.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERT:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul-50.

Pursuant to your request, I have obtained a list of toll calls made by L.M. PEIFER from both his residence, 2195 Riverwood Place, St. Paul, and his office, 2056 1/2 Marshall Avenue, during the period beginning January 1, 1933, and ending September 30, 1934:

Business

L.M. PEIFER - 2056 1/2 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, business address.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Midway 6274(St. Paul)	Tracy, Minn.	159	1-17-33
Do	Do	Do	4-1-33
Do	Do	Do	4-14-34
Do	Litchfield, Minn.		
	(Litchfield Produce)	185	4-17-33
	Litchfield	228	4-19-33
Do	Litchfield	464 (Mrs. Henry Langren)	4-29-33
Do	Litchfield	195 (Art Peifer)	6-12-33
Do	Hutchinson, Minn.		
	(rd) (Dr. Lipman)		8-6-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159 (Dick Peiffer)	10-3-33

Covers period up to and including February 20, 1934.

L.M. PEIFER - 2056 1/2 Marshall Ave., business, since Aug. 1933; 2195 Riverwood Place; home. Residence telephone; Nestor 2359. Business telephone; Midway 6274.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Nestor 2359(St. Paul)	Albert Lea, Minn.	4846 (Lonie Harud, res.)	1-1-33
Do	Do	7406	1-8-33
Albert Lea -7406	Nestor 2359 (St. Paul)		1-1-33
(Breaston)			
Nestor 2359(St. Paul)	Albert Lea	7406	4-1-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	24 (Peifer)	4-14-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159	4-14-33
Do	Albert Lea, Minn.	7406	4-14-33

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Nestor 2359 (St. Paul)	Albert Lea, Minn.	7406	4-18-33
Do	Do	Do	4-22-33
Do	Do	Do	5-8-33
Do	Do	Do	5-10-33
Do	Do	Do	5-11-33
Do	Do	Do	5-15-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159	
		54	6-8-33
Do	Albert Lea, Minn.	7406	6-17-33
Do	White Bear, Minn.	489M	6-28-33
Do	Albert Lea, Minn.	7406	7-21-33
Do	Do	Do	7-22-33
Do	Do	Do	7-26-33
Do	Do	Do	7-27-33
Do	White Bear	489M	8-23-33
Do	Litchfield	Minor Motor Co.	9-18-33
Do	Albert Lea	7406	10-27-33
Do	Do		
	(Ray Jorgenson, res.)	7306	12-24-33
	(Shoreland Hghts.)		
Do	Tracy, Minn. [Peifer]	159	12-31-33

Covers period up to and including February 20, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. HALLIS, SPECIAL AGENT,

RLN:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W.A. RORER:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Pursuant to your request I have checked long distance phone calls made from phones listed below:

- Phones 159 and 24, Tracy, Minnesota, residence and office of DICK PEIFER.
- Cedar 9009 and Cedar 9095, pay station phones, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- Cedar 9023, pay station phone at VICK ALLEN's place, 421 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Telephone Company has no record of any long distance calls going from Cedar 2973 and 2974, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, during the period from December 20, 1933, to date.

The following lists were transcribed from the telephone company's records:

DICK PEIFER residence, Phone #159, Tracy, Minnesota. Period, November 18, 1933 to date.

Collect calls	to or from	date
from	Tel. #52 (Sweeley) Sanborn, Minn.	12-12-33
from	Tele. #527-R. (Fisher) Montevideo, Minn.	12-24-33
to	Milwaukee Depot, Montevideo, Minn.	12-24-33
to	West Brook - Tel. #94 (Cohn's store)	12-27-33
from	West Brook, Minn. - Tel. #94 (Cohn's store)	12-27-33
from	Storden, Minn. - Tel. #38 (Hunch Merc.)	12-27-33
to	St. Paul - Tel. # Garfield 3161 (Mrs. Zettle, 159 Summit Ave.)	3-4-34

DICK PEIFER business telephone #24, Tracy, Minnesota. Period, November 18, 1933 to date.

	to or from	date
from	Elkton Tel. #44	11-18-33
from	Storden, Minn. Tel. #32 (Hinch)	11-20-33

(DICK PEIFER business telephone #24, continued)

	to or from	date
from	Echo, Minnesota. Tele. #11 (Boarning Prod.)	11-20-53
from	Redwood Falls, Minn. Tele. #696 (Holznagel)	11-20-53
from	Cottonwood, Minn. Tele. #36 (Agre)	11-21-53
Wabasso, Minn.	Wabasso, Minn. Tel. #66 (B.J. Larson)	11-21-53
from	Redwood Falls, Minn. Tel. #696 (Holznagel)	11-21-53
to	Chicago, Ill. Tel. #Monroe 0081 (Hutchberger) (this name may be Hotechberger)	11-21-53
to	Wood Lake, Minn. (Jenson store)	11-21-53
to	Cottonwood. Agree station	11-21-53
to	West Brook. Tracy Prod.	11-21-53
to	Marshall. Tel. #2206 (Berg)	11-21-53
to	Pipestone. Armour & Co.	11-22-53
to	Granite Falls. Sunlight Produce	11-22-53
to	Walnut Grove. Peterson store.	11-22-53
to	Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Sells Prod)	11-22-53
to	Worthington. Tel. #106 (Creamery & Prod)	11-22-53
to	Lake Wilson. Mackiniah sta.	11-22-53
from	Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Sayles)	11-22-53
from	Storden, Minn. Tel. #32 (Hivich)	11-22-53
from	Slayton, Minn. Tel. #273 P.S. (Slaglow)	11-22-53
to	Walnut Grove. (Peterson store)	11-23-53
to	Lake Benton. (Tracy Co.)	11-23-53
from	Elkton, S. D. Tel. #44 (Johnson)	11-23-53
from	Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Taylor)	11-23-53
from	Echo, Minn. Tel. #11 (Home Prod)	11-23-53
from	Storden, Minn. #32 (Hinch)	11-23-53
from	Lake Wilson. #68 (Mackiniah)	11-24-53
from	Canby, Minn. #105 p.o. (Bennett)	11-24-53
from	Wabasso, Minn. #66 (B.J. Larson)	11-24-53
to	Arlington, S. D. #38 (Paifer-Rose Co.)	11-24-53
to	St. Paul, Minnesota. Emerson 2181	11-25-53
to	Sanborn. (Dritz store)	11-25-53
from	Flandreau, S. D. #25	11-25-53
from	Elkton, S. D. #44	11-25-53
from	Echo, Minn. #11 (Boarning)	11-27-53
from	Ivanhoe, Minn. #22 (Fitzgerald Prod.)	11-27-53
from	Elkton, S. D. #44	11-28-53
from	Springfield, Minn. #35 (Truck Driver)	11-28-53
from	Cottonwood, Minn. #36 (Agre)	11-28-53
from	Wabasso, Minn. O P O	11-28-53
to	Chicago, Ill. Monroe 0081 (Hutchberger)	11-28-53
to	Sanborn. (Dietz store)	11-28-53

(DICK PRIFER business telephone #24, continued)

	to or from	date
	Malton. (Larke Prod.)	11-28-53
to	Springfield #98	11-28-53
to	Marshall #2206 (Swift & Co.)	11-29-53
to	Milroy (Hanford Prod.)	11-29-53
to	Minneapolis Maine 5534 (Booth Cold Strg.)	11-29-53
to	Pipestone (Armour & Co.)	11-29-53
to	Sanborn #52	11-29-53
to	Milroy (Pomater Meat Mkt.)	11-29-53
from	Milroy #22	12-1-53
from	Gottonwood #36	12-1-53
from	Ivanhoe #22	12-1-53
from	Mahe #11 (Bornig Prod.)	12-1-53
from	Slayton #273 p.o.	12-1-53
to	Gottonwood. (Agree Sta.)	12-1-53
from	Elkton, S. D. #44 (Johnson)	12-4-53
from	Arlington, S. D. #38 (Rose)	12-4-53
from	Gottonwood, Minn. #36	12-4-53
from	Sanby #93 (Tracy Prod.)	12-4-53
to	Elkton, S. D. #44	12-4-53
to	Flandreau, S. D. #35	12-4-53
to	Litchfield (ART PRIFER)	12-6-53
from	Bigerton, Minn. #674 (Sasa)	12-6-53
to	Butterfield (Butterfield Prod.)	12-7-53
to	Slayton. Farmers Lbr. Co.	12-7-53
to	Springfield. #93	12-8-53
to	Watertown, S. D. #0183 (Geo. Wingert, N.A. Creamery)	12-8-53
to	Tyler. (Starck Prod.)	12-8-53
to	Slayton. (John Holden)	12-9-53
to	Milroy (Hillside Prod.)	12-9-53
to	Arlington, S. D. (Rose)	12-11-53
to	Marshall. #2206 (Berg)	12-11-53
to	Sanborn. #52	12-12-53
to	Walnut Grove. (Peterson store)	12-12-53
to	Springfield #35 (E. Sweely)	12-12-53
to	Lamberton. #64 (Duncan Prod.)	12-12-53
from	Storden, Minn. #38 (Hinch)	12-12-53
from	Sanborn, Minn. #24	12-13-53
to	Hanley Falls. (Johnson store)	12-13-53
to	Springfield. #93	12-13-53
to	Marshall. #2206 (Berg)	12-13-53
to	Chicago, Ill. Gard. 4000 (R.J. Coroden)	12-14-53
from	Chicago, Ill. Monroe 5633	12-14-53

(MIKE PEPPER business telephone #24, continued)

	to or from	date
	Chicago, Ill. Franklin 7784	12-14-53
to	Chicago, Ill. Gardner Bards. 4000 (R.J.Cowan)	12-16-53
to	Elkton, S.D. #44 (Johnson)	12-15-53
from	Arco, Minn. #17 (Pete Wassner)	12-16-53
from	Chicago, Ill. Chicago 1564 (R.J.Cowan)	12-18-53
to	Milroy. (MIKE PROMTNER)	12-18-53
to	St. Paul. Midway 6274	12-19-53
to	Sleepy Eye, Minn. #7 (PEPPER)	12-19-53
from	Ruthon #41 (Tracy Co.)	12-22-53
to	Lake Wilson Mackinich Sta.	12-22-53
to	Springfield #95	12-22-53
to	Chicago, Ill. Monroe 0081 (Hutchberger)	12-23-53
to	Storden, Minn. #32 (Hinch)	1-2-54
from	Minneapolis, Minn. Co. 2140 (PEPPER)	1-2-54
from	Marshall #2206	1-6-54
to	Chicago, Ill. Bards. (or Gardner) 4000	1-6-54
to	Cottonwood, Minn. #36 (Agency)	1-13-54
from	Wood Lake, Minn. #55 (Jensen)	1-15-54
from	Echo, Minn. #11 (Borning)	1-16-54
to	Marshall #3122 (J. Weiner)	1-17-54
to	Canby. (Harry Bennett)	1-17-54
to	Tyler (Starek Prod.)	1-17-54
to	Lamberton #64	1-19-54
from	Lake Benton GPO (Priest)	1-19-54
from	Canby #105 P.O. (Bennett)	1-19-54
from	Slayton #129 (Silverburg Str.)	1-20-54
to	Wabasso GPO (Larson)	1-27-54
to	Marshall #6686 (Donally)	1-29-54
to	Walnut Grove #88 (Peterson)	1-30-54
to	Balaton (Larkie Sta.)	2- 3-54
to	Lamberton #64	2- 8-54
to	Lamberton #64 (#24 - Duncan)	2- 8-54
from	Sanborn, Minn. #52 (Truck Driver)	2-10-54
to	Sioux Falls 5500 (Dean Smithberg)	2-12-54
from	Lake Wilson, Minn. #88 (McInah)	2-15-54
from	Lake Benton, Minn. O.L.S.	2-15-54
to	St. Paul Ga 2266 (Bosel)	2-23-54
to	Walnut Grove #88 (Peterson)	2-24-54
to	Minneapolis. At. 2181, Room 227, (Harford)	2-27-54
to	Marshall #3122 (Julius Weiner)	2-27-54
to	Minneapolis, Br. 2151	2-27-54
to	Walnut Grove (Neil Peterson)	3-6-54

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9009.

to	to or from Phone	Date
Mpls.	Du. 9795	12-24-33
"	Ch. 7817	1-1-34
"	Co. 1776	1-12-34
"	Co. 3230	1-15-34
"	Lo. 0418	1-26-34
"	At. 5144	1-25-34
"	Gr. 2245	1-26-34
"	Wa. 4875	2-5-34
"	Ch. 9000	2-6-34
"	Br. 4761	2-7-34
"	Ho. 5744	2-9-34
"	At. 5541	2-9-34
White Bear	412 - J.	2-9-34
Mpls.	Ma. 1122	2-13-34
"	Ma. 1122	2-14-34

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9895.

to	Phone	Date
Mpls.	Ma. 2571	12-22-33
"	Br. 5457	12-22-33
Raymond, Minn.	5 (Hanna Store)	12-23-33
Pine City	76 (John Latens)	12-23-33
Mpls.	Br. 7081	12-24-33
Tyndall, S.D.	5241 (JACK FLEMING)	12-25-33
Mpls.	Co. 4781	12-26-33
Mpls.	Di. 0780	12-26-33
Chicago	Wabash 1710	12-27-33
Hastings	2615	12-28-33
Mpls.	Wa. 6732 (this may be Ma.)	12-28-33
Denver, Col.	Ma. 5447	12-29-33
Mpls.	Ho. 5833	12-29-33
Mpls.	Ma. 6732	12-30-33
Mpls.	At. 9609	12-30-33
"	At. 9609	12-30-33
"	Hy. 8825	12-30-33
"	Co. 2825	12-30-33
White Bear	412	12-30-33
Mpls.	Ma. 2947 (all these Ma. exchanges may be Ma.)	12-31-33
"	Ma. 2947	12-31-33
White Bear	412	12-31-33
Chicago	Diversey 5320	1-1-34
Mpls.	Co. 2825	1-1-34
"	At. 6068	1-1-34

Fay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Cedar 9895 (continued).

to	Phone	Date
Mpls.	Ke. 5755	1-2-34
"	Co. 7214	1-5-34
"	Co. 1780	1-5-34
"	Re. 5833	1-4-34
"	Dr. 6486	1-4-34
Telegram	Las Vegas MRS. HIRAGE (?)	
	ANDERSON, sender	1-5-34
Telegram	Milwaukee ANDY ANDERSON, sender	1-5-34
Mpls.	Lo. 8266	1-5-34
"	Ma. 4506	1-7-34
"	So. 9825	1-7-34
"	Dr. 2718	1-9-34
"	Lo. 5584	1-10-34
"	Wa. 0591	1-10-34
"	Re. 5425	1-10-34
"	At. 3111	1-11-34
"	Co. 6392	1-12-34
"	At. 9577	1-12-34
"	At. 9895	1-13-34
"	Dr. 2440	1-14-34
"	Br. 5480	1-15-34
"	Br. 2251	1-15-34
Lake, City, Minnesota, Wabasha County Leader		1-15-34
Mpls.	Co. 4651	1-15-34
"	Lo. 5556	1-20-34
Duluth	Ho. 7142 (Roosevelt Hotel)	1-19-34
Mpls.	Ma. 3923	1-18-34
"	Ma. 1806	1-18-34
"	Ma. 1806	1-18-34
"	Dr. 1953	1-17-34
"	Wa. 5004	1-16-34
"	Wa. 5400	1-16-34
Fargo, N.D.	2830 W. (MISS IMA JOHNSON)	1-24-34
Mankato	5066 (E. W. FOSTER)	1-25-34
Mason City, Ia. 499	1886 (JOE KELLY) Boyd Smoke Shop, Tavern	
	Cafe....	1-26-34
Mpls.	Lo. 8285	1-26-34
Mpls.	Br. 4302	1-29-34
Superior	Br. 2575 P.O.	1-29-34
Mankato	4156 (SCHWENDELER & SON)	1-30-34
Superior	Br. 2575	1-30-34
Duluth	Ho. 849	1-30-34
Winona	5314 (Gen. Beverage Inc.)	1-30-34
Chicago	Wa. 1710 (Distilling Brewers Prod. Corp.)	2-9-34

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Cedar 9895 (continued).

to	Phone	Date
Shell Lake, Wisconsin..	Pool Hall	2-11-54
Miami, Flor.	29386	2-13-54
La Crosse, Wa.	4558 R. French Island - A. ERICKSON	2-15-54
Winona	2388 (GRIBSEL BRO.GROC.)	2-15-54
Hastings	274	2-19-54
Des Moines	44845	2-19-54
Mpls.	Wa. 6732	1-24-54
"	Br. 2251	1-24-54
"	Ma. 2141	1-25-54
"	Co. 2797	1-26-54
"	Hy. 9621	1-26-54
"	Ma. 4284	1-26-54
"	Co. 7214	1-28-54
"	Ma. 4284	1-29-54
"	Ke. 6817	1-30-54
"	Br. 2251	1-30-54
"	Lo. 8677	1-30-54
"	Co. 9353	2- 2-54
"	Ma. 0661	2- 4-54
"	Dr. 7381	2- 8-54
"	Hy. 2803	2-10-54
"	Re. 7580	2-11-54
"	Ma. 2451	2-12-54
"	Ma. 6732	2-13-54
"	Hy. 9621	2-14-54
"	At. 4133	2-15-54
"	Br. 5480	2-18-54

Pay station, (VICK ALLEN) --VICK's place, 491 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9028.

to	Phone	Date
Mpls.	Hy. 1629	12-23-53
"	Lo. 6945	12-23-53
"	Hy. 2831	12-24-54
"	Co. 1034	12-24-54
"	Co. 5114	12-26-54
Superior	Broad 4524	1- 1-54
Mpls.	At. 5232	1- 2-54
"	Co. 2785	1- 2-54
Superior	Broad 4524 po.	1- 2-54
Mpls.	Ch. 2182	1- 5-54
"	Wa. 1907	1- 7-54

Pay station, VICK's place, 491 St. Peter, St. Paul. Cedar 9028/

to	Phone	Date
Mpls.	Ch. 2182	1-10-34
"	Hy. 5511	1-10-34
"	Lo. 9948	1-11-34
"	At. 9934	1-12-34
"	Ma. 8986	2-9-34
"	Hy. 8349	2-10-34
"	Gl. (or No.) 1511	2-11-34
"	At. 8131	2-11-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-12-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-13-34
"	Ge. 7863	2-18-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ke. 8733	2-20-34
"	Ge. 2001	2-20-34
"	Hy. 3000	1-26-34
"	Ch. 2182	1-27-34
"	Ge. 5446	1-29-34
"	Ge. 8967	1-29-34
"	Wa. 3595	1-30-34
"	At. 8440	1-31-34
"	Lo. 8122	1-31-34
"	Lo. 9948	2-3-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-5-34
"	Ge. 7414	1-23-34
"	Ge. 8967	1-24-34
"	Ma. 2589	1-26-34
Chicago	Lincoln 0067	2-12-34
Sioux City	81995 (CHARLEY FORD's Buffet)	1-21-34
Mpls.	Ma. 8838	2-2-34
Telegram to Chicago, sent by H. SCHEINIZ		2-2-34
Kansas City	Hyland (or Highland) 9567 (CACY's residence, 7914 Michigan Ave.)	2-10-34

Very truly yours,

R. L. HALLS,
Special Agent.

RLN:RWM
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

I interviewed the druggist at 2056 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul. L.M. PIEFER, brother of Jack Piefer, has his dental offices in this building. The druggist informed me that L.M. PIEFER has a very good dental practice; that he is very attentive to his business and bears a very good reputation in the community; that he has no one to assist him in his work and to the best of his knowledge appears regularly at his office. Inasmuch as the druggist seemed to sense there might be something wrong about L.M. PIEFER, I deemed it inadvisable to question him further about this individual and switched my conversation to other subjects.

DR. HORACE C. LABISSONIERE, dentist, who has his offices at 50 Prior Avenue South, St. Paul, Minnesota, upon being contacted advised that he graduated in 1924 from the Dental School of the University of Minnesota in the same class with DR. L.M. PIEFER; that DR. PIEFER began practice in September, 1924, at Cleveland and Marshal Avenues, St. Paul, and has been there ever since; that he has always known DR. PIEFER to be upright all the way through and a darn swell fellow; that he is a member of the Midway Dental Club, State Dental Association and the American Dental Association; that DR. PIEFER is well liked by other dentists and professional men in the community and followed his profession very closely up to the time of an accident he had a year or more ago when his automobile went down an embankment on River Boulevard; that while recuperating from the accident DR. PIEFER had a young Jewish fellow carry on his practice for him but after recovery immediately took up his dental work again and probably has done a good business, at least as good as any of the other dentists in the locality. Dr. La Bissioniere in the past has heard rumors to the effect that DR. PIEFER has sold alcohol to the University boys but he discounts this rumor as ideal gossip.

One of the automobiles which visited 1290 and 1299 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, and was observed by MR. FRANK J. PARNELL, was a Chevrolet Sedan, bearing 1933 Minnesota license plates B362-222. Records of the State Auto Bureau show that these plates were issued to MRS. JOHN TINDELL, 15 Wilkin Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, for a 1926 Chrysler Sedan. I interviewed MR. J. ALLSHOUSE at 15 Wilkin Street who informed me that JOHN TINDELL and his wife formerly resided at this address but moved away about two years ago stating at the time that they were going to some point in Wisconsin; that the TINDELLS had a 1926 Chrysler Sedan but to his knowledge they never had a Chevrolet. The post office at St. Paul has no forwarding address on file for Mr. and Mrs. JOHN TINDELL.

I exhibited photographs of BOBBIE MOORE and VIVIAN MATHEWS to Mr. and Mrs. FRANK PARNELL, 1299 Grand Avenue, St. Paul. After examining the photographs very carefully, both Mr. and Mrs. PARNELL stated that the photograph of VIVIAN MATHEWS bears a very striking resemblance to the woman, who was accompanied by a young girl whom they saw coming from Apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue, which apartment was rented to C.E. MOORE in February, 1933.

R.L. Walls, Special Agent.

3-12-34

MEMORANDUM:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent J.T. Hartin, dated 3-7-34, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, wherein reference is made to certain long distance telephone calls made by Frank B. Thompson, during the period January 14, 1934, to February 4, 1934, to pay stations at St. Paul, Minnesota, from the Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The telephone numbers called, supposedly pay stations, were Nestor 7811; Midway 4658; Nestor 3915; Emerson 2456; Midway 1001; Midway 5028; Midway 5628; Midway 8989.

Mr. George Walen, assistant commercial manager, Telephone Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed me that none of the above telephone numbers were assigned to pay stations and supplied me with the following information:

<u>Phone No.</u>	<u>Subscriber</u>	<u>Address</u>
Nestor 7811	State Highway Department	1828 University Ave.
Midway 4658	A.J. Jennings	1575 Summit Ave.
Nestor 3915	F.B. Thompson	1825 N. Snelling Ave.
Emerson 2456	Dr. LaPack	2183 Fairmont Ave.
Midway 1001	H.W. Elsberg (Highway Commissioner)	1559 Summit Ave.
Midway 5028	Mrs. H.D. Colgate	1924 Terrace Park
Midway 5628	I.A. Shaughnessy (Globe Refining Co.)	1705 Summit Ave.
Midway 8989	Dr. Goitz	2259 Summit Ave.

Respectfully submitted,

R.L. Nalls, Special Agent.

MEMORANDUM:

3-8-34

With further reference to report of Special Agent O.G. Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 3-10-34, page 35 thereof, the records of the office of the Adjutant General, State of Minnesota, State Capitol Building, do not disclose that DR. L.M. Peifer is now, or was ever, enlisted in the State Militia, Officers' Reserve Corps, or regular service of the Army or Navy.

Respectfully submitted,

R.L. Nalls, Special Agent.

MEMORANDUM:

LEROY M. PELFER, D.D.S., was born at Litchfield, Minnesota, August 19, 1901, and graduated from high school in June, 1919, and entered the University of Minnesota, College of Dentistry, in October, 1919, graduating in 1924 with a D.D.S. Degree. While at the University of Minnesota, he filed a petition to substitute gymnasium for military drill due to physical disability, which was granted. Should he have had any military training in the regular or national army, due credit would have been allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Brennan, Special Agent.

Special Agent J. E. Brennan conducted the following investigation in the Twin Cities regarding the purchase of 1933 Buick automobiles:

At Swanberg and Scheefe, 14 University Avenue, North, Minneapolis, Mr. E. RAY SCHEFFE stated that there have been no sales of '33 model sedans by his company since November of 1933.

MR. ART WRIGHT, sales manager of the W. R. STEPHENS COMPANY, largest Buick dealers in the Twin Cities, furnished a list of sales of '33 model sedans sold as used cars during the past three months, as follows:

J. E. Ekstromer, 2708 Irving Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minnesota;
33-57. (Directory lists as: Employ, Bell Telephone Co.)

W. T. Hickey, 1805 W. Lake, Minneapolis, Minnesota;
Model 33-57. (Directory lists as salesman for Columbia Pictures, Inc.)

P. W. Rauon, 113 E. 26th Street, 33-57;
(Directory lists as Despatch Laundry).

Joseph W. Farr, 3219 Lyndale Ave. So., 33-57;
(Directory lists: Salesman, Wells-Dickey Co.)

A. R. Johnson, 5328 Hampshire Dr. - 33-57;
(Directory lists: Chief Examiner).

O. R. Jaack, 5845-11th Ave. So.; 33-57.

At the St. Paul Motor Company, Buick Dealers, St. Paul, the following list of purchasers, during this period, was secured:

G.S. Tracy, 141 East 5th Street, 35-37;
(Directory lists: Press, Perkins Tracy Printing Co.)

L.E. Adair, 1432 Scheffer, 35-37;
(Salesman, Globe Oil Co.)

Dr. F.A. Bowman, 719 Hamline Street, 35-37;
(Directory: Dentist)

Respectfully submitted,

J.E. Brennan, Special Agent.

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 14, 1934.

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

x 7, 1/21 P

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

In reply to the Division's letter of March 9, 1934,
regarding CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, St. Paul file No. 26-2328, please
be advised that the records of the United States Marshal show
Charles Fitzgerald alias John Hammond to have been in jail in St.
Paul continuously from October 27, 1933, up to the time he was
received at the Leavenworth Penitentiary on February 10, 1934.
The reason he was in jail is that he could not furnish the \$5,000
bond set in his case.

*See report as no positive
identification. Any further
further data P.M.S.*

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 10 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

7-576-1274	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>M</i>	<i>FILE</i>

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
March 7, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the Kansas City massacre case, and to the Bremer kidnaping case, please be advised that it is my opinion that it is highly desirable that the telephone of Frank Hayes, who operates the Hayes Hotel in Chicago, be placed under surveillance. It is believed that this surveillance should be maintained for some period of time, inasmuch as Frank Hayes is doubtlessly a contact for most gangsters of this type, in this section, and undoubtedly his home telephone, on incoming calls, would disclose valuable information. He has no telephone in the hotel, which is a very undesirable hotel of the cheapest kind.

As I stated to Mr. Cowley today, it is not legal in the State of Illinois to tap telephone wires, although, for your information, testimony of information gained by tapping wires, was recently admitted as evidence in a State Court in a case being tried in Chicago. Much argument was had over this point, but the judge finally admitted the evidence.

In the event you believe it desirable that this wire, and others in Chicago be placed under surveillance, it is suggested that Special Agent Nichols be directed to proceed here for this purpose. The services of at least two special agents are required in covering a telephone tap, which should be covered continuously at all times.

For your information, sometime ago Chief of Police William O. Freeman of the City of Evanston, Illinois called me, and offered the services of two of his men whom he claimed, were expert wire men. He stated that if I desired their services at

*deindexed this
serial 0724
2-12-58 32*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1275	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

Handwritten notes in left margin:
Cramer
T. J. [unclear]
[unclear]

Vertical handwritten notes in right margin:
CONFIDENTIAL
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

-2-

any time he would be very pleased to turn them over to me entirely. I know nothing concerning these individuals, and my judgment is that the Division should not exert their services in this connection. It is my belief that the matter should be handled entirely by Division employees.

It will be appreciated if you will advise me concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

M. H. FULVIE,
Special Agent in Charge

MHP/af

COPY



P+

spc-eg

March 14, 1934.

7-576-1275

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

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

MAR 19 1934 PM

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 7, 1934, requesting authority to place a wire tap on the telephone of Frank Hayes, a contact for certain members of the underworld. This tap has previously been authorized by the Division.

It is requested, however, that you advise the Division at least twice a week of the results obtained through this action and immediately upon the receipt of any information of value.

Very truly yours,

Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-12114

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 15, 1934.

SPC:DSS

HC

newby

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

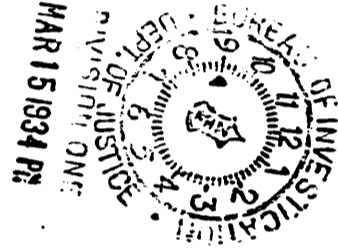
Mr. Fay called from New York. He advised that he was at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and inquired as to the period for which the St. Paul office desired to review telegrams in the Bremer case. He was told that it was thought that the period January 15, 1934 to February 7, 1934, would be sufficient. Mr. Fay stated that he would call back later and advise as to the result of his conference.

State of N. Y. Bremer

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN 66-3574



RECORDED
&
~~INDEXED~~

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1276	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
CLERK	FILE

244

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

Detroit FILE NO. 7-25

REPORT MADE AT: DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/16/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/3, 12/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. S. MEEKINS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; ARTHUR BARKER, with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lincoln Brass Works, 2069 18th Street, Detroit, Michigan, manufacturer of brass fittings for Johnson's Super Heater, a gasoline saving device sold by Walter Grady Johnson. Johnson known to them since 1925 as happy-go-luck, spendthrift individual with no permanent address and owner of two Packard Sedans. They give him good reputation as far as their relations are concerned, advising that he pays his debts in full, sometimes slowly. Last heard of March 5, 1934, care of LeClair Hotel, Moline, Illinois.			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Bliss Morton, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated 2-28-34.			
DETAILS: A check of the latest editions of the Detroit Telephone and City Directories failed to disclose a listing for Walter G. Johnson, Johnson Super Heater or the Walter Grady Johnson Manufacturing Company. Miss Julia Miller, Chief Clerk, Post Office Inspector, Detroit, Michigan, informed by telephone, after a check of her records, that she had no postal record of similar names and that the carrier covering 2069 12th Street was instructed to make appropriate inquiries concerning the identity and whereabouts of Walter Grady Johnson but without results. He stated that several pieces of mail for Walter Johnson had been delivered to that address but had been returned unclaimed. Miss Mary Norman, Chief File Clerk, Better Business Bureau, Detroit, was interviewed by telephone and she informed that her records disclose that Walter Grady Johnson was reported to be the manufacturer of Johnson's Super Heater and had given as a reference in August, 1932, the Lincoln Brass Works, Detroit, Michigan.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1277	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 19 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: ③ - Division 2 - St. Paul 1 - Cincinnati 1 - St. Louis 1 - San Antonio 1 - Chicago 1 - Oklahoma City 2 - Detroit		MAR 19 1934 A.M.	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE		JACKETED	
MME:BJW COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 19 1965			

245

2069 12th Street, which, in turn, was a reliable small manufacturing concern of brass fittings.

E. H. Mueller, General Manager and President, Lincoln Brass Works, 2069 12th Street, Detroit, Michigan, was interviewed and he readily informed, without hesitation, that he first met Walter Grady Johnson in April, 1925, when that individual came to the Lincoln Brass Works to make arrangements for the manufacture by them of small brass fittings for him, to be used on his Johnson Super Heater, a gasoline saving device for automobiles, which Johnson endeavored to place on the market for sale to varied truck operators, he not being given to selling to individuals or parking lots.

That thereafter their relations were more frequent and to date have proven entirely satisfactory. That Johnson is a reckless sort of an individual, flush with money today and busted tomorrow and maintains no permanent residence or address and that they hear from him at infrequent intervals, first in the east and next in the west. That he has called at their place of business several times since April, 1925, and that they have observed him to be a man of about 55 or 65 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, weighing 275 pounds, brown eyes, gray hair with bald top, a good personality and well met, thought to be a widower and the owner of two Packard Sedans and, when first met, these cars bore California license plates, at which time he stated that he was originally from the State of California.

That it is his recollection that Johnson had written the company some few months ago when they were seeking to collect for shipments of brass fittings, that he was temporarily financially embarrassed and that one of his cars had been stolen and it was also his recollection that this letter was addressed from some place in the State of New York.

That Johnson was last heard of on March 6, 1934, when they shipped to him by letter of instructions a shipment of approximately \$150.00 worth of brass fittings to the LeClaire Hotel, Moline, Illinois. That since they met Johnson in 1925, the books disclose that they have made shipments totalling \$4546.50 to that individual, which account now stands paid in full, although at times Johnson has been slow in the payment of his accounts.

That several months ago he received a letter from Johnson informing the company that he desired to use the address of 2069 12th Street, Detroit, Michigan, as his permanent address inasmuch as he was a transient and was having considerable difficulty in having outsiders contact him. That this permission was granted to him for a period of three months and to date no inquiries of any unusual nature have been received concerning Johnson.

That Johnson is a big hearted, well met man and frequently is known to go on drinking sprees, at which times he is very liberal with his money and, for the most part, seems attached to Elk and Masonic Club rooms.

In conclusion, Mr. Mueller informed that he did not think that Johnson would become involved in the instant matter and, when Mr. Mueller was exhibited a group photograph of Davis, Barker, Karpis and others, he informed, after studying the same, that he had never seen any of these individuals and is positive that he never saw them associating with Walter Grady Johnson nor did he, Johnson, make any reference to those individuals.

P E N D I N G

27m

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-13-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-27-34 3-10-34	REPORT MADE BY: E. R. MOUTRIE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation made in various towns in Illinois and Wisconsin in effort to identify the purchaser of the shirt, underwear and any of stationery used in this case. Results negative.			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W.C. Jamison, Chicago, Illinois, dated 2-22-34.			
DETAILS: Investigation has been made in many towns in Illinois and Wisconsin where the type of underwear and shirt in question are sold in an effort to identify one of the suspects, or persons associated with them, as the purchaser of the underwear, shirt, or stationery on which the ransom notes were written. Results have been negative thus far. Information secured is being set out in the form of memoranda by each investigating agent.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division St. Paul 460			RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 18 1934 MAR 24 1934
COPIES DESTROYED 20-5-MAR-19-1965			UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 19 1934 A M ROUTED TO: FILE



-2-

UNDERWEAR

Special Agent J. R. Welles conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the sale of the suit of underwear manufactured and distributed exclusively by the Carson Marie Spett & Company of Chicago, Illinois, which underwear bears the label "Life Size Underwear Satisfies."

CITY

Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Neenah, Wisconsin
Menasha, Wisconsin
New London, Wisconsin

STORE

M. Zimmerman
Harman H. Krause
Bevers & Schmalz
Christys

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Inquiry at the store of Mr. M. Zimmerman was made concerning the above mentioned underwear and the pictures of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Philips and Mrs. Katherine Barker, were displayed as well as pictures of the underwear worn by Victim. Mr. Zimmerman had some underwear of the exact type worn by Victim left over from last year, and this underwear apparently bore the same size label on the neck as that worn by Victim. He stated that about Christmas time he put this underwear on sale at \$1.25, and subsequently reduced the price to \$1.00. He said that the picture of Fred Barker looked familiar, but numerous questions by Agent failed to help Mr. Zimmerman in making any identification of value on this picture. Mr. Zimmerman kept going through the pictures and looking at them, and at first identified only Fred Barker as mentioned above. Subsequently he said that the picture of Bernard Philips looked familiar, and he then told Agent that he was pretty sure Philips was in his store around the first of the year and bought two suits of this underwear. He said that Philips, when he came into the store, looked like a person who would buy more expensive underwear, and he was very surprised when this brand was chosen. Mr. Zimmerman is Jewish and said that he was going to ask Philips if he were not Jewish, but did not do so. This person was in the store about ten minutes, and Mr. Zimmerman said he was very easily satisfied, and immediately took the two suits of "Life Size" underwear without a very thorough inspection of them. This person came into the store late in the afternoon and was wearing average clothes. Mr. Zimmerman asked him where he was from, and he thinks the man said "from the East", and believes he mentioned the town of Akron, Ohio. Agent went over the possibilities of getting a description and more facts concerning the purchase of underwear very thoroughly with Mr. Zimmerman in an endeavor to get something more definite, but was unable to get more than the above details.

249

After talking with Mr. Zimmerman Agent showed the same pictures to Edward Miller, a clerk in the store, who said that he saw practically every customer who came in this place, as he was on the floor all the time while Mr. Zimmerman was away a good deal. Mr. Miller was not able to identify any of the suspects.

Miss Cooney, the cashier of this store, whose cashier's cage is near the center, and who handles all sales tickets and cash, was unable to identify any of the pictures as persons who had been in the store.

It was learned that Harold Turner, now working at the Richman's Clothing Store, was a former salesman in the Zimmerman store, and was working there during the period from January 1 to February 15, 1934. Mr. Turner, according to Mr. Zimmerman, was the number one man in his store up until he resigned and a very capable salesman. It was Mr. Zimmerman's opinion that if Bernard Philips had been in his store, Mr. Turner would recognize his picture.

Agent displayed all of the above mentioned pictures to Harold Turner, and he was of the opinion that he had seen someone resembling both Philips and Campbell, but he was very positive that it was not a person who had been a customer in the Zimmerman store. He was unable to state where he had seen persons resembling Philips and Campbell, but said he believed there was some man in Oshkosh who resembled Philips.

In order to determine the possibility of Mr. Zimmerman being mistaken in his identification of Philips, Edward Miller, Miss Cooney and Mr. Turner were interviewed in the absence of Mr. Zimmerman. Each of these three people were of the opinion that Mr. Zimmerman had more than an ordinary sense of imagination, and that as he had not at first recognized any of the suspects, it was entirely possible that after having seen these pictures several times that they would gradually grow upon him until he actually began to believe that he had seen the individuals that they represented. Each of these persons felt that little credence should be given Mr. Zimmerman's identification of Philips.

AT NEENAH, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Herman H. Krause was very positive that he had not had in his store any of the underwear similar to that worn by Victim since before January 1, 1934. The pictures of all suspects were

250

shown him and he was unable to identify any of them.

AT MENASHA, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

At the clothes shop operated by Bevers and Schmalz, Mr. Schmalz stated that the picture of Fred Barker looked familiar to him, but he could not tie the picture in with any purchase and seemed to think that the face of Barker resembled that of someone whom he knew in the neighborhood. He said that he does not believe that any gray underwear, such as worn by Victim, was in their store after the holidays. They had ordered underwear similar to this but instead of the gray-colored underwear were shipped tan-colored underwear, and were carrying this in stock at the present time.

Mr. Bevers, after looking at the pictures for some time, said that Philips and Campbell both looked familiar, but subsequent questions failed to bring out anything definite from him.

NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At Christys the first person interviewed was Mr. Viel. He ascertained that they are now carrying underwear similar to that worn by Victim, but could not remember selling any of it to anyone resembling any of the suspects. Mr. Viel thought that Campbell looked like one of two suspicious persons who came into their store and bought a suit and overcoat. The person accompanying the man who looked like Campbell did purchase a suit and overcoat. He was a small person and had wrinkles drawing away from his mouth, sandy hair, was about 5'6" tall, and weighed about 140 lbs. This person, Mr. Viel, said, resembled none of the suspects. He purchased a royal blue Smithson suit and a navy blue Melton overcoat. He had a large roll of old \$1.00 bills which he used to pay for the purchase. Agent questioned Mr. Viel very thoroughly in an endeavor to get a description of the person resembling Campbell. The description given by Mr. Viel was that he, at least 5'10" tall, weighed about 155 or 160 lbs. He stated that this was all the description he could give as he had paid little attention to the person resembling Campbell.

Mr. Pieper and Mr. Polkin, the only other clerks in this store, were unable to remember the sale of any underwear to persons resembling any of the suspects. The suspects, whose pictures were displayed in all instances as above stated, were Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Philips and Mrs. Katherine Barker.

-5-

UNDERWEAR

Special Agent Charles Jenkins on February 27, 1934, conducted the following investigation with reference to the underwear at

BROOKFIELD, ILLINOIS (Emil Hermanek).

Agent Jenkins visited the general store of Emil Hermanek, Brookfield, Illinois, where it was ascertained that Mr. Hermanek was in Chicago and would not return until evening.

Mrs. Emil Hermanek, wife of the proprietor, stated that she sells merchandise at this store during the entire day. She was shown the picture of the instant underwear and advised that the identical brand was handled in her store. She showed Agent a suit of this underwear, which bore a label reading:

LIFE SIZED
UNDERWEAR
SATISFIES

She stated that this brand of underwear did not sell very rapidly and that she did not recall the name, address or appearance of any person who had purchased any of the said underwear. Mrs. Hermanek was confident that there had been no sale of this underwear during the months of January and February, 1934.

Mary Verlek, a clerk in the store, was also interviewed. She advised Agent Jenkins that she had no information regarding the purchaser of the said underwear. This store is operated on a cash basis.

Photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to Mrs. Hermanek and Miss Verlek, but neither recalled ever having seen any of the said suspects.

25

-4-
UNDERWEAR - SHIRTS - SOCKS
STATIONERY

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent Arthur McLawhon in the following towns concerning the underwear, shirts, stationery and socks, from February 27 to March 16, 1934.

Kaukauna, Wisconsin.
De Pere, Wisconsin.
Green Bay, Wisconsin.
Grafton, Wisconsin.
Port Washington, Wisconsin.
West Bend, Wisconsin.
Manitowoc, Wisconsin.
Two Rivers, Wisconsin.
Denmark, Wisconsin.
Ellison Bay, Wisconsin.
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

AT DE PERE, WISCONSIN.

Agent interviewed the manager and two clerks of the Carl W. Jansen Drug Store, formerly H. C. Wheeler, who deals in Eaton stationery. None of the above could identify the pictures exhibited to them, stating that they had sold very little Eaton stationery during the past two or three months and that they could almost remember the names of everyone to whom they had sold the paper.

AT GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs of the suspects in this case at Schains, where they were seen by Mr. and Mrs. Schains, the only two clerks in the store. They failed to recognize any of the men as ever having been in their store. They deal in the LIFE SIZE underwear obtained from Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago. From Schains agent ascertained that Carl Asman & Son, who was also listed as being a dealer in the underwear has been out of business for a period of about a year, Asman being the father-in-law of Schains.

At Homer Maes, which is the correct firm name, rather than Homer Brothers, as listed, agent exhibited the photos of the suspects in this case to Mr. Maes and two of his clerks, who were unable to identify them as anyone who has ever been in their store. They deal in the Arrow brand shirts, such as is identical to the one which was used in this case.

-7-

AT DENMARK, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs of the suspects to Sam Cherin, who deals in underwear. Neither he nor any of his four clerks were able to identify the photographs as being anyone who had ever been in their store.

AT TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to J. K. Stephany and four clerks in his drug store, which deals in Eaton brand stationery. None of them could identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in the store. They stated they had only made one sale of Eaton brand stationery since January 1st.

Photographs were also exhibited to Mr. J. V. Galecki and his father, who are the only clerks in his clothing store, which deals in the LIFE SIZE underwear. Both of these men were unable to identify the photographs, both stating that they were positive no such persons had been in their store and made a purchase of any kind.

AT MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs of the suspects to the Manager and Clerk of I. Bigal & Sons, who deal in Eaton brand stationery. None of them were able to identify the photographs. Agent exhibited the photographs to Henry Heinrich and a clerk in the store, who could not identify the photographs, stating that they had made no sales of Eaton brand stationery in recent months to anyone except a few of the neighbors whom they both knew.

AT WEST BEND, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs at the drug store of R. W. Bolt Company, Inc., where he interviewed both Mr. Bolt, his partner, and one clerk. None of these men could identify the pictures as being any person who had ever been in their store.

AT FORT WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs to C. E. Hoffman and a clerk in Hoffman's Drug Store which deals in Eaton brand stationery. Neither of these men could identify the pictures and stated further that they had made no sale of Eaton brand stationery since January 1st.

254

AT GRAFTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to B. F. Harms and his daughter who are the only clerks in the Harms General Merchandise and Grocery Store. They deal in the LIFE SIZE underwear purchased from Carson, Pirie Scott & Company in Chicago, but neither of these persons could identify the pictures as being men who had ever been in their store.

AT KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to S. J. Berens and one clerk, who stated that though they dealt in the LIFE SIZE underwear they had neither of them sold any of this underwear to travelers, and they were unable to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in their store.

AT CHILTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited pictures to Joe Kahn and his wife and four clerks who run a general merchandise store known as the Farmers Exchange and who deal in LIFE SIZE underwear. None of these people could identify the pictures of the suspects in this case.

AT STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs of the suspects at Bassett's Drug Store, to Mr. Bassett and to three of the clerks. This store deals in Eaton brand stationery. None of the clerks were able to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in that store.

AT ELLISON BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to Charles Ruchert and one clerk in his store which deals in LIFE SIZE underwear. Neither were able to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in that store.

None of the above mentioned stores were found by Agent McLawhon to be handling the sock in question.

-9-
UNDERWEAR

Special Agent W.C. Jamison conducted an investigation on 2-23-34 at the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace sale of a suit of underwear manufactured and distributed exclusively by the Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, Illinois, which bears the label "Life Size Underwear Satisfies".

<u>CITY</u>	<u>STORE</u>
Calumet City, Illinois	S. Alpert
Lansing, Illinois	F. Lanting
Homewood, Illinois	Home Dry Goods
South Holland, Illinois	A. Bardwick
Orland Park, Illinois	Loebe Brothers
Lyons, Illinois	A. Marchnich
Frankfort, Illinois	Harry Dalchowski
Joliet, Illinois	R. Grossman
Joliet, Illinois	Joseph Lewis & Sons
Joliet, Illinois	The White Front Store
Morris, Illinois	A. Skluts
Marseilles, Illinois	K. Balchowsky
Ottawa, Illinois	Famous Department Store
Streator, Illinois	M. Mushro

Of the cities above listed, the first six are located adjacent to the City of Chicago, and the stores therein are dependent very largely on a neighborhood trade, therefore purchases by strangers would apt to be noticeable and retained in the memory of the store keepers and clerks. Inquiry at these stores did not produce any information pertaining to sales of this type of underwear to strangers or persons who acted in a suspicious manner, and none of the proprietors or clerks were able to identify the photographs of suspects as ever having been in their store.

The six remaining cities on this list are beyond the immediate Chicago district, and the stores located therein have a considerable volume of transit trade, and therefore purchase of underwear by strangers would not be recalled unless there were some suspicious circumstances connected with the sale.

Inquiry at the stores listed for the cities of Frankfort, Morris, Marseilles and Ottawa, did not produce any information which would indicate that purchases of this type of underwear had been made

under such circumstances as to attract the attention of store keepers or clerks; nor were the photographs of suspects identified as resembling any persons who had made purchases at the store during January or February of this year.

AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Inquiry at the store of R. Grossman and Joseph Lewis and Sons was unproductive.

At the White Front Store, 505 Cass Street, a comparatively large store doing a considerable volume of trade in the cheaper classes of merchandise and employing about 15 clerks, photographs of suspects were exhibited to all the clerks through the assistance and cooperation of the proprietor, Mr. J.J. Cohen and his brother Mr. Bernard Cohen. Mr. A.W. Schilkey in the clothing department stated that the photograph of Harry Campbell resembled very strongly a man he was sure had been about the store, but he was unable definitely to place the time he had seen this man, his description or how he had been dressed. Mr. Albert Shean in the same department stated that he was quite sure he had sold a man who strongly resembled Campbell, a pair of pants and a shirt some time last fall. Shean also thought he had seen Fred Barker in the store last spring. Shean described the man he thought was Campbell as being about 5'7" in height, weighing 145 to 150 lb., 30 to 35 years old, and he thought that this man had rather a dark complexion. Shean was unable to recall how the man had been dressed at the time this purchase was made, nor did he think he had seen him in the store since that time. Miss Mary Heller, a clerk employed on the main floor of the White Front Store, also stated that the photograph of Campbell resembled a man she had waited on shortly after the Christmas holidays. She could not recall the circumstances or furnish any description, but did state that the face of Campbell appeared to be quite familiar to her. Other employees of the store could furnish no further information.

Mr. Resis, proprietor of the Resis Produce Company, and who sells produce to the White Front Store, approached Agent and Mr. Bernard Cohen while Mr. Cohen and Miss Heller were examining photographs of suspects. Mr. Resis stated that several months ago he had seen two men in a "bookie" establishment located in the basement of the Morris Building at Chicago and Jefferson Avenue, Joliet, Illinois. Resis was unable to describe the man he thought resembled

-11-

Fred Barker and Campbell, but stated that the faces were certainly similar to those of the photographs. He advised that he did not know who was running the "bookie" joint, and that it was necessary to pass two guards and two doors before admission could be gained, and further that all strangers were searched before being admitted, unless they were properly vouched for.

AT STREATOR, ILLINOIS

At the M. Mashro Store, Joseph Mashro advised that the last union suit bearing the brand of the underwear in question was sold some time last fall, and they have not stocked that garment since that time. The Mashros are foreigners, not well acquainted with the English language, and therefore Agent displayed the photographs to Michael J. Donohue, Post Master, Tom Durham, Superintendent of Post Office, and Earl Parcher, Clerk at the General Delivery window of the post office. Parcher stated that the photograph of Campbell resembled some one whose face was familiar to him, but stated that the man he had in mind was about 5'10" tall, weighed 180 lb. and was quite a big man. This description does not conform to that of Harry Campbell. Parcher stated that the photograph of Volney Davis resembled one Dick McGrath, who resides in Pontias, Illinois and conducts an orchestra, and who has occasionally played in a dine and dance hall known as Murrey's Place, located in Streator, Illinois. However, he was not at all positive in identifying the photograph as being that of McGrath.

UNDERWEAR

From February 28 to March 9, 1934, investigation, without results, was made at the various retail clothing stores listed below in the city of CHICAGO, by Special Agent H.F. Glynn, to determine whether or not the owners, managers, or clerks in said stores, recall the sale of the suit of underwear which was manufactured by the Appalachian Mills of Knoxville, Tennessee for the Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, said to have been purchased by the kidnapers for Bremer; also to determine whether or not they could identify the photographs of the following:

Volney Davis	Kate Barker
Fred Barker	Theodore Bentz
Arthur R. Barker	Sam Tarran
Harry Campbell	Alvin Karpis
Eddie Bentz	Thomas Carroll

STORES

Barnes Department Store
960 Milwaukee Avenue.

M. Beatley,
932 East 55th Street

The Bell Store
4238 Archer Avenue

H. Berlander
11212 South Michigan Avenue

Big Four Clothing Company
63rd and Ashland

J. Bleckman
3707 West 16th Street

J. Blonski
4736 South State Street

Boston Waist Shop
3640 Roosevelt Road

William Gaughan
3600 South State Street

Phil Goldberg
6048 South Halsted Street

Ideal Merchandising Co.
229 East 51st Street

S. Jacobs
3411 West 63rd Street

Frank Janovsky
3221 West 63rd Street

S. Kalleck
449 East 47th Street

M. Kanter
815 South Halsted St.

J. Kaplan
2448 North Avenue

L. Kaplan
1361 West 63rd Street

Sam Katzan
414 West Chicago Avenue

R. J. Raffo
3873 Archer Avenue

Reich Brothers
1548 Milwaukee Avenue

C. Replogle
5421 Addison Street

Schultz Brothers
418 South Wells Street

Sholl's Department Store
3205 West Lake Street

Simon Brothers
3354 West Lake Street

P. Siraer
4340 South Ashland Ave.

J. M. Smolan
816 South California Ave.

Charles Bormash
4157 Archer Ave.

John Deditch
1840 West 35th Street

J. Elleson & Company
442 West Division Street

L. Gross
1802 South Kedzie Ave.

B. Hanover
1032 North Ashland Ave.

A. Hoffing
2049 Roscoe Street

J. Roman
802 East 35th Street

J. Rudikoff
3120 Madison Street

M. Sattou
1533 Larrabee Street

M. Schoekman
4962 Milwaukee Avenue

Morris Scher
5908 Lawrence Avenue

S. Schlanger
550 East 45rd Street

A. Levin
1510 Fullerton Avenue

B. Light
2335 North Western Ave.

H. Lome
1039 North Western Ave.

O. Lustig
5410 South Halsted St.

T. Lyons
1850 Blue Island Ave.

F. Matyasek
1923 West 47th St.

K.G. Menzer
2626 North Halsted St.

B. Miller
1919 Milwaukee Ave.

R. Miller
302 East 61st Street

Moses Miller
3750 South State St.

L. Minkus
3527 Armitage Avenue

G. Nathanson
5454 South Halsted Street

Casten Miller
1001 Center Street

A. Pollard
1856 Blue Island Ave.

E. Pollock
2916 Roosevelt Road

J. Putilik
1715 West 47th Street

P. Tokars
11934 South Michigan Ave.

D. Vinegar
3026 Milwaukee Ave.

M. Weinberger
2109 N. Hoyne Ave.

Rita Brazzale
324 Kensington Ave.

Banner Brothers
9235 Cottage Grove Ave.

C. Buslauer
1314 East 55th Street

H. Bronstein
2980 Milwaukee Avenue

Frank Capare
5104 Cottage Grove Ave.

M. Cohen
1646 Madison Avenue

E. Epstein
815 East 47th Street

M. Felerberg
8840 Chicago Avenue

Charles Fischer
3000 Wentworth Avenue

I. Fishman
3856 Cottage Grove Ave.

H. Frankman
7511 Vincennes Ave.

L. Friedman
3103 South Halsted Street

J. Klans & Company
2861 Milwaukee Avenue

Max Kohn Estate Department Store
4010 West North Avenue

S. Sakis
3724 South State Street

D. Leabow
3320 West 63rd Street

L. W. Spier
1725 East 63rd Street

S. White
1101 North California Ave.

I. Williams
2325 West Chicago Avenue

L. Windmiller
5605 Irving Park Blvd.

B. Wolfe
7309 South Halsted Street

I. Yolger
3228 South State Street

It was found upon investigation that the following stores in the City of CHICAGO were vacated or converted into grocery and millinery stores prior to January 17, 1934.

Greenberg Department Store
9240 Cottage Grove Avenue

B. Silverfield
645 East 63rd Street

B. B. Ziv
1448 East 63rd Street

Wecker Department Store
2023 Milwaukee Avenue

E. Clark
1844 South Ashland Avenue

B. Warsaw
5552 Belmont Avenue

J. Orlowsky
4024 Armitage Avenue

Boys Men's Shop, Inc.
434 West 79th Street

Investigation at the MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY store on West Chicago Avenue and Larrabee Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, revealed according to Mr. V. Fortell, salesman, and Mr. S. Seibert, manager of Department 29 in said store, that the Montgomery Ward & Company have not handled or sold any of Carson Pirie Scott underwear for quite some time.

The photographs of all the suspects in this case were exhibited to Mr. Fortell and Mr. Seibert, and they failed to identify any of them.

It will be noted from the letter directed by this office dated February 17, 1934 to the Director in Washington, D.C., that Mr. L.F. Barkland, head of the underwear department, Carson Pirie Scott & Company, Chicago, Illinois, advised that his company had sold underwear fitting the description of the underwear in question, to the Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago, Illinois, during the year 1932. Mr. Seibert, above mentioned, advised that his company has never carried Carson Pirie Scott & Company underwear, and may have ordered some as a specialty for a customer some time in the past.

-17-
UNDERWEAR

Investigation at WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, 5/1 & 2/34

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee

Inquiry was made at Friedman Bros., 322 West Main Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin, for information regarding sales of "Life Size" union suits during the period victim was held by his abductors. It was ascertained through examination of the stock of underwear in the store that "Life Size" union suits are carried in three colors, namely: white, random, and ecru. The white and ecru garments appear to be the same weight, while the random garment is of a heavier weight. All of the stock now on hand consists of union suits with short sleeves, but the writer was informed that long-sleeved suits had been carried until recently when they were all sold out. It was learned the "Life Size" line was purchased from Carson Pirie Scott & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, the shipment having been billed 8/25/32 and shipped 9/15/32. The invoice number was #7682. The original invoice was loaned to the writer in order that the lot numbers contained on same might be checked with Carson Pirie Scott & Co., to learn for a certainty whether long-sleeved garments were included. This invoice will be found in the Chicago Division Office files of this case.

Sam Friedman, proprietor of the store, and Irene Bahr, clerk, were interviewed. These two people are the only persons working at the store.

Examination of the white union suits indicated they are identical with the suit purchased by victim's abductors, with the exception of the short sleeves and the fact that they only have eight buttons in front, while that purchased for victim has nine. Inquiry should be made at Carson Pirie Scott & Co. concerning the difference in number of buttons. It is possible the short-sleeved suits carry eight buttons, while nine are called for on the long-sleeved suits. The suits in stock at Friedman Bros. contained the following printing on label in back of garments:

Life Size
Underwear
Satisfies

The lettering in this label was in dark green silk thread. The stitching around the neck of the garment, of the appearance of a chain, appears to be in light blue and yellow colored silk

threads. The suits now in stock in this store of the size purchased for victim carry the following numbers under the left lapel in place of the figures 22-44-70, which appear on the suit purchased for victim: 22-44-70 and 36-44-70.

In connection with sales of this particular underwear, Miss Bahr related that about a month ago a man, who was a stranger to her, came into the store around 4:00 or 4:30 P.M. and asked for two union suits. She said she showed him a brand known as GILT EDGE but that he did not want this type suit as it had short sleeves. She said she started looking for some suits with long sleeves and could not find them right away, with the result that the man began saying he was in a hurry and asked her to hurry up. Miss Bahr was positive in her statement that the size suit involved was #44. She stated when she could not find the long-sleeved garment immediately and when the man began talking about being in a hurry, that Mr. Friedman came up and took her place in waiting on this man. She said she became angry, as she felt she was entirely capable of handling the transaction, and assigned her anger as the reason for remembering the details of the transaction.

Sam Friedman, upon being questioned, stated he remembered the occasion referred to by Miss Bahr. He related he was sitting at his desk reading the evening paper, which would fix the time of day as about 4:00 to 4:30 P.M. when he heard the customer in question state he was in a hurry. Thinking a sale might be lost, he said he went to take care of the man's needs, and sold him two "Life Size" union suits, white in color, with long sleeves, of size #44, at a price of \$1.29 each. It was stated the man never inquired as to the price of the suits, but tendered a \$5.00 bill in payment, took his change and package and left the store by the Main Street entrance. He is said to have gone hurriedly.

Both Friedman and Miss Bahr advised that this man was alone, that they did not notice him meet anybody, could not state which direction he went upon leaving the store, or whether he was driving or travelling on foot. They said he was a total stranger to them, and that they have not seen him since the time of the above purchase. The description found below was furnished jointly by Friedman and Miss Bahr:

Age: 30 to 35 years
Height: 5'5" to 5'7"
Weight: 155 to 170 lb.
Build: Short and stocky
Hair: Dark
Clothes: Wore dark blue overcoat and light gray felt hat - described as being well dressed.
Appearance: Had appearance of an American - was not Jewish and did not appear to be a foreigner. Did not have a mustache. No scars or peculiarities noticed.

It should be stated that neither Miss Bahr nor Sam Friedman could approximate a better date for the sale in question than "about a month ago". Friedman said no record is kept of cash transactions except the total sales for a given date, same being secured from a cash register tape, which is destroyed when the total for a given day is obtained.

Agent S.K. McKee, who made this investigation, was advised that one Leo Norman, 800 American Avenue, Waukegan, Wisconsin, was sitting in the store at the time of the transaction in question, and might be able to furnish a better description of the customer, or identify a photograph.

Photographs of a list of persons, to be found below, were displayed to Friedman and Miss Bahr, but they could not identify any of them as the individual who had purchased the unionsuits. Both Friedman and his clerk informed they had only seen the man with his overcoat and hat on, and were at somewhat of a disadvantage in viewing these pictures as all of the people appear without hats. They both seemed to feel, however, that they would recognize the man if they saw him again, or might be able to identify his photograph.

Pictures of the following were displayed to Miss Bahr and Mr. Friedman:

Alvin Karpis
 Kate Barker
 Fred Barker
 Arthur Barker
 Volney Davis
 Harry Campbell
 Fred Doll
 Harry Sawyer

Morris Rolaner
 Robert Schmidt
 Tony DeGrazia
 John Ryan
 Clarence (Doc) Eaton
 Glen Hoy Wright
 William Weaver
 Thomas Carroll

Danny Morgan

The suit of underwear worn by Bremer was compared with the stock on hand at Friedman Brothers, and with the exception of the difference in buttons and the sleeves, as noted above, the two garments appear identical. The weights appear to be the same.

Leo Norman, 800 American Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, was contacted. He is in process of moving to Portland, Oregon, but advised he can be reached through one Melton, who will occupy his home in his absence. Norman could not furnish his future address in Portland, Oregon. When asked regarding the transaction at Friedman Brothers store, Norman recalled same through Miss Bahr having become angry at Sam Friedman for "butting in" on her sale. He said the man purchased some underwear, but he did not know what kind. He described the man as follows:

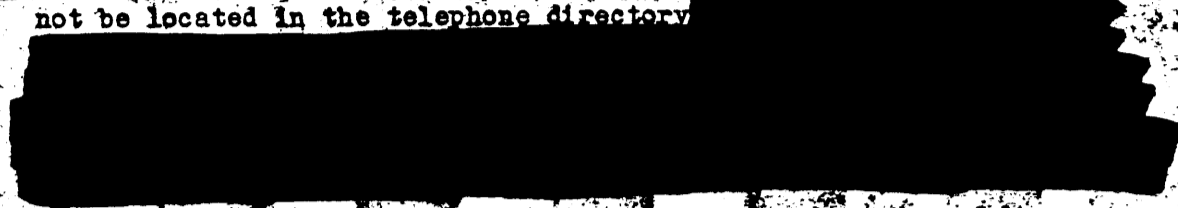
- Height: About 5'7"
- Build: Stocky
- Clothes: Well dressed, wearing a dark overcoat and light gray hat.

Norman fixed the time of this transaction as about a month ago. The photographs of the same individuals that were displayed to Miss Bahr and Friedman, were shown to Norman, but he could not pick out any one of them as the likeness of the man who had bought the underwear. He informed that the man was a total stranger to him and he did not know how he could be located.

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee in the two towns listed below with respect to "Life Size" underwear of the type purchased for victim Bremer.

- Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Burlington, Wisconsin

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. The Leader Department Store could not be located in the telephone directory



AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, at the store of J. Wien and Son. J. Wien and his son Harry Wien, who are the only employees of the store, were interviewed with respect to "Life Size" underwear. It was learned that this store carries "Life Size" underwear, but did not take on the line until the fall of 1933.

It was also learned that the store does not carry white "Life Size" underwear with long sleeves. The only colors in stock being ecru and random.

UNDERWEAR

The following investigation was conducted from 3-1-34 to 3-4-34, by Special Agent W.C. Jamison with reference to underwear manufactured for and distributed by Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, Illinois.

AT HARVARD, ILLINOIS. Mrs. P. Raffe of the Raffe Store advised that Union Suits of the Life Size Brand had been sold out before Christmas and from that time on they had stocked only shirts and drawers. Mrs. Raffe and her three clerks were unable to identify the photographs of suspects.

AT BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS. The I.W. Bishop store is now owned by H.B. Glavin, F.R. Falkenstein and four clerks had no recollection of sales of underwear of the Life Size Brand to anyone resembling photographs of subjects.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS. At the store of V.A. Anderson and Son, 418 7th Street, Mr. Anderson and his son advised that their trade was mostly a neighborhood trade and they did not recall selling any of this type of underwear to strangers. They could not identify photographs of suspects.

At the B & K Clothing Company, 406 7th Street, Obie Harding, proprietor, and two clerks, also stated that their trade was a neighborhood trade and that they could not recall sale of this type of underwear to any strangers. They could not identify photographs of suspects.

At the Fair Clothing Store, 324 7th Street, Sam Blankfeld, proprietor, stated he did a fairly large transient trade and that therefore a sale to a stranger would not attract any particular attention. He and his wife could not identify photographs of suspects.

-25-

UNDERWEAR

On March 6 and 8, 1934, investigation with respect to LIFE SIZE UNDERWEAR was made by Special Agent S. K. McKee in the towns listed below, the details as to each town being listed under the name of the town in question.

Cicero, Illinois
Villa Park,
Melrose Park,
River Grove,
Evanston.

AT CICERO, ILLINOIS

It was learned, through reference to the telephone directory and through inquiries at retail dry goods stores, that the stores formerly operated under the names "P. Blazes" and "The Linen Shop", are no longer in business.

At the dry goods store operated by H. R. Gordon, 2203 South 52d Avenue, interview was had with Mrs. H. R. Gordon. It was learned that this store stocks the Life Size Underwear line but has never carried the heavy, long sleeved white garment. The only heavy white suits of this line carried are the ecru and random colors.

The photographs of the suspects were displayed to Mrs. Gordon, with negative results.

At the dry goods store operated by D. Frankel, 5111 West 25th Street, D. Frankel, the only person who waits on the trade, was interviewed. It was learned that Life Size Underwear is stocked in this store, and that quite a bit of it is sold, but that the long sleeved white, heavy weight garment has never been carried in stock, Mr. Frankel stating that the type of customers to whom he catered did not wear white underwear. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Frankel, but with negative results.

At the department store operated by J. Lehn, 3021 South 52d Avenue, Mrs. J. Lehn was contacted, and she stated that although the Life Size Underwear is carried in the store, the heavy weight white garment with long sleeves has never been purchased. In addition to the above, it was learned that the entire stock of Life Size Underwear is made up of the 1933 garments. The photographs of suspects were displayed at this store, with negative results.

AT VILLA PARK, ILLINOIS

H. M. Luetke was interviewed at the dry goods store operated by him under his own name. He stated he sold Life Size Underwear but that he had never stocked the white garment, the only colors carried being navy and random. Mr. Luetke could not remember having come into contact with any of the persons represented in the photographs which were shown to him.

AT MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS

At Rubin's Army Store, 147 Broadway, Sam Rubin, Lena Rubin and Tony Cullotta, the only persons employed in the store, were interviewed. It was learned that Life Size Underwear was carried in stock, and that the identical style of garment purchased for victim Bremer while he was held is in stock at the present time. An examination was made of these garments, and it was noted that the numerals which appear on the inside of the left lapel of same are 28-44-70, which is the identical series of numbers which appear on the garment purchased for victim. In addition to the above, it was noticed that the garment in stock at this store bore nine buttons down the front. It was learned that the underwear now on hand in this store was purchased during the fall of 1932. None of the persons interviewed could recall any individual sales of this garment, although they all stated that they know they have made a large number of sales. The photographs of suspects in this matter, including pictures of George and Edward Bentz and Clarence "Doc" Eaton were displayed to the several employees of the store, but with negative results.

It was learned, through Sam Rubin, owner of this store, that for several years prior to March 4, 1934, he operated a second Army goods store, same being located at Elmhurst, Illinois, the store being in charge of one Sam Zussman, who can presently be located at Appleton, Wisconsin. In connection with this store, Rubin advised that similar stock to that on sale in his Melrose Park store was carried at the Elmhurst store.

AT RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS

At the A. Kolb Dry Goods Store, Mrs. A. Kolb, proprietress, and Josephine Ineth, were interviewed. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear of heavy white color, long sleeves and of the 1932 stock, is carried for sale. Neither of the women interviewed, however, could recall having made any sales of this underwear. They were able to state, however, that no sales of any kind had been made to strangers during the period of the past two months. The photographs of suspects were displayed to both of them, but with negative results.

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

B. Volk and his wife were interviewed at the Emerson Clothing Co., 1321 Emerson Avenue, which is operated by them. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear of the type in question is sold at this store, but it was stated that only one suit of same has been sold during the past two months, the sale in question being of size 44. This sale was to a colored man, who has been a regular customer at the store for the past several years. It was also stated that the store caters mostly to a colored trade. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Volk and his wife, but with negative results.

UNDERWEAR

On March 10, 1934 inquiries were conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee in the cities listed below with respect to the underwear purchased for victim Bremer during the time he was held by his abductors.

Libertyville, Illinois
Waukegan, Illinois

AT WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS. Messrs. R.B. Ewing and A. Louvall, employees in the basement at the Globe Department Store, 53 Genesee Street, where all men's underwear is sold, were interviewed. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear is carried by this store, but that the heavyweight, white garment with long sleeves was not stocked until the fall of 1933. The stock of underwear was examined and it was noted that all of the heavy white garments contain the label in the neck, which identifies them as 1933 stock. The records covering purchases from Carson, Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago were also gone over, and it was established that none of the 1932 stock of this particular suit were on sale in this store.

Photographs of the suspects were displayed to the persons interviewed, nevertheless, but with negative results.

AT LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS. H.J. Gray of the J.B. Morse & Company, Men's Furnishers, was interviewed. It was learned that this store no longer carries Life Size Underwear. The only garments still in stock are a box of the random color, and it was learned that the white colored suit had never been carried.

Photographs of suspects were shown Mr. Gray, and a woman clerk in the store, but they could not be recognized as the likeness of persons who had dealt there.

SHIRT

On February 25 and 26, 1934, inquiry was made by Special Agent M. F. Glynn at the following retail stores in the city of CHICAGO, which handled Cinetti, Peabody and Co., Inc. Arrow brand shirts, to determine whether or not the owners or managers of said stores could identify the photographs of Theodore Bentz, Sam Farran, Mrs. Katherine Barker, Eddie Bentz, Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Thomas Carroll, or could recall the sale of the gray imitation wool shirt which is said to have been purchased by the kidnapers for Bremer. This inquiry was made without results. The following is a list of the stores visited:

<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Address</u>
Boynnton's	100 N. La Salle St.
Davis Co., Dept. 79	State & Van Buren Streets
Edwards Clothing Co.	6058 S. Halsted St.
M. Hyman & Son	315 N. Clark St.
The Hub (Henry C. Lytton & Sons), Dept. 40	State & Jackson Streets
H. J. Meyerhoff	746 Root St.
David J. Pellet	46 E. 22d St.
Eugene Fossik	1156 S. Halsted St.
Washington Shirt Store, Inc.	Wabash and Lake Streets

It should be noted that the shirt in question is handled as a specialty only by all of the above mentioned stores with the exception of the Davis Store and the Hub Store (Henry C. Lytton & Sons). These two stores carry shirts of the same material and description as the shirt above referred to in regular stock and sell on an average of three to six dozen per month during the winter season. H. F. Stephens, Manager, The Hub, and D. Lammiman, Assistant Buyer, Davis Store, advised that there is no record kept of cash sales other than that kept on the ribbon of the cash register. They stated further that there is no way of determining the identity of a purchaser of any particular article at a given time unless said article is to be delivered by their stores to the purchaser, or the purchaser leaves the article so that he or she may call for it later.

Inquiry at 917 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois, revealed that the Sinopaky Clothing Store discontinued business some twelve months ago and this store is now vacant.

On February 25, 27 and March 2, 3 and 5, 1934, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee with respect to Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts, style no. K-2419 Part C, in the towns as listed below:

WISCONSIN

- Kenosha
- Racine
- Milwaukee
- Oconomowoc
- Burlington

AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, inquiry was made at Isermann Brothers, 616 56th Street, Men's Furnishing Store, where it was found that Arrow Brand light weight flannel shirts, style K-2419 Part C, identical to the one purchased for victim Bremer during the period he was held, are carried in stock. Messrs. A.A. Isermann, F.C. Isermann, C.G. Isermann, D.P. Karmann and I.A. Ivarsen, were interviewed, and the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred and Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, as well as that of Mrs. Kate Barker, were displayed to them, but none of the pictures could be identified as that of a person who had purchased one of the shirts in question, or any other article at this store.

It was learned that the only other person who waited on the trade in the above store, during the period of January 17 to February 7, 1934, was one W.H. Myers, who is presently in a hospital at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and could not be interviewed at this time due to his recent operation.

It was learned that the shirt in question is an odd item selling at \$2.50, and that sales of same do not occur frequently. The only employees at Isermann Brothers who remembered inquiries of sales of this shirt, were A.A. Isermann and his brother C.C. Isermann. The former advised he sold one of these shirts during the last part of January 1934 to a stranger whom as he remembered was about 45 years of age, approximately 5 ft. tall. It was stated this shirt was about 16" neck measurement with a 14" or 15" sleeve length. This sale was a cash transaction, and there was no way of checking the date, inasmuch as the sales ticket was made out "One shirt at \$2.50", and in addition it was stated that many such cash transactions would appear among the cash sales tickets, as the purchase price of this shirt is in the

common price range. In addition to the above, Mr. E.C. Isermann stated he remembered two tall men talking to salesman W.H. Myers regarding the type of shirt in question. He could not state whether a purchase was made, advising that Mr. Myers would have to be contacted for that information.

It was also learned that Isermann Brothers carry a shirt similar to the one under investigation, this shirt being sold under the trade name York. To all outward appearances the two shirts are identical.

W.H. Myers was interviewed at a later date at his home, 6521 21st Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin. He said he could not remember waiting on the men referred to by Mr. Isermann, although he said he did remember having sold some of the shirts in question. The only contact regarding shirts that he could recall was an inquiry from a woman who did not make a purchase, as she thought the price was too high. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Mr. Myers, but he was not able to identify any of them as the person who had been in the store.

AT RACINE, WISCONSIN, at the store of Joseph Lawrence, Inc., Men's Furnishings, 220 5th Street, Mr. Louis Gillihan was interviewed, who advised that although his store deals in Arrow Brand shirts, no light weight gray flannel shirts of this manufacture are carried. He said this type of shirt in the Arrow Brand had not been stocked for well over a year, and had been replaced by a similar shirt of Elder Brand, which retails at a cheaper price. The shirt stock of this store was searched for style No. K-2419-Park C, Arrow Brand, but with negative results. Mr. Gillihan and another clerk in the store were shown photographs of the suspects in this matter, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. Due to the inability to locate in the Milwaukee telephone directory any record of Lawrence A. Bull, Inc., interview was had with [REDACTED]

At the Lawrence A. Brill, Inc. store, 154 West Wisconsin Avenue, E.C. Werbel, Manager was interviewed, and it was ascertained

b7d

that the type Arrow shirt involved herein, is carried in stock. The size in question, 15 1/2-5, was also on the shelves. Mr. Herbol stated that he could not recall any sales of this particular garment, and after examining the photographs of suspects, stated he could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

It was learned that the only other person who has waited on the trade at this store is one Charles Capper, presently employed at Silverstones Clothiers, 634 North Water Street, Milwaukee.

Charles Capper was contacted at his place of employment, and when questioned regarding shirt in question, stated that during the month of January 1934 and the first part of February, while in the employ of Lawrence A. Brill, Inc., he remembered selling several of these shirts to strangers, all of the sales being cash transactions, but he could not recall the description of any of these customers. Mr. Capper was shown the photographs of several suspects in this matter, but he could not furnish any identification.

At the Lawrence A. Brill, Inc., store, 2403 North Third Street, Albert M. Karr, who attends to the purchasing of all shirts, was interviewed, and he stated that Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts have never been carried in stock in this store. He advised that other types of Arrow Brand shirts are carried in stock, but that the Arrow Brand was not taken on by this store until the early part of December, 1933.

At the Men's Furnishing Store, operated under the name of Charles J. Stumpf and Sons, 212 East Wisconsin Avenue, Charles J. Stumpf, Harry Cohen and A. Neuman, were interviewed. This store, until the latter part of January, 1934, was located at 637 North Water Street. It was learned that the type Arrow Brand shirt in question is carried in this store. The writer was informed that during the period January 17 to February 7, 1934, when the shirt was purchased for victim Bremer, that the headquarters of this store were being moved from one address to another, and a removal sale was being conducted, and for that reason, it was extremely difficult to recall any particular sales transactions, for the reason that so many cash sales occurred. All of the persons interviewed, however, stated that the sales of this particular type shirt are carried only infrequently. None of the men interviewed could recall any individual transaction. The photographs of suspects were displayed to the three employees of this store, and none of them could furnish any identification.

At the Boston Store, operated under the name Herzfield-Phillipson Company, 331 West Wisconsin Avenue, the following persons who work on the trade in the shirt department of the Men's counter, were interviewed:

Otto Jenner
Alexis Bauserwald
Bertha Leviant
Mary Barrok
Millicent Greene
Viola Bing
Walter Bowsb, Jr.
R.J. Conway
Mrs. A. Henry
Mrs. C. Himmelreich
Myrtle Smiley

It should be noted that the Boston Store is a large department store located in the heart of the shopping center of Milwaukee, and enjoys a large patronage.

It was learned that this store carries Arrow Brand shirts, style 2419-Park C, but only have in stock at the present time large sizes composed of from 16" to 17" neck bands. Agent learned that this store ran out of this type Arrow shirt around Christmas time, 1933 with the exception of a few odd sizes, and being unable to secure new stock from Cluett Peabody Company, they filled in their vacant sizes with a similar shirt, known as the Bostonia Brand.

All of the persons listed above when questioned regarding sales of this shirt during the period January 17 to February 7, 1934, advised that they could not recall any individual transactions, stating as their reason that they waited on so many people that they could not remember the individuals. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed to all persons interviewed, and none of them could furnish identifications, although several did state that the picture of Arthur Barker appeared to be familiar to them. All of these persons, however, were unable to state when or where they had seen Arthur Barker.

At Campbell Brothers, Inc., West Wisconsin Avenue, the following persons who wait on the trade at the shirt counter were interviewed:

A.H. Bandler
M.E. Fulton
E. Gehrke
R. Slabey
E. Marx
M. Rothstein
M. Zianke

It was ascertained that the type shirt in question is carried in stock at this store, but none of the above persons when questioned regarding sales of same during period of January 17 and February 7, 1934, could furnish any details of individual sales, stating that so many transactions of a cash nature to strangers and known customers, occurred, that they could not recall any particular transaction. The writer was informed that there are at least one or two of this type shirt sold at the store per day, and because of such frequent sales, the details of sales covering a period as long ago as the one in question, could not be recalled. The photographs of suspects were shown to the several persons when interviewed, but none of them could recognize any of the pictures as being a person who had been in the store.

At the National Family Laundry Company, 2117 West National Avenue, Mrs. B. Gill, upon interview stated that her firm purchases Arrow Brand shirts for the personal use of the drivers of laundry wagons, and for replacement purposes when customers' property is lost or damaged. She stated that so far as she can remember, the firm has never bought any style K-2419 Park C shirt, the only purchases having been of a style shirt known as "Trump".

At the Stock Brothers Men's Furnishing Store, 2768 North Teutonia Avenue, Messrs Julius Stock, William C. Stock and Edward L. Stock were interviewed. It was ascertained that Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts, known as style 2419 Park C, and also F-7389 Park C, are carried in stock. The writer also was advised that some few of the type shirt in question are sold, but that a much larger number of the latter described garment is sold in this store.

279

When asked for information concerning sales of the shirt in question during the period victim Bremer was held, it was stated by each person interviewed that no particular transaction could be recalled for the reason that the store does a fairly large volume of business in shirts.

The photographs of suspects in this matter were displayed to the Messrs. Stock, but none of them could identify any of the pictures as a person who had been in the store.

AT OCONOMOWOC, WISCONSIN, at the Men's Furnishing Store, operated under the name of Carl A. Schneider, Messrs. G.L. Schneider, J.P. Schneider and W.D. Madole, were interviewed for information concerning the sale of Arrow Brand light weight flannel shirts, style K-2419 Park C. The writer was advised that no shirt of this type has been carried in stock for over a year, and that the only time the store purchases any such garments, is when some customer orders same especially. In this connection, an order for the shirt in question, dated 11-9-33, was located, but the writer was informed that this particular shipment consisted of 17-1/2" neck size, and that same were returned because the customer for whom they had been ordered, was not satisfied with them. This was the only purchase of style K-2419 Park C during the past year. Photographs of suspects were displayed to the three men mentioned above, but they could not recognize any of them as being persons who had been in the store.

AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, Messrs. Mark Hannas and J.R. Reuter at Johnson, Inc., were interviewed. They informed that the owner of this store is Mr. E.C. Johnson, who was not in at the time of Agent's visit. It was stated, however, that Mr. Johnson is at the store very infrequently, and that he never waits on the trade. This store carries Arrow Brand shirts style 2419 Park C, but at the time of Agent's call, only one such shirt was in stock, which was a size 17 neck measurement. Messrs. Hannas and Reuter stated they could not recall any individual sales of these shirts, saying in this connection that the store has been conducting a sale from November 15, 1933 to the present date, and for that reason they have come in contact with a large number of strangers and have had many cash sales.

The writer was advised, however, that it was doubted whether there were any 35-3 size of these shirts in stock during the period of January 17 to February 1, 1934, and in this connection Mr. Reuter produced an inventory taken under date of February 1, 1934, in which it was noted that there was only one of this type shirt in stock, which is the 17" neck measurement referred to above.

The photographs of suspects were displayed to Messrs. Hannas and Reuter, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store, or with whom they had come in contact.

SHIRT

Special Agent J. E. Wallis conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the sale of a shirt distributed exclusively by Cluett Peabody & Company of Chicago, Illinois, bearing the label K-2419 Park C.

CITY

STORE

Waupun, Wisconsin
Ripon, Wisconsin
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Appleton, Wisconsin
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

Redeker & Vander Zande
Vieth Co.
The Oshkosh Continental Co.
The Hughes Clothing Co.
J. E. Ahern

AT WAUPUN, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Both Mr. Redeker and Mr. Vander Zande, who are the only two persons selling clothing in this store, were very positive that they never handled any shirts size 15 1/2-3 and that all they had sold were 15 1/2-4. It should be noted that the 3 in this size represents the sleeve length of 33", and that the 4 represents the sleeve length of 34". Agent showed both these gentlemen the pictures of suspects Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Philips and Mrs. Katherine Barker. Neither was able to identify any of these pictures.

AT RIPON, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Vieth runs a very small store and handles all clothing himself. He says that all of the shirts similar to that worn by Victim, which he carries in stock, have a sleeve length of 34", and that the shirt worn by Victim with a sleeve length of 33" could not possibly have been purchased at his store. The pictures of all suspects listed above were shown to Mr. Vieth, and he said that the picture of Philips looked somewhat familiar, but that he probably had just seen somebody resembling Philips in the neighborhood, and could give no description or further information concerning Philips.

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

The Oshkosh Continental Company carries shirts similar to that purchased for Victim, and in their stock had two shirts left of the size 15 1/2-3. Mr. J. F. Steckbaum was first interviewed and shown pictures of the suspects. He failed to recognize any of the pictures, but told Agent that some time around the first of the year, about the time that he read in the papers of the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, a little short Greek came into the store accompanied by a large fellow over 6' tall, who spoke with a southern accent and a

slim, dark-complexioned woman, quite tall. The little Greek picked out a suit, but none of them looked at shirts. After ordering the suit these three people failed to return to the store. Mr. Steakbaum said that they were certainly suspiciously acting characters, but he could not identify any of them as the suspects whose pictures agent showed him.

Mr. H. A. Brickham, who is the head of the clothing department, stated that they had in their stock, at the first of the year, one box of shirts size 15 1/2-3 similar to that worn by Victim, and that he distinctly remembered selling one of these to a doctor in Oshkosh. As there were two shirts left in the box, and only three were in the box originally, this eliminated the possibility of the shirt worn by Victim having been purchased at this place.

Mr. R. A. Polplatz, who at times sells shirts in this store, was unable to identify any of the suspects.

Mr. Paul Duet said that he at some time had seen persons looking similar to Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, but he was unable to give any further information, and could in no way tie them in with the purchase of any goods at their store.

AT APPLETON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At the Hughes Clothing Company, Mr. Fred Benve and Mr. Walter Hughes, the owner, were found to be the only two persons selling shirts. Both of these gentlemen viewed the pictures of the suspects listed above at the same time. Both were of the opinion that they had seen Alvin Karpis at some time, but said that it was probably just a picture resembling somebody in their locality. Mr. Hughes determined, by looking over his stock, that they had only one box of shirts similar to the one worn by Victim, and that the size of these shirts was 15 1/2-4. He was not certain that they did not have size 15 1/2-3 in their stock at the first of the year, but was of the opinion that they did not. Both of these gentlemen were quite positive that they had sold none of these shirts to any one of the suspects, and if they had, they said they would recognize a picture of the person who purchased.

AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

The store of Mr. F. E. Ahern sells quite a few shirts similar to the one worn by Victim. They carry various sizes and sleeve lengths, including 15 1/2-3. Mr. Ahern stated that a good many of these shirts were sold to fishermen, and hunters, and that they also had a large sale to bowlers. Mr. Ahern told each one of his salesmen to go through

the pictures of the suspects very carefully and endeavor to determine whether they had sold a shirt similar to that worn by Victim to any of the suspects.

Mr. J. T. Harrington was unable to identify any of these pictures.

Mr. L. J. Herbert was of the opinion that he had seen Bernard Philips in the store, but could give no further information.

Mr. F. A. Hoffman said he had seen some person resembling Fred Barker, but he did not know where he did not think it was in the store.

Mr. A. H. Mancy believed that he had seen Bernard Philips and Volney Davis, but he did not know where and he was not very positive in his identification.

Mr. W. Schuessler said that he had seen Philips and Davis. He was quite positive that he had seen Davis somewhere, and was practically sure that he sold him a suit in this store. He said he talked with this person for a short time, and that the person talked from the side of his face. When questioned by Agent concerning description, Mr. Schuessler said that he could give none, not even being able to tell the height, approximate weight, or any other marks of identification. Mr. Schuessler was of a very excitable nature and went over the pictures of suspects many times, each time becoming more positive that he had seen Davis, but was still unable to give any information of value.

Mr. B. E. Fredericks was unable to identify any of the suspects.

Mr. E. D. Costin was very positive that he had seen Bernard Philips at Fond du Lac. He said that he especially noticed the person's sloppy way of wearing clothing, and that the clothing in his opinion was of a medium priced variety. He could not say where he had seen Philips in Fond du Lac, but said it might have been at a roadhouse. Mr. Costin, when asked for a description of Bernard Philips, said that he was about 5'9" tall, had curly hair, was rather stout, and looked distinctly Jewish. This description of Mr. Costin was given after he had seen a full length photograph of Philips showing him fully dressed in one picture, and in another picture fully dressed wearing an overcoat and a hat. Agent was unable to

determine whether the description given by Mr. Costin was from memory or from viewing the picture of the suspect.

Mr. Walsh was quite sure that he had seen a person in the store resembling Philips. He was of the opinion that it is some local man and not Philips himself, and that this is the person whom all other clerks are identifying as Philips. An endeavor was made by Agent to find out where any of these men had seen a person resembling Philips, but the only information obtainable was from Mr. Herbert who thought Philips looked like a man connected with the Salvation Army in Fond du Lac.

Mr. Ahern was again interviewed and he said that the picture of Philips looked familiar to him, but he was unable to tie him in with any purchase at his store. Mr. Ahern said that should a person of Philips' size come in their store and order a 15 1/2-3 shirt that the clerks would certainly remember the sale, because it is a size that Philips could not possibly wear. Mr. Ahern said that this would also be true of the size 44 underwear in question in this case.

Agent in an attempt to find the person whom the above mentioned clerks had seen resembling Philips, went to the Salvation Army in Fond du Lac and talked with the captain there. The captain was shown the picture of Bernard Philips but could not say that it resembled anyone connected with his organization.

SHIRT

Special Agent Charles Jenkins on February 27, 1934,
conducted the following investigation with reference to the shirt
at

RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS (Welch's Men's Shop).

H. S. Welch, proprietor of Welch's Men's Shop stated
that on April 29, 1933, he ordered three shirts similar in style
to the instant shirt; that the shirts were size sixteen; that he
sold two of the shirts to C. B. Young, 164 Addison Street, River-
side, Illinois, an elderly retired resident of Riverside with whom
he is well acquainted, and that he sold the other shirt about
six months ago to some unknown man who paid cash for same.

Photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited
to Mr. Welch, who stated that he had never seen any of them.

SHIRT

The following investigation was conducted from 2-1-34 to 2-4-34, by Special Agent W.C. Jamison with reference to shirt.

With reference to Arrow Shirt Style K 2410 Park C, at HARVARD, ILLINOIS, the Henry Howard Store, Mr. C.B. Sears stated he could not recall the sale of this style of shirt to any strangers and he was unable to identify the photographs of suspects.

SHIRT

Investigation was conducted on March 3, 1934, by Special Agent S. K. McKee regarding Arrow brand, style K-2419, Park C, light weight gray flannel shirts in the following towns, and the data learned in each town will be found set out under the name of the town in question.

Oak Park, Park Ridge and Evanston, all in Illinois.

AT OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

At the store operated by Henry C. Lytton & Sons, under the name of The Hub, same being located at 1035 Lake Street, inquiry was made of Messrs. T. E. D'Ren, J. F. Kolar, C. A. Cook, P. J. Hutchins and W. Sundin, where it was learned that a large number of shirts of the type in question are sold; that the majority of these sales are to regular customers of the store; that there was no recollection of individual sales for the reason that a large volume of business is transacted at the store, and also because of the length of time which has lapsed since the period of January 17 to February 7, 1934. It was also stated that the size of the shirt, namely 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, is the most common size shirt sold. It was also stated that this particular type of shirt is sold in Oak Park to golfers, and that in the past it has been quite popular with hoodlums. In this connection the names of Jack White and a gangster called Rossi, both of whom are now deceased, were mentioned as being frequent purchasers of this style shirt.

In addition to not being able to recall individual sales, the various salesmen interviewed were of the belief that they had not sold any of the shirts in question to strangers. The photographs of the several suspects were displayed to all of the persons interviewed, but none of them could furnish an identification.

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

At The Hub store operated by Henry C. Lytton & Sons, 1700 Orrington Avenue, Messrs. V. D. Hedberg, S. J. Jacobson, Clarence Delzell and Stanley Wolfe, who comprise the sales force of the store, were interviewed for information regarding the sale of the light flannel shirt in question. It was ascertained that shirts of the same style and size are carried in stock, and that quite a fair volume of same is sold. The various salesmen interviewed were unable to recall having made sales to any suspicious characters, and they likewise could not recall any individual transactions. They all advised that the store caters mainly to North Shore residents and to students at Northwestern University, stating however that they enjoyed a fair amount of transient business.

It should be stated that salesman Clarence Delsell, when shown the photographs of suspects, including that of E. K. Barker, recalled having sold one of these shirts to a woman whom he described as:

50 years of age
Short in build
Not a very fine type
Wore glasses and a black coat trimmed with black fur

Mr. Delsell could not fix the period of time during which this sale was made, nor could he furnish an identification of E. K. Barker's photograph, advising in this connection that the picture merely recalled the sale to his mind.

Photographs of the suspects were displayed to the remaining salesman, but none of them could identify any of the pictures as being of a person who had come into the store.

AT PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

At George's Shop for Men, 19 South Prospect Avenue, George Jeschke and Martin Sanberg, the only employees of the store, were interviewed regarding the shirt in question, and it was found that same is carried in stock but that only a few odd sizes are presently on the shelves. It was stated that this particular shirt is only in an infrequent sale, and that with few exceptions, all purchases of this shirt from the wholesale house are in connection with a special order. Neither of the salesmen interviewed could recall any sale of this type of shirt, and when shown the photographs of the suspects, they could not recall having come into contact with any of them.

SHIRT

At Jay Laing & Sons, haberdashers, 321 Main Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin inquiries were made regarding possible sales of shirts similar to that purchased for victim Bremer. Jay Laing and his sons, Billies Laing and Carroll Laing, were interviewed. It was learned no persons other than the above come in contact with customers. Agent S.K. McKee learned that this store stocks Arrow Brand shirts, but in light weight gray flannels, carry only a shirt described as F-7389-Park C. To outward appearances the above shirt is almost identical with the shirt in question.

The only transaction involving a light weight flannel shirt was cared for by Jay Laing and he related that he remembered a stranger buying one of these shirts about a month ago. He advised he could not recall the circumstances of the transaction clearly, but believed the stranger to be a man about

35 to 40 years of age
5'6" or 5'7" in height
fairly stocky build
Wearing a dark overcoat, and as having been well dressed.

Mr. Laing could not furnish the size of the shirt sold, or data as to the identity of the purchaser. He stated, however, he believed he would recognize a photo of the stranger.

Examination was made of all Cluett & Peabody Company invoices for the past year, and a record was located of three #K-2419-Park C shirts having been purchased by the firm on March 1, 1933. Data could not be furnished as to whether the above purchase was a special sale or whether the shirts went into stock; but the size of these shirts was learned to be #15 neck, and #34 sleeve length.

-4-

The shirt purchased for victim Bremer was compared with the #R-7389 Park C, carried at Jay Laing & Sons, and it was noticed that the cloth in this shirt appears to be considerably lighter in weight than the cloth in the shirt in question. Otherwise the two shirts appear identical.

Photographs of the individuals listed below, were shown to Jay Laing and Gillies Laing:

Alvin Karpis
Kate Barker
Fred Barker
Arthur Barker
Volney Davis
Harry Campbell
Fred Doll
Harry Sawyer

Morris Roisman
Robert Schmidt
Tony DeGrazia
John Ryan
Clarence (Doc) Baker
Glen Roy Wright
William Weaver
Thomas Carroll

Danny Morgan

None of them could be identified as the purchaser of the flannel shirt about a month ago. At the time Carroll Laing was contacted only the first six photos as listed were available, but he could not identify any of them. He was not available for interview when the balance of the pictures were exhibited.

SHIRTS

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee in connection with the shirt purchased for victim Bremer, while he was held, at the cities listed below, on 3-10-34.

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS. At Durkin & Durkin, Men's Furnishers, 15 N. Genesee Street, it was ascertained that Arrow Brand shirts are carried and that style #K-2419 Park C are in stock in the popular sizes, including 15 1/2 - 5. Messrs. E.W. Durkin, J.A. Drysdale, Albert Haase, John Dugan, and John McDonald were interviewed. It was learned that only a small number of these shirts are sold and the persons interviewed, with the exception of E.W. Durkin, could not recall the details of any individual sales. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed at this store, but with negative results.

E.W. Durkin recalled having sold one of these shirts to two women sometime between the period of January 15 to February 15, 1934. He fixed the date through the fact that a similar, lighter weight shirt, which he sold for \$1.95 was sold out shortly after the first of the year. He stated the two women, who were strangers, asked for a thirty-three inch sleeve length, but he could not recall the neck size. They at no time inquired the price of the shirt, and tendered a \$5.00 bill in payment. The women were described as flashy dressers, and as not being of a refined type. One was a young woman, while the other was middle aged. The shirt was the only purchase made by them. Mr. Durkin could not identify any of the photographs of the suspects, as stated above, and the picture of Mrs. Kate Barker did not mean anything to him in connection with the shirt sale which he remembered. Efforts were made to secure better descriptions of the two women in question, but Mr. Durkin was unable to furnish same.

STATIONERY

Special Agent J. H. Welles conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the sale of writing paper sold by the Eaton Paper Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, under their numbers #235 1/2, #967, #162, #706, #964, #630, #500 and #202.

CITY

- Waupun, Wisconsin
- Ripon, Wisconsin
- Green Lake, Wisconsin
- Oshkosh, Wisconsin
- Menasha, Wisconsin
- Appleton, Wisconsin
- Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

STORE

- Arnold Van Hongie
- Louis Ulve
- The Howe Printing Company
- W. E. Whipp
- Crystal Drug Company
- Heins Book & Art Store
- Stilp & Hedberg
- Sylvester & Nielsen
- Geenan Dry Goods Company
- Banna & Worm Drug Company
- Kramer Drug Company
- Thiel Drug Company

AT WAUPUN, WISCONSIN - 2/26/34.

Mr. Van Hongie was positive that he has had no paper similar to that in question in his stock since before Christmas. He was shown the pictures of suspects Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Phillips and Mrs. Katherine Barker, but failed to identify any of them as having been in his store or as having purchased any paper.

Mr. Louis Ulve had none of the Eaton Paper Company paper similar to that in question in stock, and said that while he was not positive, he did not believe that he had had any since the holidays. He is not buying this paper at present for his stock due to the fact that the Eaton Company discontinued sending a salesman to his store. He could not identify any of the suspects in this case.

AT RIPON, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

At the Howe Printing Company it was determined that there were only three people selling writing paper. They were Irma Badtke, Norma Zick and Helen Howe. The pictures of suspects were shown these persons and they were unable to identify any of them as having purchased paper from them. They stated that they do not sell very much writing paper but they did have in their stock a box of paper #4235 1/2 similar to that in question in this case.

AT GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Whipp had in his stock of Eaton Paper both P202 and 4235 1/2, which are similar to the paper in question in this case. He is the only man in this small store and did not recognize pictures of any of the suspects.

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

Mr. Jensen of the Crystal Drug Company made a survey of their stock of paper and determined that they are handling both C964 and C706, paper which is similar to that in question in this case. He said the picture of Philips looked familiar, but that there was a fellow in town named Walter Cook, who, he believed, was the person he had in mind, rather than Philips. He said that he has known Walter Cook for a long time and that Mr. Cook has lived in Oshkosh for many years and is a reputable citizen.

Mr. Crystal said he was quite certain that he had seen a person resembling Volney Davis in Oshkosh within the last two months, and also believed that he had seen Philips somewhere. He reads the papers a good deal and may have seen their pictures in the paper. When asked by the Agent to study the side view of Davis he said that he did not believe that this was the man he had in mind. The person he had in mind he believed was shabbily dressed and had tried to beg something from him.

Mr. Heins, of Heins Book & Art Store, has discontinued buying Eaton Paper and is sure he did not have any for sale in his store subsequent to January 1, 1934. He handles all the paper himself and did not recognize any of the photographs of suspects as having been in his store.

AT MENASHA, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

At Stulp & Hedberg it was determined that the only two persons selling paper were Mr. Hedberg and Miss Amelia Boehm. Neither of them were able to identify any of the suspects as having purchased paper in this store. They had in their stock one box of paper C964 similar to that in question in this case. Miss Boehm said that Alvia Karpis looked somewhat like a man who boarded with her brother in Milwaukee, and later moved to Kenoche. This man worked in the mills at Milwaukee but she did not know where, and could not give a description of him.

AT APPLETON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At Sylvester & Nielsen, Inc., Mr. Nielsen went through their invoices from the Eaton Paper Company from January 1933 to the present date. He could not find where he had purchased any paper similar to that in question in this case, and said that he does not believe that they had any in stock subsequent to January 1, 1934. They had a small sale in paper and he remembered most of the sales. Neither Mr. Sylvester or Mr. Nielsen were able to identify any of the suspects.

The Geenan Dry Goods Company is a large department store, but only one girl has worked on the paper counter since the first of January. She said that they sell a large quantity of Eaton paper of all sizes, and that she probably has sold some similar to that in question in this case, but she could not be positive when or to whom she might have sold it. She made a careful study of the pictures of all the suspects in this case, but had no recollection of having sold paper to any of them, or of ever having seen any of them.

AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

At the Danna & Worm Drug Company Mr. Worm, Mrs. Gorton, Mr. Becker and Mr. Langman were found to be persons who may have sold writing paper. Mr. Worm first made a survey of their stock of paper and found that they were carrying none similar to that in question in this case. He was not certain that they had any of this paper in stock subsequent to Christmas time, but felt quite sure that they did not. The pictures of all suspects were shown to all of these people, and none of them were able to identify any of the pictures.

Mr. Thiel, of the Thiel Drug Company, made a survey of his stock of writing paper and found none similar to that in question in this case. He reviewed his invoices and could find none showing a purchase of this particular paper subsequent to November 29, 1933. It was his opinion that he did not have any of it in stock after the Christmas holidays. He stated that most of the paper that they sold, although they did not sell much, was sold by Miss Bachman. He also had a clerk in the store named Ralph Mills, and all three of these people were shown pictures of all the suspects. None of them were able to identify any of the suspects as having purchased paper at the store, or as persons whom they may have seen in Fond du Lac.

Mr. Kremer, of the Kremer Drug Company, said that the only person selling paper in their store was Miss Roberts. Miss Roberts was very positive that they were sold out of the size of paper in question.

tion prior to January 1, and that some of this paper has been purchased by the Kramer Drug Company for sale in more than a year. Neither Mr. Kramer or Miss Roberts were able to identify any of the pictures of suspects.

STATIONERY

Investigation at WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, 5/1 & 2/34.

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee

At the Campus Pharmacy, 306 East Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin, J. S. White, the proprietor, and Sam Bird, clerk, were interviewed in connection with the possible sale of stationery, manufactured by the Eaton Paper Company, during the period of January 17 - February 7, 1934. They informed they are the only persons at the store who sell stationery. Eaton stationery on hand was examined and it was ascertained only style numbers 4235 1/2 and C706 are carried. The writer was informed no other style packages have been carried during the past year. Respecting possible sales to strangers, both White and Bird stated they could not remember having made any such sales. They said practically the entire sales volume of the store comes from the student body of Carroll College, and that a transaction with a stranger is a rare occurrence. The photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, Kate Barker, Harry Campbell and Volney Davis were displayed to both men, but with negative results.

E. A. Glisch, manager of Clarke Drug Company, Main and Broadway, Waukesha, Wisconsin, was interviewed for data relating to possible sales of Eaton stationery during the period victim was held. It should be stated that Clarke Drug Company is an independently owned store, but carries the lines of goods manufactured and sold by the Walgreen Drug Company. Mr. Glisch stated the store, became an affiliate of the Walgreen System about one and one-half years ago, and because of the relationship has not purchased any except Walgreen stationery during that period. He advised the only Eaton line goods on hand during the past four or five months were a few boxes of french, perforated edge stationery and a few boxes of colored paper. The stock was examined thoroughly for paper of the style numbers concerned herein, but none could be found. The pictures of the several suspects in this matter were displayed to Mr. Glisch and to the four other employees of the store, but none of them could be identified as having made inquiries regarding writing paper.

WRITING PAPER

On 3-5-34 the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee regarding writing paper manufactured by the Eaton Paper Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, of the type on which the ransom notes in this matter were written.

AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, at Majors Pharmacy, Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Major, who operate this store, were interviewed. It was ascertained that there was no other employee of the store. The stock of Eaton writing paper was examined, and it was ascertained that the only packages on hand which might be identical with the paper used in this matter, were described as Nos. P-202-N and Q-706-N.

It should be noted that this store carries only a small stock of stationery, and that the writer was advised that sales do not occur very frequently inasmuch as most of the people in the town purchase their writing paper at the Dime Store.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Major were asked for information regarding sale of this paper during the period of January 17 to February 7, 1934, but they related that although they do not sell much of this paper, they could not recall any individual sales. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed to them, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

PENDING

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

March 18, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 14, 1934,
in which you made inquiry concerning a room which has been rented by
this office from March 10, 1934, until June 1, 1934, at a cost of
\$25.00.

Please be advised that in connection with the Kanno
and Brekid Cases, authority was secured to place a wire tap. It has
not been, as yet, determined as to the length of time it will be neces-
sary to maintain this wire tap, but it appeared that it would be in
excess of two weeks, probably for approximately two months. Through
the courtesy of Mr. R. S. Tanner, Real Estate Agent for apartments
located at 112 Callerton Street, a vacant eight room apartment was
turned over for the use of Agents maintaining a surveillance on this
wire tap. Mr. Tanner stated that the minimum price at which he would
rent this apartment would be \$25.00; however, if it were used for less
than two weeks he would make a refund, but if it were used for two
weeks or longer, it would be necessary to charge \$25.00 and he stated
that he would permit the apartment to be occupied until June the 1st
at this price. It is to be noted that as a result Mr. Tanner has
agreed not to show the apartment to prospective tenants without first
giving this office one day's notice and advising as to the exact hour
the persons will view the apartment. The regular rental of this apart-
ment is approximately \$30.00 per month.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

WAS/RSW

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 21 1934

*deindexed
this serial only
2-12-58 32*

4-576-1279

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-12114-95

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 16, 1934.

RM

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

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING -- Chicago File 7-82

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, dated at Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1934, pertaining particularly to investigations made for the purpose of locating the hideout where Victim was held.

The status of this case was inadvertently omitted from the last page of the above referred to report. The word "PENDING" should have been added to the last page and it is respectfully requested that this be done on the copies forwarded to the Division.

Copy of this letter is being directed to the Saint Paul Office so that proper correction can be made on the copies of the report sent there and the copies retained in this office have been likewise completed.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
CC:Saint Paul,
7-82

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965 MAR 20 1934

7-576-1280
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>me</i> FILE

300

REA:RCL

March 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR NATHAN.

Re: Eddie Doll, with aliases,
National Motor Vehicle
Theft Act.

Reference is made to Division letter of February 23, 1934, to the Jacksonville Office, enclosing photographic copies of a get-away chart found in an abandoned automobile shortly after the Holland Bank robbery at Holland, Michigan.

The chart in question was exhibited to Doll at Tampa, Florida on February 25, 1934, by Special Agent E. E. Anderson, but Doll was not able to identify it. However, after going over the chart and checking it with the State map of Michigan, he stated that a portion of the chart undoubtedly had reference to a planned get-away from Holland, Michigan. He gave his opinion that the map was poorly prepared and was not the handiwork of any of his associates. He was questioned about the handwriting on the chart and asserted he had no idea as to the identity of the writer.

Doll suggested that the chart be shown to Wayne Whitey, who is now serving twenty-five years at Waupun, Wisconsin for participating in the bank robbery at Madison, Wisconsin last fall. He indicated that Whitey and one Earl, last name unknown, who was shot and apprehended after the robbery of the bank at Grand Haven, Michigan last summer might be able to state definitely who prepared the chart in question. Doll remarked that he had never seen a get-away chart prepared on a typewriter.

Doll expressed the belief that Eddy Bents, White Anderson, Jack Pfeiffer's brother and their associates at that time were responsible for several mail truck and express robberies in Saint Paul last summer. He was unable to furnish any reason for his belief but appeared to be sincere in his statements.

The following information was furnished by Doll for what it might be worth to the Division:

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 27 1934

7-576-1291

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>and</i>	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 76-777120

2/5/34

He said that Eddy Beats often spoke of having a priest friend in East Michigan City or Indiana Harbor, Indiana. This priest permitted Beats, White Anderson and Jack Pfeiffer's brother to store their car in his garage after holdups. He also made frequent trips with them to the Twin Cities and Chicago, Illinois when they desired to avoid being stopped on the road. Doll said that while he could not vouch for the truth of the information it was furnished to him by Ed Beats, who told him that while Earl was ill at Grand Haven, Michigan, the priest in question went to visit him. He intimated that a check of the hospital records would undoubtedly establish the veracity of these statements.

In connection with White Anderson, who he believes had some part in the Bremer kidnaping, Doll suggested that photographs of all escapes from the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois for the last five years be secured and exhibited to him. He said he could and would identify a photograph of Anderson.

With reference to the procuring of machine guns by gangsters, Doll related that George Kelly was always able to obtain them through a chemist at Gainesville, Texas. He suggested that Kelly be approached for the name of the individual in the event the Government is interested.

Doll was asked if he had thought of other likely suspects in addition to Big Homer in connection with the Union Plaza killing in Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933. He suggested that an individual known as "Old Charlie", a Chicago character be considered as a possibility. He pointed out that the latter was at one time a very close associate of Frank Nash. He described "Old Charlie" as a wild individual who might "go in for anything". He stated that he had a "redder" on Old Charlie at one time but could not recollect by whom it was issued or to what it related.

Speaking of Big Homer he said he has known this individual for about ten years; that Big Homer often remarked that he had served a term in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth for mail and post office robbery. Doll said that in reminiscing, Big Homer spoke of having worked in the institution as a butcher or baker and remarked that he had often played handball while there. Doll suggested that photographs be procured of all mail and post office robbers received from the West from 1917 to 1924 inclusive, including those received by transfer from McNeil Island. He stated that if the photographs are exhibited to him, he will be glad to attempt to identify Big Homer.

3/5/34

He expressed himself as confident that he can identify this individual even though the photograph is old.

In view of the foregoing, it seems advisable to secure the photographs of all escapes from the Joliet Penitentiary and inmates of Leavenworth Penitentiary indicated above for the purpose of exhibiting them to Eddie Doll, who, incidentally, is now held at the County Jail at Springfield, Illinois. It should be noted that White Anderson is named as a suspect by Doll in the Bremer kidnaping case. This information is set out in detail in the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 23, 1934 in the case entitled Eddie Doll, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

With reference to the Effingham mail robbery, Doll stated that he recalled that one of the participants, known to him as Red, who is wanted in connection with the Luer kidnaping, has a brother-in-law who is a manager or clerk for the Indian Trails or Indian Sea Company at Cleveland, Ohio. He intimated that Red could easily be located through this individual. He said that according to information he had secured in the past, Red usually hangs out around Toledo, Ohio and is generally in the company of one Jim Evans, another participant in the Effingham mail robbery. He had no definite information regarding the places these men frequented in Toledo.

While discussing the Kansas City Massacre with Doll, he was asked for his theory as to the attempt to deliver Nash. He stated that Frank Nash was reputed to have furnished money to finance many of the bank robberies which originated in Chicago. Because of this Nash came into possession of huge sums of negotiable paper, which he disposed of for the mobs. It is Doll's belief that when arrested Nash was holding much of this paper or money and that those who sought to liberate him did so primarily to protect their own interests. He discounted the theory that the hoodlums would attempt to deliver Nash because of a sense of loyalty and said that, generally speaking, they will not go far to help one in trouble unless to serve a selfish end.

The information set forth above was obtained from Doll over a period of several days, subsequent to the time he made his confession, as reported by the Jacksonville Office. He requested that Agent Anderson call to see him immediately after he received his sentence, saying that he will then be in a position to furnish some vital information for the Department.

It is suggested that a copy of this memorandum be forwarded to the following field offices for their information in furthering this investigation: Jacksonville, Saint Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Saint Paul.

Respectfully,

W. P. Anderson

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

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

March 15, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER
.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Fay called from New York and stated that he had talked with the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Mr. Newcomb Carlton, and also with Mr. Francis R. Stark, General Counsel of this company; that they stated that it was the duty of the telegraph company to cooperate to the fullest extent but they were bound by certain policies to maintain the secrecy of their messages; that they were not particularly concerned about the messages we might be interested in but were concerned about our going over all messages for that period. They asked if we could specify the particular messages we were seeking but were told this was impossible. Mr. Fay stated that Mr. Stark advised that they were sending two code wires to their Superintendents at St. Paul and Minneapolis advising that Mr. Rorer would get in touch with them and instructing them to cooperate.

Mr. Fay stated that Mr. Carlton then gave him a card of introduction to the President of the Postal Telegraph Company, who made arrangements to notify their Superintendent in St. Paul that Mr. Rorer would get in touch with him in this connection and for him to cooperate with Mr. Rorer.

Mr. Fay stated that if Mr. Rorer met with any difficulties he should call the Division and if the Division would get in touch with him he would endeavor to take care of the matter.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

*Phone & notify
Mr. Rorer of this.*

*3/16/34 J.C.N.
This was done
3-15-34
gpc*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1282
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

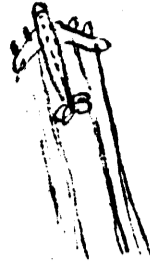
NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-3514

M ag
Edward J. Brennan

H. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 16, 1934.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 19 1934 PM

ag



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

Dear Sir:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Kindly refer to Division letter dated March 2, 1934 with reference to identification of individuals mentioned in memorandum of Special Agent A. E. Farland dated February 15, 1934 in connection with the case entitled "Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) Et Al - Conspiracy to deliver Federal Prisoner". Your attention is also directed to letter emanating from this office under date of March 5, 1934 to the Division relative to this same angle of the case; also to letter from the Oklahoma City Office to the Division under date of March 7, 1934 relative thereto.

Please be advised that it has been ascertained that Tommie Hill was carried as register number 30596 at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Hill having been received at that penitentiary on the charge of [REDACTED]

b7c

The penitentiary records further reflect that on February 25, 1928, Hill, as Tommie Hill, Number 1241, was arrested [REDACTED]

The following is a description of Hill as obtained from the records of the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, including the photograph, which is being furnished herewith to the Division:

photo attached
SFPS 3/20/34
LAA

COPIES DESTROYED NAME
120 5 MAR 17 1965 COLOR
REGISTER NO.

RECORDED
& INDEXED
TOMMIE HILL
White
30596

MAR 29 1934

7-576-1283
MAR 19 1934
FILE

(Description of Tommie Hill Continued)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
BUILD
COMPLEXION
HAIR
EYES
MARKS, SCARS, ETC.

33
5' 7³/₄"
195 pounds
Muscular
Medium ruddy
Chestnut blond
Sh. sl. enc.
4 GC front. 5 out low rt.
Tat. of Rose with leaves & stem
directly below pit left
shoulder.

F.P.C.

(12) $\frac{1 \text{ U } 100}{1 \text{ U } 000} \frac{19}{23}$

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:os
CC - 2 St. Paul
2 Chicago
2 Oklahoma City
1 K. C. file 62-760-

SUITE 1 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to letter to the Division emanating from this office under date of February 24, 1934, setting out data relative to all wire taps which had been installed in this territory by this office since January 1, 1933.

With reference to the last paragraph of that letter concerning the tap placed on telephone numbers 2-3271, 2-3272 and 5-0425 at Des Moines, Iowa, in connection with the case now captioned ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING the Division is respectfully advised that this tap was maintained on these phones from 6 P.M. February 13, 1934, to 10 A.M. February 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:es
7-57-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

7-576-1294	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

deindexed
this Serial only
212-58 32

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-12114-467

March 16, 1934

7-576-1285

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

WAR

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated February 19, 1934, received in the Division from Mr. Frederick G. Layton, wherein he indicates that he is in possession of information concerning the above entitled case.

Mr. Layton should be interviewed at the earliest practicable date with reference to this matter.

For your information, Mr. Layton is apparently seeking a position with this Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685176

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10-22-65
27

[Handwritten Signature]
FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 18 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPY

Wisconsin Rapids, Wisc.
February 19, 1934.

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

As per my letter of the 15th I had hoped to send my photo of myself for attachment to my application before now, but these small town photographers are slower than I expected.

Now that I have thoroughly made up my mind to be a Public Servant and enter this sincerely, I herein sight to you a matter which I believe to be of considerable importance to yourself and department as follows:

Two years ago the writer was a Deputy Sheriff in this State and on March 5th or 6th, 1932 he went to a small town on Highway #10 in answer to a call to come and pick up a prisoner from the constable in this small town which was on Highway #10 one of the main high-ways leading from Chicago to the Twin Cities.

Upon arrival I noticed there were three cars, all having Illinois license plates, there being several men, two women and a baby occupying these cars. In talking with the constable I learned he was only making complaint against one of the men who was drunk and was committing a disturbance, this man was 6'1 1/2" tall and about 180 #. When we were about to leave for the county jail with the prisoner, a short man came running up to the car and he was a dead ringer for Roger Toughy in size as well as the curly hair (but was not Toughy as I know him) and he whispered to him "you know your act now, so keep your head". Well we had over thirty miles to drive to the jail and all the way in he was pretending he was drunk and worried as to what was to become of him.

Either that evening or the next morning, he asked use the phone and was permitted to do so. He put in a call to Kansas City and after pleading with the party on the other end asked me to talk. The party at the other end said she was his mother and that he was a wayward son and in view that his sentence was only 60 days she said she thought it would do him good as a lesson and would not forward the fine money.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1285

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 19 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

2
That evening he wrote a letter to this so called mother at Kansas City and this letter was in code partially. Two days later a phone call from Chicago came and the voice asked for his fine demanded and asked if it were sent would they turn him loose (this, however was suggested after the party was told that the prisoner had been given 60 days in the county jail).

The day the prisoner was brought in he was only searched for weapons and the second or third day that he was in the sheriff handed me a badge and said that it was taken from him and asked me if I could tell where it was from. Noticing a coat of arms insignia on the badge, I found it to be the insignia of the state of New Jersey. Several days went by and I decided to phone for this mans record and upon its arrival I learned that he was a National known extortionist and having been arrested for same from San Francisco to Philadelphia.

Through a stool I had placed in with him I learned he had been released from Chicago about February 24th, 1932 and that it had cost him in the neighborhood of \$4800 to get out and that W. W. O'Brien had gotten him out of this mix.

Upon being released he had gone to the Atlantic Coast and that he and his crowd had pulled one of the biggest jobs ever pulled and that was why he was in this hick jail.

About six days before his release the writer wired the Secret Service Department at Chicago as follows:

The writer left this space, thinking he could get a copy of wire from the Western Union, but upon calling on them he learns they do not keep the wires longer than one year from date of sending.

Not hearing from Chicago, upon the mans release the writer had the man come to his home for lunch believing that if they sent a shadow he would be talking me and therefore could more easily pick this man up from home as far as a spot was concerned, but it is quite evident they did take my wire at that time seriously.

Nevertheless there are some sound facts and many concrete conditions surrounding this man and his several associates that connect directly indirectly with the Lindbergh, Hamm and the Bremer cases, viz:

The man, after getting out of the Chicago scrape went east, and it is my understanding he went to Trenton, N. J., which is not far from Hopewell, N. J. as I was told the badge came from there, (Trenton). The kidnapping took place March 1st, 1932, this you will agree gave ample time for their presence there. The mans height, build, drooping shoulders, and short quick step are identical to Col. Lindberghs. Bear in mind that four days after the kidnapping the man was in Wisconsin and that four days after the man left Wisconsin, "A baby" was found near the Lindbergh estate. Quite a coincidence.

As far as the Hamm and Bremer cases are concerned there are many details connecting this crowd to them, a few are, in the Hamm case the most important is the fact of Hamm feeling that Roger Toughy was similar to one of the men in the gang that held him. This crowd has one man in their gang similar to Roger, etc, etc.

Relative a connection to the Bremer case, it is my strong recollection that this man had a code letter from Cromwell, Ia., this town being indelible in my mind because of early history on England with reference to Lord Cromwell.

Because of many happenings during his time here, I fully believe I could hunt him up and gain admittance into his crowd and of course it would then be a matter of roping to get to further facts.

The badge I have spoken of can be had, the phone calls can be traced when proper authority is given as well as other details.

The foregoing data has not been entrusted to anyone but yourself. Therefore you can appreciate my position in this matter, knowing that you and your department are vitally interested and concerned in these cases and if the facts I have presented are of interest, I trust you will appoint me on same.

Respectfully,

(S) Frederick G. Layton

FREDERICK G. Layton
521 4th St. South
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
Phone 491

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 15



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 15

SERIALS 1286 - 1381

TOTAL PAGES 268

PAGES RELEASED 266

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7d b7E b7c

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 17, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

In connection with the agents who are especially assigned to the above case, this is to advise you that seven of them are working in the vicinity of Chicago on various leads, and more particularly with a view toward determining the location of the hideout.

Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry was removed from this special assignment at the St. Paul office.

Special Agent N. E. Marshall is being removed from this assignment as of close of business on the 17th instant and is returning to the Oklahoma City office.

Special Agent R. C. Coulter is necessarily performing investigation in the case entitled REO VERNE SANKEY, with aliases (deceased), et al, CHARLES BOETTCHER, II - Victim, KIDNAPING, St. Paul file No. 7-3, and consequently for the past several days has not been performing work in this case.

In view of the above, you will observe that there are only seven agents in the St. Paul district who are especially assigned to this case at the present time.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

WAR:HVS

7-576-1286
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

456

Laboratory Report

March 14, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis, et al, Edward G. Bremer,
Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 letter on letterhead of James M. Power, Democratic Club,
signed Jim Jack Perrin.
Envelope of James M. Power, Democratic Club, Inc., addressed
to Louise Marolda, Yukon, Florida.

Examination requested by: New York Office.

Date received: March 9, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

March 9. There are differences which seem to indicate that Jim
Jack Perrin did not write the letter to Bremer. If possible more
specimens of the handwriting of Perrin should be obtained and these
should be in ink.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING
RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY
BE DECIDED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE
IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE
NOTIFIED IN ADEQUATE TIME TO PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director.
2 - New York.
1 - Agent Rorer - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1287
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

SPC:mtr

March 16, 1934

4-576-1289
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

RECORDED
MAR 22 1934

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, et al;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division March 9, 1934.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure: #691709.

cc - Agent Rorer - St. Paul

H. H. [unclear]
FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 18 1934 ★
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 15, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called from St. Paul and stated that the afternoon newspapers were carrying an article to the effect that an arrest had been made early this morning in Oklahoma City by the Division in an effort to take into custody Barker and Karpis, whose fingerprints were found on cans located on the highway on the route believed to be taken by Bremer on his being returned by the kidnapers. Mr. Rorer stated that he did not know the source of this information but that a representative of the Minneapolis Tribune had told Mr. Hanni this morning that the information came via newspaper grapevine from Oklahoma City.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

*I want this run down
the source of this information
definitely determined. This is
most important.*

7/16/34 J. G. H.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1289	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

COPY FILED IN 66 2574
NOT RECORDED

From ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN

To OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEMORANDUM MR. TOLSON MR. CLEGG MR. EDWARDS MR. QUINN MR. LESTER MR. GARDNER MR. ROSS
The Solicitor General	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant to Attorney General Stanley	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant Attorney General Wideman	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant Attorney General Stephens	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant Attorney General Sweeney	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Stewart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Director, Division of Investigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Division of Accounts	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chief Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Appointment Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Division of Supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mail and Files	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Parrish	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Key	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Ridgely	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Fisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Ramsey	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Brauner Smith	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Morrison	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Kiefer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Norris	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mr. Gottshall	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Miss Brookley	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Miss Broomhead	<input type="checkbox"/>	

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 MAR 20 1934 PM

7-576-1289
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 17 1934 P.M.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

MAR 20 1934

ask
copy
5/1/34

COPY

Minneapolis, Minn.
Mar. 6, 1934.

Senator Cummings

Dear Sir:

Send some of your 9 men to work at Mankato
Minn that is the spot in the Ham and Bremercases. Pay
no attention to the small town cops they are in with
the kidnapers. Put Cords and Henry on the shelf. Work
at Bobs place at Santpaugh (?) Hotel.

Truly Yours

/s/ Virgil Davis
1601 Central Ave.
Minneapolis

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1289
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

REN:CJ

March 16, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1289

AR 20 1934

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated March 6, 1934, addressed to the Attorney General by Virgil Davis, 1601 Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, wherein information is furnished relative to the Ham and Bremer kidnaping cases.

You are instructed to have an agent interview Mr. Davis at the earliest practicable date, for the purpose of obtaining from him any additional information which he may desire to furnish.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #691611

COPY FILED IN 7-77.

RECORDED

FILE SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 18 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

dir

7

RE: CJ

March 16, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1289

Mr. Virgil Davis,
1601 Central Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

MAR 20 1934

Dear Sirs:

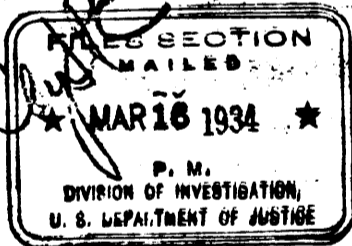
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 6, 1934, by reference from the Attorney General, wherein you furnish information relative to the Haas and Brewer kidnaping cases.

Please be advised that I am referring copies of your letter to Inspector W. A. Rorer of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Post Office Box 515, St. Paul, Minnesota, who will assign an agent to interview you at an early date.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

Director.



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

331

271

Laboratory Report

March 14, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis, et al, Edward G. Bremer,
Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Handwriting specimens of Bud Lawrence Lelmar.

Examination requested by: New York Office.

Date received: February 2, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination: Examination by: C.A.Appel.

March 12. There is no similarity in the handwriting of Lelmar with
that of crank and extortion letters in the Bremer case.

- 3 - Director ✓
- 1 - New York. 1 - *Rover*
- 2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED
MAR 22 1934

7-576-1290	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one A</i>	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

*copies
2/14/34
3/12/34
R.P.C.*

SPC:CJ

LM
X

March 17, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1290

MAR 22 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division February 2, 1934.

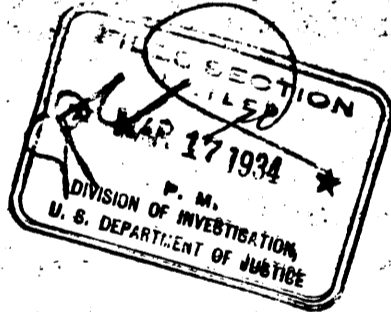
Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #691626

CC - W. A. Rorer - St. Paul





OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR
DISTRICT No. 19
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
FOR THIS OFFICE TO THE COLLECTOR

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

MOBILE, ALA.

March 16, 1934.



MAR 2 1934 AM

Mr. John E. Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:

I acknowledge your communication of the 8th instant, received this date, with Lists of Bank Notes Paid as Ransom in Kidnaping Cases, copies of which have been forwarded to the various subports in this district, one copy being retained at Headquarters' Port.

In the event any of these notes are located, your New Orleans office will be immediately contacted by telephone or telegraph.

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Lyons
Joseph H. Lyons,
Collector.

JHL/NS

Edward L. Brennan

RECORDED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1291	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTERS
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
GROUP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted in a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables
 Mackay
 All America Cables
 Radio



which are hereby agreed to
 March 10, 1934

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,
 M H Purvis
 Division of Investigation
 U. S. Department of Justice
 1900 Bankers' Bldg.,
 Chicago, Illinois

RETEL BREKID PARTY DESCRIBED PICKED UP ON SUSPICION SEATTLE PD JANUARY TWENTY
 NINE NINETEEN THIRTY ONE SUSPECTED CONNECTION GROUP MAIL ROBBERS HAD TWENTY
 TWO HUNDRED IN CASH A NEW CADILLAC CAR WITH NINETEEN THIRTY ONE CALIFORNIA
 LICENSE NUMBER UNKNOWN HAD SAFETY BOX KEY AND RECEIPT BOX ONE THREE TWO SIX
 JACKSONPARK SAFETY DEPOSIT COMPANY CHICAGO HELD TWO DAYS AND RELEASED NO
 PHOTOGRAPHS ADMITTED FORMERLY CHICAGO RACKETEER AND LIVED SEVEN FIFTEEN NAUGHT
 CYRIL AVENUE CHICAGO CLAIMED BUSINESS AGENT FOR INTERNATIONAL HOD CARRIERS
 UNION JOLIET ONLY NAME GIVEN H WILSON DESCRIBED FORTY TWO TO FORTY FIVE SIX OF JUST

MAR 15 1934 PM
 DIVISION OF JUSTICE
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 RECEIVED

RELEASED NO
 7-576
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 15 1934
 FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	INTER-SEND LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables Mackay



All America Cables

Radio which are hereby agreed to

FEET ONE INCH TWO HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS MEDIUM COMPLEXION LIGHT CHESTNUT HAIR
 BLUE EYES FLASHY DRESSER GOOD TALKER ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE AGE THIRTY TWO TO
 THIRTY FIVE FIVE FEET SIX INCHES HUNDRED FIFTY POUNDS DARK COMPLEXION MEDIUM
 STOUT BUILD DARK CHESTNUT HAIR VERY ATTRACTIVE AND GOOD DRESSER HAD BABY
 BOY ONE AND HALF YEARS OLD STOP AM WIRING SANFRANCISCO EFFORT LOCATE INFORMATION
 THROUGH CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION CADILLAC INSTRUCTING ADVISE YOU DIRECT

RECEIVER'S NUMBER _____
 CHECK _____
 TIME FILED _____
 STANDARD TIME _____

off bus Govt rate
 chg Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
 co-Division —
 St. Paul

SPARS

JER:GCB

March 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COWLEY

Colonel Gates telephoned in regard to an Associated Press dispatch from Mammford, Oklahoma, indicating that members of the gang recently arrested at the farmhouse near Sapulpa, Oklahoma, were connected with the Bremer kidnaping. I told the Colonel there is nothing to this report.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Edward J. Bremer

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1292	
MAY 19 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

SUITE 1 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 17, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Kindly refer to letter emanating from the Kansas City Office to the Division under date of February 19, 1934, relative to the tap being maintained on the several telephones used by Vernon Lynch, of that city.

The Division is respectfully advised that the information obtained from that tap by Special Agent O. C. Dewey, Des Moines, Iowa, during the period of the tap from 6 P.M. February 13, 1934, to 10 A.M. February 27, 1934, was transmitted by Agent Dewey to Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, and hence it is presumed a report relative to the information received from the tap will be submitted from the St. Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:00
7-37-

CC-St. Paul.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1293
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
19 1934 P.M.

deindexed

Examine Tapp

17-12-114

JH:BCV

March 16, 1934.

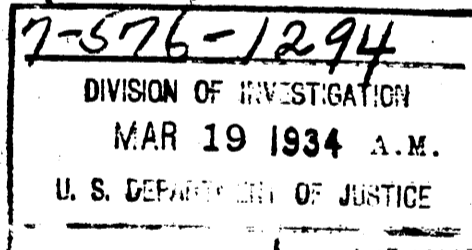
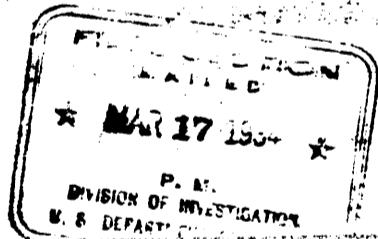
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

Mr. Rorer informed me today telephonically that he had been advised by the assistant editor of a newspaper in Minneapolis that he, the assistant editor, had learned from a Mr. Burke, who represents the Tulsa World at Tulsa, Oklahoma, that some one had informed him that we had a lead in the Bremer kidnaping in the arrest made in Oklahoma; that he, Mr. Burke, then called the Sheriff and the Jailer at Sapulpa, one of whom gave him the information. I told Mr. Rorer that I had ordered Mr. Spantley to investigate this matter at Sapulpa.

Very truly yours,

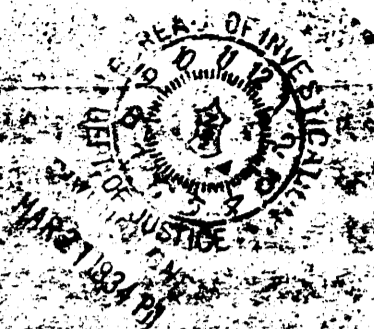
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3574

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
March 15, 1934



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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to the letter of Special Agent in Charge
R. A. Alt, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, March 11, 1934.

Special Agent H. E. Andersen, of this office, interviewed
Edward Doll, alias Foley, at the United States Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kansas. With reference to the proposed hide-out to be
used during the kidnaping of the son of Ex-governor Small of Illinois,
Doll stated that the matter of arranging for a hide-out had been left
to him. He stated that he had made arrangements for a hide-out with
an old crippled yegg, who lives in Illinois. Doll asked that for the
present at least he be permitted not to divulge any information
regarding this individual or his address. He indicated that the
individual, who owns the house which was to be used as a hide-out, is
on parole from some penitentiary and expressed fear that the man's
parole would be revoked were his connection with the proposed kidnaping
known.

At the present time Doll is in isolation at the penitentiary
and naturally does not feel as kindly toward the Government as heretofore.
He indicated that when he finds out he is to be given a square
deal at the penitentiary he will gladly furnish Agent Andersen with
additional information.

During the conversation with Warden Fred Zerkat at the prison
he advised that he did not contemplate holding Doll in isolation for an
indefinite period and indicated that within a short time Doll will be

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1295	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

treated as one of the regular prisoners.

Agent Andersen will again interview Doll for information regarding the proposed hide-out to be used in the kidnaping at Kankakee, Illinois, of Ex-governor Small's son.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

HRA:B

cc - Division
Jacksonville

MAR 2 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
INVESTIGATION

Room 1405
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

THE:BN
Y-120

March 17, 1934

S. A. Rorer, Inspector
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 7515
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the investigation involving ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al, EDWARD G. BREMER (Victim), Kidnaping, and particularly to letter from this office dated March 1st, telegram dated March 8th, Division letter dated March 3rd and your letter dated March 13th, with respect to Dave Berman, Register #80404, Sing Sing Prison, New York.

Further inquiry at Sing Sing Prison has disclosed the following record showing the names of persons to whom he addressed letters in 1933:

1/3/33	Moe Sedway
1/3/33	Miss Dona Berman
1/11/33	Charles Berman
1/13/33	Moe Sedway
1/13/33	Alex Gleckman
1/16/33	Morris Traickiner
1/31/33	Alex Gleckman
2/6/33	Mrs. Lillian Winter
2/7/33	Charles Berman
2/9/33	David Talmadge
2/10/33	Morris Traickiner
2/17/33	Moe Sedway
2/20/33	David Talmadge
2/20/33	Mrs. Lillian Winter
3/5/33	Charles Berman
3/9/33	Morris Traickiner
4/1/33	Meyer Goldberg
4/6/33	Charles Berman
4/7/33	Morris Traickiner
4/7/33	Mrs. Lillian Winter
4/13/33	Moe Sedway
4/26/33	Alex Gleckman
4/27/33	Morris Traickiner
5/6/33	Morris Traickiner

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 27 1934

7-576-1296	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
014	FILE

7-180
St. Paul

1/17/34

8/24/33	Morris Traickiner
8/27/33	Meyer Goldberg
8/2/33	David Talnadge
8/13/33	Morris Traickiner
8/16/33	Francis P. Marro, Attorney
	187 Centre Street, New York City
8/26/33	Alex Gleckman
9/6/33	Mrs. Lillian Minter
9/7/33	Morris Traickiner
9/8/33	Alex Gleckman
9/14/33	Meyer Goldberg
9/19/33	Alex Gleckman
9/29/33	David Talnadge
8/2/33	E. Morglander, Attorney
	1450 Broadway, New York City
8/2/33	Alex Gleckman
8/7/33	I. B. Padway
8/12/33	Morris Traickiner
8/16/33	Alex Gleckman
8/16/33	Meyer Goldberg
9/16/33	Alex Gleckman
9/12/33	Mrs. Lillian Minter
9/16/33	Alex Gleckman
9/22/33	Alex Gleckman
9/22/33	Pauline Wiener
	75 Norfolk Street, New York City
9/28/33	Alex Gleckman
10/4/33	Alex Gleckman
10/6/33	Morris Traickiner
10/23/33	" "
10/20/33	" "
11/10/33	Mrs. Lillian Minter
12/11/33	Buddy Minter, s/o Mrs. Lillian Minter (nephew)
11/20/33	Morris Traickiner
11/29/33	Alex Gleckman
12/6/33	Miss Dena Berwan
12/7/33	Alex Gleckman
12/16/33	" "
12/20/33	Moe Sedway
12/20/33	Morton Goodman
12/27/33	Alex Gleckman
12/28/33	Myrtle Briggs

Letter from Meyer Goldberg to Berman, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter from Berman to Meyer Goldberg, dated 2/2/54.

Letter written by Berman, dated 2/14/54, to his brother
Charles Berman.

The record clerk furnished Agent Tracy with a copy of a tele-
gram received by Dave Berman, sent from New York City on 3/9/54.

3/3/34

Alex Clockman
same address

3/10/34

Alex Clockman
same address

3/17/34

Alex Clockman
same address

is stated in the letter of March 17, 1934, that the information was received from the New York City Journal, although it might have been a Chicago Journal, as a paper of such name is published in that city. He also said that if such an article appeared...

Joseph Castellano, a guard at the prison, said that he had all outgoing and incoming correspondence, and that he had received information from the Bureau indicating that the information was received from the New York City Journal, although it might have been a Chicago Journal, as a paper of such name is published in that city. He also said that if such an article appeared...

He said that he could not recall any of Berman's letters received prior to the time he secured this information, inasmuch as he takes care of over 500 incoming letters a day. He said that he was fairly positive that the information he received indicated that the article appeared in the New York City Journal, although it might have been a Chicago Journal, as a paper of such name is published in that city. He also said that if such an article appeared...

7-180
St. Paul

(8)

3/19/34

he failed to understand why persons in the prison were not aware of the fact, for, as he explained, he never heard anyone mention the fact that such an article did appear. He did not desire to divulge the name of the person who gave him this information. He did say, however, that the person has been connected with the penitentiary for over twenty years. It is evident, therefore, that this person is a civilian, as there is no inmate of Sing Sing who has been there for over twenty years. When asked whether his informant was reliable, and whether the informant was in a position to secure further information along this line, he said that the informant was reliable, and if it is possible to secure any additional information he will do so, and he has had the matter in mind, of course, ever since he received the original information, but nothing additional has come his way.

Principal Keeper Sheehy advised that since Agent Tracy's last visit he has had occasion to make a search of Borman's cell but failed to find any letter of the tenor mentioned.

Referring to Division letter dated March 12th and Chicago reports of Agents McLawhorn and Bann, dated February 28th and March 12th, with respect to Bernard Phillips, I. D. #1196, a copy of this letter is being furnished the Chicago Office with the suggestion that Winnie Williams be again interviewed, to determine the exact circumstances under which Bernard Phillips left her in New York City, and under which she left New York City. It is suggested that inquiry be made (in order to test her credibility and at the same time secure helpful information for this office), concerning what she did with the effects of Phillips, when they were left on her hands in New York City; whether she skipped out of the Belvedere Hotel or paid the bill, and how long she remained at the Belvedere Hotel after Phillips disappeared. Also, what action she took after Phillips did not return that day, that is, whether she telephoned anyone or spoke to anyone or reported the matter to the Police Department, and whether before returning to Chicago she visited her mother in Connecticut.

In accordance with Division letter dated March 12th, a suitable inquiry will be made at New York City concerning Bernard Phillips. The same inquiry should be made, of course, at Newark, N. J., as Phillip was headed in that direction when last seen. The Chicago Office will also note from the Division's letter of March 12th the inconsistency in the statement of Winnie Williams, in that she first advised that she saw of Phillips was in New York City in September or October, 1933

V-120
St. Paul

(8)

8/19/34

and subsequently stated that she was with Phillips in Kansas City in December, 1932.

The New York City Office is conducting investigation at the Hotel Belvedere to determine whether the records of that hotel for the fall of 1932 are presently available.

Following the dictation of the above, the original registration card of the Belvedere Hotel with respect to Bernard Phillips was located. The card is No. 7474, and shows the following registration:

"Mrs. (sic) and Mrs. S. P. Patton and daughter
3648 Pine Boulevard
Madison, Wisconsin"

It shows that the parties arrived at the hotel on August 24, 1932 and departed September 24, 1932, and occupied Suite 1416-18 at a cost of \$40 per week. Under remarks is found the notation: "very good baggage". Unfortunately, it would appear that the registration is in the handwriting of the clerk in the hotel. The hotel is making every effort to locate the slips covering local and long distance telephone calls made from this suite. The records of the hotel indicate that the bill was paid. These facts and facts will assist the Chicago Office in further interview with Winnie Williams.

Very truly yours,

F. I. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc/Division /
cc/Chicago
Incls. (8) for St. Paul

518 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.

REV:IS
Refer file
#7-33.

March 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 709,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir: Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Referring to your telegram of the 10th instant, re-
garding one Homer Wilson, the following are descriptions and re-
cords of several Homer Wilsons, shown by the files of the Identifi-
cation Division, Sacramento, California:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 22 1934

1-576-1297
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature] FILE

S.A.C. Portland--S.



Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

- c.c. Division.
- c.c. Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- c.c. Kansas City.
- c.c. Chicago.
- c.c. Oklahoma City.

318 News Building
San Francisco, California.

March 14, 1934.

REV:18
Refer file
87-33.

W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir: Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

I am attaching hereto a copy of
my letter dated March 13, 1934, to the Portland
office, for your information.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent
in Charge.

Enc. 1
c.c. Division.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 28 1934

rec 126

7-576-1298	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 16 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One <i>Ar</i>	FILE

RECORDED

APR 19 1934

April 18, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

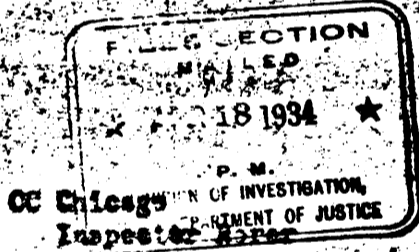
Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases,
Identification Order 1218;
Arthur R. Barker, with aliases,
Identification Order 1219;
Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to the letter of Inspector Rorer, dated March 16, 1934, addressed to the Chicago Office, wherein it is noted that Edward Doll, when interviewed in Florida, stated that Ed Bents was in conference with him, Doll, at Gary, Indiana, in the fall of 1933, at which time they considered kidnaping a person at Rochester, Minnesota and that recently a photograph of Bents was exhibited to people at White Bear Lake, a resort in the immediate vicinity of the Twin Cities, and one person stated that he is positive that he has seen Ed Bents at White Bear Lake at some time in the past.

In view of the similarity in the name of Gary, Indiana and Cary, Illinois, it is suggested that when Doll is next interviewed by an agent of your office, that he be questioned concerning any possible hide-out known to him in the vicinity of Cary, Illinois. He should be especially questioned concerning his acquaintance with Louis Cernocky, who operates the Crystal Ball Room at Fox River Grove, Illinois, a distance of three-quarters of a mile from Cary.

Very truly yours,

Director.



SPC

REM
by GAK

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 15, 1934.



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

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

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to the report of W. Carter Baum,
dated March 15, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois, wherein there is informa-
tion that Ed Bentz resided at 7515 Kingston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois,
between August 28th and December 29, 1933, at which time he was living
with his wife and they kept a Pekinese dog.

Victim, WILLIAM HARRI, has previously informed us that
there was a woman and a small dog at the house wherein he was held.

In view of the fact that Ed Bentz and wife took up
residence at the Kingston Street address last August, which is right
after the release of Harr, and in further view of the fact, that he
departed on December 29th, just shortly before the Bremer case, and
in consideration of statements of Bentz to the effect that he expected
to return about March 1st, it is believed that very thorough investi-
gation should be made to locate Ed Bentz ~~and if possible~~
~~the name of his wife.~~

Edward Dull, when interviewed in Florida, stated
that Ed Bentz was in conference with him at Cary, Indiana, in the
fall of 1933, at which time they considered kidnaping a person at
Rochester, Minnesota. Recently a photograph of Ed Bentz was exhibited
to people at White Bear Lake, a resort in the immediate vicinity of
the Twin Cities, and one person stated that he is positive that he
has seen Ed Bentz at White Bear Lake at sometime in the past.

Please follow this matter very closely as it is
highly probable that Bentz is involved in this case.

RECORDED Very truly yours,

INDEXED

APR 19 1934

W. A. BORKER,
Inspector.

WAR:IM
CC Division; St. Louis; Kansas City.

7-576-1299

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 19 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

*Wagon City
4/18/34*

RECORDED

REN:GJ
7-576-1300

March 31, 1934

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

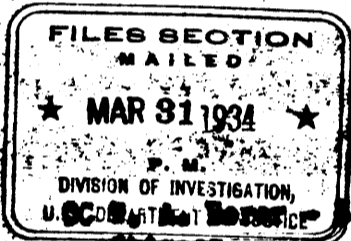
RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 17, 1934, addressed to the St. Paul office in the above entitled case, setting forth information obtained from the correspondent sheets at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, with respect to prisoners Lloyd Barker, Register No. 17243, Francis L. Keating, Register No. 29980 and Thomas Holden, Register No. 29979. It is noted that from the correspondent sheet of Francis L. Keating it appears that his wife, Mrs. M. Keating, addressed letters to him from Miami, Florida, Colorado Springs, Colorado and Chicago, Illinois. Your letter, however, does not indicate the dates when these letters were received.

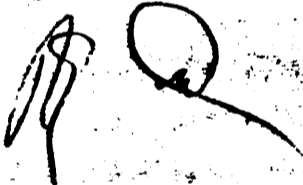
It is suggested that these correspondent sheets again be examined for the purpose of ascertaining the dates and that appropriate leads be set out for the purpose of ascertaining the contacts made by Mrs. Keating in Miami, Florida and Colorado Springs, Colorado, in the event it appears that Mrs. Keating may possibly be associating with members of the so-called Barker-Karpis group.

Very truly yours,



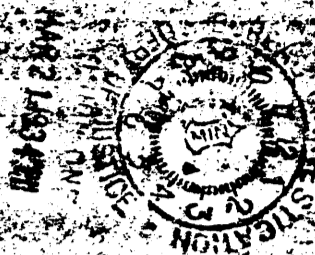
Director

Chicago
Salt Lake City
Jacksonville



SUITE L FEDERAL BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

March 17, 1934



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter of March 6, 1934 requesting investigation at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas and State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas for the purpose of identifying typewritten letters written by the kidnapers in the present case.

Special Agent A. E. Farland of this office has ascertained that neither the Federal Penitentiary nor the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas preserve incoming letters to inmates, neither do they make any record of outgoing communications from the convicts.

As requested in the letter of reference, Special Agent Farland examined the correspondent sheets at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas of Lloyd Barker, Register #17243 and Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, register numbers 29980 and 29979 respectively. A list of the individuals with whom they correspond is set out below:

Lloyd Barker's correspondent sheet:

C. A. Barker, father, P. O. Box 174, Weddard, Mo.
Tom Murray, friend, 514 South Harwood St., Dallas, Texas.
Peter Macish, friend, 4137 North 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

7-576-1300	
INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

*Letters
Kans. City
Karpis
Chicago
L. H. ...
J. ...
3/21/34
R. ...*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

-2-

Francis L. Keating's correspondent sheet:

Mrs. M. Keating, wife, 5334 So. Oakley, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. M. Keating, wife, Miami, Florida.
Mrs. M. Keating, wife, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Mrs. M. Keating, wife, 7446 Eggleston, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. O. Keating, mother, 1040 W-87th Street, Chicago, Ill.
R. R. Keating, son, 7843 S. Winchester, Chicago, Ill.
Fred Keating, brother, 6262 Spaulding Ave., Chicago, Ill.
M. McGuire, friend, 321 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Mo.
R. Walsh, niece, 8923 So. Racine, Chicago, Ill.
Chicago-American, Bus., 386 E. Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Thomas Holden's correspondent sheet:

Mrs. Thomas Holden, wife, 6957 So. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Thomas Holden, Jr., son, 6957 So. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. M. Fallow, sister, 3813 So. Parnell Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Bill and Bob, friend, Chicago, Ill.
Ruth and Mary, friend, Chicago, Ill.
Esther, cousin, Chicago, Ill.
Lucille Tallon, Niece, 3813 Parnell Ave., Chicago, Ill.
E. McCollough, friend, 8241 So. Honore Street, Chicago, Ill.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

HMA:lg

cc-Division
7-37

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 16, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

SPC:DSS

cc

ah

SPC

J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called Mr. Rorer this morning and told him that the Director was very much disturbed about the publicity in connection with the Harpis-Barker latent fingerprint identifications and that the source of this leak had to be determined; that the indications were that it came from St. Paul not only because of this leak but because there were too many rumors to the effect that there was a leak in St. Paul without some foundation for such rumors. Mr. Rorer stated that he would do the best he could to get at the bottom of this but that he believed it originated in Oklahoma.

Respectfully,

S.P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

*Edwards & Pinner
Alvin Karpis
Arthur Barker
H. Rorer*

We must get to the bottom of this.

*J. E. N.
2/16/34*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 21 1934

7-576-1301	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

SPC:DSS

March 16, 1934.

MR. NETHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

H. C. [unclear]
[Signature]

*M
E
cc a*

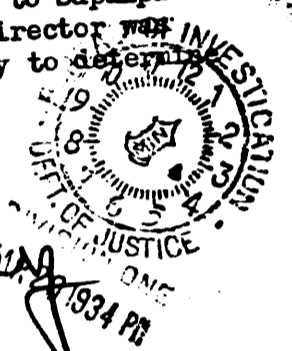
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In connection with the information submitted by Mr. Rorer to the effect that Mr. Shipley, of the Minneapolis Tribune, had advised that he had obtained information concerning the raid from Mr. Burks, a representative of the Sapulpa World, and that he had obtained information concerning the latent fingerprint identifications either from the Sheriff or the jailer at Sapulpa, I talked with Mr. Brantley and instructed that he immediately proceed to Sapulpa and get to the bottom of this leak, advising that the Director was very much concerned and that it was absolutely necessary to determine the source of this information.

*Frank Brantley
Arthur Rorer
Edward H. Bremer*

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1312
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

34

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

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

March 16, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
F. P. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

H. C. [unclear]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. William P. Helm, of the Kansas City Journal-Post, called (11:00 A. M.) He wanted information concerning the arrest at Sapulpa, Oklahoma yesterday, with particular reference to Charles Cotner, who, according to the newspaper, is suspected of being involved in the attempted kidnaping of Peggy Landon, the daughter of Governor Landon, of Kansas. I told Mr. Helm that the Division had no statement to make in connection with these arrests except for the fact that Wright was wanted by local authorities.

In talking with Mr. Brantley I instructed him to immediately look into the matter of this allegation against Charles Cotner.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

*711
le
an
S. P. Cowley
Blaw Cowley*

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-211-4

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

Partially deindexed

7-576-1303
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REN:ED
7-130

Room 1401
270 Lexington Ave.
New York City

March 19, 1934



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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent W. Carter Baum, dated March 9, 1934, in which
there is set out information concerning one M. J. Murphy.

In this connection, the attention
of the interested offices is invited to the report of Special
Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, dated July 15, 1933, in the
case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases (Deceased), et al;
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which shows on page 78
et seq, information developed relative to one C. J. Murphy, who
resided at various times at the Newbern Hotel in Kansas City,
Mo., and who was known to be an acquaintance of Miller.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

CC: Division
St. Paul
Kansas City
St. Louis
Los Angeles

7-576-1304	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
Special Agent in Charge A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>on the spot</i>	FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#449

Laboratory Report

March 13, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al, Edward
G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 2 checks showing signature of Mrs. Paula Harmon.
3 notes showing signature of Mrs. Paula Harmon.

Examination requested by: Dallas Office.

Date received: March 6, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

March 8. The signatures on the checks of Mrs. Paula Harmon are identical with her signature on the fingerprint card.

3 - Director
2 - Mr. W.A. Rorer - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.
1 - Dallas.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1305
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED

7. 576-1305

March 17, 1934.

MAR 22

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division March 6, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #691625

CC Dallas

FILED SECTION
MAR 17 1934
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 17, 1934
RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. W.A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
205 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, et al.
Edward G. Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of Inspector W.A. Rorer,
dated at St. Paul, March 2, 1934, regarding telephone call of
Paula Harmon to Stonewell J. Smith of the Federated Metal Co.

R.O. Carmack, Postmaster at Farmersville, Texas, stated
that Stonewell J. Smith is well known in Farmersville, Texas - a
town of about 1900 population - and has numerous relatives in and
around Farmersville where Smith was born. His parents are now
dead; he has one sister living at Farmersville named Mrs. E.R.
Beaver.

Mr. Carmack stated that Smith keeps company with a
young lady who was also reared and lives in Farmersville, whose
name is Miss Vivian (called Bill) Woodard, who fits pretty well
the description of the woman described as Mrs. J. Stanley Smith
in report of Special Agent O.C. Hall, dated St. Paul, 9-27-33.
However, she has no scar across her nose, and lives across the
street from Mr. Carmack. Mr. Carmack stated that he knows posi-
tively that Miss Woodard has not been away from Farmersville for
more than a night at a time in the past five or six years. On
March 15, 1934, Miss Woodard was in Dallas purchasing supplies
for her father's store, and Agent did not see her.

Mr. Carmack advised that Stonewell J. Smith
presents the Federated or Federal Sheet Metal Company of St.
Louis, Missouri, and handles quite a lot of money; that he is a
good dresser, is well behaved, and around Farmersville has a
good reputation. He did further state, however, that the entire

7-5767-306
RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 22 1934
FILE

Division

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1966

INDEXED
MAR 22 1934

39

Smith family and their connections could do anything, in his opinion, and are a pretty hard lot. Mr. Carmack further stated that Smith travels all over the country but he does not recall letters coming from him to Miss Woodard from as far away as Chicago, Minneapolis or St. Paul; however, he has paid no particular attention where the letters originate that she receives from Smith. He stated that the next time Smith comes into Farmersville, where he spends four or five days on various occasions, he will notify the Dallas Division Office by telephone. He further stated that Smith does his banking business with the Republic National Bank & Trust Company of Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Carmack stated also that the description of J. Stanley Smith, as set out in report of Special Agent Hall, supra, exactly fits Stonewall J. Smith.

A copy of this letter is being furnished the St. Louis Division Office with the request that a check in that city through the Federal or Federated Sheet Metal Company be made as to the whereabouts of Stonewall J. Smith during May and June, 1935.

Mr. Carmack advised that the only car he has ever seen Stonewall J. Smith driving is a Chevrolet Coupe.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

GM:IN
cc-Division
cc-Each Division Office
7-38

JEL:BCS

March 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

During telephonic conversation today, I advised Mr. Gridley, of the United Press, of the arrest last night of Glen Roy Wright at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, at the home of Ira Brackett, which place is supposed to be the hang-out for a number of gangsters and racketeers in that section of the country. I mentioned the fact that Wright is stated to be wanted at Joplin, Missouri; Hutchinson, Kansas; and Stillwater, Oklahoma, for robbery and burglary. I also stated that our records show that the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department wants Wright for murder, although this fact had not been verified at Tulsa.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

Order on J. E. Hoover

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 18 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1307
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. NATHAN	_____
Mr. TOLSON	_____
Mr. CLEGG	_____
Mr. COWLEY	_____
Mr. EDWARDS	_____
Mr. EGAN	_____
Mr. QUINN	_____
Mr. LESTER	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
Mr. ROHR	_____

Agent in Charge Fay at New York advised me by telephone today that Mr. Woodbury had arranged for him to see the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and that the General Counsel was also present during the interview. He stated that the situation at St. Paul has been taken care of.

7-576-1308

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 19 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

MAR 19 9:34 PM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934



NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN 66-3574

Edward E. Bremer

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WESTERN UNION

(26)

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

on all messages, in STANDARD TIME

1934-MAR 48 PM 1 27

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

Received at 708 14th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.
AB113 11 COLLECT GOVT=TULSA OKLA 18 1211P

DIRECTOR= DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

RETURNING HEADQUARTERS NO ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION HERE=

BRANTLEY.

- Mr. NATHAN
- Mr. TOLSON
- Mr. CLEGG
- Mr. GOWLEY
- Mr. EDWARDS
- Mr. EGAN
- Mr. QUINN
- Mr. LESTER
- CHIEF-CLERK
- Mr. ROBER

WIRG
RECEIVED IN
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION
MAR 21 1934

RECORDED
MAR 21 1934

7-576-1309
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 20 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

SIGNS
DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

February 28, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
Edward C. Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Paula Harmon's
mother and brother reside at 337 DeQueen Boulevard, Port Arthur,
Texas, and Mrs. Brannon, Paula Harmon's mother, recently moved back
to Port Arthur, Texas, from Georgia.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] It is possible, therefore, that Paula Harmon is com-
municating with her mother, Mrs. D. B. Brannon, through a relative
relay at Columbus, Georgia, and Mrs. Kallis may be this relay.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

COPIES DESTROYED
248 MAR 18 1965
CBW:LA
cc-Division
cc-St. Paul
7-33

V. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
In Charge.
MAR 3 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Incoming



Mrs. W. B. Bramman,
Port Arthur,
Texas.

2/27/34

No return

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FEB 28 1934	
DALLAS OFFICE	
cm	FILE

REN:GJ

7-576-1310

March 17, 1934

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of an anonymous communication addressed to the Attorney General and referred to this Division. Although Abe Ginsberg is well known to the Division, you are instructed to ascertain the identity of the individual referred to as Ed Morgan (fixer), who is said to be the publisher of the Twin City Reporter, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #691617

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 17 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

dw.

46

COPY

Re BRENNER kidnapping, St. Paul, Minn.

Abe Ginsberg (Lawyer), Minneapolis, and Ed Morgan (fixer), and publisher of Twin City Reporter, Minneapolis, may be connected. Morgan friend of Harvey Bailey, Bates, Bugs Moran et al.

/s/ Hoover

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1310	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	W. C. C. [unclear]

It will expedite your reply if you will use this blank and hand it to the messenger of the POSTAL TELEGRAPH on

ANSWER BLANK

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
DAY LETTER	FULL RATE
NIGHT MESSAGE	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	DAY CABLE LETTER
	NIGHT CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

ALL AMERICA CABLES



COMMERCIAL CABLES

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

Werner Hanni,
 Division of Investigation,
 United States Department of Justice,
 203 Post Office Building
 St. Paul, Minnesota.

Kansas City, Missouri
 March 18, 1934.

Brekid Chief of Police Sioux Falls South Dakota wired sheriff Topoka Kansas parties Sioux Falls identify photographs Karpis T.L. Carroll and one of Barkers participants recent bank robbery there

cc-Div.

Decoded copy

Conroy

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED
 MAR 23 1934

7-576-1311
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 20 1934 A.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

From
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN
 To
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MEMORANDUM

- The Attorney General
- The Solicitor General
- Assistant to Attorney General Stanley
- Assistant Attorney General Wideman
- Assistant Attorney General Stephens
- Assistant Attorney General Sweeney
- Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
- Mr. Stewart
- Director, Division of Investigation
- Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons
- Division of Accounts
- Chief Clerk
- Appointment Clerk
- Division of Supplies
- Mail and Files
- Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
- Mr. Parrish
- Mr. Key
- Mr. Ridgely
- Mr. Wixson
- Mr. Fisher
- Mr. Ramsey
- Mr. Brabner Smith
- Mr. Morrison
- Mr. Kiefer
- Mr. Norris
- Mr. Gottshall
- Miss Brookley
- Miss [unclear]

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. OWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. BOAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. BORER

RECORDED
 7-576-1812
 MAR 21 1934
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 19 1934 P.M.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPY

CLOVERLEAF STOCK FARM

Elnora, New York
2/15/1934

Copy for My President

POLICE HEADQUARTERS
ST-PAUL, MINNESOTA

GREETING

As I think I have A real tip on the recent kidnaping of Mr. Bremmer, as it now looks from this distance of 1400 miles, and I feel it is my duty to advise you which you can take for what it is worth, but under no circumstance mention my name in any way to make me trouble. As I have plenty as it is.

If you will first look up my record at Austin, you will find Mr. Beck's word used to be good, during the 3rd Liberty Loan drive. I owned A farm near Austin, on which was mortgages of \$17,300 at 5 1/2% Int, yet I lended \$1200. at 6% to buy each son A \$400. Liberty Bond, the red cross chapter of your great State presented to me A large American flag, as the only man in the State doing this. I also had to call A board meeting Feb'y 27-1920 to resign as treasurer of Austin town, leaving for this place March 1st 1920. look this up, and then go ahead.

It happened while Mrs. Beck was going to Minnesota on train, she meet Mrs. Frank XSteinhagen, going same place getting acquainted, and we visited back and forth as friends. the Steinhagens moving on farm N-E Hayfield Minnesota.

About 4 1/2 years ago Mrs Beck & Myself drove back for A visit, and looked up the Steinhages, who had sold farm, and moved to Kasson Dodge County. I was surprised to find Mr. Steinhagen running billard hall, and family living in same building up-stairs. I asked them about this. to find they were making good but had so much money standing out.

As I am strickly temperance, I was not interested in any thing they were doing but saw some of the worst looking customers hanging about their place, and do beleive they also did far more than play pool there.

Since reading the house that Mr. Bremer was held in was near Cresco Iowa and that Mr. Bremer was released near Rochester Minnesota, I fully beleive this.

That if you watch Mr. Steinhagen and his hold out near Kasson, you will find you are watching pretty close to the hold out of some of these kidnapers I also beleive if Mr. Stenhagen is not connected, he does know some that are connected with this deal. Although they were our friends, I always will bring out all I know, treating all alike when I feel they are doing wrong. I was brought to defend A crook, makes us as bad as the crook.

This kidnaping has to be stopped. I carry A short gun continually, and should I see any hold up, robbery or anything on that order, no matter what the odds are, and if it is the last thing that I do. I will try to get at least one of the gang. I also hold A Special Deputy Sheriff commission on our place here, and during the great milk strike here last fall, I kept peace, and saved lots of trouble, besides no one was hurt. I and my Family still miss Minnesota, so many times, we wish we had never moved East. Since we are here, we have to stay

RECORDED
7-576-1312
INDEXED
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 21 1934
FIL

*ack
L. A. T.*

and make the best of it. Wishing you the best of success in this matter. Hoping
you catch this gang and if in this information, and you get the \$200,000 back
remember us with 1% of enough so we can make a trip back, I am.

Very truly yours.

/s/ Bert Beck-

REN:GJ

March 17, 1934.

7-576-1312

RECORDED

Mr. Bert Beck,
Cloverleaf Stock Farm,
Elmira, New York.

MAR 21 1934

Dear Sirs:

This is to acknowledge receipt of a copy of your letter dated February 15, 1934, addressed to Police Headquarters, St. Paul, Minnesota, by reference from the Secretary to the President, wherein you set forth information relative to the possible connection of Mr. Frank Steinbagen of Kasson, Dodge County, Minnesota, with the Bremer kidnaping case.

Please be assured that the information furnished by you is appreciated and thanking you for your cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

[Handwritten signature]

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 17 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten initials]

REN:GJ

March 17, 1934

7-576-1312

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

RECORDED

MAR 21 1934

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

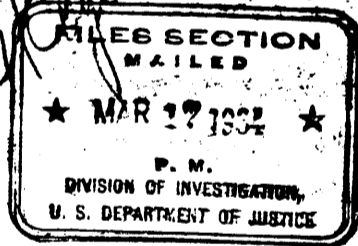
There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated February 15, 1934, addressed to Police Headquarters, St. Paul, Minnesota, by Bert Beck, Cloverleaf Stock Farm, Elmora, New York. A carbon copy of this letter was enclosed in an envelope addressed to the President and referred to this Division. The Division has sent a letter to Mr. Beck, acknowledging receipt of this letter.

The information contained in the enclosed copies should be given attention at the earliest practicable date.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #691615



Div.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 16, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TOLSON	✓
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	✓
MR. GUINN	✓
MR. LESTER	✓
MR. LOCKE	✓
MR. ROSEN	✓

WRC



SPC:DSS
MAR 16 1934 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

As a result of the publicity given to the identification of Karpis and Barker, I called Mr. Rorer last night and requested that he commence a vigorous investigation to determine the source of this information. I also contacted Mr. Brantley, who did not return to Oklahoma City until about 12:00 P. M. Mr. Brantley stated that he would look into the matter immediately. I had previously ascertained, however, that Agent Hollis was the only Division Agent in the raid at Sapulpa which resulted in the apprehension of Wright, et al. Mr. Brantley later called back and stated that the Oklahoma papers carried an Associated Press article from St. Paul indicating that the identification of Karpis and Barker had been made from latent fingerprints on the tin cans in question. He stated, further, that during the day a newspaper man called Agent Hansen, who was acting in charge, and asked whether Wright, et al, had been arrested in connection with the Bremer case, to which inquiry Hansen replied "You probably know more about that than I do. The arrest was not made here but in Sapulpa. I do not know on what charge he was arrested". He stated that the newspaper man then asked Hansen how about the identification on the tin cans of Karpis and Barker, to which Hansen replied that he knew nothing about that. Mr. Brantley stated that this was an actual fact; that Hansen did not have that information. Mr. Brantley stated that he would continue his efforts to determine the source of this leak, but that in view of the telephone call from St. Paul by the newspaper man he believed the source of the information must have been at St. Paul.

Mr. Brantley called again this morning and stated that he had talked with Agent Hollis, who had stated absolutely that he had made no comment to any local law enforcement officials or newspaper men concerning the fingerprints of Karpis and Barker or that Wright was wanted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that late yesterday afternoon after Mr. Hollis had gone to McAlester, Oklahoma, where the prisoners were removed, an Associated Press representative called him from Tulsa, Oklahoma, and asked him whether there was anything to the latent fingerprint identifications of Barker and Karpis. to which Hollis replied that he knew nothing about such prints. Mr. Brantley stated further that after Mr. Hansen, at the Oklahoma City office, had received

Edward J. Bremer
Alvin Karpis
Fred Barker
Hester
Bremer

Wright

COPIES DESTROYED MAR 21 1934
843 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1313
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1934
TOLSON

a call from Mr. Shipley, of the Minneapolis Tribune, yesterday morning about 10:30 concerning the latent prints he received a number of calls from local newspapers which asked whether there was anything to the story appearing in the Minneapolis papers concerning these identifications, to which Hansen replied that he knew nothing about such identifications. Mr. Brantley stated that in his opinion had the information broken in Oklahoma local newspapers would have given it headlines and taken advantage of the scoop. He stated that this did not happen but that the first articles appeared as Associated Press articles from St. Paul. Mr. Brantley stated, further, that the money found in the possession of Wright and the other prisoners had been compared with the Bremer kidnaping money and found not to be identical.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

Ransom money

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 16, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

jm
X

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Adolph Bremer and Mr. Otto Bremer called this afternoon and stated that they were desirous of seeing you and that in your absence requested that I pay their respects to you. They stated that they had talked to Mr. Keenan and that their principal purpose in coming here was to advise of the wonderful manner in which Mr. Nathan had handled the investigation, advised and comforted them during the time Mr. Bremer was being held by the kidnapers. They also stated that they wanted to cooperate 100% with the Division and to deny newspaper reports which had been reported to have been given by them. They expressed great surprise as to how the newspapers got the photographs of the packages of money and stated they did not believe they were photographs of the ransom money paid, but the photographs of the packages were identical with those used in the payment of the ransom. They stated that they had expressed their opinion to Mr. Keenan of the high esteem in which they held Mr. Nathan. They wanted also to express themselves to that effect to you. They spoke very highly of the efficiency of the Division and stated that it was unfortunate the Division did not have jurisdiction over all offenses and police interference eliminated. Mr. Otto Bremer did most of the talking.

photo review

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley

MAR 26 1934

7-576-1314	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON <i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. BOWLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. GUINN	
MR. LESTER	
MR. LOCKE	
MR. ROSS	

OKLAHOMA CITY

WESTERN UNION

MARCH 19 1934

DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

BREMER KIDNAPING AGENT HOLLIS STATES DID NOT GIVE STATEMENT TO REPRESENTATIVE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE OR ANY OTHER AT MCALESTER OR ELSEWHERE RELATIVE SUSPECTS THIS CASE STOP E M MARTEL INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE MCALESTER INTERVIEWED DURING NIGHT STATES HE HAS NOT INTERVIEWED OR SEEN HOLLIS OR ANY OFFICER WHO ACCOMPANIED PRISONERS TO MCALESTER MARCH FIFTEENTH AND HE SAYS MATERIAL FOR ARTICLE PREPARED BY HIM AND WHICH CLEARED THROUGH DISTRICT OFFICE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE KANSAS CITY MISSOURI DID NOT DIRECTLY QUOTE ANY PERSON AN ENDEAVORING OBTAIN COPIES MATERIAL PREPARED BY MARTELL AND ANY OTHER FACTS WHICH WILL BE FORWARDED

BRANTLEY

decoded jac

Edward Bremer

RECEIVED



FEB 19 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-676-1315	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 P.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

1215 1/2th Young Tower
San Antonio, Texas
March 17, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite 1, Federal Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to report of Special Agent W. F. Wagner, of your office, for November 22, 1933, in the case entitled Vernon G. Miller, et al, Obstruction of Justice, and report of this same Agent for Feb. 20, 1934, entitled Unknown Subjects, Albert E. Bruner, Victim, Kidnaping.

On page 8 of the report of Agent Wagner in the Vernon G. Miller case, wherein check was made of pay stations in the Rickard Hotel and the Rickard Bus Terminal, Kansas City, Mo., there was located a telephone call dated June 17, 1934, from Grand 5266 to Grand 5266, and in the report of Agent Wagner for Feb. 20, 1934, in the Bruner case, page 20, mention is made of a telephone call, date not mentioned, from the Ambassador Hotel, Kansas City to Telephone 5266, San Antonio.

Telephone Grand 5266 is a non-listed telephone of Mrs. Julia Jones Jenner, Apartment 2, Thomas Apartments, 2211 Broadway, San Antonio, Tex. Mrs. Jenner occupied this apartment from January 10, 1933, to March 7, 1934, when she moved to a furnished residence at 224 Eleanor Street, San Antonio. Mrs. Jenner was formerly married to a carnival man named Jones, who was killed in a railroad wreck near Abbeville, La., several years ago, exact date unknown. She received several thousand dollars from a railroad company and also a life insurance company. On Oct. 28, 1934, she married Eddie Moore Jenner, sometimes known as Eddie Jenner.

L. H. Jenner is a confidence man, his main racket is working with the nationally known mob of fake eye doctors. As far as can be ascertained, he is no relation to Eddie Jenner, the confidence man, who was killed in New York or New Jersey some two years past.

Mrs. Julia Jones Jenner has very few callers and L. H. Jenner has been seen at the apartment only on very few occasions. She has two boys aged seven, Ernest Douglas and Larry. These two boys are both attending the Lincoln Grammar School in San Antonio.

A cover on Mrs. Jenner's mail has so far developed correspondence with L. D. Arnold, Room 426 West Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. A list of all

deindexed
This serial only

RECORDED
& MAR 22 1934

7-576-1316
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE 58

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Special Agent in Charge, SA

March 17, 1934.

long distance telephone calls to and from Fessia 6166 since this phone has been listed to Mrs. Connor has been obtained and is attached to this letter.

This office will leave up to the judgment of the Kansas City office as to what extent it is desired that these telephone calls be checked as to the identity of the callers, as this office has no information that would connect Jules James Connor with either of the major cases heretofore mentioned. Neither do we have any information connecting any of the telephones listed that have been calling Mrs. Connor's phone since its installation. Being the wife of Connor, who is known to be a con man, it is possible that some of these calls will have anything to do with the two cases.

On January 20, 1934, a petition for divorce was filed in the 57th District Court, San Antonio, Texas, by Julia Connor versus Eddie Reese Connor, alleging their marriage on October 20, 1924, separation on January 10, 1933, the charge being extreme cruelty and infidelity in that Connor is alleged to be living with another woman, to-wit, one Letharia Groves, (name not stated); final decree of divorce granted March 7, 1934. Custody of twin boys, Douglas and Larry, age seven, awarded to Julia Connor. The service in these proceedings was by publication.

Very truly yours,

Out of Office,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division-4
St. Paul-2
Chicago-2
Dallas-2

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

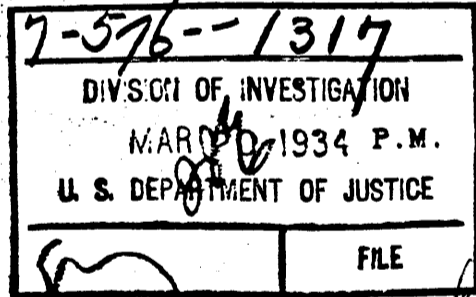
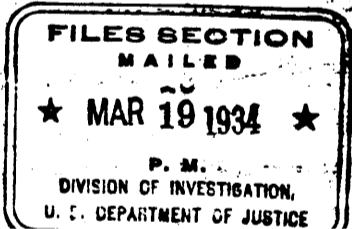
Reference is made to your letter of March 15, 1934, in connection with the return to your office of the signal lights found in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim - KIDNAPING. You are advised the batteries which were submitted with these lights were forwarded direct to the Chicago Division office for use in connection with their investigation seeking to identify the manufacturer.

Very truly yours,

Director.

CC: Chicago

RECORDED



REN:CSH

March 19, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim, KIDNAPING

The Division desires to bring to your attention certain observations made from a review of reports rendered in the above entitled case with respect to the location of the "hide-out" where Bremer was held by the kidnapers.

Your attention is invited to pages 11 to 15 and 25 of the report of Special Agent J. O'Connell, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 15, 1933, rendered in the William Hamm, Jr. kidnaping case. You will note that the kidnapers in that case followed U. S. Highway #12 for a good distance before arriving at their destination. The sign referred to by Mr. Hamm as bearing the names Janesville-Seloit, which names were preceded by numerals believed to be 20 and 30, could possibly have been located in the vicinity of Fort Atkinson or White Water, Wisconsin. On page 11 of this report the following sentence is noted: "After passing the above sign, Mr. Hamm stated that he thought they drove about thirty miles, or better, for perhaps an hour or an hour and a half before reaching their destination." In following U. S. Highway #12 in a southerly direction from either Fort Atkinson or White Water, into northern Illinois, the hide-out would be placed in either McHenry or Lake County, more than likely McHenry County.

Reference is made to pages 18, 19 and 26 of the report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 23, 1933, rendered in the Kansas City massacre case, wherein it is noted that Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of Frank Nash, deceased, was interviewed on August 30, 1933 by Special Agent Keating at the Kansas City Office in the presence of her attorney and Special Agent Trainor.

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1318
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 20 1934 P.M. 64

Mr. W. A. Rorer,

- 2 -

1/19/34

During the course of this interview she advised that during March, 1932 she and Vivian Mathis, paramour of the late Vernon C. Miller, deceased, proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they stayed at the residence of Harry Sawyer. Mrs. Nash also stated during the interview that during the summer of 1932 Miller rented a bungalow near Lake Geneva, Wisconsin and that the bungalow was about three miles off of U. S. Highway #12; that it was near a lake and was rented from a doctor. At the top of page 19 you will note that Mrs. Nash stated that she met Kate Barker, mother of Fred and Arthur R. Barker, and who was better known as "Mother" Barker, and Helen Ferguson, at Louis Cernocky's place at Cary, Illinois, during the fall of 1932. Recent reports submitted in the Bremer case, however, indicate that the place owned by Cernocky is located at Fox River Grove, Illinois.

In giving consideration to Cary as the town in which, or near which, the hide-out could possibly have been located, the above information should be borne in mind.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. R. McIntyre, dated at Chicago, Illinois, March 2, 1934, wherein the results of an investigation conducted by Special Agent J. L. Madala at Cary and Fox River Grove, Illinois are set forth. Reference is also made to your memorandum dated February 28, 1934, wherein you list the outstanding noises, et cetera, which distinguished the vicinity of the hide-out. Except for item two on page one of your memorandum, which indicates that a whistle, apparently a factory whistle, and apparently stationary, blew each week-day morning and evening at about dusk but never blew at mid-day nor on Sunday, nearly all of the noises heard by Bremer are accounted for at Cary. In this connection, it is possible that a locomotive whistle may have been mistaken for a factory whistle. It should be borne in mind that noon-day factory whistles were not heard, which strengthens the belief that the whistle was that of one of the locomotives attached to one of the suburban trains, referred to hereinafter. It is also noted from your memorandum that railroad trains passed constantly; that trains passed in the early morning and about dusk; that there appeared to be a shifting locomotive engine heard daily at various times which was close enough to the hide-out for the victim to hear the discharge of steam from the exhaust. In this connection, you will note on page 9 of Agent McIntyre's report that there is a switch-yard in the town proper at Cary, Illinois, which is used in the morning for the purpose of making up trains before their usual run to Chicago, and further that there are seven suburban trains leaving Cary every morning except Sunday, it being noted that three of these trains start their run at Cary; that there

62

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

- 3 -

3/19/34

are also many trains going through the town during the day and in the evening between the hours of 5 and 7 P.M. there are more trains than during the balance of the day. It is possible that a single locomotive, while on a siding in the morning and also in the evening, may blow a whistle as a signal for a through train. A further investigation along this line should be made. It is not indicated in the report whether there is a round house located at Cary, Illinois which might possibly have a whistle.

With respect to Cary as the scene of the hide-out, the following is submitted for your consideration. The distance from Cary to a point seven miles northwest of Portage is 148 miles and the distance from this same point near Portage to Stockton, Minnesota, is 140 miles, but in view of the fact that the kidnapers proceeded beyond Stockton, possibly several miles, where they let Bremer out of the car and returned to Stockton to have their car refilled, the total number of 140 miles would be increased, perhaps in the proximity of the total of 148 miles, thereby establishing the place where the gas cans were located as the half-way mark between the hide-out and Stockton. In view of Bremer's statement that the kidnapers were gone nearly an hour for the purpose of refueling their car, it is assumed that some of this time was used in traveling several miles.

The following table of mileages, obtained from the 1934 edition of the Rand-McNally Commercial Atlas, the most up-to-date authority on distances, is set forth for your information:

Cary to Point 7 miles Northwest of Portage

From	To	Route	Mileage	Total
Cary	McHenry	U. S. #12	11	
McHenry	Lake Geneva	U. S. #12	21	
Lake Geneva	Elkhorn	U. S. #12	9	
Elkhorn	White Water	U. S. #12	18	
White Water	Fort Atkinson	U. S. #12	19	
Fort Atkinson	Madison	U. S. #12	34	
Madison	North Leeds	U. S. #51	20	
North Leeds	Portage	U. S. #51	18	
Portage	Point 7 miles northwest	U. S. #16	7	148

3/19/34

Point 7 miles Northwest of Portage to Stockton/Leviston

From	To	Route	Mileage	Total
Point 7 miles Northwest of Portage	Wisconsin Dells	U. S. #16	13	
Wisconsin Dells	Mauston	U. S. #12-#16	21	
Mauston	New Lisbon	U. S. #12-#16	8	
New Lisbon	Tomah	U. S. #12-#16	19	
Tomah	Sparta	U. S. #16	16	
Sparta	West Salem	U. S. #16	16	
West Salem	LaCrosse	U. S. #16	13	
LaCrosse	Winona	U. S. #61	27	
Winona	Stockton	U. S. #14	7	140
Stockton	Leviston	U. S. #14	7	147

Assuming that the gas gauge on the dashboard of the kidnapers' car indicated that the gas tank was filled, the kidnapers having prepared for a long trip before leaving the hide-out, and upon reaching an arbitrary point along the route which has since been established as being seven miles northwest of Portage, where the car was refueled from four 5 (minus) gallon cans, and that from that point the kidnapers again traveled until the gas gauge indicated the necessity of refueling, because of the fact that the car required only 15 gallons at Stockton to fill the tank, the indications would be that the Buick is one of the 60 or 50 series, depending on the amount of reserve fuel in the tank when the gasoline gauge registered "empty". From the above deductions it would appear improbable that the hide-out would be located south of McHenry County, Illinois, allowing for the high mileage figures furnished by Buick dealers with respect to the 60-50 series, as set forth in the report of Special Agent Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 10, 1934. Therefore, it is suggested that a concentrated effort be made to locate the hide-out in McHenry County, using Gary, Illinois as the center of operations. Attention should next be given to adjacent counties in Wisconsin, as well as Illinois.

The results of investigation heretofore conducted at Gary, Illinois, as reflected in the report of Special Agent McIntyre, above referred to, are entirely too superficial and general. Trains are mentioned, but no schedule is set forth showing the exact time of

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

- 5 -

3/19/34

arrivals and departures. A fire siren is located in Cary, but it does not appear that the Fire Marshal has yet been interviewed relative to the possibility of the siren having been blown on the second Sunday, January 28, 1934, during the time Bremer was held. Incidentally, a list of fires reported in Northern Illinois reflected a fire at Fox River Grove, a neighboring town to Cary, as occurring on Sunday January 28 (not 28), 1934. This should receive attention. It appears that only personal friends of Special Agent Madala were interviewed by him.

The Division feels that an investigation for the purpose of locating the hide-out should be much more extensive and exhaustive than the above investigation. The Postmaster and letter carriers should be interviewed and photographs of suspects exhibited to them. The Fire Marshal should be interviewed and a record of all fires obtained. Railway station agents should be interviewed and a complete schedule of train arrivals and departures should be obtained. Drug store and grocery store clerks should be interviewed and photographs of suspects exhibited to them. Agents of public utility companies, such as telephone, electricity and gas companies, who have occasion to canvass their respective districts for the purpose of reading meters, collecting bills and making installations and repairs, should be interviewed and photographs of the suspects exhibited to them. They should be consulted with regard to the floor plan and samples of the wallpaper should be exhibited to them. Gas station attendants should also be interviewed and the photographs of the suspects exhibited to them.

From the floor plan of the hide-out of Bremer submitted by you, and bearing in mind that the house was approached from the rear (as was apparently also done in the Hamm case) and was entered through the kitchen, it is possible that this house may front on a lake or river, and in view of the fact that the wallpaper, identified by Bremer, is manufactured exclusively for the Sears-Roebuck Company, a representative of that company familiar with the houses manufactured and sold by that company, should be consulted. An effort should be made to determine, through an interview with Bremer, which way he turned immediately after leaving the house and entering the car, whether to the right or to the left, and what turns were made by the car after he entered it and before reaching the main highway. It is believed that such information should be forthcoming, even from one who was blindfolded. From an examination of the floor plan submitted by you, it also seems possible that Bremer can furnish

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

- 6 -

3/19/34

information with respect to the flow of traffic on the highway in the morning and in the evening. It also seems possible that he can indicate the direction in which the morning and afternoon trains ran, thereby establishing the direction of Chicago, it being assumed that the trains heard by him were suburban trains carrying passengers to and from Chicago each week-day. A copy of the chart prepared by you is enclosed herewith with the foregoing questions indicated thereon.

With a view to establishing whether the above route was followed by the kidnapers, and if considered feasible by you, it is suggested that an Agent be assigned to travel over this route describing in every detail the condition of the road, with respect to mileage readings, noting in particular rough places such as crossing railroad tracks, approaches to bridges and the like, which would attract the attention of a blindfolded person, the description obtained then being related to Bremer in such a manner as to determine whether the route can be identified by him from this information. Frequent curves and straight-a-ways should be included in the descriptive data obtained.

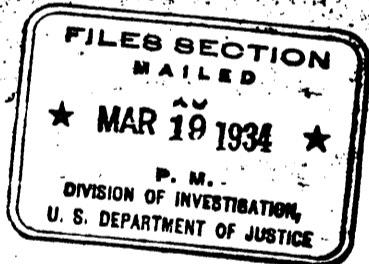
The foregoing suggestions should receive your immediate attention and the investigation pressed vigorously.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 681729.

CC Chicago.



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

Mr. NATHAN	_____
Mr. TOLSON	_____
Mr. CCG	_____
Mr. COWLEY	_____
Mr. EDWARDS	_____
Mr. GAG	_____
Mr. QUINN	_____
Mr. LESTER	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
Mr. MOHR	_____

March 16, 1934.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, etal.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St.Paul File No.7-30.

With reference to the information reaching the newspapers concerning fingerprints on gasoline cans found in this case, and other information of a confidential nature, please be advised that Special Agent O.G.Hall learned, today, from J.P.Shipley, assistant city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis, Minnesota, that early yesterday Mr.Shipley received a telephone call from Mr. Burks of the Tulsa World to the effect that a raid had been made in Oklahoma at a hideout of the Karpis-Barker Gang. Mr.Burks stated he thought the raid had some connection with the BREMER case.

Mr.Shipley then telephoned a number of places in Oklahoma and learned from the jailer, or sheriff, at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, that the fingerprints of one of the BARKERS, and KARPIS, had been found on gasoline cans and that they had been identified through flashlights. He thinks he talked to a man named WILLIS STRANGE, but he is not certain of this, explaining that he had been drunk the night before and his mind was not quite clear as to what transpired. He also called Blacky's Cafe in some little town, but he does not remember the name of the town. He received nothing of value from that source. This information was transmitted to the Division by telephone immediately upon receipt of same.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 20 1934 P.M.

W.A. RORER, INSPECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OGH:TC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1319	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 20 1934 P.M.	
W.A. RORER, INSPECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

60

MAR 22 1934 AM
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
March 16, 1934

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

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter to the Division, dated February 27, 1934, copy of which was furnished this office, relative to parole reports purported to be signed by Arthur "Doc" Barker, received by the Parole and Pardon Attorney for the State of Oklahoma as late as February 1, 1934, mailed from Neosho, Missouri.

It is the experience of this office that the persons listed as witnesses to the signature of Arthur Barker are close friends of Barker and would furnish no information relative to his location.

It will be noted that G. E. Barker, the parolee's father, recently wrote to the Parole and Pardon Attorney at Oklahoma City requesting that he be furnished with additional parole report blanks. It is apparent that he has been very careful to forward the parole reports promptly and no doubt has been forging the name of his son, Arthur Barker. Investigation at Neosho through reliable sources shows that "Doc" Barker has not been seen in Neosho since immediately after he was paroled about a year and a half ago.

As it is probable that G. E. Barker and the witnesses appearing on the parole reports are not aware that "Doc" Barker is wanted by any officers and as G. E. Barker appears to be careful to see that the parole is not violated, it is thought that if an Agent of this office could call on G. E. Barker for the apparent purpose of checking up on the parole that G. E. Barker might produce "Doc" Barker for interview.

It is requested that appropriate interview be had with the Parole and Pardon Attorney to determine whether this procedure would be

74576-1320
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

satisfactory with him and to the end that G. E. Barker will not be suspicious of the Agent. It is requested that the name of "Doc" Barker's parole adviser at Neosho, Missouri, if any, be furnished this office in order that the Agent will be in possession of this information. It is also requested that if the above procedure is satisfactory with you and with the Parole and Pardon Attorney, arrangements be made so that should G. E. Barker write or communicate with the Parole and Pardon Attorney at Oklahoma City in any other manner relative to Agent's presence in Neosho that a satisfactory reply will be made to G. E. Barker that will not disclose the true identity of the Agent. Kindly furnish also the name of the Parole and Pardon Attorney for the use of the Agent at Neosho.

As G. E. Barker is a shrewd man it is believed that the above procedure will be the only method of obtaining information, if any, from him.

Relative to your communication furnishing the correspondence records of "Doc" Barker and Volney Davis, which stated that "Doc" Barker while in the penitentiary corresponded with O. J. Bridle, Pittsburg, Kansas, please be advised that Special Agent H. D. Bray interviewed Chief of Police Ross Armstrong, Pittsburg, Kansas, and Tom Stowers, an old officer on the Pittsburg force, who advised that O. J. Bridle is not known to them. They made inquiries in Pittsburg but were unable to obtain any information as to O. J. Bridle. Agent Bray checked

Superintendent of Mails J. Uskin at the Pittsburg Post Office checked his records without success. He also interviewed his mail carriers, none of whom knew of Bridle. Agent Bray checked the city and telephone directories but failed to find the name of O. J. Bridle.

Relative to Irene Davis, Coffeyville, Kansas, a correspondent of Volney Davis, who is shown to be his sister, Agent Bray interviewed Chief of Police Clarence Lang and Deputy Sheriff George Tobler at Coffeyville who are well informed officers. They advised that they had never heard of Irene Davis and made appropriate inquiries in Coffeyville without success. The city and telephone directories at Coffeyville have no record of Irene Davis.

William P. Rorger, Superintendent of Mails at the Coffeyville Post Office, checked his records and inquired among his clerks and carriers but found no information relative to Irene Davis.

While at Coffeyville, Agent Bray received a telephone call from Acting Special Agent in Charge M. G. Spear to secure possible information as to Jimmie Roe, who is reported to be a bootlegger at Kansas City and Wichita, Kansas, and who is said to have a hide-out somewhere between Nowata and South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. Chief Lang and Deputy Sheriff Tobler had no information as to Jimmie Roe.

Very truly yours,

I. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

HDB:B

cc-Division
St. Paul

7-37

March 17, 1934. B

Mr Clegg,

Mr Hamilton, of The Associated Press, called last night and advised that they had just received a report from Menominee, Nebraska that two men had been arrested by Federal Agents from St Paul, presumably with The Bremer Case. He wanted to know if I could confirm such a report. I told him that I had no information on such a report.

R L Moore.

Menominee

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1321	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 20 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CLAGG	FILE

71

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Cowley thought you would wish to see this immediately. Otherwise he would have had it typed in better form. It was supposed to have been typed properly by the night clerk.

hwg

Call Rosen at once for it
now looks as if it goes
back to St. Paul.

RECORDED

12
MAY 22

Chowd.

40

my news

J. O. N.

7-576-1322
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

3/17/31
J. O. N.

Mr. Cowley:

I am afraid that I would
be unable to write this in
a satisfactory memo. form, so
I have just put in a rough
draft.

Eugene J. Coble

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 16, 1934 7-576-1322

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 20 1934 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILE

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Mr. Brantley called last night from Tulsa about a quarter til ten and stated that he had talked to the jailer at Sapulpa, Okla., whose name is A. B. Holderby who said that yesterday morning sometime before 22 he received a telephone call from a man who said he was with some newspaper in Minneapolis, not giving the name of the paper, and wanted to know something about this case, asking if they had Fred Barker Alvin Karpis, etc. Holderby replied that he had no information and transferred the call to the sheriff's office. The under-sheriff talked to the man. The under sheriff Gordon Morriss talked to this man from the Minneapolis Tribune. He read Morriss read him a list of the men they had under arrest, then this fellow asked him if he had Alvin Karpis, and Doc Barker or Bennie Barker. Morriss said no. Morriss says that no mention was made of any fingerprints of any kind or description, that he in fact did not know of any until he read it in the paper. No one else in the sheriff's office talked to the Minneapolis man.

Mr. Brantley stated that he then talked to Eddie Burks, the night city editor of the Tulsa World, a morning paper, who stated that he talked to a man from the Minneapolis Tribune yesterday two or three times, but doesn't remember the exact hour he talked to him first. He wanted the information concerning the raid and so forth and that he didn't tell him anything about the prints. Burks told Mr. Brantley that he had the information about the latent prints in his possession for about ten days or two weeks probably, but he didn't know where he got it. And refused to tell where he did get it.

Mr. Brantley later got in touch with a man by the name of William Voight who is the local A. P. representative. Voight stated that Burks had had this information for about ten days, he thinks he got it around March 4, 5, or 6, but he, Voight, doesn't know the source of it. Voight also said that Burks had a connection with the Minneapolis or St. Paul paper, he didn't know which, but one of the papers in the twin cities. Voight expressed his opinion confidentially, that this stuff filtered down here from Minneapolis, that it got from Burks from Minneapolis. Voight said that they queried him from Minneapolis yesterday about 2:15 P.M. about the matter, and that he told them he believed it to be false. The press story that Voight sent out on it was last night published in the morning papers with a ~~W~~ford, Okla. date line. Voight bases his theory on the fact that if Burks had acquired the information locally as he was supposed to do, that he would not have given

COPY FILED IN 66-3574

Handwritten signature

Mr. Brantley said he had talked to Hollis and he was sure he had not given out any information to any newspaper men. Mr. Brantley feels certain that Burks can not be prevailed upon to divulge from what source he got his information. Voight promised believes he can find out within ~~the next day~~ ^{a few days} where Burks got his information and promised to do such. Mr. Brantley apparently has considerable faith in Voight. Brantley is convinced that the Sheriff or jailer gave out no information.

Brantley will be at the Mincks Hotel in Tulsa.

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
From UNIT #1 Room 418
3/18 1934.

To: Director
ca Mr. Nathan
ah Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Unit Two
 Unit Four
 Files Section
 Personnel Files Section
 Equipment Section
 Chief Clerk's Office
 Unit Five
 Identification Unit
 Statistical Section
 Technical Laboratory
 Mr. Baughman
 Mr. Cowley
 Mr. Little
 Mr. Newby
 Mr. Stapleton
 Mr. Stein
 Miss Gandy
 Miss Finnell
 Washington Field Office
 Stenographic Pool
 Secretary

Mr. NATHAN	.....
Mr. TOLSON	.....
Mr. CLEGG	.....
Mr. COWLEY	.....
Mr. EDWARDS	.....
Mr. SCAN	.....
Mr. GUINN	.....
Mr. LESTER	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. MORAN	.....

Correct
 Re-write
 Re-date
 See Me

H. H. CLEGG

76

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

March 17, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. Egan	.....
MR. GINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

WRC
✓

7/11
2/29
cc

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Rorer and furnished him the information obtained from peace officers and newspaper men in Oklahoma relative to the leak concerning the fingerprints of the Barker-Karpis gang. Mr. Rorer stated he would see what he could do about this right away in an effort to trace the source of the leak to the newspapers.

Mr. Rorer stated that since the Director had authorized the discontinuance of a man on night duty he could dispense with the services of one Agent and if agreeable he would send Special Agent Marshall back to Oklahoma City tonight. He was told that this would be agreeable if he did not need him.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
H. H. Clegg

NOT RECORDED 4-2006

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1323

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 19 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Signature]

FILE

77

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

March 19, 1934

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases,
et al.; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of
March 14, 1934, in which you request to be ad-
vised at least twice a week with regard to the
results of a wire tap being maintained on the
telephone of Frank Hayes.

You are advised that no information
of value has been secured to date, and that all
incoming and outgoing telephone calls have been
of an inconsequential and friendly nature.

Very truly yours,

M. E. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:AB
7-52

Copy to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-12114

COPIES DESTROYED
440 MAR 18 1966

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1324	
MAR 21 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE
<i>[Signature]</i>	
FILE	

COPY

LAW OFFICE
GEO. STEPHENSON BIXBY
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Macomb Street
Telephone 651 R

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER
Post Office Building
Telephone 885

Plattsburgh, New York
March 14, 1934

Hon J E Hoover
Division of Investigation
Department of Justice Washington D C

Dear Sir:

Your list of bank notes in what I suppose is the Braemer case was received and attracted some attention, and there were various other lists in town. I do not understand that any of these numbers were uncovered here.

There is another matter, in which I would like to have your advice or instruction, viz: occasional counterfeits appearing in town, specifically,

\$5 00 F R 8935160A (bill inclosed).

The inclosed bill is one of three, same amount, and originally same number, appearing here in the last few months. In none of the three instances was there sufficient ground for prosecution.

The police would be very glad to uncover the source or sources of such contraband, but are usually met with profuse explanations.

Could you suggest a routine which would help the police? Would you also tell me what course a merchant should pursue who (1) is offered a bill which is immediately detected; (2) finds such bill or bills in his receipts of currency?

The bill inclosed has first part of numbering scratched. The other two have B7 prefixed to same numbering.

While apparently there is no manufacture in this neighborhood, of such contraband, I should judge that there must be some rather good channel, or channels, of introduction to account for the recurring supply.

If your office is not the proper one to apply to for instruction, will you kindly forward this inclosure to proper office or bureau?

Respectfully yours,
/s/ Geo S. Bixby
Geo S. Bixby
USC.

RECORDED

MAR 23 1934

7-546-	1325
DIVISION	
21 1934 A.M.	
JUSTICE	
FILE	

Edwards 6-9-34

ORIGINAL FILED IN

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Cowley	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Moran	✓

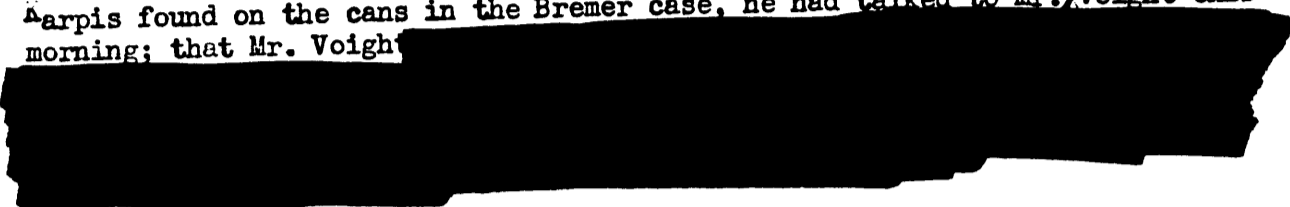
SPC:DSS

March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

b7d

Agent in Charge Brantley called from Oklahoma City and stated that in connection with the publicity given relative to the fingerprints of Barker and Karpis found on the cans in the Bremer case, he had talked to Mr. Voight this morning; that Mr. Voight



Mr. Brantley stated that he had talked to Agent Hollis relative to the article which appeared under an International News Service headline, in which Agent Hollis was quoted, and that Hollis stated positively that he had not talked to any representative of the International News Service. Mr. Brantley stated that Mr. G. M. Martel, the International News Service representative at McAlester, Oklahoma, was interviewed and he stated that he has never seen or talked to Hollis or any other officer who accompanied the prisoners to McAlester; that Mr. Martel further stated that the material he prepared for the articles on this matter had been sent to his Kansas City office, the district headquarters for the International News Service, and that said material did not quote anybody. Mr. Brantley said that he is getting copies of the material prepared by Mr. Martel.

Mr. Brantley requested that the information secured from Mr. Voight be treated as strictly confidential.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1326	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 20 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

NOT RECORDED

P. O. Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri,
March 18, 1934.

MAR 22 1934 PM



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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, dated 3-13-34 at Chicago, Illinois, in connection with the above captioned matter.

Please be advised that Special Agent G. B. Morris, of this office, ascertained from the office of the Secretary of State Automobile Registration, at Springfield, Illinois that no record of a 1933 or 1934 Illinois motor vehicle license issued to Eddie Bentz, Fred Wendel, Verna Friemark, Leona Friemark, B. R. Capper-ton, or M. J. Murphy, for any make of automobile could be located. Upon further examination of said records, it was ascertained that 1934 Illinois automobile license No. 615-194 had been issued to Martin J. Murphy, 4113 North Livingston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois for a 1929 model Cadillac sedan bearing motor No. 329-385. The application for this registration indicates that the automobile described was purchased on December 1, 1932 from the Cadillac Com-pany, 2200 Diversy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and was licensed in the State of Illinois in 1933 under license No. 512-537. The jurat appearing on the application for license was executed by a Cook County, Illinois Notary Public by the name of Curtis F. Proud, further address not given.

The records of the Automobile Department of the Secretary of State of the State of Illinois further reflect that 1934 Illinois motor vehicle license No. 698-297 was issued on March 7, 1934 to one Edward D. Bentz, 325 North Chicago Avenue, Rockford, Illinois for a Willys coach automobile, motor No. 137,668, serial No. 137,747. Further, that this Willys automobile was registered in the State of Illinois in the year 1933 under license No. 1,019,118.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 2 - 1934

7-576-1327	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 21 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

It is requested that the necessary investigation be conducted immediately at the addresses noted herein, inasmuch as Martin J. Murphy and/or Edward D. Beatz may be identical with Eddie Beatz.

Very truly yours,

F. F. Yearley, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

FFI:A
cc Division
cc St. Paul

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WEEK-END LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reserve
 On
 Time P.
 STANDARD TIME

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

M. H. Purvis,
 Division of Investigation,
 U.S. Department of Justice,
 1900 Bankers' Building,
 Chicago, Illinois.

San Francisco, California,
 March 12, 1934.

REFERENCE PORTLAND WIRE SATURDAY BREKID NO RECORD CADILLAC CAR REGISTERED TO HOMER WILSON DURING NINETEEN THIRTY ONE OR TO ANY INDIVIDUAL NAMED WILSON

CHARGE-Gov. Rate,
 Division of Investigation,
 U.S. Dept. of Justice,
 318 News Bldg., 995 Market St.,
 San Francisco, Calif.
 REV:IS
 11:30 a.m.
 c. Division.



VETTERLI

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 17 1934 A.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Signature] FILE

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE <input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT MESSAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT CABLE LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

ALL AMERICA
CABLES



COMMERCIAL
CABLES

Receiver's Name

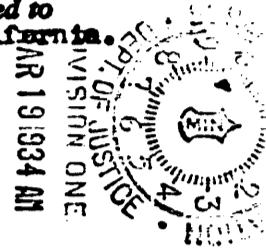
Check

Time Filed

STANDARD TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to
San Francisco, California.
March 12, 1934.

C. C. Spears,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
411 United States Court House,
Portland, Oregon.



BREKID NO REGISTRATION OF ANY CADILLAC CAR TO HOMER WILSON OR ANY WILSON IN
CALIFORNIA DURING NINETEEN THIRTY ONE HAVE WIRED CHICAGO

VETTERLI

CHARGE-Gov. Rate,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
318 News Bldg., 995 Market St., S.F. Calif.
Spec. Division.
REV:IS
11:30 a.m.

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 17 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JTP [Signature] FILE

JHH:EM
7-22

P. O. Box 514,
Birmingham, Alabama,
March 19, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Dallas Office dated February 28, 1934 to the Birmingham Office, concerning a letter addressed to Mrs. J. E. Ellis, 510 - 15th Street, Columbus, Georgia; also concerning tracing of a letter postmarked Atlanta, Ga., February 24, 1934, addressed to Mrs. D. B. Brannon, Port Arthur, Texas.

This is to advise that Special Agent J. R. McDonald of this office made inquiry among the various mail carriers attached to Station D, Atlanta, Ga., which inquiry failed to disclose that Mrs. Paula Harmon is known to any of them, or that any of them deliver mail to that individual. Further, none of these carriers could identify the photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell as being that of anyone whom they had seen in their respective districts.

At Columbus, Georgia, Special Agent H. E. Roberts interviewed Mr. Charles Hines, Superintendent of Mails, who stated that he was a member of the St. Pauls M. E. Church; that this is the church of which Rev. John E. Ellis is pastor; that it is the wealthiest church in Columbus, Ga., and he does not know of anyone with whom the pastor might associate or who may be able to obtain any information from Rev. Ellis, relative to his niece Mrs. Paula Harmon. He stated that he believes that Rev. Ellis is a very high type man, and it might be possible to contact him in a more direct manner to ascertain any information he may have relative to his niece.

Agent placed a cover on all mail going to Rev. and Mrs. John E. Ellis for a period of 30 days. In view of the fact that the mail is carried out of town mails, the parsonage will be traced. Mr. Hines stated that he would give this matter his personal attention.

7-576-1328
ONE FILE

RECORDED

You will be advised promptly as to the results

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC: Division ✓

CC: Dallas

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-25**

REPORT MADE AT: Detroit, Michigan	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/19/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/10/34	REPORT MADE BY: H. B. ZIMMERMAN
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The three 5-gallon tin cans shown on right of photograph transmitted with letter of reference were not manufactured by Conneaut Can Company, Conneaut, Ohio. Officials of this company unable to identify maker of these cans, but furnish names of additional manufacturers of 5-gallon tin cans and suggest contact with Can Manufacturers Industry (Code Authority) 30 East 42nd St., New York City, for complete list of manufacturers of these cans in the United States; also suggest examination instant cans to determine whether interior has sanitary lacquer since comparatively few concerns produce lacquered cans and field of investigation would thus be restricted.

REFERENCE:

Letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 5/1/34 at St. Paul, Minn. and addressed to Special Agent in Charge, Chicago Division Office.

DETAILS:

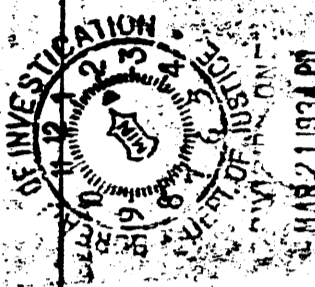
AT CONNEAUT, OHIO.

A. H. Curtis, Secretary-Treasurer, Conneaut Can Company, Conneaut, Ohio, examined the photograph of the five-gallon tin cans transmitted with the letter of reference and stated that the three cans, shown at the right of the photograph illustrating the tops of the cans, were not manufactured by the Conneaut Can Company; that to his knowledge he has never seen a can having a top design similar to that of the three cans in question and has no suggestion as to what concern produced these cans. Mr. Curtis exhibited these photographs to other officials of the Conneaut Company, but no identification of these cans would be made.

Mr. Curtis suggested the names of the following companies, all of whom manufacture five-gallon tin cans, as being the largest manufacturers in addition to the concerns listed in the letter of reference.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. M. Mackin, Acting</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 - Division 2 - New York City (Enc.) 2 - St. Paul 1 - Chicago 2 - Detroit <p style="text-align: right;">COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 18 1965 NDZ/ddv</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">UNITED STATES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; text-align: center;">7-576-1329</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">MAR 21 1934 A M</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: _____ FILE</p>
<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 21 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: MAR 22 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	



1. -Metal Package Corporation, New York City
2. LeComte and Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.
3. Manufacturers Can Company, Harrison, N.J.
4. George D. Ellis and Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
5. Liberty Can and Sign Company, Lancaster, Pa.
6. New Can Company, Boston, Mass.
7. Los Angeles Can Company, Los Angeles, Cal.
8. Jansen-Oakertag Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.
9. Enterprise Stamping Company, McKees Rocks, Pa.
10. A. R. Whittal Can Co., Ltd., Montreal, Canada
11. Thomas Davidson, Manufacturing Company, Montreal, Canada

Mr. Curtis also stated that there are a great many small concerns, particularly on the east coast, manufacturing these cans, but that their names are not known to him. He advised, however, that a complete list of every manufacturer of tin cans in the United States, from the largest manufacturer to the small tin shop which only produces cans during a few months of the year, can be obtained from Mr. A. A. Morse, Secretary, Can Manufacturers Industry, (Code Authority) 60 East 42nd Street, New York City. Mr. Curtis indicated that the records of the Can Manufacturers Industry will indicate which of the concerns produce five-gallon cans.

Mr. Curtis furnished the suggestion that an examination be made of the cans in question to determine whether they have a sanitary lacquered interior, as is required in the case of cans intended for acid liquids. He advised that there are comparatively few concerns manufacturing lacquered cans; that the lacquer may be colorless and that the proper way to determine whether or not the cans have been lacquered is to scrape or burn an inside section of one of these cans. He also indicated that the presence of gasoline in the cans would not have destroyed the lacquer.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICE is requested to make appropriate inquiries at the Can Manufacturers Industry, 60 East 42nd Street, New York City. Photographs of the cans, received by this office from St. Paul, are being forwarded to New York. A copy of reference letter is also attached.

PENDING

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Appel
- Mr. Baughman
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Cowley
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Locke
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Rorer
- Inspector
- Unit
- Secretary

HHC
SAC

- See me
- Prepare Reply
- For Your Information
- Note and Return
- File

*Memo to
 Director
 3/19/34
 HHC*

Remarks: *Here is advised quotation
 from Hollis. Call Brantley
 about this. We must find out
 how thing out.*
J. T. H.

HEIRESS, BABY PERILED BY KIDNAPERS

Police Guard Palatial Home on Receipt Of Threat

GREENWICH, Conn., March 16. —(AP.)—The shadow of a kidnap plot lay today over the palatial home where Fredericks Fry, Del Guercio, \$8,000,000 heiress to the Timken roller bearing fortune, lives with her 2-year-old son, Eligio.

A special police guard was placed about the house last night as Chief of Police Patrick J. Flanagan said a note had been received, warning there was a plot to kidnap either Mrs. Del Guercio or her son, and to hold the victim for \$100,000 ransom. Flanagan said:

"I'm not in a position to talk about it."

U. S. AGENTS NOTIFIED

The Department of Justice was notified, the lawyer said, and the note was kept secret to permit the agents to work quietly on the case.

Mrs. Del Guercio is the adopted daughter of J. H. Fry, noted artist, who now is in Italy, and the late Mrs. J. H. Timken Fry. Her former husband, Eligio Del Guercio, is a lawyer in New York. They were divorced in July, 1933.

Their romance ended in an uncontested divorce action, brought by Fredericks on grounds of cruelty.

U. S. Agents Grill Five On Bremer Kidnaping

M'ALESTER, Okla., March 16. —(INS.)—Department of Justice agents engaged in tracking down the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, today were questioning five of eight prisoners captured in a raid on a secluded Osage County farm house. Four were hunted out-laws.

Federal Investigator H. D. Hollis announced that the gang, three of whom were wanted for other crimes, had recently been associated with the suspected abductors of Bremer. With 12 other officers, Hollis brought the five suspects to the State Penitentiary here for safe keeping during the questioning.

Hollis disclosed that two men hunted for the \$200,000 ransom kidnaping of Bremer were not in the farm house when raiders surrounded the place yesterday. The pair sought, Hollis disclosed for the first time, are Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker, former Oklahoma state penitentiary convict.

Woman Surrenders In Kidnaping of Doctor

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—(AP.)—Veiled in black crepe and visibly shaking, Mrs. Nellie Tipton Muench, comely wife of a St. Louis physician, came out of hiding and surrendered yesterday on an indictment charging the kidnaping of Dr. Isaac D. Kelley.

Several hundred persons, attracted by the expected appearance of the woman at the St. Louis County Courthouse, rushed to the door at her appearance, and ranged through the building while attorneys posted \$50,000 bond and arranged for her release.

7-576-1330

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

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

March 19, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

*M
g
ay*

Jim

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Sunday afternoon I telephoned Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley and read to him an article published under an International News Service date-line from McAlester, Oklahoma, quoting Special Agent Hollis as to the Barker-Karpis situation. Mr. Brantley stated that he had been with Hollis quite a bit for the last two or three days and Hollis had stated that the only newspaper man who had been in touch with him was Mr. Voight who had telephoned Hollis from Tulsa and Voight had inquired as to whether the primary purpose of the raid in Oklahoma was to locate the Bremer kidnapers and Mr. Hollis informed him that that was not the purpose of the raid. Mr. Brantley stated, however, that he would ascertain the facts relating to this situation.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

12-1-34
msp
u. s. d. j.
u. s. d. j.
u. s. d. j.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 21 1934

7-576-1330
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 20 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

92

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA** FILE NO. **7-88**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/19/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/7-9/34	REPORT MADE BY: R. G. GILLESPIE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



Constant Complaint File, Sears-Roebuck & Company, Mail Order Department, Chicago, Illinois, Store, checked for wall paper sales, with negative results. Map obtained showing regional set-up for Sears-Roebuck & Company mail order business. Names and addresses of employees, Becker & Ryan Department Store, who sold wall paper since September 1, 1930 secured; Used Sales Books from December 2, 1933 to January 15, 1934, Becker & Ryan Department Store checked for wall paper sales, with negative results. Additional sample of wall paper secured from United Paper Company. Arrangements made to secure list Sears-Roebuck & Company's mail order customers for any Post Office address when such may be desired.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent J. J. Metcalfe, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 9, 1934.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

In an effort to trace the purchase of wall paper from Sears-Roebuck & Company, such as appeared on the wall of the room where victim was held, Agent made the following investigation at Chicago, Illinois:

Through the courtesy of Mr. E. R. Dewar, Mail Order Department, Sears-Roebuck & Company, eighth floor Main Building Section "S", at 1017 South Nehman Avenue, Agent Welles and this Agent checked the Constant

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Cunniff</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1331	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 21 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division; 1-Detroit; 1-Cincinnati; 2-Chicago		UNITED STATES MAR 21 1934 A.M.	CHECKED OFF: MAR 22 1934
COPIES DESTROYED		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>W</i> FILE	JACKETED:

Complaint File for Order No. 515. No order number appeared on these files corresponding to the order number of the wall paper sought to be traced. The Constant Complaint File is an alphabetical list of all undesirable customers, their addresses and the items purchased by such persons, indicated by the order numbers. This file has been kept since January, 1933 but contains information dating back several years.

Mr. Williamson, Manager of the Traffic Department, Sears-Roebuck & Co., Department 754, Room 415, Administration Building, stated the only way to get the regional set-up of Sears-Roebuck & Company's mail order business, is to consult a special map made up by them. Mr. Williamson accordingly had a map prepared and delivered to Agent, which was properly marked and placed in the file of this case. This map, which covers the entire United States, shows the Master Mail Order Stores that serve a given territory. The territory served by each store is bounded by red lines. This map is divided as to Postal Units, which enables one to determine in which county a given town is located. These Master Mail Order Stores also serve as a distributing store for the retail stores located in the region covered by the Master Store. Heavy shipments, which ordinarily would apply to wall paper, according to Mr. Williamson, are shipped direct from point of manufacture to the retail stores, but mail orders for wall paper would be shipped to customers from the appropriate Master Mail Order Store.

Mr. F. C. Finch, Employment Department, Sears-Roebuck & Co., basement floor, Administration Building, stated that the names and addresses of all employees, including officials who handled wall paper at the Becker & Ryan Department Store since September 1, 1930, were as follows:

- G. Lesage, 712 W. Marquette Road,
Chicago, Illinois;
- B. Goldsmith, 5501 W. 24th Street,
Cicero, Illinois;

After a lengthy search of his records, Mr. Finch was unable to advise if the above named persons were now employed by Sears-Roebuck and Company. Mr. Finch stated that the names and addresses of employees who have sold wall paper since September 1, 1930 in the Chicago retail stores, could be obtained from Mr. Koch, Assistant to District Manager, at the Retail Store located on South State Street, in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. C. F. Schenk, Comptroller's Office, Sears-Roebuck & Co., Room 121, Administration Building, stated that the used sales books for the Becker & Ryan Department Store, subsidiary of Sears-Roebuck & Company,

could be found at their retail store located at 79th Street and Kenwood Avenue; that the number of the Wall Paper Department is 55.

Miss Sears, Auditing Department, Sears-Roebuck & Company Retail Store, 79th and Kenwood Avenue, stated that she had the used sales books for Becker & Ryan Department Store from December 2, 1933 until the store closed on February 3, 1934, all others having been destroyed; that these books contained the customers' names and addresses and the order numbers of the items bought when the goods were delivered; that the name and address would not appear if the customer carried the goods from the store. Agent checked these sales books from December 2, 1933 to January 15, 1934 and found no order number corresponding to the number of the wall paper sought to be traced.

Agent called at the office of Mr. Hitchcock, of the United Paper Company, second floor, connected with Sears-Roebuck & Company buildings, and secured from him an additional sample of the wall paper, Order No. 515. This sample was properly marked for identification and placed in the file of this case at the Chicago Division Office.

In connection with obtaining a list of Sears-Roebuck & Company Mail Order customers for the State of Illinois, Mrs. H. A. Safford, Manager, Record Department, 215 Administration Building, and Mr. E. B. Conchot, Assistant Manager, Special Service, first floor, Main Building, jointly advised Agent as follows:-

That there are 600,000 mail order customers in Illinois; that their index of these customers is made up as to Post Office addresses and they have no idea how many customers are in the twenty-seven Northern Illinois counties; that this list of customers is revised each six months and no names appear therein unless such person has made a purchase within the past six months; that the only way to make such a list would be to have one of their employees run the stencil machine and that it would require ten days to make a list for Illinois, at a cost of about \$300.00 to the Division; that this list is their most highly prized secret and they would dislike to give out such a list; that only one copy of the list could be made; that Division employees could not do the work as they use these cards constantly and only one person can work on them at a time; that they would furnish gratis to the Chicago Division Office a list of their mail order customers for anyone or two towns, and stated a list for a town of 10,000 customers could be delivered in about four hours after request for same.

Copies of this report are being sent to Detroit, Saint Louis and Cincinnati and Kansas City offices for their information only at this time.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE: At Chicago, Illinois:

Interview G. Lesage and B. Goldsmith as to sales of wall paper, exhibiting sample of HQ. 515. See page 2 for addresses.

See Mr. Koch, Assistant District Manager, Sears-Roebuck Co., Retail Store, located on South State Street, and secure from him a list of the employees of Chicago retail stores handling wall paper since September 1, 1930 and appropriately interview such persons.

Secure from the Sears-Roebuck & Company store at 79th and Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, used sales books for Department No. 53 and check for wall paper involved.

PENDING.

MAR 22 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

Your attention is invited to the statements of Victim Edward George Bremer concerning the filling of the kidnapers' car with gasoline at Portage, Wisconsin, on the return trip. Bremer is of the impression that only two cans of gasoline were emptied into the tank of the car in which he was riding at what he terms the half-way point of the return journey. It is his opinion that one of these cans was on the floor in the rear of the car and another on the floor in the front.

In view of the above, it should not be overlooked that there is a possibility that only nine gallons of gasoline were put into the kidnapers' tank at Portage, Wisconsin, which if true would indicate that the hideout would possibly be not farther than 100 miles from Portage.

All agents working on this case in the vicinity of a 100-mile radius from Portage, Wisconsin, should bear the above in mind.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BOREN
Inspector

WAR:HVS
Cc Division ✓

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1332	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 21 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one [Signature]	FILE

480 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
803-A, U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
Edward George Bremer (Victim).
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E.J.
Dowd, dated at Dallas, Texas, 3-7-34, in the above matter.

[REDACTED]

For the assistance of the Salt Lake City Office in
making investigation, [REDACTED]
and it is requested that the Salt Lake City Office conduct
the appropriate investigation at Karval, Colorado, with a view
of locating HARRY CAMPBELL.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

EJD:LM
cc-Division
cc-St. Paul
7-55

7-576

INVESTIGATION	DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE	

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 16 1965

RECEIVED
MAR 22 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 16, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Suite 1, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: **UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.**
Edward George Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E.J. Dowd, dated at Dallas, Texas, 2-7-34, in the above matter.

[REDACTED SECTION]

For the assistance of the Kansas City Office in making investigation, information is furnished herein, and it is requested that the Kansas City Office conduct the appropriate investigation at Lincoln, Nebraska, with a view of locating HARLEY CAMPBELL.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 22 1934

7-576-1333	
J. J. BLANK, Special Agent in Charge.	
MAR 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one R	FILE

LJD:IM
cc-Division
cc-St. Paul
7-35

COPIES DESTROYED
849 MAR 18 1966

99

March 22, 1934.

lho-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

There is attached hereto a suggested release for publicity purposes, containing information indicating that the identity of at least some of those who are responsible for the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer has been established.

It is now believed to be advisable for the Division to issue Identification Orders for the individuals mentioned in this memorandum in order to more quickly effect their apprehension. The issuance of these Identification Orders to law enforcement agencies through-out the United States will obviously attract the attention of the press and result in publicity.

It is therefore felt that you might desire to issue a statement regarding this matter prior to the mailing out of the Division's Identification Orders. There are also attached hereto photographs of the individuals whose names are mentioned in the suggested release.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

6 Incl. 691383.

ms
eg
ml

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1334
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Q

March 22, 1934.

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING CASE

On the morning of January 17, 1934, Mr. Edward G. Bremer was kidnaped in St. Paul, Minnesota shortly after he had delivered his daughter at a school which she attended and where he had driven her in his automobile that morning. Mr. Bremer is President of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota and his family is a prominent one in that State.

Following the payment of \$200,000 ransom, Mr. Bremer was released by the kidnapers on February 7, 1934 in the vicinity of Rochester, Minnesota and he returned to his home during the night of the same day. As a result of investigation conducted by the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. Barker have been definitely connected with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer.

Both Barker and Karpis are among the leaders of a notorious gang of criminals frequently referred to as the Barker-Karpis gang, who have operated extensively through-out the middle west. They both have lengthy criminal records and the identity of the members of their gang is likewise known. The Division of Investigation of this Department connected these individuals with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer several weeks ago. However, it has been found unwise heretofore to issue any statement until certain investigations could be completed which were at that time under way.

An intensive investigation will be continued for the purpose of locating the individuals responsible for this offense. The descriptions and criminal records of Barker and Karpis are set forth as follows:

ARTHUR R. BARKER

Descriptions	
Age	34
Height	5' 3-3/4"
Weight	119
Build	Short
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium

COPIES DESTROYED

248 MAR 15 1965

7-576-1334

Criminal Record

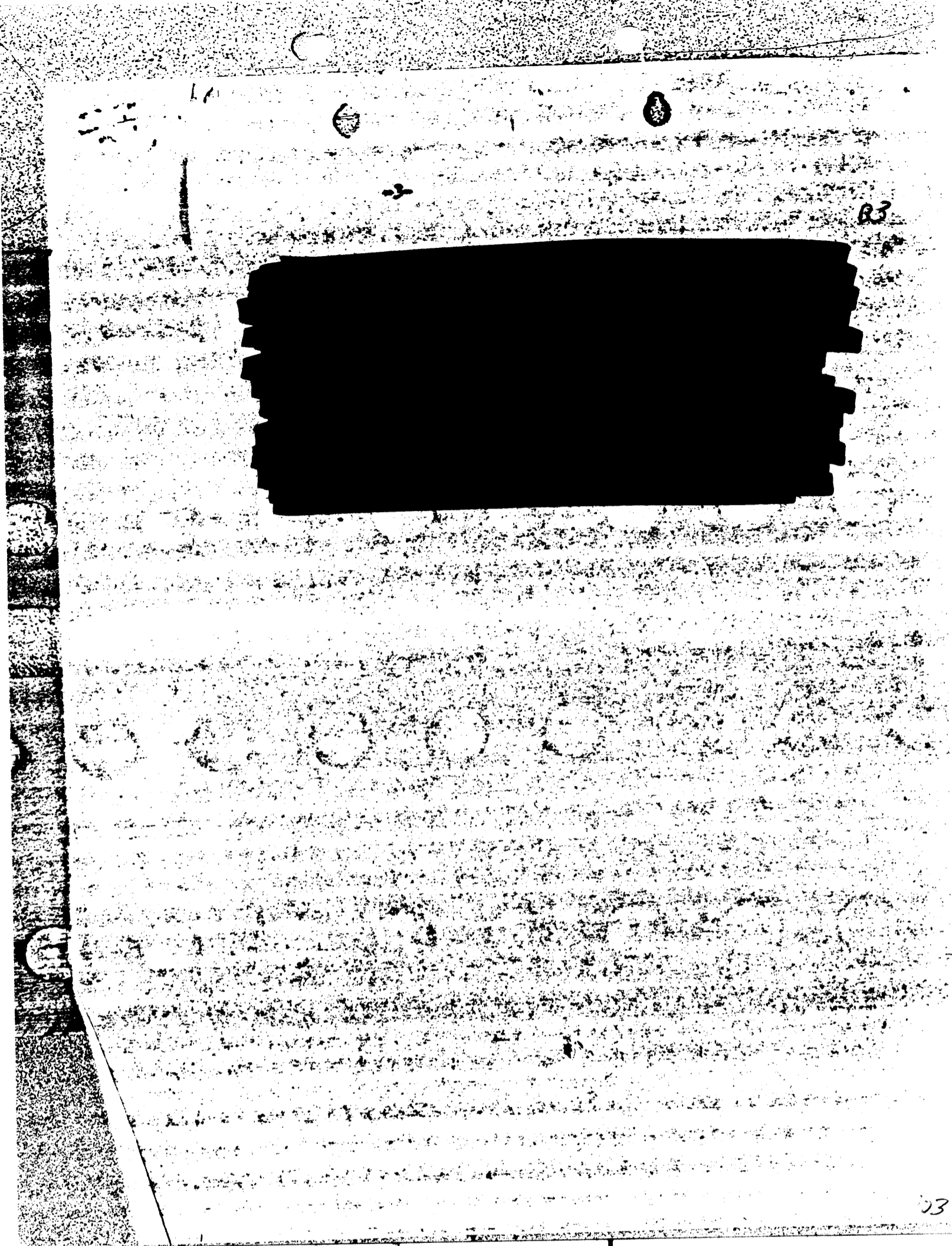
[REDACTED]

ALVIN KARPIS

Descriptions
Age 25
Height 5' 9-3/4"
Weight 130
Build Slender
Hair Brown
Eyes Blue
Complexion Fair

Criminal Record

[REDACTED]



03

03

COPIES DESTROYED
846 MAR 18 1965

7-576-133H
ENCLOSURE



1539

ALVIN KARPIS
Age: 25
Height: 5' 9"
Weight: 130
Build: Slender
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Fair

119061

ARTHUR R. BARKER
Age: 34
Height: 5' 3"
Weight: 119
Build: Short
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Medium

aho-eg

March 22, 1934.

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY**

There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum which I am today transmitting to the Attorney General, which is a suggested release concerning the identification of individuals involved in the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, together with photographs of the parties named in this memorandum.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

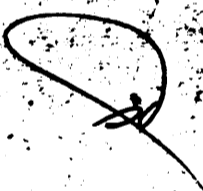
Incl. 691384.

691384

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
F. B. I.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-576-1335
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



lho-eg

March 22, 1934

ll
M

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GATES

There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum which I am today transmitting to the Attorney General, which is a suggested release concerning the identification of individuals involved in the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, together with photographs of the parties named in this memorandum.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

Incl. 691385.

sent April 1934

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
F. I.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-576-1336
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Handwritten scribble

107

R

HHC:DSB

MARCH 21 1934

J A BOND
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
503-A U.S. COURT HOUSE & P.O. BLDG
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

BREKID AGENT RACKETT LOSANGELES WILL CONTACT GERE GOLDEN HOTEL RENO

NEVADA TONIGHT TO AID HANDLING LEADS RENO INFORM GERE

HOOVER

Handwritten scribbles and initials

RECORDED

7-576-1337	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

108

MAR 23 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

P. O. Drawer 1487,
St. Louis, Missouri,
March 20, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; Edward George Bremer, VICTIM; KIDNAPING.

With reference to the lead set forth in the report of Special Agent T. E. Billings, dated Chicago 3-13-34, I desire to advise that Special Agent G. B. Morris, of this office, ascertained from Walter Allen, Office Manager of the American Radiator Company, 1901 South 11th Street, Springfield, Illinois that his company has purchase only one pair of Cesco M & L Goggles; that this pair was purchased for the Boss Welder, Selbert Marshall, 1056 Patton Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, who is one of the companies most reliable employees and who has been continuously in the employ of the company since 1927; that during January and February, 1934, Mr. Marshall was employed in the American Radiator Plant at Springfield, Illinois during every working day and is now so employed. Mr. Allen stated that the Cesco Goggles were purchased for Mr. Marshall due to the fact that Mr. Marshall wears glasses and these goggles are made for the use of glasses whereas the other goggles used by the company employees are not made for the use of glasses. He stated that the other goggles used by company employees are purchased from the American Optical Company and are manufactured by this company. He stated that the company purchases all goggles used by it's employees, and the American Optical Company lens are used in all of said goggles. He stated that he does not believe that the Cesco Goggles used by Mr. Marshall have been out of his possession since they were purchased by the company.

Mr. Marshall stated that he has had the one pair of Cesco Goggles in his possession since the American Radiator Company issued these goggles to him more than a year ago; that no other person has had possession of said goggles during that time; that he has been employed in Springfield, Illinois at the plant of the American Radiator Company continuously since 1927 and worked for this company using the above mentioned goggles every day during January and February, 1934. The Cesco Goggles in the possession of Mr. Marshall have a serial over

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 24 1934

7-576-1338
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Jno. FILE 10

the vents and the elastic head band has been replaced with a new band. The center strap over the nose has a buckle on it. Otherwise these goggles are identical with those furnished by the Chicago Office.

With respect to the lead contained in the report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, dated Chicago, Illinois 8-2-34 in this same case, I desire to advise that the following individuals were contacted at E. St. Louis and Bellville, Illinois and vicinity in an effort to ascertain some information concerning the identity of the individual known as Big Homer. Each of the men mentioned below advised that they had no information relative to the identity of any individual known by such a name:

A. P. Lagan, Commissioner of Police, E. St. Louis, Illinois.
James Murphy, Acting Chief of Police, E. St. Louis, Illinois.
George Byrnes, Chief of Detectives, E. St. Louis, Illinois.
W. J. O'Hourke, Asst. Chief of Detectives, E. St. Louis, Ill.
John McNearney and Patrick Dalton, Detectives, E. St. Louis, Illinois.
Michael Doyle, Chief Deputy Sheriff St. Clair County, Illinois.
Dean Harris and Ed Hotz, Deputy Sheriffs St. Clair County, Ill.
Harry Odum, Deputy Sheriff Madison County, Granite City, Ill.
Ray Williamson, Sergeant of Police, Granite City, Illinois.

In reply to a letter addressed to the Secretary of State at Springfield, Illinois, this office has been advised that there is no record of registration of an automobile for either 1933 or 1934 under the name of David or A. B. Feinerman or David or A. B. Fineman of 855 Wrightwood Avenue or at Graceton Hotel, 4249 Draxel Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

The remaining leads set out for this office are being given appropriate investigative attention at this time.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:A
cc Division
cc Chicago

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.** **St. Paul** FILE NO. **7-59**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 3-20-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/7 to 19/34	REPORT MADE BY D. B. Hall
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



Investigation fails to disclose residence of persons identified with KARPIS-BARKER mob at White Bear Lake, Minnesota. Numerous rumors checked and found unfounded. **VIOLA CARROLL**, **TOMMY CARROLL's** wife, located in St. Paul; denies knowing whereabouts of **TOMMY CARROLL**. Investigation to locate where Shell signs used on payoff car were made to date has produced no results but is being continued. Numerous cities in Wisconsin and Illinois checked for possible location of hideout.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent **D. B. Hall** dated **3-15-34** at **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by the several agents especially assigned to this case:

DETAILS: Special Agent **John E. Brennan** secured a list of all the towns and cities in Wisconsin in which there had been a fire on January 28, 1934. Said list is being placed in the St. Paul file of this case.

Special Agent **V. W. Peterson**, as result of circularization of fire marshals, etc., prepared a list showing all the towns and cities in the Kansas City office territory, the St. Paul office territory, the St. Louis office territory, and the Chicago office territory in which there were fires on January 28, 1934. This list is likewise being placed in the St. Paul file.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]*
 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7-596-1339

RECORDED AND INDEXED
MAR 22 1934

CHECKED OFF
MAR 26 1934

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 ROUTED TO: FILE

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
- 3 - Division
 - 5 - St. Paul
 - 1 - Kansas City
 - 1 - Chicago
 - 1 - Oklahoma City
 - 1 - St. Louis
- COPIES DESTROYED**
348 MAR 18 1965

With further reference to the attempt to locate MURPHY and DAVIS who temporarily held Post Office boxes at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and who disappeared under circumstances indicating a possible connection with this case, and who through the tracing of automobiles, appeared to be identified with the KARPIS-BARKER gang, Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry conducted the following investigation, after an analysis had been made of the telephone toll charges of the various known hoodlums in the Twin Cities:

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 14, 1934.

MEMO:

Re: BREKID

St. Paul File 7-30

Agent interviewed Mr. FRANK SWANSON of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, relative to his connection with the PATRICK NOVELTY COMPANY of St. Paul, Minnesota, and SWANSON informed Agent that he has been in the transfer business at White Bear Lake, for several years and at various times has hauled pianos and slotting machines for the PATRICK NOVELTY COMPANY. He also informed Agent that he did not know anyone by the name of E. L. MURRAY, J. C. MARTIN or E. V. DAVIS, these being the parties who rented the post office box at White Bear Lake, January 11, 1934. Out of a group of pictures, MR. SWANSON selected ED HENTZ and stated that he was positive that he had seen HENTZ but he did not recall the name under which he knew him or the place. He further informed Agent that during the months of December, 1933, January and February, 1934, he had moved only a few families in White Bear and that he was familiar with all the ones he had moved and were sure that none of them could have been DAVIS, MARTIN or MURRAY.

Agent also interviewed MR. PETERSON, who has received frequent calls from the PATRICK NOVELTY COMPANY, and he informed Agent that he has been in the employ of the PATRICK NOVELTY COMPANY for several years, but that at the present he is only working part time. He was not familiar with any party answering the descriptions or names of MURRAY, MARTIN or DAVIS.

Very truly yours,

S.L. Fortenberry,
Special Agent.

SLF:IM
3-Division
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file 7-50.

With reference to pages 25, 26 and 27 of the report of Special Agent C. G. Hall dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 3-7-34, agent again interviewed EDWARD B. BELL alias EDWARD PALLAN, Woonsocket Hotel, in an effort to secure additional information relative to the individuals who placed 1933 Minnesota license plate B-327634 in the rear compartment of the Chevrolet Coupe furnished to WALTER MAGEE by the kidnapers to be used in the delivery of the ransom money. BELL indicated to agent the exact place where he placed his 1934 license plates after he removed them from his car in order to place his 1933 license plates thereon. The exact spot was on the curbing between 209 East 16th Street and the Shell Service Station situated on the corner of 16th Street East and Third Avenue South. The curbing is in front of a small vacant lot.

In connection with the house located at 209 East 16th Street, it should be here stated that it is known as a hoodlum hangout which at one time was operated by one GLEE JORDAN. Bank robbers wanted in connection with the Northwestern National Bank robbery were arrested in this house.

Agent interviewed DEWEY GERLACH and HAROLD JULSUND, attendants, Shell Service Station, on the corner of East 16th Street and Third Avenue South, who advised that they did not see PALLAN remove his 1933 license plates and never noticed them on the curbing near the service station. GERLACH stated that an associate of GLEE JORDAN now lives at 209 East 16th Street but that her name is unknown to him; that he understands, however, that her husband is a Plymouth salesman and is employed at a Plymouth agency on Lake Street in Minneapolis. GERLACH stated that GLEE JORDAN is indebted to the service station for approximately \$8 and that he intends to interview her in the near future in order to obtain the \$8, if possible, to settle the account; that he will endeavor to secure from her some information relative to individuals who picked up the license plates owned by BELL alias PALLAN.

Detectives CHARLES WEATHERROW and CHARLES OLSON of the Minneapolis Police Department are also endeavoring to secure some information from their informants in the vicinity of the Woonsocket Hotel relative to the individuals who may have had possession of BELL'S license plates.

TGM:HVB
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

114

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM;

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

On Tuesday, March 6, 1934, agent interviewed MR. H. H. HELMER, a day clerk at the Julian-Dubuque Hotel, Dubuque, Iowa. This interview relates to the memorandum of Special Agent H. L. Nalls dated January 23, 1934, wherein it is stated that an assistant manager of the Julian-Dubuque Hotel, Dubuque, Iowa, advised Agent Nalls on January 18, 1934, that the kidnaping of BREMER was nothing; that in about two weeks, something would happen which would make the BREMER kidnaping look small.

MR. HELMER advised he recalled making this statement to Special Agent Nalls and advised that what he meant was the case of ROSE MANHOFF, HENRY BANNON with aliases, et al, THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT, which did break about two weeks after the interview with Special Agent Nalls by HELMER. This case is St. Paul file No. 15-93 and involves the theft of approximately \$40,000 from interstate shipments moving on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific; the Chicago Burlington & Quincy; the Illinois Central; the Atchinson Topeka & Santa Fe; the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific; and the Chicago Great Western railroad.

T. G. MELVIN
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

ADDENDUM:

Regarding Agent Nalls's interview with the day clerk at the Julian-Dubuque Hotel, HELMER stated that numerous Special Agents of various railroads were staying at the Julian-Dubuque Hotel at the time of his conversation with Special Agent Nalls and that they advised him that the MANHOFF case was going to break soon.

T. G. MELVIN, Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file 7-30.

This memorandum relates to the memorandum of Special Agent E. H. Notestein dated St. Paul, Minnesota, February 17, 1934, relative to the above entitled matter wherein it is related that two individuals, OSCAR and JOHN KAISER had occupied space in the Foshay Tower, Minneapolis, and according to one ARCHIE COUTRE, a barber in the Foshay Tower Barber Shop, were involved with gangsters and racketeers in Minneapolis.

Agent interviewed MR. C. C. DARNELL, Vice-President of the Foshay Building Corp., Foshay Tower, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who advised that JACK KAISER and OSCAR KAISER had entered into an agreement to lease suite 608 in the Foshay Tower in March, 1933, and had occupied the suite until about the first of March, 1934; that JACK KAISER and OSCAR KAISER are real estate operators and were engaged in promoting a subdivision known as Bachman's Estates on the outskirts of Minneapolis; that before leasing the space in the Foshay Tower to the KAISER brothers, who operated under the name of the First National Properties, Inc., he telegraphed the Badger State Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, having ascertained that the KAISER brothers at one time operated in Milwaukee. He received a reply from A. E. FRANCKE, President of the Badger State Bank, who advised that JACK and OSCAR KAISER were real estate operators in Milwaukee for a number of years with a good sales ability and that he would consider them responsible tenants.

MR. DARNELL stated that he read in the paper several months ago that JACK and OSCAR KAISER had been indicted in connection with a real estate fraud the exact nature of which he stated he was not familiar with; that as far as he knows, this is the only difficulty that the KAISERS have encountered since they have been in Minneapolis.

At the office of the Hennepin County Attorney, Minneapolis, agent examined the file relative to JACK and OSCAR KAISER, which bears file No. 9496. This file reflects that JACK KAISER and OSCAR KAISER were indicted in the District Court for the Fourth Judicial District of Minnesota for grand larceny in the first degree. PETER E. SKWIERA and STELLA C. SKWIERA, 1514 Second Street Northeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota, had given \$300.00 to JACK and OSCAR KAISER with the understanding that it was to be returned to them on demand. Negotiations had been instituted for the purchase of a lot in Bachman's Estates; however, the final papers were not signed and the KAISERS converted the \$300.00 to their own use. They are now at liberty on \$3,000 bail.

The file in the office of the County Attorney reflects further that JACK KAISER and OSCAR KAISER were indicted at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and a

letter reflects that a preliminary hearing on the matter was held on January 12, 1934, and the case adjourned for two weeks.

Agent interviewed [REDACTED]

JACK KAISER is 34 years of age and is married. OSCAR KAISER is 29 years of age and is married. Originally, both JACK and OSCAR KAISER were fruit peddlers in Milwaukee, at 702 Eighth Street, until they entered the employ of Lieber & Safir Company, which organization was engaged in a very intensive selling drive dealing in subdivisions, and its methods of business were subject to some unfavorable comment.

On January 7, 1930, they organized the Paramount Development Company and on June 18, 1932, a suit was instituted in Circuit Court for appointment of a receiver for the Paramount Development Company.

Relative to their activities in Minneapolis [REDACTED] the First National Properties, Inc., has acquired a tract of land near 80th Street and Lyndale Avenue South, just outside the city limits.

Agent also examined the Better Business Bureau's file on JACK and OSCAR KAISER, through the courtesy of MR. F. G. CRAMER, 405 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is Assistant Secretary of the Better Business Bureau of Minneapolis. Numerous complaints are on file against First National Properties, Inc., and the Acme Development Company, its successor, particularly in connection with their methods of doing business. Prospects apparently were subjected to an unusual amount of high pressure salesmanship, and the numerous statements reflect that prospects were of the opinion that they were almost hypnotized.

The file of the Better Business Bureau, Inc., also reflects that they embezzled approximately \$500 from an insurance salesman named FRED BELL, who sold life insurance policies to prospects, covering the amount of their payments to First National Properties, Inc., or the Acme Development Company. MR. CRAMER advised agent that he understood that the KAISER brothers are now operating in St. Paul from offices in the Minnesota Building.

Agent interviewed MR. E. D. CLAPP, a partner in the firm of Clapp-Thomassen Company, managers for the Minnesota Building, who stated that the KAISERS are situated in room 452 of the Minnesota Building and are doing business under the name of the Realty Owners, Inc. They are engaged in the promotion of a subdivision at North Dale Street and Larpenteur Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. GRAMER was in receipt of a letter from the Better Business Bureau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at the time of agent's call, this letter stating that JACK KAISER and OSCAR KAISER were tried on February 5, 1934, at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the fraud charge above referred to and were freed. This would indicate that JACK and OSCAR KAISER were in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, during the time that Victim BREMER was in the custody of his kidnapers.

At the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, agent interviewed MR. J. V. MOORE, the manager, who after referring to his records, advised that JACK and OSCAR KAISER occupy suite 916-18, for which they pay \$175.00 per month; that OSCAR KAISER checked in to the hotel on February 5, 1934, and that JACK KAISER checked in on December 23, 1933; that he is unable to advise relative to their absence as the suite is rented on a monthly basis.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM;

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

This agent conducted investigation at the Euclid Hotel, which hotel is located on 5th and Wabasha Street, directly opposite the Commercial State Bank, which is operated by the victim in this case, the hotel also being directly opposite the bus station. For this reason and also because this hotel is known to be a hangout for questionable characters and those having police records, the register of this hotel was searched for possible leads. MR. L. A. JOHNSON, proprietor, advised on being shown a photograph of FRED BARKER, that this party had come to his hotel, he thought, some time about eight or ten months ago in company with one SIMON THEISS. SIMON THEISS at all times registered this man, not giving his name, merely registered as SIMON THEISS and party; that he is quite certain in his mind that FRED BARKER is the party whom THEISS had registered. He described this party whom he believed to be BARKER as 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 8 inches tall; that SIMON THEISS is employed somewhere in St. Paul as a baker, his exact location not being known to MR. JOHNSON.

Agent contacted various bakery shops throughout St. Paul and at 450 Jackson Avenue, the Brant Home Bakery, agent located SIMON THEISS, in company with Special Agent N. E. Marshall. THEISS was interviewed, he stating that about in 1919, he met a man at Rochester, Minnesota, known to him as RALPH HURD. This was a chance acquaintance. After living with HURD at Rochester for approximately six months, he left HURD and did not see him again for several years; that about eight months previous to the present date, he accidentally met HURD at Minneapolis, Minnesota, at which time HURD was broke and out of work; that he brought HURD to St. Paul, at which time he was residing off and on at the Euclid Hotel; that he registered HURD as SIMON THEISS and party, because of the fact that he had previously learned of a bad reputation which HURD bore; that he left HURD again about three or four months ago, HURD having secured a position, the location of which MR. THEISS stated he did not have knowledge.

The photographs of the suspects in this case were all exhibited to SIMON THEISS, he stating positively that none of them was the party known to him as RALPH HURD.

It was further ascertained through interview with MR. L. A. JOHNSON of the Euclid Hotel that VIOLA CARROLL, wife of TOMMY CARROLL, a well known criminal and possible participant in the instant matter, had at one time lived at the Euclid Hotel, which was several months ago, and on one occasion had attempted to commit suicide while a resident at this place. MR. JOHNSON further stated that after leaving the Euclid Hotel, VIOLA CARROLL had moved to the Astoria Hotel; that he believed she was quite ill and had been attended by some St. Paul physician.

At the Astoria Hotel, agent was advised by MR. SIDNEY NUSS that VIOLA CARROLL was well known to him and he identified a photograph of this woman; further, that VIOLA CARROLL had been desperately ill and had been confined at the Samaritan Hospital; that she was a well known narcotics addict, being a user of heroin.

Through the Samaritan Hospital, it was ascertained that VIOLA CARROLL had been released in November, 1933, as a narcotics addict and had been attended by DR. WALLINGA, whose office is located in the Hamm Building, St. Paul.

DR. WALLINGA, upon interview, advised that he had last heard of VIOLA CARROLL as having again gone back to the use of narcotics; that he believed DR. PLANKERS, with office in the Hamm Building, is now attending VIOLA CARROLL.

Through DR. PLANKERS, agent located VIOLA CARROLL where she is now operating as a prostitute at the Congress Hotel, 518 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. VIOLA CARROLL was interviewed by this agent and Special Agent J. E. Brennan. She advised that she last saw her husband, TOMMY CARROLL, about November, 1932; that in May or June, 1933, he was arrested in St. Paul, Minnesota, charged with a Post Office robbery, and at that time she attempted to see him at the County Jail in St. Paul; that CARROLL would not see her; that after this time, she had not the slightest idea where he has been, although she understood that he is now wanted for a murder in San Antonio, Texas.

VIOLA CARROLL denied that she knew any of the suspects in this case and claimed that she had never seen them before, upon viewing the photographs of these parties, further adding that all the associates that she had met of TOMMY CARROLL while living with him as his wife are now either dead or confined in penal institutions somewhere in the United States.

G. J. GROSS
Special Agent.

GJG:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERT

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30.

With reference to the investigation concerning the possible source of the two "SHELL SIGNS" which were placed by the kidnapers, on the automobile used by WALTER MAGEE in the payoff, it may be noted that previous investigation at the SHELL OFFICES has developed that these signs are not legitimate, being smaller in size than those used by the SHELL COMPANY and, according to information furnished by SHELL OFFICERS, signs on automobiles bearing the SHELL insignia are placed on cars with a patent and paint process and are not constructed of sheet metal and bolted to the automobiles used by SHELL employees.

On March 8, 1934, Agent visited, first, the BEVERE COPPER COMPANY, 724 Metropolitan Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, this concern being the only mine representative in the Twin Cities. MR. E. SANDBERG, general manager, was interviewed and indicated, after an examination of the SHELL SIGNS in question, that the BEVERE COPPER COMPANY handles no copper through its company direct but is mine representative only and that for wholesalers, jobbers, or retailers, pertinent information might be obtained through the CHASE BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY of Minneapolis, Minnesota, or JANEY-SIMPLE-HILL WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE also of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Relative to the construction of these SHELL SIGNS, MR. SANDBERG advised that same were made from 24 to 26 ounce copper plate which had been tinned (tin plated) on the side which was painted. Further, it appears from the statement of Mr. SANDBERG that the tinning process is quite expensive and more than doubles the cost of the original copper.

The CHASE BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY, 145 North 10th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was visited by Agent and MR. T. BAKER, general manager, interviewed. MR. BAKER advised that his concern was a jobber and wholesaler for copper, particularly copper plate; that they sold only to roofing contractors and manufacturers, particularly, the WATERS GENTER COMPANY, manufacturers of the "TOST MASTER" in Minneapolis. MR. BAKER was unable to give any information as to possible dealers in copper other than the JANEY-SIMPLE-HILL COMPANY of Minneapolis, and the FARWELL, OZMUN & KIRK COMPANY of St. Paul, Minnesota.

- 12 -

At the JANNEY-SIMPLE-HILL COMPANY, MR. J. P. POTNER, metallurgical expert and manager of the metals division, advised that copper used in making the signs, which he examined, was 24 ounce copper, .035 thickness and was tin plated on one side. MR. POTNER further stated that this weight copper is not generally sold to the trade and that the JANNEY-SIMPLE-HILL COMPANY has never carried a 24 ounce tin plated copper; that the expense incident to the tin plating of such copper is approximately 5¢ per square inch; that this type of metal comes in sheets 36" x 96" and is used in the tin plated form only for the manufacture of containers for lactic acid; that tin plated copper is sometimes used for the base of washboilers but is not generally of more than 14 ounces in weight. Further, it appears from the statement of MR. POTNER, that containers for milk are generally constructed out of tin plated copper; that garages, tin shops, and other concerns making up copper for general use do not use the tin plated product due to its expense.

MR. POTNER also indicated that, to the best of his knowledge, only the Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk Company of St. Paul, handled 24 ounce tin plated copper for the Twin City trade.

At the FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY, in St. Paul, Minnesota, MR. J. BURBANK, manager of the metals department, was visited and advised that they do not carry in stock a 24 ounce tin plated copper but did, on occasion, obtain same particularly for special orders. MR. BURBANK reiterated the statements made by MR. POTNER relative to size, weight, and uses of this type of material and, at his suggestion, accompanied Agent to the FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY TIN SHOP in West St. Paul, where MR. GEORGE B. MARZOLF, manager of the tin shop was interviewed. MR. MARZOLF advised that he had been in the light metal construction business in St. Paul for the past 25 years and, on occasion, the FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY TIN SHOP had sold various types of copper to the tin shops of the Twin Cities; that, insofar as he could recall, tin plated copper had never been generally sold for any purpose; that, in the FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY TIN SHOP, containers for milk were sometimes constructed of this material but that there was no demand for it from the general trade.

At MR. MARZOLF'S suggestion, a MR. KETTLE, assistant manager of the tin shop, visited various tin shops in St. Paul, under the guise of being interested in the purchase of scrap copper. Upon MR. KETTLE'S return to FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY, he reported that the only concern in St. Paul, which had any tin plated copper in stock was the St. Paul Scrap Iron and Metal Company at 290 Alabama Street; that this concern was a junk yard and obtained some copper plate from time to time through unknown sources; that they had on hand several small pieces of tin plated copper which he believed was about 24 ounces in weight.

152

MR. MARZOLF presented the following names of concerns which use copper and might be important to this investigation:

- McPHILLIPS BROTHERS TIN SHOP, 422 South Wabasha Street, St. Paul;
- MORIN ROOFING COMPANY, St. Paul;
- J. C. STUHLMAN COMPANY, St. Paul;
- BARNEY JUST, 163 East George Street, St. Paul.

Concerning the above establishments, MR. MARZOLF advised that they were all reputable concerns and did not engage in any doubtful work of any kind but might be contacted for information as to other concerns which handle copper.

The following names were presented by MR. MARZOLF and, according to his statement, are of doubtful character and, during prohibition, were engaged almost exclusively in the manufacture of steel:

- RIVERVIEW SHEET METAL WORKS, 104 East State Street, St. Paul;
- ABRAMOVICH BROTHERS, 594 Ashland, St. Paul;
- JOE RESNIKOFF, 1200 Laurel Avenue, St. Paul.

Concerning the St. Paul Scrap Iron and Metal Company, at 290 Alabama Street, MR. MARZOLF advised that this establishment enjoys a doubtful reputation in the trade and, although it is only a junk yard, it is his opinion that they might have constructed the signs in question or disposed of copper to persons in the underworld.

This Agent, accompanied by Special Agents Hall, Marshall, and Wood, visited the RIVERVIEW SHEET METAL WORKS, at 104 State Street, and, after obtaining entrance through a rear door discovered that the building in question was being used for the ageing of bootleg liquor and that, apparently, the tin shop had not been in operation for some months. One small piece of approximately 16 ounce plated copper was found in the establishment and, according to MR. S. GOTTLIEB the owner, the only person in the tin shop premises no metal of any kind had been made up since early last fall. On the second floor of the establishment, at the above address, one, DAVE DIAMOND, was interviewed, it appearing that MR. DIAMOND resides with his family in a flat above the tin shop. MR. DIAMOND was on crutches and, according to the voluntary statement of his young son, had recently been "shot while climbing over a fence". MR. DIAMOND disclaimed any knowledge concerning the operation of the tin shop and stated positively that no work had been done in the shop since early last fall. Both DIAMOND and GOTTLIEB were very apprehensive because of the fact that the establishment was being run for the manufacture of bootleg liquor.

Information concerning the illegal liquor operations of GOTTLIEB and DIAMOND was forwarded by the St. Paul Division Office to the Alcoholic Beverage Unit for such steps as that organization might wish to take.

The above Agents proceeded to the St. Paul Scrap Iron and Metal Company at 290 Alabama, and found only a caretaker in charge and all of the store rooms locked. This caretaker advised that A. B. GOLDBERG was the proprietor and would be on the premises on the following Monday morning. The nature of Agents' visit was not disclosed to the caretaker. No copper of any kind, other than junk washboilers, was observed on the premises.

At the A. ABRAMOVICH HARDWARE STORE, 266 East Fairfield, Agents were unable to gain entrance.

This Agent, accompanied by Special Agents Marshall and Wood, again visited the St. Paul Scrap Iron and Metal Company on March 12, 1934, and interviewed MR. A. B. GOLDBERG and examined the entire stock in the yard and store rooms. A sheet of tin plated copper was found but it was noted that this copper was only about 18 ounces in weight and was not at all similar to that used in the SHELL SIGNS. MR. GOLDBERG advised that this copper had been purchased by him several months ago, together with junk copper, including copper wire and copper washboilers, and that same had been in the warehouse for many months. MR. GOLDBERG denied having sold any copper of any kind during the past several months. From the appearance of the stock, same being piled in the corner of the store room and covered with dust and dirt, it is believed that MR. GOLDBERG may have given accurate information in this connection. At the hardware store operated by A. ABRAMOVICH, 266 East Fairfield, the stock was examined and it was noted that no copper of any kind is carried and, according to MR. ABRAMOVICH, he had never sold copper in plate, sheet, or other form.

Agents then visited the JOHNSON TIN SHOP, at 700 Grand Avenue, this concern being contacted due to the fact that it is located in the immediate neighborhood in which two unknown persons resided and who have been the subject of considerable investigation in this case. The two persons, in question, until about the 17th of January, 1934, resided at 628 Grand Avenue in an apartment house and moved from that locality on or about the date on which the Victim in this matter was kidnaped. MR. AL JOHNSON, of the JOHNSON TIN SHOP, had in stock one sheet of 14 ounce tin copper which he had purchased from the FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY. This copper was being used by MR. JOHNSON for the manufacture of vaporizers. MR. JOHNSON stated positively that he had never made any signs of any kind or had cut copper into the form used in the SHELL SIGNS.

MR. BURBANK of FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY, called this Agent by telephone and advised that, after an examination of the records for sales in his office, he had ascertained that he had, in fact, sold one sheet of 24 ounce tin plated copper to MR. AL SCHLEH, a tinner located at Fifth and Rosabel Streets, St. Paul. MR. BURBANK further advised that this was the only 24 ounce tin plated copper sold by FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY since the first of the year; that MR. SCHLEH enjoys an excellent reputation in the trade and would be in a position to give accurate and legitimate information concerning the use of this copper.

15

MR. BURBANK further stated that the CODY SIGN SHOP on East Wabasha Street was an establishment of doubtful reputation and might have done the work in question.

Agents proceeded to the location of the CODY SIGN SHOP and found that same had been closed and was not now in operation. Further contact with MR. BURBANK and MR. MARZOLF of FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY, developed that investigation made by them indicated that MR. CODY, the operator of this sign shop, was deceased and the shop had been closed since last July.

MR. AL SCHLEH was interviewed at his tin shop on the corner of Fifth and Rosabel Streets and exhibited to Agent a small piece of tin plated copper in 24 ounce weight which alone remained of the 36" x 96" sheet which he had purchased on January 5, 1934 from FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY. MR. SCHLEH was engaged in the manufacture of humidifiers for oil burning equipment and showed Agents where the copper had been used in these machines. MR. SCHLEH was apparently straightforward in his answer and, after an examination of the signs in question, stated positively that these signs had been made with tin shears of the straight knife type. To demonstrate his point, MR. SCHLEH cut a piece of copper on "Unishear Little Midget Power Cutter" and showed that, if the signs in question had been made by any mechanical device other than shears, same would not have carried the shear marks at the curves in the design. MR. SCHLEH stated positively that he had never made any article of the kind and had never, until recently, used tin plated copper.

The above Agents, as stated, proceeded to the W. J. HAAS AND SON TIN SHOP, 162 South Wabasha, and at this establishment, which is next to FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK COMPANY in size, large quantities of 24 ounce tin plated copper were observed. MR. WILLIAM HAAS, the proprietor, accompanied Agents throughout the building and assembled all employees who disclaimed any knowledge concerning the construction of the signs in question. MR. HAAS appeared very willing to cooperate and advised that he was positive the signs were not constructed either in his plant or by persons in his employ due to the fact that a careful check was made of the amount of copper in stock and that same was used in the large sheets for the construction of containers for milk, or lactic acid. MR. HAAS further indicated, after careful examination of the signs, that same were cut with hand shears and not by die or power machine.

This Agent made the following investigation and interviewed, first, the PEGLOW SIGN COMPANY at 1058 University Avenue. MR. A. PEGLOW, proprietor, advised that he had never made any sign on a copper base. He escorted Agent through the shop and no copper of any kind was observed. After an examination of the SHELL SIGN, MR. PEGLOW stated that, in his opinion, this sign was not made by a regular sign painter due to the fact that the lettering and finishing did not reflect the work of a professional.

At the SCHULTZ-HAGLUND COMPANY, a tin shop, MR. HAGLUND was interviewed and advised that he had never used copper, particularly tin plated copper in his establishment and maintained no paint shop; that the signs in question had not been constructed by his concern.

The RESTAURANT CHINA COMPANY, West 7th Street, near seven corners, was visited by this Agent together with Agents Marshall and Wood, this concern dealing in equipment for restaurants and hotels and also maintaining a tin shop. MR. D. E. BODINE, manager of the tin shop, was interviewed. He advised that in this establishment he had used no copper for many months and had carried none in stock; that the signs in question were not made up by that concern.

The UNIVERSAL SIGN COMPANY at Aurora and Dale, whose name was suggested by MR. W. J. HANS as being a doubtful establishment was visited and MR. I. BUCKHOLZ, manager, was interviewed. No copper was observed on the premises and MR. BUCKHOLZ stated positively that he had never made any signs of any kind on a copper base.

At the SUPERIOR PRODUCTS COMPANY, 511 Chestnut Street, Agents ascertained that this concern was engaged in the manufacture of milk cans only and used no copper. A tour was made of the factory and no copper was observed.

At the STAPLE ROOFING COMPANY, on East 7th Street, MR. A. ANDERSON was interviewed and advised that in the construction of a conduit and drain work he used only sheet iron and carried no copper of any kind in stock and had used none for some years.

The following investigation was made by this Agent alone:

At the VENNIE BROTHERS GARAGE, 171 West University Avenue, RAY VENNIE, the proprietor, was interviewed and stated positively that he had not made the SHELL SIGNS in question. No copper or sheet metal of any kind was observed in his garage.

At the EMERSON GARAGE, 183 West University, MR. H. EMERSON was interviewed and stated that the signs had not been made up by his establishment and that he had not carried copper or copper plate in any form and did not use such material in the operation of his garage.

At the G. & L. GARAGE, 216 University Avenue, MR. F. J. GOLDSCHMIDT was interviewed and advised that the SHELL SIGNS could not have been made at his establishment and that he had never carried any copper, either plain or plated, in the garage. Examination of the garage by Agent reflected only the usual tool bench, crane jack, and other customary equipment.

At TONY AND JACK'S BODY SHOP, 254 University, TONY LAFEVER was interviewed and stated that the signs in question had not been made up in his shop and that he had never had occasion to use copper or copper plate in his business; that the only articles of copper used by the garage were the copper gaskets which are purchased from automobile wholesale concerns.

The above investigation on University Avenue was made for the purpose of eliminating all garages, sign shops, and tin shops in this locality, it being borne in mind that the payoff car, when placed for use by WALTER MAGEE, was left at 960 University Avenue. In none of the establishments visited by Agent was the nature of the investigation made known, all persons contacted being first asked if they made signs on copper, or used copper on tin in their businesses.

The following investigation was made by this Agent, together with Special Agent Nicholson:

At FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK AND COMPANY, wholesale hardware, MR. BURBANK and MR. MARZOLF were again contacted, particularly with the idea of obtaining some information concerning the paint used on the signs. MR. BURBANK was of the opinion that pertinent information might be obtained through CHARLIE ROSSBO, a sign painter on 6th street, near ROSABEL. MR. BURBANK advised that the ROSSBO establishment had an excellent reputation and had been in the business for a long time; that MR. ROSSBO might possibly be able to tell from an examination of the sign what painter had painted it. Concerning the paint used, MR. BURBANK advised that it was a usual sign paint, had no gloss, and was carried extensively in sign painting shops and could be purchased anywhere where paints of any kind were stocked.

At the ROSSBO SIGN SHOP, 236 East 6th Street, CHARLIE ROSSBO was interviewed and advised that the SHELL SIGN was not made by a sign painter; that the paint used was regular sign painting paint; that the yellow on the orange colored base was what is known as chrome yellow, medium. Agents were further advised that, due to the construction of the letters forming the word, "SHELL", this sign was not made by a regular sign painter; that regardless of the necessity for speed, no sign painter ever finished a letter, particularly at the base and top, in such a sloppy manner. It is noted in this connection that the letters "h" and "l" on the sign apparently indicate the work of an amateur who, however, had available a dagger point brush and painter's equipment. Agents were further advised that if the sign had been painted by any legitimate sign painter in St. Paul, MR. ROSSBO, through his experience and knowledge of the lettering employed by other concerns, he is in a position to state positively who had made same.

Again returning to the University district, with the idea of completing all garages, tin shops, and paint shops in the in the west area, Agent NICHOLSON and this Agent visited the wall paper and Paint shop at

207 West University. F.H. BOLDT advised that the sign paints used on the SHELL SIGN were not carried in stock in this store and had never been sold.

At the FRED NELSON ROOFING AND PAINT SHOP, 385 University, FRED NELSON was contacted and advised that he had never used paint similar to that employed in the painting of the signs and had made no signs on copper.

At the CAPITOL WELDING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 381 University Avenue, Agents were advised that no work was ever done by this establishment on copper.

At the PHILLIPS PAINT SHOP, 384 Rice Street, MR. PHILLIPS indicated that no signs were ever painted by this establishment, their work being entirely the refinishing of automobiles. No copper was carried in stock, according to MR. PHILLIPS' statement, and none was observed.

At the EAGLE AUTO PAINTING COMPANY, 750 Selby, MR. P.J. KERRIGAN advised that no work was done on signs, no copper was carried in stock, and none was observed.

At the HANSON AUTO PAINTING COMPANY, 1083 University Avenue, MR. H.P. HANSON indicated to Agents that no signs were ever painted by this establishment.

At the LATOFF AUTO PAINTING COMPANY, 899 University Avenue, Agents were advised that no signs were made and no paint of the type used and no copper was ever carried in stock and none was observed.

At the BARRY CHEVROLET COMPANY, paint shop, 35 South Victoria, Agents were advised that this establishment paints only automobiles and does not do sign work of any kind.

At the WESTLUND AUTO PAINTING COMPANY, 93 East Annapolis, Agents were advised that this concern paints only automobiles and does no sign work.

At the EAST SIDE AUTO PAINTING SHOP, 788 East Jenke, Agents were advised that no sign work was done and no copper used or carried in stock.

At the PEARL BROTHERS GARAGE, corner of Gomo and Maryland, MR. JOE PEARL stated that no sign painting was done in this establishment. This concern was previously visited by Agents in connection with film lenses and a thorough examination made of the premises at which time no copper or sheet metal was observed.

In connection with all of the above concerns, examination of the premises and apparent employment of those found on the premises would indicate that the signs could not have been painted in those establishments. At the various automobile painting shops, Agents were advised that the paints used on the SHELL SIGN were not such as would be generally in use at an automobile painting concern in that they would not be suitable for flat work and carried no gloss for a finish.

This Agent, together with Agent Nicholson, proceeded to White Bear, Minnesota, it being borne in mind that a Post Office Box had been rented by E.V. DAVIS, who has subsequently been identified as VOLNEY DAVIS, at that place.

PETER'S GARAGE, at White Bear, was visited and Agents were advised that no sign work was ever done by this establishment; that the only sign painters in White Bear were WILLIAM LUDTKE and J.O. MICHAUD.

MR. WILLIAM LUDTKE was contacted at his home in White Bear and the signs exhibited to him and he stated positively that same had not been made by a regular sign painter and were not made by MR. MICHAUD or himself.

MR. MICHAUD was not located for interview.

On March 14, 1934, the following concerns were visited by Special Agent Woods:

BAKO PROCESS, 240 West 5th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

O.H. JOHNSON was shown sample of shell sign and stated that he never does that kind of painting and did not paint any shell signs. Johnson is the painter at the above address.

MAHLE AUTO BODY, 570 East 8th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Adolph Palms, painter at the above address advised that he did not paint the particular shell sign; that he has never done that kind of work, his particular job being painting auto bodies.

MITCHELL & HECK CO., 205 West 5th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

F.L. Schofield and A.J. Sorensen, painters at the above address advised after seeing the painted shell sign that they did not paint it and that their work is chiefly confined to auto body painting although they have done occasional small jobs of sign painting.

ST. PAUL AUTO PARTS, 479 South Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Carl John, painter, advised that he did not paint any shell signs, and could not identify the one exhibited to him as having been painted by anyone he was acquainted with.

It would appear, from facts developed to date in connection with this investigation that the material used in the SHELL SIGNS was scrap rather than new copper, due to the fact that the copper in the sign is very much discolored and, according to expert information furnished to this Agent, the oxidation of the copper would not have taken place to the extent present in these signs in fewer than several months' time. Apparently the copper used in the sign was a piece of scrap copper salvaged from some equipment in previous use and was not purchased new. It further appears that there are several hundred sign painters in St. Paul, of various degrees of expertness, who are now out of work and maintaining no shops.

Further investigation is being made in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

E.N. Notestein, Special Agent.

ENH:TC

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREMER.
St. Paul file 7-50.

Continuation of investigation at Edgerton, Wisconsin.

On March 10, 1934, this agent submitted a memorandum showing that at Edgerton, Wisconsin, it was found that the local fire siren was blown three blasts on Sunday morning at 9:03 a.m., January 28, 1934; that the local town whistle located on the waterworks building blows its whistle at 7 and 8:00 a.m., and that this whistle has a tone which might be confused as a siren; that the town of Edgerton is located near Lake Koshkonong where a great deal of fishing through the ice has taken place this winter and where game wardens reported difficulty with persons using too many lines in such fishing; where the local town siren blows at six o'clock in the evening, and where a German Lutheran church is located which rings its bell at sundown. At a local drygoods store it was found that an Arrow shirt of the exact style, description, and material as furnished the victim could be purchased.

Special Agent H. E. Reinecke and this agent proceeded to a point four miles north of Edgerton, Wisconsin, on Lake Koshkonong at 7:30 in the morning where it was found that the before referred to town steam whistle could be heard only faintly from this distance, thus possibly eliminating homes located on the lake.

M. J. JALSBERG, clerk, Anderson & Farman Company, clothiers, was again interviewed and he stated a size 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, sleeve length 33, Arrow shirt of the exact texture and description as the shirt furnished MR. BREMER was in stock at his store during January, 1934. Agent was shown a sock similar to the sock furnished MR. BREMER by the kidnapers and upon close examination it was found to be manufactured by the Forest City Knitting Company, Rockford, Illinois, and of a little different design and color than the socks furnished MR. BREMER.

Reverend J. C. Spillman, Pastor of the German Lutheran church, located at Edgerton, was interviewed and he stated that the bell of his church was rung at approximately 5:30 p.m. on Saturday, January 27, 1934, in accordance with the regular custom to ring the bell at sundown. He also stated that he had noticed that a Northwest Airways plane generally passes either over or near Edgerton at approximately 5:30 p.m., going north.

Agent learned that DR. F. C. MEYERS, a dentist, was a reliable citizen and interested in law enforcement. DR. MEYERS was contacted and he accompanied agent to various houses situated on Lake Koshkonong where persons of questionable character reside. These houses were all eliminated because of their structure, lack of the modern conveniences which are said to be in the hideout, and distance from the town of Edgerton.

One place, which appeared to have some of the elements necessary, was entered and examined. It was the home of FRED BRODECK. This home was found to lack the toilet facilities in the basement and otherwise did not answer the requirements of the hideout.

The home of CHARLES BROWN, located 3/4 mile from the town of Edgerton, was also examined under pretext that agent [REDACTED]

The inside of this house in no way answers the description given by MR. BREMER for the inside of the hideout.

Several of the houses located in or near Edgerton were eliminated by DR. MEYERS, who had examined the inside of these homes on other occasions.

Information was obtained that the home of ELVIN AMUNDSON, 210 Stoughton Road, answered the description of the place for which agent was searching. This home was entered and examined by agent under the pretext that [REDACTED]

The basement was found to have three rooms, one of them being a bathroom, a kitchen, and a furnace room. However, none of the rooms were papered and lacked toilet facilities. The AMUNDSONS are considered reliable people.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H. H. Reinecke:

Special Agent H. H. Reinecke contacted the only stores in Edgerton handling wallpaper. These stores do not carry Sears, Roebuck & Co. samples and they stated they were certain local wallpaper hangers did not carry such samples but that wallpaper from such a company would either be purchased at a company store, wherever there might be one, or by mail order.

Agent Reinecke secured the names of all local paper hangers (CHARLES SWIFT, WILL MAVES, ARCHIE DAVIS, FRED CLARK and EARNEST KAUFMAN) and interviewed them. None carry Sears, Roebuck & Co. samples. Some have not hung any wallpaper purchased from this company. Others had had a few jobs where the home owner had so purchased his wallpaper, but none of these recognized the specimen agent displayed to them.

Agent Reinecke interviewed ALBERT C. SCHUMACHER, Edgerton, Wisconsin, who reads all water meters in all homes having city water within the city limits. These meters are all in the basements and he has therefore had access to practically every cellar in the town. He stated that the only basement such as this agent described to him might be found in the home of ELVIN AMUNDSON, 210 Stoughton Road, and in the apartment building of DR. MEYER, a dentist. MR. AMUNDSON is a local cement contractor of good repute. He has a kitchen, dining room, and toilet in his basement. Also a garage. The toilet watercloset is of porcelain. There are some steps on the outside into the basement. Inquiry disclosed MR. AMUNDSON has constantly lived in this house and that no strangers or persons of questionable character have been therein. This basement has a hot water furnace, the walls are painted and not papered, according to SCHUMACHER, and he is certain there are no bedrooms.

DR. MEYER is a dentist of unquestionable integrity. Besides, according to SCHUMACHER, there is only a small basement apartment in DR. MEYER'S building, which is occupied by the building janitor.

No further investigation was conducted at Edgerton, Wisconsin, in view of the above.

R. D. BROWN,
Special Agent.

HDB:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID,
St. Paul file 7-50.

In following the route of the Northwest Airways, Inc., from Chicago, Illinois, into Madison, Wisconsin, today, I covered the following towns with reference to location and the necessary sounds necessary in this investigation.

Allen Grove, Wisconsin.

This town has no railroad within a distance of six miles.

Darien, Wisconsin.

Siren blows only occasionally for test. No church bells on Saturday nights during winter months. No fire on 1-28-34.

Delevan, Wisconsin.

No siren. Steam whistle blows daily, except Sundays, at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00 p.m., and 5:00 p.m. Had no fire on 1-28-34 and whistle did not blow that date. Is located near lake where ice fishing is available but is considerably off the air routes.

Sharon, Wisconsin.

No town siren or other whistles during January or February, 1934.
No Saturday church bells.

Clinton, Wisconsin.

Siren at 12:00 noon daily except Sundays. No fire on 1-28-34. German Lutheran church located this town but does not ring Saturday bell. Airplane of Northwest Airways passes almost daily about 5:25 p.m. and Sunday flying from Janesville airport sometimes heard. Not situated in close vicinity of a lake. No home having living quarters in basement.

Avalon, Wisconsin.

No siren in this town and no fire on 1-28-34. No church bells on Saturdays.

Indian Ford, Wisconsin.

Not located on railroad and has population of only 150.

Milton, Wisconsin.

Siren blows daily at 12:00 noon except Sundays. Siren at Milton Junction located one mile west, blows at 8:00 p.m. daily. Factory whistle at Milton blows at 8:00 a.m. and at 4:00 p.m. Agent checked these two towns for sounding of the sirens on 1-28-34 and neither of them were blown for fire purposes on that date. No church bells can be heard on Saturday afternoons in either of these two towns. Agent was advised at the Milton Post Office that a siren blows at 8:00 a.m. daily at Edgerton, Wisconsin, and at no other time.

Edgerton, Wisconsin.

This place is located 75 miles southeast of Portage, Wisconsin, and has a population of 2,900. It is on the C. M. & St. P. and Pacific Railroad, having two passenger trains through Edgerton in the morning and two in the evening. The freight activity on this line is said to have been rather heavy during January, 1934, because of marketing of Wisconsin tobacco grown in this section and necessitated considerable switching of locomotives and freight cars. Ordinary switching is said not to be heavy.

Edgerton is located on the Rock River and five miles via highway from Lake Keshkonong and about three miles in a straight line.

HARRY PALPRESS, Chief of the Edgerton Fire Department, was interviewed and he stated a letter had been received from the St. Paul Division office requesting information as to whether or not there had been a fire in his town on 1-28-34. He advised there had been no fire in Edgerton on that date but the town siren blew three short blasts about nine o'clock on that date due to a report that some young people were caught on an ice flow at the lake. He stated the town siren is sounded regularly at 8:00 p.m., daily and at no other time and was thus blown during the months of January and February of this year. He further stated a steam whistle, located at the local water plant, is blown 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.; that the whistle of the Auto-Trailer Corp., a steam whistle, blows daily at 8:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and at 5:00 p.m. He stated the tone of the local town siren is rather weak and this was confirmed by agent who heard this siren at 8:00 p.m. on this date; it could be confused with a steam whistle because of its weak tone. Agent was advised the town steam whistle is very shrill in tone and might be confused with the sound of a siren. The time of blowing of whistles will be carefully checked.

E. A. MEYER, Secretary of the Edgerton Fire Department, was interviewed at which time his records were examined which show that the siren blew at 9:03 a.m. on 1-28-34.

As a result of inquiries of several citizens, agent confirmed the report that the German Lutheran Church in Edgerton rings its bell regularly at 10:00 a.m. on 1-28-34, the bell was rung at 10:00 a.m.

135

approximately 5:30 p.m. on Saturday nights. Agent was further advised that three other church bells ring on Sunday; a Catholic church, a Methodist church, and a Congregational church. Time of ringing of these bells will be checked.

As a result of inquiries, agent learned the airplane of the Northwest Airways passes over or near Edgerton at approximately 5:30 p.m., daily; that it sometimes can be heard from a distance of five to ten miles and sometimes passes directly over the town at a low altitude. Agent was informed by citizens that on some Sunday afternoons, airplanes from the Janesville, Wisconsin, airport cruise over Edgerton.

ROBERT GRAY, Game Warden, Wisconsin Bureau of Conservation, residing at Milton, Wisconsin, was interviewed and stated there has been a great deal of fishing through the ice on Lake Koshkonong this winter; that some days as many as 2,000 people would be fishing through the ice on this lake; that a great number of small pike fish have been caught and this fish is similar to perch as to quality of meat; that he has had considerable difficulty with persons using more than the limit of five lines at the same time; that some arrests have been made in this connection. However, he was unable to recall any instance of having called at any home to warn or complain of anyone using too many lines in fishing through the ice.

GRAY appears to be an efficient officer and one worthy of trust. He stated many Chicago people have cottages on the lake and some of them are questionable characters; that many of the cottages have running water and toilet facilities, also electric lights from the main power line. He volunteered to accompany agent on a tour of inspection of the cottages along the lake and of homes located in and near Edgerton. Agent recalls that GRAY assisted agents of the Division in searching this section of the State when the "hideout" where WILLIAM HAMM, JR., was being searched for. He appears worthy of considerable confidence.

At Anderson & Farman Company, clothiers, agent interviewed M. J. JALBERG, clerk, and was shown a line of Arrow shirts made by Cluett-Peabody Company of the exact design, material, and shade of the shirt furnished MR. BREMER. MR. JALBERG was unable to locate a size 15 1/2, sleeve length 33, but stated he believed this size had been in stock. He was unable to recall persons who had purchased this type of shirt and upon being shown photographs of suspects in this case, stated none of them looked familiar to him.

The same inquiries were made of C. S. FARMAN, ROBERT FARMAN, and MR. SOL ANDERSON. None could recall details of or the persons to whom the sale of the socks and shirt was made. C. S. FARMAN stated the photograph of Subject KARPIS looked familiar to him but he was unable to state where or when he had seen the likeness. ROBERT FARMAN made the same comment concerning Subject HARRY CAMPBELL.

MR. ANDERSON was unable to recall whether or not a size 15 1/2, sleeve length 33", Arrow shirt of the before mentioned description was in stock during January and the early part of February but volunteered to attempt to check his records as to this on Monday, March 12th.

An exhaustive investigation will be conducted by this agent and Agent Reinecke in an effort to locate the "hideout" in Edgerton and vicinity.

R. D. BROWN,
Special Agent.

Madison, Wisconsin,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-50.

Continued checking towns on this date along Northwest Airways route from Beloit, Wisconsin, to Madison, Wisconsin, with the following results:

Beloit, Wis.

No stationery fire siren and no factory or institution siren. Numerous factories with whistles and many church bells. Considerable number of trains and great deal of switching. Spent considerable time here in effort to determine if certain sections of city (or South Beloit, Ill.) would offer anywhere near proper combination of noises, without results.

Afton, Wis.

No siren, church bells, whistles. Branch line railroad and no switching.

Hanover, Wis.

No siren, one church bell but not rung Saturday p.m., no whistle. On branch line railroad with but few trains and little switching.

Footville, Wis.

No siren. Whistle on Pet Milk Company factory blows at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00 p.m., and 6:00 p.m. Two church bells but none rung on Saturday. One combination freight and passenger train a day only.

Orfordville, Wis.

Noon siren and for fires. Two churches but no Saturday p.m. bell. No whistle for two years. Few trains. No fire or sounding of siren 1-28-34.

Magnolia, Wis.

Considerably off main highways. No siren, or switching, or bells, or whistles.

Evansville, Wis.

Siren for fires only and these very infrequent. Several church bells but none on Saturday p.m. Whistle blows twice in morning, twice at noon, once at quitting time in p.m.

Union, Wis.

No siren, church, or whistle. Very small community.

Brooklyn, Wis.

Siren for fires only, one Methodist Episcopal Church with no Saturday p.m. bell. No whistles. Very little switching. Few trains. Not on main highway.

Oregon, Wis.

Short siren blasts by fire department daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, and 6:00 p.m. Long blast for fires. Three church bells but none rung on Saturday p.m. No whistles. Had no fire 1-28-34.

Syene, Wis.

Advised at Oregon that this is railroad siding only. No residents. No siren, church, or whistle.

Madison, Wis.

No fire department or factory sirens. One suburb has siren used for fires only. Numerous whistles and church bells, of course.

In connection with this city being the one victim heard the street cars in about an hour prior to his arrival at the hideout, agent noted that buses were used rather than street cars and made inquiry relative thereto. It was ascertained that about January 1, 1934, buses replaced the street car

system with the exception that during the morning, noon, and evening rush hours, a few street cars are still operated on the line, thus making it possible for a victim to have heard them in Madison. This is set out to clear up this point, if same has not already been reported.

H. H. HEINECKE,
Special Agent.

Assistant United States Attorney George A. Heisey, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed this office that Mrs. Heisey, at a bridge party on March 10, 1934, had learned that EDWARD BREMER had received an anonymous letter stating that if any of the gang were ever convicted of kidnaping MR. BREMER, or if he testified in court, they would kidnap his little daughter.

Special Agent R. L. Walls interviewed MRS. BREMER and she advised that she had no knowledge of the receipt of an anonymous note by her husband containing information that if any of the gang were convicted of kidnaping him, or if he testified in court, they would take his little daughter and he would never see her again. MRS. BREMER, however, did state that her husband informed her the gang told him they would kidnap his daughter if any of the gang were caught. MRS. BREMER explained she opens all mail which comes to her home, whether it be addressed to her, her husband, or MR. BREMER'S father; that should any such message or threat have been received through the mails, she undoubtedly would have seen it.

Inspector W. A. Rorer interviewed EDWARD BREMER, who stated that he had received no note or communication from anyone since his abduction, threatening any of his family; and that had he received any such communication, undoubtedly Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry would have known of it.

PENDING.

MAR 22 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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

March 19, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1216 Smith-Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas.

MAR 24 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30. 1934

7-576-1340
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. M. Dunn dated 3-6-34 at Dallas, Texas, regarding certain information received from Harry Hall by Mr. Barr.

For your information, Lawrence Barton alias Larry O. Keefe alias Larry Barton alias DeVol alias Barker, who is now serving a life sentence in the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge Warner Hanni after Mr. Hanni had received a mysterious telephone call to the effect that Mr. Barton at the Stillwater Penitentiary desired to see him. He was immediately interviewed by Mr. Hanni in view of the fact that Lawrence Barton was a known associate of the Karpis-Barker gang.

When interviewed by Mr. Hanni, Lawrence Barton stated that he had been attempting for three months to get in touch with Mr. Hanni and wondered why Mr. Hanni had not visited him earlier. In that connection, Mr. Hanni's first information that Barton wished to see him came about forty minutes prior to the interview. Barton talked in general terms regarding his association with the Barkers and stated that there were eight men in the Hann and Bremer kidnappings and that there were two finger men in the Twin Cities and that two members of the gang had never been fingerprinted or photographed. He intimated that he had been double crossed by the Karpis-Barker gang and had \$15,000 stolen from him by them after he was committed to the penitentiary and that he was very desirous of helping himself and also getting revenge. He furnished no specific information valuable enough to report but he will be interviewed again by Mr. Hanni on March 19th.

- 2 -

Lawrence Barton is known as a very desperate criminal and as to whether or not he will furnish this office with any definite information can not be determined at this date. However, it is thought that he will be interviewed frequently until he furnishes the desired information or it definitely appears to be futile. It is therefore requested that the proposed interview with Harry Hull, now serving a sentence at the Texas State Penitentiary, be expedited in order that this office will have all the information Hull has in his possession.

A copy of this letter is also being directed to the Kansas City office with the request that at Lansing, Kansas, they obtain the photographs of Jess Boyle and Bill Scott, furnishing this office with two copies of each.

Commenting upon the information secured from Hull by Barr, it is noted that reference is made to Verne Sankey. This is undoubtedly wrong. The information that they resided at Cleveland and Marshall Avenue in St. Paul in an apartment is correct; and in that connection, it is desired to learn whether they were connected with a Doc Pfeiffer, a dentist having an office across the street. He has been mentioned by Eddie LaRue as a member of this gang. He has never been fingerprinted or photographed.

It is also true that this gang robbed the bank in Minneapolis as stated by Mr. Barr in his letter to Chief of Police William J. Meehan of Minneapolis on January 23, 1934.

In connection with the bank robbery for which Lawrence Barton is serving life and Hankins is also serving life, for your information it is commonly rumored in the Twin Cities that Fred Barker, Karpis and others actually committed the robbery and that those serving time for same were not implicated.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BOKER,
Inspector.

CCM:HVS
Cc Division ✓
Dallas
2- Kansas City

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

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

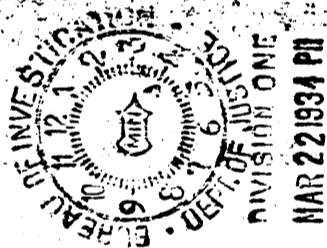
Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. V-30.

It is respectfully requested that you conduct investigation at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the purpose of establishing the location of telephone having exchange number Marquette 3083. Please ascertain name of person or establishment listed under this number and check all long distance calls, outgoing and incoming, during the period December 20, 1933, to March 15, 1934, inclusive.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

RLM:HVS
Cc Division ✓



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1341	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 21 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Jno PR	FILE

142

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

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-50.

Transmitted herewith is a specimen of the handwriting
of Mrs. G. E. Barker, mother of Arthur R. Barker and Fred
Barker. It is requested that this letter be photostated and
the original and the letter of transmittal dated September 15,
1929, from the Warden to M. F. Amrine be returned to the
Kansas City office. This office desires at least two of the
photostatic copies of the letter by Mrs. Barker.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BORER,
Inspector.

OGE:NVS
Cc Division
Cc Kansas City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 28 1934

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 22 1934 PM

7-576-1342
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 21 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

*Det. C. W. ...
226-77
...*

143

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Lm

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-32**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/19/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/14, 15/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. McINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation is being conducted within a radius of about sixty miles of Chicago, Illinois, in the hope of locating the hideout house in which Bremer was held. Inquiries in many towns in Illinois and Indiana without results.			
REFERENCE: Telephone call from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, March 13, 1934, to Chicago Office.			
DETAILS: On March 13, 1934, this office received a telephone call from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, informing that it would be advisable to conduct inquiries within a radius of several miles of Chicago, Illinois, bearing in mind principal railroads and noises which Bremer heard during his captivity, in the hope of locating the hideout house. It is remembered that Bremer heard many trains during his confinement, some of which appeared to be early morning and late afternoon trains, believed to be going to and from Chicago, Illinois, taking people to and from work. It is also remembered that Bremer heard several trains which appeared to be through trains. With this thought in mind the investigating Agents set out herein furnished themselves with maps of the railroads and towns and suburbs within a radius of about sixty miles of Chicago, and this territory is now being investigated for the location of the hideout house.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1343	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 22 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago		MAR 22 1934 A M	MAR 24 1934
COPIES DESTROYED 2-13 MAR 18 1965		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: _____ FILE	



This report discloses investigation in many towns in Illinois and Indiana, and the information secured is being set out in the form of memoranda furnished by each investigating Agent.

HIDEOUT

On March 15, 1934, Special Agent G. J. Gress conducted the following investigation with regard to the hideout:

At Whiting Indiana.

W. J. Moore, Postmaster, was interviewed. He stated that Whiting does not have a siren other than those used by the Fire and Police Departments. Further, that he knew of no towns in the vicinity of Whiting, Indiana that possessed a siren, other than for uses above stated, adding that he had resided in this vicinity for 35 years and was well acquainted with all surrounding territory. The sirens used by the Fire and Police Departments are used only for fires and police emergency calls.

John Dudzik, merchant, 2058 Indianapolis Boulevard, stated that he knew of no sirens in Whiting other than those used by the Fire and Police Departments for fires and police work.

At Hammond, Indiana.

George Clemens, Postmaster, and Otto Rabe, Assistant Postmaster, were jointly interviewed, both stating that there were no sirens in Hammond other than those used by the Police Department for police work, the Fire Department for fires, and ambulances of hospitals on rush calls. Mr. Rabe stated, however, that he was quite certain that a siren was blown each morning around seven or eight o'clock and also a whistle of some sort around the same time. Further, that there were two churches which rang bells on Sunday morning in Munster, Indiana. Mr. Rabe stated further that the P.C.W. Railroad and the P.C.C. and St. Louis Railroad also go through this town, further adding that contact should be had with Mr. Ed Bennett, Town Marshal and Water Commissioner, who was very reliable and well informed as to the surrounding country.

At Munster, Indiana.

Agent inquired of a filling station attendant as to a siren. The attendant stated that Munster had a siren but that same was blown only in case of a fire for the Volunteer Fire Department and blown regularly at six o'clock on each Saturday evening for testing purposes.

Interview was then had with Mr. Ed. Bennett, who stated, as did the above filling station attendant, that the Munster siren was blown only in case of a fire in the town and on Saturday evenings at six P.M. for testing purposes; that the last fire occurred on January 14, 1934.

As to church bells, Mr. Bennett advised that there were no ringing of bells on Saturday evening, although the Catholic Church rang their bell once on Sunday morning. Mr. Bennett added that he was well acquainted with the conditions in all surrounding territory and knew of no town that possessed any of the elements mentioned by Agent which would be found in this vicinity, adding that the Council President of Munster, Indiana had received a circular letter from the Division office at Chicago or St. Paul with regard to the above mentioned things and that he has since this time attempted to think of some locality which would fit such a description as set forth in the letter but was unable to do so.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent V. W. Peterson on March 15, 1934 for the purpose of attempting to locate the hideout:

At Glenview, Illinois.

Emily M. Cole, Postmistress, upon interview, advised that Glenview is a town with a population of 1500 people. It is situated approximately fifteen miles from Chicago. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway passes through the town. A large number of trains which pass through Glenview are used

by commuters. It is very seldom that any switching occurs in the immediate vicinity of Glenview. The Fire Department has a stationary siren which is sounded each day at twelve o'clock noon with the exception of Sundays and holidays. Occasionally the siren located in Morton Grove, Illinois, which also sounds at noon, can be heard. No other siren is audible in Glenview and no factory whistles can be heard. There are eight churches located in Glenview. The church bells are rung on Sunday only. There is an airport located near Glenview and occasionally planes fly over Glenview. Emily M. Cole stated that she had noticed no suspicious characters in Glenview during the past several months.

R. R. Wixon, Assistant Postmaster, was interviewed. He was contacted by the writer in the summer of 1933 in connection with the Factor kidnaping case and appeared to be a reliable informant. Mr. Wixon was shown the photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker, but he was unable to remember having seen said individuals in Glenview. The information which he provided, with reference to the sounding of the siren at noon and the ringing of church bells, corroborated the information supplied by Emily M. Cole. He also stated it is impossible to hear any factory whistle in Glenview.

R. D. Danielson was interviewed in the Municipal Building, Glenview, in the absence of Mr. Waterhouse, the City Manager. He stated that the only church in Glenview which is equipped with bells is the Methodist church. The bells of said church ring only on Sundays. Mr. Danielson advised that only a volunteer Fire Department exists in Glenview.

It may be stated that the house in which John Factor was taken immediately after his kidnaping by members of the Touhy gang is located only a few doors from the home of the Chief of Police of Glenview, Illinois. This might indicate a connection between police officials in Glenview and the gangster element and consequently it was deemed inadvisable to contact police officials. According to the information furnished by the individuals mentioned above, the sounds heard by Edward G. Bremer during his captivity cannot be heard in Glenview. The writer personally drove through all streets in Glenview, but was unable to locate a house answering the description given by Bremer.

William H. Kuffeldt, 2131 Glenview, John Dwight, 1814 Grove, and Albert Henke, 1946 Dewes, were interviewed. Each individual mentioned is a paper hanger. Exhibits of the wall paper which covered the wall in the room in which Bremer was held captive were shown to the above named men with negative results.

At Golf, Illinois.

Golf, Illinois is a small village of about 120 people. There are no stores or other places of business located in Golf. A post office is not situated in Golf and the mail is delivered by a rural carrier working out of the Morton Grove, Illinois Post Office. The writer drove through all streets in Golf and failed to note a house which answered the description of the hideout, as described by Bremer. The homes are modern in every respect and the inhabitants of the village appear to be of considerable wealth. It was determined that S.J. Nelson reads the water meters in Golf. Mr. Nelson was absent from home but his wife was questioned, without disclosing the nature of the inquiry or the writer's identity. She stated that all occupants of the homes in Golf own same; that she is acquainted with all residents of the village; that no strangers have been in the locality recently; that only one family resides in each house in the village; that no homes or flats are rented; that there is no siren in the village; that the only siren which can be heard is that of the Glenview, Illinois Fire Department which sounds at noon each day and that no factory whistles are audible.

At Morton Grove, Illinois.

Lillian M. Dilg, Postmistress, upon interview, stated that Morton Grove is a town with a population of 1,974; that there is a stationary siren located in Morton Grove which sounds each day, except Sundays and holidays, at twelve o'clock noon; that when the wind is favorable the siren of Niles, Illinois as well as the siren of Park Ridge, Illinois can be heard each day at noon; that no factory whistle is audible in Morton Grove; that the Stielow Brothers Green House, whistle of Niles Center, Illinois can be heard at seven o'clock each morning; that there are two churches in Morton Grove; namely, St. Martha's Catholic Church and the Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran Church; that the Catholic Church is not equipped with bells; that the Lutheran Church has a bell

which rings each Saturday evening and four times each Sunday; that the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway passes through the edge of Morton Grove; that the Curtis Airport is located four miles north of Morton Grove; that approximately two planes fly over Morton Grove each day; that the number of planes flying over Morton Grove depends on the season of the year and that during the winter months very few planes fly from the Curtis Airport. Lillian M. Dilg advised that she has resided in Morton Grove her entire lifetime; that she is well acquainted with the various residence buildings in the city; that there are only about two buildings in Morton Grove the basements of which are used for living quarters; that there have been no strangers in said buildings; that she has not seen a large Buick being driven by strangers and that she has not observed any suspicious characters in the vicinity of Morton Grove. Photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker were exhibited to Lillian M. Dilg, but she was unable to identify same.

William Schiller, Water Department, upon interview, stated that he reads all meters in Morton Grove. A description of the house in which Bremer was held captive was furnished Mr. Schiller, without disclosing the purpose of the inquiry. He stated that he is positive that a house of that description is not located in Morton Grove.

Albert Arnold, 8546 Ferris, and Harold Schlotterbeck, 8510 School, were interviewed and exhibits of the wall paper which was in the hideout house were shown to them. They were unable to identify same however, and stated that they have not placed wall paper of that description in houses located in Morton Grove. The above named individuals are wall paper hangers.

The writer drove through all streets in Morton Grove but was unable to locate a house answering the description of the hideout.

At Niles Center, Illinois.

Herman Meyer, Postmaster, Niles Center, Illinois, upon interview, advised that the only siren located in Niles Center is on the Niles Center State Bank; that this siren is sounded only on very infrequent occasions, when it is accidentally discharged; that there are several churches located in Niles Center; that the bell of the Catholic Church is rung each day at six P.M.; that the only whistle

that can be heard is that of the Stielow Brothers Greenhouse; that said whistle is heard at seven A.M.; noon, and about ten thirty P.M. and that with the exception of the bank siren, which is seldom sounded, only the siren of Morton Grove, which is sounded at noon each day, is heard in Niles Center. Mr. Meyer advised that Robert E. Bowman, Captain of Police, Niles Center, Illinois, is a reliable informant and is well acquainted with conditions in the locality.

Robert E. Bowman, Captain, Police Department, and the writer drove through all streets of Niles Center, without locating any houses or residence buildings answering the description of the hideout, as furnished by the victim. There are several three and four flat apartment buildings in the city which have basement flats. Captain Bowman claimed to know the larger number of the occupants of the basement flats and stated that no strangers or other suspicious characters have been living in the basement flats of the Niles Center apartment buildings. All basement flats observed were level with the street and it would not be necessary to walk down several steps to enter same. Most of the basement flats are occupied by janitors of the apartment buildings, according to Captain Bowman. The purpose of the instant inquiry was not divulged to Captain Bowman, the interview with him being made under suitable pretext. He was shown photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker. Captain Bowman stated that he saw an individual resembling Harry Campbell about two weeks ago. This man was not traveling in an automobile according to Captain Bowman. He has not seen him subsequent to that time and could provide no information which might aid in locating him. Captain Bowman was also questioned concerning a large dark colored Buick Sedan. He stated that he did not observe a car of that description in the vicinity of Niles Center during January or February, 1934.

John P. Ziegele, Water Department, advised, when interviewed, that he reads all water meters in Niles Center. A complete description of the residence building in which Bremer was held captive was provided to Ziegele. He stated that he is unable to remember having seen a place answering this description in Niles Center.

It was determined that the only two places of business that sell wall paper are the Niles Center Mercantile Company and Lloyd's wall paper and paint store. Upon being shown exhibits of the wall paper involved in this case, Mrs. L. Lloyd, 8106 Lincoln and George Busscher, Niles Center Mercantile, 8045 Lincoln, advised that they have never sold paper of that description. The following paper hangers were also interviewed with negative results: Harry Brunger, 5226 Galitz; Fred Rydell, 4856 Elm and Albert V. Geard, 8429 Monticello, Niles Center, Illinois.

HIDEOUT

On March 14, 1934, the following investigation with regard to the hideout was conducted by Special Agent R. D. Brown:

At Summit, Illinois

This point is located fifteen miles southwest of the Chicago Loop District and has a population of 6,500 and is located on a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad. After making casual inquiries as to the existence of the necessary sounds in this case, Agent interviewed Chief of Police A. Botz, who informed that it would be impossible to locate the local Water Meter Reader until the following day. Chief Botz was made to understand that Agent was searching for a house of such construction as would answer the description of the house in which Victim was held, in connection with a case in which an escaped federal prisoner was being sought.

Chief Botz advised the local town fire siren is sounded daily, including Sundays, at 12:00 Noon; that it has a very shrill tone; that a German Lutheran Church is located in this town, which regularly rings its bell at 8:00 P.M. on Saturday evenings; that the Eagle-Picher Lead Company and the Argo Starch Company both blow loud whistles at 7:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and at 5:00 P.M.; that the train activity of the branch line of the Santa Fe Railroad, operating through Summit is freight business only, the passenger traffic being handled on another line. Chief Botz accompanied Agent in a tour of inspection of all houses in Summit and none were located which would in any way resemble the description of the hideout in this case.

Summit is located only four miles from the Chicago Municipal Airport and motors of planes landing, taking off and circling the field can be heard almost constantly. Because of the above described facts concerning this point, no further concerted effort was made to locate the hideout.

At Stickney, Illinois

As a result of local inquiries and an interview with Chief of Police Louis Marek, Agent learned this town has no churches and none are located within hearing distance; that it has no factories but factory whistles can be heard from a distance when weather conditions are right. The town has no siren and had no fire on January 28, 1934. The population of Stickney is 2,000. Agent examined the outside appearance of all houses and could locate none in any manner answering the description of the hideout. Because of these facts, no further investigation was made at this town.

At Forest View, Illinois

As a result of local inquiries, Agent learned this suburb has a population of but 125. It has no siren, no town hall, no factories, no police department and is not situated within hearing distance of railroads. Because of the small number of houses, Agent examined each one of them for outward appearance.

Suburb of McCook, Illinois

This suburb consists of but a small settlement of a group of houses situated around Stinson Airport where flying is done daily and where anyone residing within two miles of this point would hear the constant drone of airplane engines. It has no siren and no churches and none situated within hearing distance.

Agent conferred with Operations Manager M. Strine, Stinson Field, who advised the only airports within the Chicago area having winter activity of any note are Stinson Airport, Elmhurst Airport, Harlem Airport and Municipal Airport; that these airports have considerable Sunday activity and some activity nearly every day of the week. He stated that the suburbs of La Grange, Brookfield, Lyons and Congress Park are suburbs located in such a way that none of the established airlines fly near enough to them for sounds of motors to be distinguished; that all other suburbs should hear airplane traffic daily. He further stated there has been considerable fishing through the ice from the Des Plaines River this winter but same is not unlawful in any way. McCook is located on a branch line of the Monon Railroad which handles freight only. Two large stone quarries are located near the town and blasting can be heard continually throughout the day. No other investigation appeared desirable.

At Hodgkins, Illinois

This town has a population of but 300. A fire siren is blown in case of fire only and no other siren can be heard from this point except on rare days when weather is ideal. The town has one Catholic and one Methodist church, neither of which ring bells on Saturday evenings. It is located but a quarter of a mile from a large stone quarry where blasting is heard almost hourly throughout the day.

Because of the small population, Agent examined from the outside, each residence for a place answering the description of the hideout, without success. No whistles can be heard from this point. No further investigation was deemed necessary to eliminate this town as the place having the hideout.

The following Chicago Suburbs were covered by Special Agent R. B. Brown on March 15, 1934 in an effort to locate the hideout in this case:

At Justice Park, Illinois.

This place has a population of but 500; has no post office, no fire department, police force or town hall. Agent conducted the inquiries through gasoline station attendants and store clerks as to available sounds. No siren is located here and the nearest town having a siren is located five miles north and same is not heard except when wind conditions are ideal. There are no factories located here, but the sound of whistles can sometimes be heard from the Argo Factory, located four miles north. The nearest railroad is located one and one-half miles northwest and can usually be heard. It has no churches other than a Catholic church which does not ring its bell. Point is therefore eliminated.

At Spring Forest, Illinois.

Spring Forest has a population of 800; is located approximately 30 miles from Chicago Loop District; is ideally situated as to the necessary railroad noises, being on the A.T. and S.F. Railroad. Inquiries which were properly substantiated, resulted in learning that this town has a siren which blows only in case of fire and not daily; that this siren did not sound on January 28, 1934; that no factory whistles are located within the town, but under good weather conditions whistles can be heard from Summit, Illinois, about four miles away. Agent examined from the outside, several houses which are properly situated, but none in any way favored the description thought to fit the hideout. Because of the above investigation, no further effort was made to locate the hideout in this town.

At Lemont, Illinois.

This town is ideally located as to railroad noises, being on a main line of the A.T. and S.F. Railroad, having commuters' train service. Lemont has a population of 2,500 and is located about 36 miles from downtown Chicago and on Illinois Highway Number 44.

The Pastor of the German Lutheran Church, Reverend Peiper, was interviewed and stated that during January, 1934, the bell attached to his church did not ring on Saturdays.

Fire Chief, Donald Phifer, stated no fires were reported on January 28, 1934 and the siren did not sound, to his knowledge.

Riley Sierzuchala, Water Meter reader, was interviewed, and he stated that the three Catholic Churches located in Lemont all ring their bells daily at 6:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 5:00 P.M.; that the Protestant churches ring bells on Sundays only.

Because of the excellent location of Lemont as to railroad noises and due to its location on the Des Plaines River, where there has been considerable fishing through the ice, Agent, accompanied by Sierzuchala, examined the outside appearance of several houses thought to be equipped similar to the described equipment of the hideout. All houses were eliminated due to location and outward appearance and the described interior furnished by the Water Meter reader.

At Lockport, Illinois.

This town has a population of approximately 3,500 and is located 40 miles from downtown Chicago. It is situated exactly as is Lemont as to railroads and river location.

Fire Chief, William Clark, was interviewed, and he stated a siren located at a near-by gravel pit is blown at irregular intervals throughout each day; that it has a weak tone and cannot be heard from a great distance; that it often is sounded as often as once each hour. He also stated the Texaco Oil Company plant has a siren which is sounded only in case of fire, but that he has checked the records of this plant and has learned that the siren was not sounded on January 28, 1934; that the Texaco plant's steam whistle is sounded daily except Sundays at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and 5:30 P.M. He further stated that a German Lutheran Church is located in Lockport but does not ring its bell on Saturdays. This was substantiated by Reverend Peiper, the Pastor.

Clarence Johnson, Water Meter Department, who reads all water meters in Lockport, was interviewed, and he accompanied Agent on a tour of the town. All houses were illuminated due to failure to contain the necessary design and fixtures.

At Romeo, Illinois.

This town is located only four miles north of Lockport and is situated exactly as is Lockport as to railroads and highways. This place was found to have no siren, no church which rings bells on Saturdays, no factory whistles other than those sometimes heard from Rockport. Its population is but 133 and Agent learned none of the homes are constructed or fitted similar to the hideout.

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. G. Ryan, on March 14 and 15, 1934, at the following towns, relative to the hideout:

At Chicago Ridge, Illinois.

Assistant Postmaster W. J. Paulus advised that there is no town siren which blows regularly in the morning or at noon; that there are no churches located in Chicago Ridge and that no church bells are heard; also that there is no fire department. He advised that there is a siren on the Holy Sepulcher Cemetery, just south of town, which blows four times a day and a whistle on the Matke Car factory just north of town which also blows four times a day.

Inquiry at the cemetery disclosed that the siren is blown daily at 9:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and 1 and 4 P.M., but no other times.

At the car factory it was learned that the whistle there blows at 7:30 and 11:30 A.M., 12 noon, and 4:00 P.M.

Chicago Ridge is a town of 269 population, containing 50 to 60 houses, none of which according to Mr. Paulus have basement living accommodations. A tour of the town and vicinity by Agent disclosed no house which would bear inspection.

At Evergreen Park, Illinois.

It was ascertained through Postmaster Roy A. Stott, that there is a siren located here, but that it blows only in case of fire; that there are no factories within 7 miles and no factory whistles are heard; that the only church with a bell is the Christian Reform Church, which bell rings on Sunday only and then in the morning, afternoon and evening; that no bells, sirens, or whistles are heard from neighboring towns. Mr. Stott claimed to be familiar with practically every house in the town and advised that the town of Evergreen Park is built on reclaimed swamp land, for which reason basements there are not suitable for living quarters; that he knows of no house in the locality with an outside basement entrance or in which people could live.

At Oak Lawn, Illinois.

It was ascertained through Postmaster John J. Matejka that no stationary siren was located there prior to March 1, 1934; that before that time the only siren was on a fire truck; that no siren can be heard from any neighboring town; that there are no factories located in the town or nearby and no factory whistles are heard; that there is no Saturday evening church bell; that there are five churches, three of which ring bells on Sunday morning and one on Sunday evening. Mr. Matejka, when questioned concerning basement houses, advised that Oak Lawn like Evergreen Park, was built on a swamp and no basements there are liveable. He stated that he is familiar with practically every house in Oak Lawn and knew of none that would answer the description of the hideout house.

At Orland Park, Illinois.

It was determined through A. J. Toller, Postmaster, that there is a siren here, which blows regularly at noon and for fires and also blows on fire meeting nights; that there are three churches here, the Lutheran, which rings the bell at 8:00 P.M. on Saturdays and on Sunday morning; the Catholic, which rings the bell at 7:00 A.M. each day and on Sunday several times, and the Methodist, which rings the bell Sunday mornings only; that there are no factories within 12 miles of the town, consequently no factory whistles are heard.

Lloyd Cowan, mail carrier, who delivers both the town and rural mail, advised that he is familiar with every house in the locality and knows of no house with basement quarters or in which any strangers have been living.

John Helenkance, Fire Chief, advised that there was no fire in Orland Park in the proximity of January 28th. No sounds are heard from neighboring towns.

At Palos Park, Illinois.

It was determined through Postmaster F. D. Saunders that no siren is located here; there are no factories or whistles nearby and no church bells; and no such sounds are heard from neighboring towns. Mr. Saunders claimed to know of no strangers having been in the community or of any houses with basement living quarters.

At Worth, Illinois.

It was learned through Postmaster C. C. Tobey that no siren is located here; that the factory whistle from the car foundry at Chicago Ridge can be heard at times only and that there is only one church, Methodist, here which rings its bell on Sunday morning only. He advised that there are less than 100 houses in and around Worth and that he is acquainted with all inhabitants and knows of no house with basement living quarters which are approached by outside steps or otherwise.

All of the above towns are located on the Wabash Railroad, which has passenger trains running at approximately 6:00, 6:30, 7:00 A.M., 12 noon, 3:50, 5:45 and 6:30 P.M., which stop at each of these towns and a through train at 10:30 A.M. which does not stop. All of these towns are somewhat close to each other and were inspected as a group as to sounds, but at no place did the desired sounds or even close to them, coincide. These towns are, as a group, located approximately 10 miles from any other towns and would only hear sounds among themselves. At all these places a complete tour was made of each town and vicinity for possible hideout houses but none were observed which would hold any possibility.

Investigation was made at the following places by Special Agent John E. Brannan on March 14 and 15, 1934, with respect to the hideout:

At Elmhurst, Illinois.

Interviewed Gus Weber and George Fisher, Chief and Secretary of the Fire Department who advised that two sirens are operated simultaneously, blown at 8:00 P.M. only, except in case of fire. No factory whistles in Elmhurst. Two Lutheran and one Catholic Church, all ring bells at 8:00 P.M. on Saturday. No siren from other community heard here.

At Hinsdale, Illinois.

Postmistress and Chief of Fire Department were interviewed. Advised that a school siren is blown at 8:30 A.M. and noon; whistle blown at 8:00 P.M. from City Hall - no whistle in A.M. No other sirens from other communities heard here.

At Western Springs, Illinois.

Postmaster interviewed and advised that there is a siren of the volunteer fire department which is blown in case of fire or meeting of fire department at 8:00 P.M. - not blown in A.M. on schedule. No morning sirens heard here.

At Berkeley, Illinois.

Members of the volunteer fire department were interviewed. They advised that a siren is blown at 8:00 P.M. for time signal and test. No siren blown in A.M. Also advised that the siren from Mount Carmel Cemetery, Hillside, can be heard at 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M..

All of the above are residential suburbs of Chicago.

Investigation relative to the hideout was conducted by Special Agent T. G. Melvin at the following towns on March 14 and 15, 1934:

At Cloverdale, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster Walter Tedralin, who stated that Cloverdale has no siren and no siren can be heard from nearby towns with the exception of the Wheaton, Illinois siren which blows only when there is a fire in Wheaton; that the day must be clear and the wind from the south, the siren not being a very loud one. Mr. Tedralin also stated that no factory whistles can be heard in Cloverdale.

At Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Roy D. Benson, Postmaster, who stated that the only siren heard in Glen Ellyn is the one located in that town which blows only at 6:00 P.M. daily and for fires; that no factory whistles are heard in Glen Ellyn and no church bells with the exception of the Lutheran church, which rings only on Sunday morning.

At Lombard, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster John Murphy, who stated that the only siren that can be heard in Lombard is the fire siren located there which is heard only at 6:00 P.M. daily and during a fire; that there are no factory whistles in Lombard and none can be heard from nearby towns.

At Villa Park, Illinois.

Agent interviewed George Fanslow, Assistant Postmaster, who advised that the only siren that can be heard in Villa Park is the fire siren which is heard only at 6:00 P.M. daily and during a fire; that a factory whistle located in Villa Park is the only one that can be heard and then at 8:00 A.M., 12 noon, and 5:00 P.M.; that the Lutheran Church is the only church having a bell and this is heard at 6:00 A.M. or 7:00 P.M. on Saturday and 9:30 or 10:30 A.M. on Sunday.

At West Chicago, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster W. J. Brennan, who stated that the only siren that can be heard in West Chicago is the town fire siren which blows only when there is a fire; that he was not certain about the factory whistles and Agent interviewed Mark W. Eidielberger, Superintendent of the Lindsey Light Company plant at West Chicago.

Mr. Eidelberger stated that the whistle of the Lindsey Light Company plant blows at 8:00 A.M., noon, and 4:30 P.M. daily, with the exception of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The only other whistle is that on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad engine house which E. M. Fish, Foreman, advised is heard at 6:00 A.M., 7:45 A.M., 8:00 A.M., 8:20 A.M., 12:00 noon, 12:20 P.M., 1:00 P.M., and 4:00 P.M. daily because he has three shifts working. Mr. Fish also stated that the Lutheran Church bell is heard at 6:00 P.M. on Saturday, after the engine house whistle; that three or four church bells are heard on Sunday morning.

At the Reed, Kardoek and Company, pickle works, Agent interviewed G. R. Knowth, Manager, who stated that the plant has no whistle but has a small inside siren which blows at 7:30 A.M., noon and 4:30 P.M. daily. Mr. Knowth stated this siren can not be heard outside the plant and in fact cannot be heard in some parts of the plant itself and for this reason he intends to have a new one installed. Agent had Mr. Knowth blow this siren after 4:30 P.M. and found that it could not be heard except within a radius of 30 feet of the plant. There are no houses close enough to the pickle works to have heard the siren and at the Chicago and Northwestern engine house, which is adjacent to the pickle works, Mr. E. M. Fish stated that he had never heard this siren and in fact stated that he did not know there was such a siren in the vicinity.

At Winfield, Illinois.

Agent interviewed W. B. Daleiden, Postmaster, who stated that the only siren that could be heard was the fire siren which blew only for fires; that no factory whistles could be heard from nearby towns and that there was no factory whistle in Winfield; that the only church bell heard is the Catholic Church, which bell is rung each morning including Sunday; that no bells are rung on Saturday in the P.M.

At Wheaton, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Assistant Postmaster Fred J. Waldman, who stated that there is only one siren that can be heard in Wheaton which is the fire siren and it blows only when there is a fire; that there is one whistle which is heard at 7:30 A.M., 12:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M.; that no church bells are heard in Wheaton on Saturday afternoons or evenings, although several church bells are heard on Sunday morning.

HIDEOUT

Special Agent H. H. Reinecke, on March 14 and 15, 1934, made investigation at the following cities in an effort to locate the hideout as described by the victim:

- Niles, Illinois
- Schiller Park, Illinois
- Elmwood Park, Illinois
- River Grove, Illinois
- Franklin Park, Illinois

AT NILES, ILLINOIS

Inquiry of the Chief of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department brought the information that there is an electric siren on the Fire Department of this city, which is sounded every week day noon and for fires. There are two churches, a Methodist-Episcopal and a German Lutheran, although neither rings its bells on Saturday. There is not a single steam whistle in the city, and with reference to both sirens and whistles, there are no factories or other suburbs in the immediate vicinity which have such, which, when sounded, or blown, are heard within the corporate limits of Niles. The Northwestern Railroad has a main line about one and one-half miles from Niles, Illinois, and the Milwaukee Railroad runs through the Eastern part of Illinois, affording sufficient through and suburban railroad traffic to answer the victim's description.

In view of the above information, agent contacted John Alpranti, who is the only water meter reader in Niles, Illinois, and has been in every basement in that village having running water. With Mr. Alpranti agent carefully checked his entire list of water subscribers, and from the description given by agent of the hideout premises, Mr. Alpranti stated that he could not recall a single residence which would appear to be, in any manner, even identical in Niles. He stated that both 7060 and 7058 France Avenue, and 6583 Hartz Road and 6522 Riverview have their basements or semi-basements fixed up for living quarters. He stated, however, that in each of these residences allegedly respectable citizens resided. Agent, however, accompanied by Mr. Alpranti, personally observed these premises, and felt that none of them justified the assumption that they might have been the kidnaping hideout. All of these residences are of the modern type wherein the basement has been fixed into living quarters and so built originally that the owner of the premises might live on the first floor and the lower or basement floor might be rented for income purposes. These basements, according to Mr. Alpranti, are completely modern in every respect, having furnaces which heat not only the basement but the upstairs.

Mr. Alpranti also suggested that Vick Miller's Roadhouse on Hartz Road might answer the description of the premises desired. This place, according to Mr. Alpranti, is operated by Mrs. Miller, her husband being dead. On the first floor she has a bar and eating establishment and is also believed to maintain prostitutes for any customer desiring one. He said the basement has a bed in it but he does not recall any further details thereof. He said that Mrs. Miller has no children and that there is no man residing with her. Agent, accompanied by Mr. Alpranti on the pretext of Mr. Alpranti reading the water meter, went into this basement, and it is agent's opinion that it in no way answers the description of the hideout. It is a dark, dirty cellar with a ceiling so low that one has to stoop to avoid bumping pipes and other fixtures on the ceiling. The basement is not fixed up in any manner, and the walls are not painted. There is one bed in a corner where a caretaker sleeps.

Niles, Illinois is served by Rural Mail Delivery service out of the Chicago, Illinois, Norwood Park Post Office Station. Inquiry at the Norwood Park Station elicited the information that the carrier in that village has been working only since March 1, 1934, and is unacquainted there.

AT SCHILLER PARK, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed Chief of Police Bob Christian. Schiller Park is a very small village, and according to the Chief, there are no factories in the village or on the outskirts which have whistles. There is a siren on the Fire Department which is sounded every Friday evening at 7:00 P. M. to call the volunteer fire department to a meeting, and which is also, of course, sounded for all fires. There are two churches, one Catholic and the other Methodist. The Catholic church has no bell, and although the Methodist church has a bell, it is never used.

According to Chief of Police Christian, William Weber is the water meter reader but he is unreliable and associates with all persons of questionable character in the village, and interview with him therefore was not recommended.

Agent carefully described the hideout without divulging what it was to Chief Christian, and he stated that there is nothing answering that description in Schiller Park. As stated above, Schiller Park is very small and Chief Christian claims to be intimately familiar with every resident and dwelling therein. In view of the absence of any of the sounds heard by victim, and the statements made by Chief Christian, no further inquiry was made at Schiller Park.

AT ELMWOOD PARK, ILLINOIS

The Chief of the Fire Department stated that although this village has a siren at the Fire Department, it is sounded for fires only and these average about one a week. There is no whistle in the village except an inside laundry whistle which is not audible one-half block from the laundry. There is no church bell. The Milwaukee Railroad runs through the village, and if there were any other indication that the hideout might be therein, this road would undoubtedly supply sufficient through and sub-urban traffic to answer victim's description.

C. L. Jury, Chief Inspector and water meter reader of the village, was interviewed. He stated there were no such noises as agent was looking for in that village. Nevertheless, feeling that possibly certain sections of the village might hear noises from surrounding villages, agent described the hideout premises to Mr. Jury, and he stated there was nothing even remotely answering that description in Elmwood Park. He said he has been meter reader for eight years and has been in all houses and basements in that village.

For possible future use, it is recorded here that Elmwood Park is served by city mail carrier service out of Chicago, Illinois, Cragin Post Office Station located near Cicero and Grand Avenue in Chicago.

AT RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS

The Chief of Police advised that although the Fire Department has a siren, it is sounded for fires only and never tested at any other time. There are four church bells in the village, one belonging to a German Lutheran Church, which rings every Saturday afternoon at 6:00 o'clock. There are no whistles whatsoever but sufficient railroad traffic to answer victim's description.

Again feeling that possibly there were sections of this village which might hear the noises from adjacent villages, agent contacted Vic Schalifoux, 2610 Budd Street, the water meter reader of River Grove. With agent he carefully examined the names of each water subscriber as shown by his records. He listed the following addresses as having some semblance of living quarters in the basement:

2510 Webster
2546 Webster
2750 Davidson
2433 Essing
2529 Essing

2455 Budd
2631 Thatcher
2400 First Avenue
2421 First Avenue
6461 River Grove Avenue

Agent discussed each of the occupants of these premises with Mr. Schalfoux, and with one or two exceptions reputed respectable citizens reside therein. Agent, nevertheless, accompanied by Mr. Schalfoux personally and carefully observed each of the residences above mentioned and it is agent's opinion that none of them resemble the hideout sufficient on the outside to warrant further investigation in regard thereto. This statement is made, of course, considering also the absence of even a small portion of the desired noises.

AT FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS.

Jack Straus, Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, advised that they have an electric siren but that this is sounded only for fires. It is tested at 7:30 A. M. each week day, but it is merely turned on a sufficient length of time to start the motor and see that it operates. Thus, only a slightly audible noise is made and not even heard in immediately adjacent buildings. As a matter of fact, Mr. Straus said that quite frequently he even forgets to make the test regularly each morning. There are two churches in this village but there is no Saturday afternoon bell, and there are no whistles whatsoever, either in the village or the immediate neighborhood. There is sufficient railroad and highway traffic to answer the description supplied by the victim.

Despite the absence of even the material noises described by victim, agent nevertheless contacted Mr. T. P. Stewart, the water meter reader, who stated that he has been in every residence and building in the village which has running water, and after hearing agent describe the premises which were being sought, he stated there was nothing in that village answering the description in any particular.

Agent, in making all of the above investigations, did not openly disclose the reason for the inquiries, and in each instance also ascertained that in not one of the villages was there a siren on January 28, 1934, nor were any of the sirens sounded on that date.

Agent also kept in mind the possibility that some residents on the outskirts of all these villages which are close together might hear sounds from neighboring villages. Agent also examined those premises which lie outside of the villages but still could not be considered country farms by reason of the fact that some of them are supplied with city water from the villages and could easily hear sirens, whistles, trains, bells, etc. from neighboring villages.

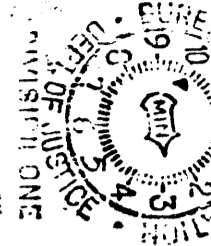
PENDING

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1583

MAR 23 1934 AM



Butte, Montana, March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of, and replying to, Division letter, dated March 9, 1934, in regard to sending copies of lists of bank notes used as ransom in kidnapping cases to Mr. W. B. Carroll of the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Great Falls, Montana, I would respectfully state that a copy of all lists has been sent to the Chief of Police at Great Falls and I am writing him asking if a second copy is desired for Mr. Carroll, who works under him in the Criminal Identification Division. I am attaching hereto copy of my letter to Col. Sheridan.

As directed by the Division, I am sending Mr. Carroll the recent kidnapping lists, including one of the small number in the Lindbergh case.

Trusting this will be satisfactory to the Division, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. Dickason

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DED-d
1 Enc.

gm
w

RECORDED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1344
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, March 19, 1934.

Col. Charles L. Sherman,
Chief of Police,
Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Colonel:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Director of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., in which it is stated that Mr. W. B. Carroll of the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Great Falls, Montana, desires that they forward him a list of bank notes used as ransom in kidnapping cases.

I am sending, as instructed by the Division, a copy of list of bank notes, which has recently been issued, to Mr. Carroll, although a copy was sent to your office in each instance in which these have been issued. I am also sending him a copy of the list in the Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. kidnapping case, which has recently been issued in a very limited number.

Would you kindly advise me if your office desires two copies of each of these lists?

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DEID-2

7-576-1344

1166

March 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

During telephonic conversation today, Mr. Rorer advised that the chief activity in the Bremer kidnaping case is in the Chicago district; that he has released Agent Fortenberry; and that all the other Agents are busily engaged on the case at the present time.

Mr. Rorer stated he had directed a letter to the Division suggesting that ~~he~~ stay on duty at the St. Paul Office after 12 o'clock midnight. He stated that so far they have received no calls at night and he didn't believe it necessary to continue this service. I instructed him to use his own judgment in this matter.

I inquired of Mr. Rorer concerning the confidential informant. He advised that they are paying the informant only about \$10 a week, and so far, he has given more information than they expected. Mr. Rorer also advised that Chief Dahill called at the office and left the photograph of Detective Brown. Chief Dahill had sent a police officer to investigate the address previously referred to, though they weren't informed as to the reason therefor. We agreed that even though an identification is effected by showing the photograph to the informant, the information will not be given out, to Chief Dahill or any one else.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Edward

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2542-11
COPY FILED IN 66-3574, 66-3940
NOT RECORDED 66-1221, 66-3628, 66-3574
62-30930-56

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 17 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

partially deindexed
this serial only
2-12-58 32

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1345
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

KFC:ON

March 21, 1934.

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

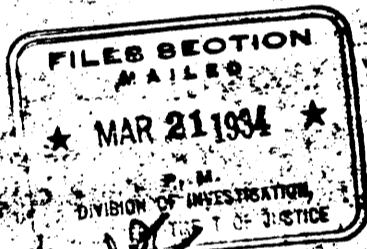
Dear Sir:

In connection with the examination being conducted of the latent prints developed in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, et al, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, you are advised that at present comparisons are being made between these latent prints and the fingerprints of approximately eighty individuals, principally identified as having St. Paul and Minneapolis Police Department numbers listed in your letter dated March 5, 1934. In addition, the following individuals have been added to the list of reported associates of Alvin Karpis and their fingerprints are also being compared with the latent prints:

Louis Cernocky, U.S.M., Chicago, Ill.
Herman Kierdorf, our file #584802
Leo Cellura, our file #711052
Maurice Brown, #19979, SP, Jackson, Mich.
Leota Graham, #1504 S.O., Council Bluffs, Ia.
James Ira Harmon, our file #34412
Harry Miller, #29955 U.S.P., Leavenworth, Kansas.
Frank Nigro, our file #152215
Bossie Nigro, our file #137966
Harold Hugh Wright, #6168 S.O., Tulsa, Okla.
Goldie Johnson, our file #745686.

No further identifications have been effected.

Very truly yours,



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1346
D.VISION OF INVESTIGATION
Director. MAR 22 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

to file

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

457

Laboratory Report

March 19, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Coy O. Hardwick and postmarked
March 27, 1933. Note enclosed begins "I am going to ask
you of a little favor".

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: March 2, 1934.

Examination requested: Typewriting - Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A.Appel.

March 16. The typewriting is dissimilar to that in the extortion
letters. There is nothing about the handwriting which indicates a
connection with the case.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING
RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY
BE DESIRED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE
IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE
NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director.
2 - Agent Rorer, St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1347	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

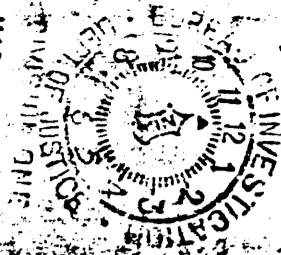
COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

W.A. [initials]
9/21/36

169

SPC:GJ

MAR 23 1934 AM



RECORDED

7-576-1347

March 21, 1934.

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

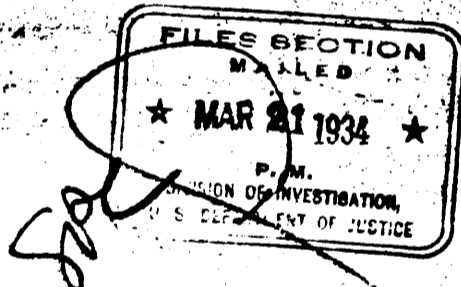
There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division March 2, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #85424



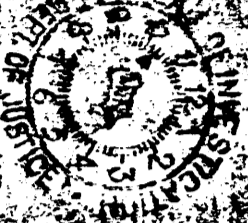
Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

REB:MF
7-120.

March 20, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box #515
St. Paul, Minn.

MAR 23 1934
DIVISION ONE



Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith photographs of four tin cans involved in the above case, which were forwarded to this office with the report of Special Agent H. D. Zimmerman, Detroit, March 19, 1934. The investigation requested of this office was not conducted, in accordance with a teletype message received from the Chicago office advising that the manufacturer of the cans had been located in that district.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl. (2)

cc-Division

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1348	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one <i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

171

1900 Bankers Bldg.
Chicago, Illinois
March 20, 1934.

MAR 23 1934 AM
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-82

Investigation has disclosed that "Big Homer" also
used the name of HOMER WILSON, under which name he was be-
lieved to have been married several years ago in Chicago, Ill.

This will advise you that investigation through
the marriage records of Cook County, Illinois has further dis-
closed that one HOMER WILSON secured a marriage license in the
name of Homer Wilson on October 24, 1927, the license being
Number 1,173,699.

A further search of the record of marriages dis-
closed that on November 2, 1927, Homer Wilson, age 36, residence
7051 Oglesby Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and Margaret Murphy,
age 25, residence 6018 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois,
were married by Rev. M. L. Gilmartin, Pastor of St. Anselm's
Roman Catholic Church, at 6054 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago,
Illinois. The returned license issued to the said parties
indicates that the witnesses to this marriage were George Bilton
and Mary Murphy. It has been ascertained, however, that George
Bilton is now deceased.

Proper investigation will go forward on this
matter.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-1349
MAR 27 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
St. Paul, 2
Chicago, 2
7-82

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 4 1934

172

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 20, 1934

MAR 22 1934 AM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-52.

5/29/34
Please secure twelve copies of the photograph
of DANNY MORGAN, Winston-Salem, N. C., P.D. No. 3556 and
furnish six copies of same to the Saint Paul Office and six
copies to this office.

The criminal record of Morgan is not known, but
he is described as follows:-

Age;	24 in 1934
Height;	Not known
Weight;	157 pounds
Build;	Slender
Hair;	Black
Eyes;	Blue
Complexion;	Medium
Occupation;	Painter.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
CC:Division,
St. Paul.
7-52

*Letter Chicago
20-37
U.S. 7811*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 5 - 1934

7-576-1350
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

173

RECORDED

7-576-1350

APR 5 - 1934

April 3, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago Office dated March 20, 1934, addressed to the Charlotte Office, wherein a request was made to obtain copies of a photograph of one Danny Morgan, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Police Department No. 3556, and to furnish six copies to the St. Paul Office and six copies to the Chicago Office. The letter of the Chicago Office indicates that the criminal record of Morgan is not known.

There has been located in the files of the Identification Unit a record of one Robert E. Willard, No. 9556, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Police Department, who may possibly be identical with the individual referred to above as Danny Morgan. Six copies of the photograph and copies of the criminal record of Willard as reflected by the files of the Identification Unit of the Division are being furnished to the St. Paul Office, as well as your office, with a copy of this letter. Two copies of the photograph and criminal record are also being furnished the Charlotte Office with a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #682532

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ 100 - Charlotte
St. Paul (Mr. Borer)
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

Deleted under exemption(s) b6, b7C B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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

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

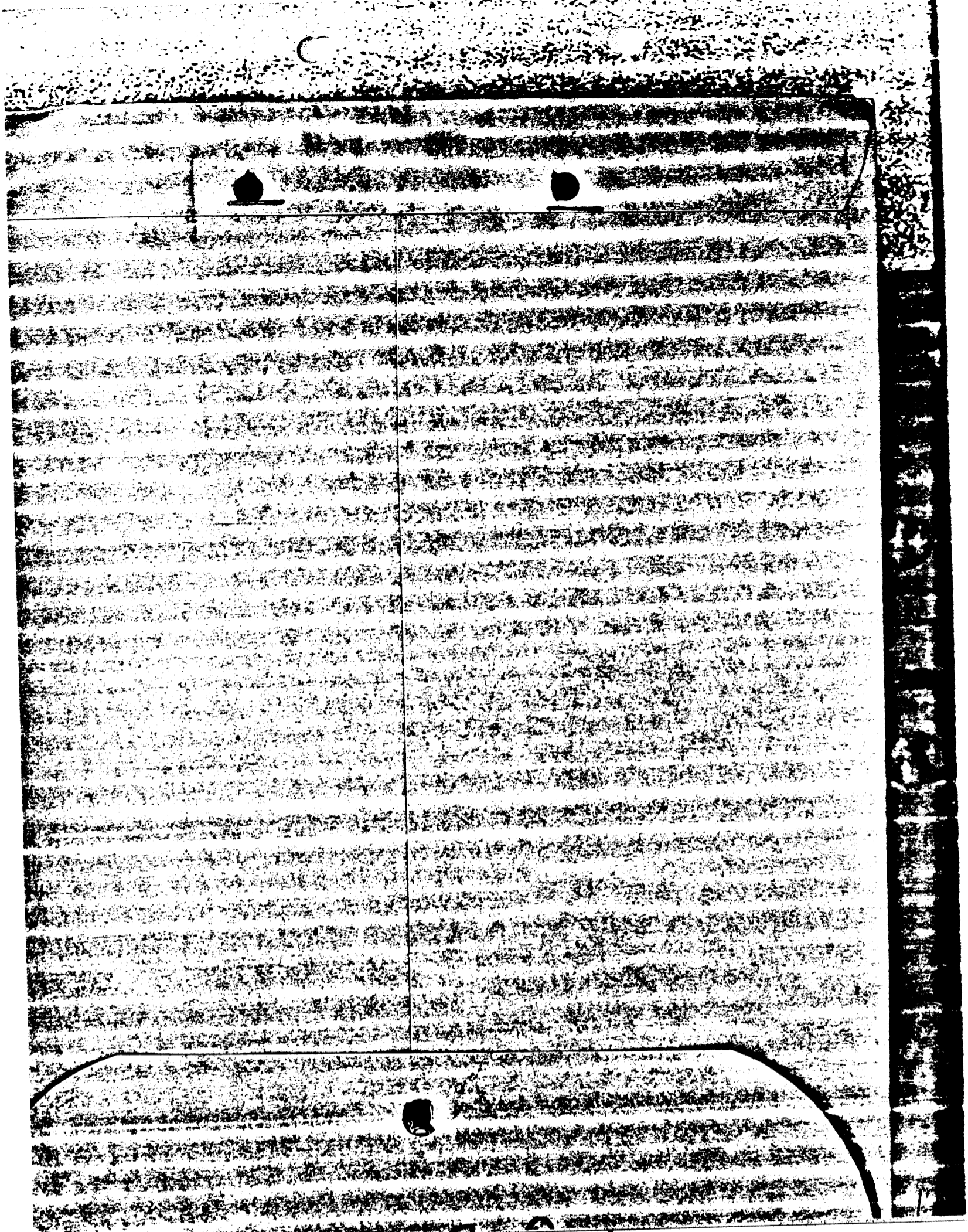
_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-1350

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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



RAYMOND PATRICK WALSH

177



Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 20, 1934.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 23 1934 PM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
525 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Major Shuttleworth, Chief Deputy Sheriff,
Ramsey County, St. Paul, Minnesota, has requested me to
obtain a photograph of one MERRY CHAMPLIN or CHAMPLAN, sup-
posed to be a member of the "Purple Gang" of Detroit. He
states that he has been informed that subject has been seen
recently in St. Paul and a photograph is desired for iden-
tification purposes.

If you are able to obtain a photograph of
this person, please inform me and forward same to this office.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
CC Division

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1351
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>SRU</i> FILE

1710

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (31)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 MAR 21 PM 5 52

CC916 14 GOVT COLLECT=LOSANGELES CALIF 21 213P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

BREMER KIDNAPING AGENT SACKETT WILL ARRIVE BENO NINE TEN TONITE

WILL REGISTER GOLDEN HOTEL=
DUNN.

- MR. NATHAN.....
- MR. TOLSON.....
- MR. CLEGG.....
- MR. COWLEY.....
- MR. EDWARDS..
- MR. Egan.....
- MR. QUINN.....
- MR. LESTER.....
- MR. LOCKE.....
- MR. ROBER.....

7-576-1352

662574

10R

MAR 22 1934

RECORDED

LEGS

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

JAN 17 1973

412
REMOVED ORIGINAL MESSAGE

80

From
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN
 To
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MEMORANDUM

- The Attorney General
- The Solicitor General
- Assistant to Attorney General Stanley
- Assistant Attorney General Wideman
- Assistant Attorney General Stephens
- Assistant Attorney General Sweeney
- Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
- Mr. Stewart
- Director, Division of Investigation
- Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons
- Division of Accounts
- Chief Clerk
- Appointment Clerk
- Division of Supplies
- Mail and Files
- Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
- Mr. Parrish
- Mr. Key
- Mr. Ridgely
- Mr. Wixson
- Mr. Fisher
- Mr. Ramsey
- Mr. Brabner Smith
- Mr. Morrison
- Mr. Kiefer
- Mr. Norris
- Mr. Gottshall
- Miss Brookley
- Miss Broomhead

Mr. Hoover 3/12/34
Do you think this is worth looking into?
J. Keenan

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. GOWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

RECORDED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1353
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 22 1934 P.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

ack. p. 10
at 10:30
3/23/34

March 11, 1934

Mr. Keenan,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am a Federal prisoner being removed from Florida to Wheeling, W. Va. I have asked to see you but that seems next to impossible under the circumstances. The reason I wish to consult with you is as follows:

Within thirty-six hours after you have seen me, I will give you information which will cause the arrest of one of the Bremer Kidnappers. I am asking nothing whatever of you until I do produce this man. I merely ask that my trial be postponed until such time as that matter would be cleared up. Will you please advise at once as I do not care to deal with the local department but with your office. I have been advised by the Deputy Marshal to deal with you if possible in this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. P. Ganey

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HEW

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1353	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

180

RE:ps

March 21, 1934

7-576-1353

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEEMAN

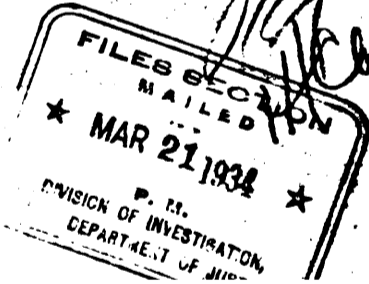
RECORDED

MAR 23 1934

In reply to your informal memorandum dated March 12, 1934, to which was attached a penciled letter dated March 11, 1934, written on the stationery of the Seaboard Airline Railway, by one William P. Gemp, wherein Gemp indicates that he is in possession of information regarding the Bremer case, please be advised that the Pittsburgh Office of this Division is being instructed to have Gemp interviewed relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.



183

REN:ps

March 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated March 11, 1934, prepared on the stationery of the Seaboard Air-line Railway, addressed to Mr. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, by William F. Gemp, wherein Gemp indicates that he is in possession of information concerning one of the Bremer kidnapers.

Gemp is apparently the subject of the case entitled William Phillip Gemp, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, who has recently been removed to the Northern District of West Virginia, to stand trial in connection with that case.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Gemp at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of obtaining all the information in his possession relative to the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685195

cc-Mr. W.A. Rorer,
St. Paul

184

REH:ps

7-576-1353 March 21, 1934

RECORDED
KRD

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

MAR 23 1934

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping

Dear Sirs:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated March 11, 1934, prepared on the stationery of the Seaboard Airline Railway, addressed to Mr. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, by William P. Gemp, wherein Gemp indicates that he is in possession of information concerning one of the Bremer kidnapers.

Gemp is apparently the subject of the case entitled William Phillip Gemp, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, who has recently been removed to the Northern District of West Virginia to stand trial in connection with that case.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Gemp at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of obtaining all the information in his possession relative to the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685195

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934 ★
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc-Mr. V. A. Rorer,
St. Paul
[Handwritten signature]

185

7-576-1354
Changed to 7-765

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

In re: Lloyd Barker, No. 17243-L.

The Parole Board has requested information in the above-named case with reference to whether or not the investigation conducted by your Division has brought out any facts prejudicial to subject.

Very truly yours,

(SANFORD BATES)

Director,

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-28915

NOT RECORDED

7-576

187

Post Office Box 518,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

I have this date temporarily relieved Special Agent R. C. Coulter from special assignment on the Edward G. Bremer Kidnaping Case, as the United States Attorney at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has requested him to conduct certain investigation in the Charles Boettcher Kidnaping Case at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in order that the evidence may be available for use before the Grand Jury at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on March 20, 1934. Agent Coulter is also under subpoena before the Grand Jury at Sioux Falls on March 20, 1934, and it is expected he will return to duty at St. Paul on March 21, 1934.

Very truly yours,

W.A. ROHRER,
Inspector.

RCC:IM

NOT RECORDED

7-576

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-2529

183

TELETYPE MESSAGE TO NEW YORK DIVISION OFFICE

PAY -- DIV INVEST CHGO MARCH 20 1933 HD

REFER TO REPORT OF H D ZIMMERMAN DETROIT DATED YESTERDAY
STOP DISREGARD LEAD STOP CANS MANUFACTURED THIS DISTRICT

PURVIS

END

M OI OK BW

CC: Division
St. Paul
Detroit.

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

MAR 16 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Post Office Drawer 1457
Saint Louis, Missouri
March 13, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 7, 1934, directed to the Division, in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ADOLPH BREMER, SR., Victim, Extortion.

The conditions referred to in this letter were complied with by this office, and at this writing the plant is still being maintained near Joy, Illinois for the purpose of apprehending any party who might call for the package which has been left in the designated spot. It will be noted that the extortion letter in this instance specifically stated that the car should ride past the Black Hawk Hotel in Davenport, Iowa at twelve noon on March 12, 1934. At this time there was observed, parked in front of this hotel, a Ford V-8 Coach, black in color, containing three men and which car bore 1933 Minnesota license plate B-94320. The letter further requested that the car used in this case drive past the Ft. Armstrong Theatre in Rock Island, Illinois, and at the time this car passed said theatre there was observed a Chevrolet Coach, maroon in color, bearing 1933 Minnesota license plate B-59047.

It is requested that your office make the necessary investigation relative to the ownership of these plates, in an effort to ascertain whether the owners of same may have any part in this attempted extortion.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD, Director of Investigation
Special Agent in Charge

7-576
MAR 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DML:H
cc Division ✓
7-56-4

190

MAR 16 1934 AM
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

THT:LS
7-120

March 15, 1934.

W. A. Rorer,
Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box #515,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation involving Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al, Edward G. Bremer-Victim, attention is directed to letter of the Chicago office to this office, dated March 7th, requesting photographs of William Weisman.

Under date of March 10th, this office requested the Division to forward six copies of the photograph of Weisman to you and six each to the Chicago, Kansas City and New York City offices.

The letter of the Chicago office referred to, states that Weisman has been mentioned as a suspect in this case. A review of the Kansas City massacre file discloses certain information concerning Weisman. In that file reference is made to letter from this office to the Kansas City office, dated July 21, 1933, copy of which was furnished the St. Paul office; letter from this office to the Kansas City office, dated July 22, 1933, in which the St. Paul office was supplied with the two photostatic copies of the fingerprints of Weisman, and to pages 36 to 39 inclusive of the report of Agent Tracy, dated August 5, 1933. It is suggested that, should you desire any additional information concerning Weisman, the St. Paul agency of the Pinkerton's National Detective Agency be contacted if you deem this action desirable.

7-576-482

Further reference is made to your letter of February 23rd in this case in which you submitted the names of the distributors of St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers in this district. I am in receipt of a memorandum from Agent Lott covering inquiries made at Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto and Ottawa, Ont., with a view to ascertaining whether St. Paul and Minneapolis papers are handled in these cities. None of such papers is carried in these cities, with the exception of Rochester, N. Y. wherein, at the news stand of Leving & Rickles, it was learned that

OR

191

Inspector Rorer.

8-18-34.

about two years ago the stand began receiving a copy of the Minneapolis Star and that Mike Christie, the boxing promoter of that city, takes this paper. The above inquiry covered four news stands at Rochester, four at Toronto and one at Ottawa.

I am in receipt of a memorandum from Agent Connor covering his investigation at Bridgeport, Conn. Carl Ross, the news stand proprietor at Main & State Streets, Bridgeport, Conn., advised that for the past eight months one George Howard has been a regular subscriber to a St. Paul paper. Ross said that Howard is the only person who buys a St. Paul paper, and that Howard, who has been residing in Bridgeport for the past six or seven years and who is a man over 60, takes the paper every day and settles at the end of the week. He could not identify the photographs of any of the suspects in this case and stated that Howard is absolutely not identical with any of the five.

In response to your letters of March 8th and 9th concerning Dave Berman, please be informed that investigation at the State Prison at Ossining, N. Y. will be conducted at the earliest possible date. At the office of the State Parole Commission, New York City, it was learned that it has no record of any application for executive clemency in its files. In the event the Parole Commission was seriously considering any application on the part of Berman for executive clemency, the main office of that commission at Albany, N. Y. would send the file to its New York City office for appropriate investigation. This has not been done to date and arrangements have been made whereby this office will be notified in the event the New York City office of that commission is requested to perform any investigative work in connection with such an application.

Photographic copies of the fingerprints of the five suspects in this case have been filed with the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department.

Very truly yours,

F. X. WATSON,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Division
cc: File #62-4949.

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.** FILE NO. **7-45 AG**

REPORT MADE AT: PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-22-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-16-34	REPORT MADE BY: J.E. NUGENT
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

DEPT. OF INVESTIGATION
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 23 1934 PM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
 Goggles displayed to Dr. B.G. Adams, formerly
 Wilmington Optical Company. Unable to advise
 to whom same were sold. Goggles being returned
 to Chicago Office.

REFERENCE:
 Report of Special Agent T.E. Billings, Chicago, Ill.,
 3-13-34.

DETAILS:
AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
 At 802 King Street, Agent interviewed Dr. B.G. Adams.
 Dr. Adams formerly operated under the trade name of the Wilmington Optical
 Company, but about six or eight months ago dropped that name. He examined
 the goggles furnished this office by the Chicago Office and informed that
 he had purchased such a pair of goggles, but was unable to remember for whom
 they were purchased. He stated that this must have been a special order
 since he specifically requested a certain kind of lens.

DETAILS:
 Dr. Adams searched his records and succeeded in locating
 an invoice from the Chicago Eye Shield Company, billing him for one pair of
 Cesco Goggles, essentialite lens #6, at a cost of \$3.09. However, this invoice
 did not contain any notation as to the name of the person for whom they were
 purchased.

Dr. Adams requested that the address of the Philadelphia
 Office be left with him and informed that if he were able to recall the name

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>P.H. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1355	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 22 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-DIVISION 2-ST. PAUL 1-CHICAGO 2-PHILADELPHIA		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 23 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: MAR 24 1934 PACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 13 1965		ROUTED TO: [Signature]	FILE

of the person for whom these goggles were purchased he would forward the same to the Philadelphia Office. Accordingly, a franked addressed envelope was left with Dr. Adams. As directed in reference report the goggles forwarded to this office are being returned to the Chicago Office.

PENDING.

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- Mr. Nathan _____ ()
- Mr. Tolson _____ ()
- Mr. Clegg _____ ()
- Miss Beahm _____ ()
- Mr. Coffey _____ ()
- Mr. Donegan _____ ()
- Mr. Egan _____ ()
- Mr. Foxworth _____ ()
- Miss Gandy _____ ()
- Mr. Glavin _____ ()
- Mr. Joseph _____ ()
- Mrs. Kelley _____ ()
- Mr. Kleinkauf _____ ()
- Mr. Lester _____ ()
- Mr. Quinn _____ ()
- Mr. Renneberger _____ ()
- Mr. Schilder _____ ()
- Mr. Tamm _____ ()
- Mr. Tracy _____ ()
- Miss White _____ ()
- Files Section _____ ()
- Personnel Files _____ ()
- For Your Information _____ ()
- Note and Return _____ ()
- File _____ ()

Extra copies
Please file with letter to all SACs
of 11/2/57 file 7-576-1355x AS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

DALLAS DIVISION

—oOo—

United States of America

—vs—

Mary O'Dare, et al

—oOo—

THE COURT: Gentlemen of the jury, I wish in the beginning of my charge to call your attention just a moment to my conception of what a court is.

I have never been able to measure the solemnity. Here we pass upon, for instance, in this case, the guilt or innocence of men and women. We cannot conceive of a place that should be more carefully circumscribed with all rules and procedures that tend to down anything that might distract the attention of you and me, who are deeply concerned with being right. To that purpose my life is dedicated.

The clerks and the bailiffs and the marshals join hands with me in that effort, to let everybody have a fair, square hearing, whether they be defendants or their counsel. Whether it be the people speaking through their prosecuting attorneys or whoever it is, that claims the attention of this court of justice. And sometimes in moving forward in concentration of thought toward that goal, it may be that unnecessarily sharp words are spoken.

I wish now to take from your minds and from any who may be of counsel in this case, any sting that may remain because of the court's admonition, and let us not forget where we are. We have churches and we have homes, but there can be no more sacred place than this, dedicated to this purpose.

Now, it is a part of a trial, a legal trial in America, that witnesses shall be introduced. Argument of counsel shall be heard. Witnesses may speak as they may determine, and then finally, and at last, in all of our cases, in all of our courts, except the justice courts, the presiding judge must charge what he conceives to be the law, because it is the oath of the jury that they will decide the case according to the law and evidence. It must be the duty of the court to find the law, that is his business, and he must be sure that he finds that law which is the law for that particular case.

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1305A

We have on our statute books three statutes to which I wish to call your attention. The first is a statute which denounces as a national crime, for one to steal an automobile and transport it from one state to another; or for one to receive and conceal an automobile which he knows to have been stolen in one state and passed the boundary of that state into another state. The national government has that sort of jurisdiction because that is called interstate commerce.

Then there is another statute which reads in part as follows, "Whoever shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been so issued, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, with notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the arrest of such person, shall be punished, as is in the statute provided."

Then there is another statute which provides that "if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished," as is in the statute provided.

Under these three statutes, gentlemen, and particularly the last two, there has been returned into this court, and we have been hearing evidence under it, indictment No. 8,250, styled United States of America, versus Mary Pitts, et al.

This indictment has one count in it, and not eighty counts. And this indictment charges that on or about May 20, 1933, and continuing until May 23, 1934, in Dallas County, Texas, Mary Pitts, sometimes called Mary O'Dare, Floyd Garland Hamilton, Billie Mace, sometimes called Billie Parker, Mildred Hamilton, sometimes called Mrs. Floyd Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, sometimes called Mrs. Steve Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Henry Barrow, Raymond Hamilton, not now on trial, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, sometimes called Baldy Whatley, John Basden, Joe Francis, W. H. Bybee, sometimes called Hilton Bybee, Marie Francis, sometimes called Mrs. Joe Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. L. C. Barrow, James Mullens, sometimes called Jimmie LaMonte, Baulah Praytor, William D. Jones, sometimes called Jack Sherman, Blanche Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Marvin Barrow, Lillian McBride, not now on trial, the cause as to her having been dismissed, and certain other parties whose names I do not stop to read because they are not indicated here for the reason it is alleged that one or two of them are dead, and another one in prison for life; did conspire unlawfully, willfully, knowingly and feloniously conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, and with divers other persons to commit an offense against the laws of the United States of America, that is to violate -- giving the section -- and that the said defendants whom I have just named, did then and there unlawfully

conspire with each other, and with the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, and divers other persons, to harbor and conceal the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, for whose arrest a warrant or process had theretofore, on May 20, 1933, been issued by Lee R. Smith, United States Commissioner for the Dallas Division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker. And they, the said defendants - naming them again - then and there well knowing that said warrant or process had been so issued as aforesaid for the apprehension and arrest of said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at the time they so unlawfully conspired to harbor and conceal said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker so as to prevent their discovery and arrest.

Now, that sets out the alleged conspiracy or crime of these defendants now on trial, and other defendants not a trial. And then the indictment proceeds, and that after or subsequent to the formation of said conspiracy, and during the existence thereof, certain of the said persons, within the jurisdiction of this court, and at the several times and places hereinafter alleged in connection with these respective names, did certain overt acts in pursuance of and to effect the object of said conspiracy as follows:

You recall the law which I read to you with reference to the conspiracy is that after the agreement of two or more persons to commit an offense against the United States, and if any one of such persons do any act to effect that conspiracy, then they are all guilty. That is the meaning of the statute.

There then follows eighty alleged overt acts, from one to eighty, I do not stop to read them to you because they have already been read to you. They begin on or about June 8, 1933, when it is alleged that William D. Jones got in an automobile with Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at Dallas, and rode to Wellington, Texas, for the purpose of assisting Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in evading arrest.

Second. On or about June 10, 1933, William D. Jones, Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, near Wellington, Texas, kidnaped George T. Corry and Paul Hardy and stole the automobile of the said George T. Corry and used the same, to prevent the arrest of said Barrow and Parker.

And then those overt acts run on through, as I have already said, eighty of such acts.

To this indictment, Mary O'Dare, John Basden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, Blanche Barrow, have entered pleas of guilty. The defendants, Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, W. H. Bybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chambless, William D. Jones, have entered pleas of not guilty. Of

those on trial five have pleaded guilty and fifteen pleaded not guilty.

I, therefore, instruct you, gentlemen of the jury, that the fifteen whom I have mentioned as having entered pleas of not guilty, are presumed to be innocent of the charge made against them until the government shall have proven their guilt by legal and competent evidence beyond reasonable doubt.

I charge you, gentlemen, that a reasonable doubt, as the words import, means a doubt supported or based upon reason. It does not mean any captious doubt. It does not mean that the people must prove their charges beyond the possibility of a mistake. If such were the measure of the law, most criminals would go unwhipped of justice. Neither does it mean that disinclination that we all have to convict our fellow men, because we stand as jurors and judge, unafraid of our duties, we go forward to do that which we should do under the law, whether it be to convict or acquit, and do that fearlessly. It means, I think I may safely state to you, that if after having heard all of the testimony and the law of the case, and the argument of counsel, you have that abiding conviction with reference to the guilt of these fifteen defendants or any of them, upon which you would act in your own serious private affairs, then you may be said to have no reasonable doubt of the guilt of such defendants.

On the other hand, if your mind hesitates and you vacillate in the sincerity of purpose to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the party, and you are not sure about it to this degree, then the defendants should be given the benefit of that mental condition, because you then have a reasonable doubt, and you should acquit.

You have noticed, gentlemen, I am sure, that there are at least two or three matters that should be explained further to you within the terms of the law.

In the first place, you want to know what a conspiracy is. Does it mean an agreement that the parties sat down and signed with the same formalities that they do a deed to real estate or a contract for the disposition of personal property? No, that is not the nature of the law. The measure of the law is that a conspiracy as commonly understood is a corrupt agreeing together of two or more persons to do by concerted actions, something unlawful, either as a means or as an end.

This unlawful agreeing or conspiracy, as it is sometimes called, or combination may be expressly proven. As, for instance, we heard them agree to do this. Or it may be proven from concerted action in itself unlawful.

If one joins the conspiracy at any time after the formation thereof, he becomes a conspirator, and the acts of the others become his by adoption. For instance, one may come into an unlawful conspiracy, and stay — I will say for illustration — an hour or a day or a week,

or a month, and then drop out. His coming in for an abbreviated time and dropping out before the consummation of the agreement does not relieve him of having been a conspirator.

I charge you also that one may come in at any time and drop out, as I have already said, and take this sort of action, without really knowing the ultimate result of the harvest that his co-conspirator is seeking. It is the participation, either for a long or a short time, it is quite immaterial in the law, that brings this brand of guilt to the citizen.

I charge you, gentlemen, that there need be no express proof of the agreement. The full measure of the law is not if the facts and the circumstances indicate with the requisite lawful certainty the existence of pre-concerted plan.

For the purpose of illustration, and only for that purpose, I call attention, if you find one or two, or half a dozen, or a dozen persons congregating at a certain point, or if you find the flash of a light, automobile light, which directs attention to one person, and that person then given information to other persons, and all those move to a certain place; or if one person receives a letter, advising that another person will be at a certain place, and that the being of that person at that other place is an unlawful being, and that person so receiving that letter gathers around him or her certain spirits who are similarly minded, and take part in this alleged meeting, all of those matters that I illustrate to you tend to show, it being your matter whether they do so or not, this general concert of parties to move forward in a certain direction.

Now, gentlemen, we also come to another interesting part of the law. You have noticed that the second statute to which I call your attention uses the words harbor or conceal. And it makes one guilty who harbors or conceals with notice or knowledge of the existence of a warrant or process for the person or party whom such party harbors or conceals.

The law does not demand that the careful officer who is bent upon getting his quarry, shall go and let the party read the warrant, or let anybody read it. Notice may be brought to one in such manner as one usually gets notice or knowledge, because the statute says "notice or knowledge."

I charge you in this connection that if you find that either one of these defendants on trial who has pleaded not guilty, had no notice or knowledge that Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker were wanted by the United States authorities, then it would be your duty to acquit these parties.

I charge you in this connection that a process or a warrant may be proven, as I have already ruled to you in this case, either by submission of the warrant itself, or the same as any other instrument, the existence of any other paper which has been lost, if you find this to have been lost, may be proven in a court of justice, that is by oral testimony.

In this particular case, the testimony of the United States Commissioner was introduced. The testimony of United States Marshal, Wright. Deputy United States Marshal Becke. Deputy United States Marshal Heit, the young woman who worked in the office, and perhaps others, to the effect that there were such warrants for these two parties. Now, if you believe that testimony, then you would be warranted in finding that there was such a warrant or process in the hands of the United States Officers for those two defendants.

You would then go, of course, next to the fact, namely to ascertain whether or not the parties on trial knew of that, in whatever way.

Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or changed the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to the whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of signalling — and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative — such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this particular word. Harbor means shelter, refuge. The place of a friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care for, to secret.

If you find that some of the defendants here furnished a map to the wanted parties, to-wit, Barrow and Parker, or had such a map for such furnishing, then I charge you that that would be harboring, because it would furnish or be intended to furnish some place where those particular defendants might be safe.

But, now, there is another corollary of the law that we must not overlook. This charge that is made in this indictment is not that these overt acts in themselves was shelter in the sense that one took another into a house, or a dugout or a cave, or put them away safely. The charge is that they CONSPIRED to harbor and conceal them. Did these people conspire together to conceal Barrow and Parker? Did they do that? And if they did do that, did they do any one of these eighty acts? Any one of the defendants do any one of these eighty acts to carry into effect that agreement? If so, then they are all guilty. Even though only one act — one overt act in pursuance of that understanding, was in fact, done.

I do not mean by the use of the word, one act, to limit the

proof of the United States Officers in this manner.

I wish to say to you in this connection, that one or two of the defendants have testified, who were in the terms of the law, what we call accomplices. I think James Mullen would be in that category.

Now, the careful judge always says to the jury, even in the United States Court, where corroboration of an accomplice is not necessary, and I now say to you that that is the law, and yet with that carefulness that we think should always mark our proceedings, we try to find corroboration, if you can, in the evidence, and if you do not find it for one which is an accomplice, be sure you are right before you convict.

But the government here offers testimony tending to show, whether it does or not is for your determination, that Mullen's statements are as to the car in the Corsicana garage, and as to the defendants at a filling station in Hill County, and as to the proceedings in Collinsworth County, and many other matters, if you find that to be the truth, are testified to by outsiders. And I say, if you find that to be the truth, then that is what the law calls corroboration, and you need have no timidity or hesitancy in finding as true testimony of that sort, even though the giver of it may have been an accomplice.

I love to think, and frequently I say it because if it were not the truth this old world, as well as this old sinful world, would be wholly bereft of any opportunity of regeneration, that truth belongs to anybody who uses it, and the man or woman, regardless of the past life of that man or woman, may come safely to the succor of the truth and tell it. It belongs to him or to her as much as it does to anybody. And you, gentlemen, are for the purpose of seeking that here now. Where is the truth with reference to it?

In this connection, I charge you that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

During this charge, the court may have spoken somewhat, at some particular time, as to the weight of some of the testimony. I do not now recall that I did, but if I did do that, I now say to you that while that was within the right of the United States Judge to do, yet I must, and I do, put that duty upon your shoulders. You are the Supreme Court in the determination of this matter, because the law says that every trial judge must charge the jury, and that is what I do now, that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

We are not insensible, of course, gentlemen, to such sentiments of family life as actuate all of us, but there is nothing in the law giving the mother, father, sister, brother, friends, any right to break it. If you find these parties guilty, or any of them guilty, that is your matter. The judge, I trust with the proper sense of responsibility,

will try to do his duty, not only by the law, but by society.

Write your verdict upon a form which the clerk will give you, saying, "We the jury, find the defendants, Mary O'Dare, John Basden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, and Blanche Barrow, guilty, as pleaded by them." And, "We further find the defendants Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Billie Parker, Alice Davis, Henry Methvin, Cunie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, W. H. Rybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chambless, and William D. Jones, guilty as charged in the indictment," if you so find; or "We further find" these last fifteen defendants I have mentioned to you, "not guilty, as charged in the indictment," if you so find, or, "We further find", either one of these fifteen, "guilty or not guilty", as you may find, letting your verdict speak as to each of the fifteen.

The clerk has prepared a verdict which you will find responsive to these general instructions, and after each name you can write guilty or not guilty as you may find.

Kansas City, Missouri
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

As requested by Inspector Herer in a communication from the St. Paul Office, Agent A. E. Farland of the Kansas City Division Office called at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and exhibited a photostat of a basement floor plan of the cellar in which Howard W. Wolverton was held a prisoner when kidnaped to George Kelley Barnes, alias George Kelley.

Barnes stated that the floor plan was incorrect, and at the request of Agent Farland prepared a sketch of the plan of the cellar in question as he remembered it. Agent Farland had prepared a diagram of the basement which, with his explanation relative thereto, is being forwarded to the St. Paul Office.

Should the St. Paul Office deem it material the house in which Wolverton was kept a prisoner can easily be located by referring to the report of Special Agent H. L. Shivers, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 23, 1934, in the case entitled "EDWARD DOLL, with aliases, NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT". On Page 25 of this report it will be noted that one of the kidnapers, Edward Doll, stated that Wolverton was held prisoner at the farm home of his brother, Harry Doll, which is located five miles from Lockport, Illinois, between Chicago and Joliet, off Highway 4. Harry Doll, incidentally, received his mail on a rural route served by Lockport.

Respectfully submitted:

H. E. ANDERSEN
SPECIAL AGENT

HEA:es

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1356	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

204

Kansas City, Missouri
March 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

RECORDED

7-576-1357
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1934
FILE

On March 3, 1934, convict George Kelly was interviewed at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, relative to the kidnaping of Wolverton, accompanied by one Ed LaRue, and other aliases, South Bend, Indiana, sometime during the month of January 1932.

Kelly stated that he and Doll had kidnaped Wolverton at night and had taken him to a farmhouse located about seven miles southwest of Aurora, Illinois, where they arrived about 5 A.M. in the morning. That when they snatched Wolverton they blindfolded him and carried him to this farm house. He stated that he believed the man who owned this place was a Swede or some foreigner; that he had a wife and four or five children; that upon arrival at this house Wolverton was placed in the cellar, and that he and Doll were on the floor above, this house being a six room cottage, one story; that they were able to see Wolverton in the cellar at all times through a trap door in the floor of the dining room. Kelly further stated that when they arrived at this farmhouse they told the owner that this man was a witness in a liquor conspiracy case, but later on in the afternoon of the same day the owner of this house purchased a paper and saw a picture of Wolverton and an article in the paper stating that Wolverton had been kidnaped; that the owner immediately instructed them to take this man out of his place. Kelly states that he and Doll placed Wolverton in his (Kelly's) Chrysler Sedan and drove to the outskirts of Chicago, Illinois, Wolverton being blindfolded at the time, and that they released him on the south side of the town, near Cary, Indiana. Before releasing Wolverton they told him which way to go home; that there were trains running from that locality every hour to his home in South Bend.

Kelly further stated that they were holding Wolverton for ransom but that he and Doll did not receive any money; that another mob from Chicago got the money, he understood \$8000.00. Kelly states he knows this crowd but could not, or would not, furnish the names of this mob. Kelly further stated he believed the deal with the Chicago crowd to release Wolverton was made with Wolverton's nephew. Kelly again stated that this locality for hiding Wolverton was picked by Doll; that this man was a friend of Doll's; that he speaks broken English; that the house was a six room frame house, he believed painted white. Kelly drew a plan of this cottage showing the cellar. Copy of the diagram

COPIES DESTROYED

205

furnishing pertinent information is attached to and made a part
of this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted:

A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 21, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Kindly refer to report of Special Agent J. T. Martin,
Chicago, Illinois, February 12, 1934, with which was attached
photostatic copy of a diagram of a room believed to be that of
the place where Howard A. Nealverton, of South Bend, Indiana, was
held during his short period of captivity while kidnaped.

Pursuant to the lead set out in that report an interview
was had by Special Agent A. E. Farland with George Kelley Barnes
at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and upon
Barnes' statement that the diagram was not accurate, a rough diagram
was prepared by Kelley and Agent Farland and the same has been re-
produced by this office. This diagram, together with a memorandum
of Special Agent A. E. Farland dated March 5, 1934 and a memorandum
by Special Agent H. E. Anderson dated March 21, 1934, is being
transmitted herewith.

It is being left to your discretion whether photostatic
or photographic copies of the diagram prepared at this office,
based upon the information given Agent Farland by Kelley, should
be made and furnished other Division offices. Also please note
that only one copy of the diagram has been made and the Division
is not being furnished with a copy thereof.

Very truly yours,

COPIES DESTROYED
243 MAR 18 1965

INDEXED

M. C. SPAN, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:os
cc - 2 Chicago
3 Division
1 Cincinnati

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 27 1934

7-576-1358
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 28 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

207

March 21, 1934.

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

M
H
cc
ag

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the investigation with respect to the 204 Vernon Avenue address at St. Paul, Minnesota, during the course of the Hamm kidnaping investigation. The Division feels that this particular angle has not yet been satisfactorily explained.

Your attention is invited to Pages 30 et seq. of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, submitted in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased) et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which reflects the result of an investigation made at St. Paul by Special Agent J. L. Flood. Particular reference should be made to the fifth page following Page 30 of this report, wherein it is noted that Chief of Police Dahill was interviewed with respect to the investigation made by the St. Paul Police Department at the above address and furnished Agent Flood with the names of the two detectives, Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jensen, who had made the investigation. With further reference to the interview with Chief of Police Dahill, the following quoted paragraph is noted:

"Chief Dahill appeared somewhat reluctant to have Agents interview the Detectives who worked on the case, but this will be done by Agent Hall at a later date in a discreet manner."

The Division desires to be specifically informed whether the interview with Detectives Fitzgerald and Jensen has been conducted, by whom, and when.

On the same page appears the following quoted paragraph:

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1359
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

- 2 -

3/21/34.

"Agent interviewed John Tierney, who advised that the above mentioned beer bottles were given him for examination or latent prints thereon. He suspected that the individuals residing at the Vernon Avenue address possibly had something to do with the William Hamm kidnapping and it occurred to him that Frank Nash possibly was one of the kidnapers. Mr. Tierney furnished Agent with two photostatic copies of three latent fingerprints found on one of the beer bottles which he examined. Mr. Tierney advised that the latent fingerprints, encircled by an ink marking, is the right thumb print of Frank Nash; as to the other two latent fingerprints Mr. Tierney has no other information. Mr. Tierney advised that in order to verify his information relative to the latent right thumb print of Nash, he forwarded to the Bureau two copies of the three fingerprints found on the beer bottle."

It is also noted on this same page that Special Agent Hall assisted Agent Flood during the interview with Chief of Police Dahill and Mr. Tierney and should be familiar with the details and in a position to state whether this matter was followed up.

With reference to the above there appears in the file the following quoted letters:

"June 21, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two copies of latent prints obtained in connection with the Hamm kidnapping case.

Kindly have a check made of your files and inform us if you have any record of these prints.

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

3/21/34

Would appreciate a reply by air mail.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Thos E. Bahill

Thomas E. Bahill,
Chief of Police.

JJT-Rja

It does not appear from the Division's file that the above letter was replied to. There appears, however, the following quoted telegram, dated June 23, 1933, addressed to the St. Paul office of the Division:

LATENT FINGERPRINTS SUBMITTED BY STPAUL POLICE IN CONNECTION WITH KIDNAPING IDENTIFIED THROUGH SINGLE FINGERPRINT FILE AS RIGHT THUMB PRINT OF FRANK NASH

HOOPER

There also appears in the Division's file my memorandum, dated June 22, 1933, containing the following quoted paragraphs:

"I talked with Agent Coulter at St. Paul and also gave him this information (the latent fingerprint sent in by the Police Department at St. Paul in connection with the Hama kidnaping case, appeared to be those of Frank Nash upon first inspection), in order to place the whereabouts of Nash immediately prior to his capture in Hot Springs. Agent Coulter advised that he understood that these prints were taken from beer bottles found in 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, which place was rented by three strange men and two women under fictitious names, and that these individuals had disappeared from that place at 2:55 a. m. on either June 19th or 20th, and that he had the descriptions of these individuals. I instructed that those descriptions be sent by special delivery to Kansas City.

Later, I advised Special Agent in Charge Jones, now at Kansas City, of the instructions issued to the St. Paul office with regard to the descriptions and fingerprints.

270

Mr. E. A. Rorer.

3/21/34.

I suggested that an Agent from Kansas City proceed immediately to St. Paul, and secure the facts."

It appears from the file that Special Agent J. L. Flood was sent to St. Paul to conduct the investigation, the results of which are reflected in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainer, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 9, 1933, above referred to.

It is noted at the bottom of the first page of the memorandum dated March 7, 1934, prepared for you by Special Agent Hall that "a latent fingerprint on a beer bottle which, when sent to the Division, was found to be the fingerprint impression of Frank Nash. Telegraphic advice to that effect was received by this office (St. Paul) on June 20th and by the Police Department." The files do not show in what manner the Police Department at St. Paul was advised.

In this connection your attention is invited to the personal and confidential letter dated February 21, 1934, addressed to the Division by Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, wherein at the bottom of Page 1 he states that, unless specific instructions from the Division have been received by him to inform the St. Paul Police Department of the identification of the fingerprints in question, they were not notified by him but he seems to be certain that telephonic instructions had been received to the effect to notify the St. Paul Police Department of the identification.

From the foregoing it would appear that, after the killing of Frank Nash at Kansas City, Missouri, latent fingerprints of that individual obtained by the St. Paul Police Department at 204 Vernon Avenue were singled out from among a number of other latent prints and forwarded to the Division, as Mr. Tierney explained to Special Agents Flood and Hall, "in order to verify his information", that latent fingerprints of other individuals were withheld although the Division has nothing in its files upon which to base this interpretation, except the reports emanating from the St. Paul office to the effect that members of the Barker-Karpis gang have been receiving the protection of certain police officials at St. Paul.

It is the desire of the Division that this matter be gone into very thoroughly with a view to establishing whether or not there were

Mr. W. A. Rorer,

3/21/34.

additional latent fingerprints found at the Vernon Avenue address, because it is inconceivable that, from the several beer bottles recovered at that address, three latent prints were developed and all three happened to be the prints of Frank Nash.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESLER	.....
CHIEF CLERK	.....
MR. MUMFORD	.....

March 14, 1934.



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 11 1934

7-576-1360

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 23 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-50.

With further reference to [redacted]

[redacted] please be advised that he was interviewed on March 14, 1934, by Special Agent O. G. Hall, at which time he stated that "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt is associating with two men from Buffalo, New York. These are the two men who appeared with "Frisco Dutch" two nights ago at 311 Hennepin Avenue in Minneapolis with a Lincoln Sedan bearing new and clean license plates, the car being very muddy.

He stated that "Frisco Dutch" returned from Milwaukee two days ago and remarked that he had placed a \$500 bet on a race horse at seven to two odd, the horse running at Agua Caliente, Mexico. The horse won. "Frisco Dutch", according to the informant, appears to have plenty of money. The informant suggested that the race tracks would be an excellent place to dispose of the ransom money as a bill could be cashed at every pari mutual machine. This office is considering this and will take whatever steps seem feasible to cause the necessary investigation in cities in which race tracks are located.

Concerning the Kansas City massacre, the informant stated that he had talked to Frankie Barton and that Barton had in general conversation mentioned that one Sam Kemp, who is in the drug business in Kansas City, would probably know a great deal about the Kansas City shooting as Kemp, according to Barton, has many underworld friends and often helps underworld characters and might possibly be associated with them in disposing of stolen property. The informant stated he did not know how correct this information was, but this office is sending a copy of this letter to the Kansas City office for whatever check they desire to make regarding it.

10R

RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
62-23915-1493
46-2542-13

The informant stated that in Jack's Smoke Shop, 311 Hennepin Avenue, where this mob hangs out, there is one telephone and probably two. He stated that he is almost positive a telephone call was made to "Frisco Dutch" in Milwaukee over one of these telephones. This office is making an immediate check of the toll calls from telephones at 311 Hennepin Avenue.

Yesterday, Tom Banks, Barney Berman, "Kid Can", and other members of the Minneapolis part of the Twin Cities underworld, entered pleas of guilty in Federal Court to charges under the Internal Revenue Act, these charges being the outgrowth of their liquor business. Tom Banks was fined \$2,000.00, Barney Berman was sentenced to a year and a day in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and "Kid Can" was given a year in the Workhouse. The other defendants, minor members of the gang, received smaller sentences.

It was called to the attention of this office yesterday by Harold Stassen, County Attorney, Dakota County, that the fingerprints and photograph of Tom Banks had not been secured. Mr. Stassen's interest in this was that a few days ago, Agent Hall, while investigating an angle of the Bremer kidnaping case, located a party in Minneapolis who witnessed four men take one Con Althen from his room at the Library Apartments in Minneapolis shortly before he was found dead in Dakota County, just beyond the boundary of Minneapolis. This information was given to Mr. Stassen with the suggestion that he display photographs of one Goldie, Tommy Russell, "Kid Can", and Tom Banks to this person. Mr. Stassen did display photographs and obtained a positive identification of "Kid Can" and Goldie as being two of the four persons taking Althen from his room. However, there is no photograph available of Tommy Russell and Tom Banks. Two days after securing this identification, Stassen received an anonymous letter setting forth that Tom Banks, "Kid Can", Goldie, and Tommy Russell had actually committed the murder in Minneapolis but had dumped the body in Mr. Stassen's county, which has been the established custom here for some time.

This office is also desirous of obtaining a photograph of Tom Banks and particularly want his fingerprints. Consequently, steps were taken immediately to have Banks brought in and photographed and fingerprinted, through the cooperation of the United States Attorney here. In the event these efforts do not produce results, this office intends to request the Division to take the necessary steps to have this done through the United States Marshal's office. The Division will be further advised regarding this.

214

- 3 -

In this connection, the informant stated that the underworld thought it was a big joke that Tom Banks had not been given a penitentiary sentence as he was a ring leader of the conspiracy. He stated that the general talk is that "Kid Can" and Barney Berman drew the jail and penitentiary sentences in order to save Tom Banks from going to jail.

The informant was given \$10 to help defray expenses. He will be interviewed again within a few days.

Very truly yours,



W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OCH:HVS
Cc Kansas City
Cc Chicago

215

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-19-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-27 to 3-17-34	REPORT MADE BY: H. E. Hollis
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>News dealers at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas handling Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers contacted but no information of value secured. Specimen of handwriting of Volney Davis secured from Pardon and Parole Attorney, Oklahoma City. Specimens of handwriting Arthur Barker and Harry Campbell other than signatures not available. John Armour, sweet-heart of Fred Barker, has returned to Commerce, Okla. and contact being maintained through an informant. Investigation discloses Dorothy Slayman visited at Kiefer and Sapulpa, Oklahoma during January, 1934 but now reported back in Chicago, Illinois. Carol Tankersley, ex-wife of Herman Barker, not yet located.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Report of Special Agent H. E. Hollis, Oklahoma City, Okla., 3-7-34; letter from Chicago, Illinois office dated 3-2-34.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>The letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer dated February 22, 1934 at St. Paul, Minnesota requests that investigation be made at Bristow, Oklahoma for the purpose of having the Police Department at that point keep a lookout for Karpis and the Barker boys, inasmuch as information had been received that Fred Barker may have been seen in a store at Bristow in December, 1933.</p> <p>Special Agent H. E. Hollis interviewed Chief of Police A. L. ...</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Paul Hansen</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 28 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago 2 - San Antonio		1 - Kansas City 1 - Dallas 2 - Oklahoma City	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 23 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE
CHECKED OFF: MAR 27 1934 JACKETED:			

RECEIVED
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 MAR 23 1934 PM

COPIES DESTROYED
 MAR 25 1965

Randall, Bristow, Oklahoma, who stated that he had never had any information to the effect that Alvin Karpis or the Barker brothers had ever been in Bristow with the exception of one report which came to him about a year ago when he was informed that Fred Barker was seen on the streets in Bristow. Chief Randall investigated this report but failed to substantiate it. Any information received by Chief Randall regarding Karpis or the Barker brothers will be communicated immediately to the Oklahoma City Division office.

Investigation was made at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, and the files of that institution were searched in an effort to secure specimens of handwriting other than signatures of Volney Davis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, and Harry Campbell in accordance with the request contained in the telegram from the St. Paul Division office under date of February 27, 1934; however, no handwriting of these individuals other than signatures was available.

The office of the Pardon and Parole Attorney, State of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, has a record on Volney Davis and Arthur Barker. Five letters written by Davis during the time he was confined in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary were found in the file of Volney Davis. These letters were forwarded to the Division at Washington attached to the letter of Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley under date of February 27, 1934. No specimens of the handwriting of Arthur Barker other than his signature were available at the office of the Pardon and Parole Attorney. Three parole reports purporting to bear the signature of Arthur "Doc" Barker for the months of February and March, 1933 and January, 1934 were obtained and forwarded to the Division with the above mentioned letter. Application for Banishment Parole bearing two signatures of Arthur Barker was obtained from the records of the Pardon and Parole Attorney, together with an Application for Clemency which also bears two signatures of Arthur Barker. These were forwarded to the Division.

This Agent made a thorough search of the records in the Police Department and in the office of the County Attorney at Tulsa, Oklahoma, but no specimens of the handwriting of Harry Campbell appeared in these records.

In connection with the letter of Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones, San Antonio, Texas, February 27, 1934, regarding Johan Armour who is reported to be a sweetheart of Fred Barker, it will be noted in the reference report of this Agent that Sheriff Dee T. Watters, Miami, Oklahoma, through

information is set out in the reference report that the Armour woman was not at Commerce, Oklahoma, her present place of residence. Sheriff Watters advised Agent by telephone at Tulsa, Oklahoma on March 8, 1934 that Johan Armour had returned to Commerce and that no information of value was secured.

An arrangement has been made whereby Armour and any information received by him will be reported immediately. In this same letter of Special Agent in Charge Jones, information is set out that through a confidential source it was learned that Mrs. Chastain at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, mother of Bob Chastain, is for some reason very bitter toward the Barker boys and might be a source of information if properly contacted. It is also stated that Bob Chastain

who is presently confined in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma was a former running mate of the Barker boys.

Officer Lloyd Sellers of the Sapulpa, Oklahoma Police Department was interviewed, and he advised that he is well acquainted with Mrs. Chastain, the mother of Bob Chastain, and that in his opinion she is a reliable person and not at all in sympathy with anyone engaged in law violations. He further stated that he believed she would furnish any information she had regarding the Barker brothers. Accompanied by Officer Lloyd Sellers, Agent interviewed Mrs. Emma Chastain, Sapulpa, Oklahoma. She stated that the report to the effect that her son, Bob Chastain, had associated with the Barker brothers is untrue, and that she personally is not acquainted with Fred or Arthur Barker although she has seen their names in newspapers. Mrs. Chastain also stated that she is not acquainted with Alvin Karpis, and is reasonably sure that her son Bob is not acquainted with him. Mrs. Chastain stated that she is entirely at a loss to understand how her name had ever been associated with the Barker brothers. Officer Lloyd Sellers advised that he had never received any information indicating that Bob Chastain had ever associated with the Barkers or Alvin Karpis.

Regarding the information set out in the above referred to letter of Special Agent in Charge Jones that there is a tourist camp on the Sand Springs road operated by an individual known as "Goggle Eye", which place is occasionally used as a hideout by Oklahoma outlaws including the Barkers and their running mates, it has been ascertained that the tourist camp referred to is operated by one Earl Smith. This Agent is familiar with the location of this tourist camp. It is located approximately two miles southwest of Sand Springs, Oklahoma at the south approach of the Arkansas river bridge. A few months ago, Smith was presented in the state court at Tulsa, Oklahoma on a charge of harboring a fugitive from justice. Investigation by state authorities disclosed that Alton Purdy whose apprehension is being sought had been staying at Smith's tourist camp. Smith was acquitted by a jury on this charge.

Captain George Stewart and Detective Earl Gardner of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department are acquainted with Smith and familiar with his activities. These officers advised that in view of the recent trouble of Smith, it is doubtful that any outlaws will stop at his place.

This Agent and Detective Earl Gardner visited Smith's tourist camp but there was no indication that any of the suspects in this case are now stopping there. It is difficult to make any arrangement to secure an informant who will be in a position to watch Smith's tourist camp as there are no residents in the immediate vicinity.

The reference report of this Agent reflects that Post Office Inspector George Hill and Jack Bonham, investigator for the office of the County Attorney, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised that in their opinion Carol Tankersley alias

Carol Hamilton, ex-wife of Herman Barker, now deceased, would be an excellent source of information regarding Fred and Arthur Barker and other suspects in this case. Information was received from Jack Bonham that Carol Tankersley is residing at 102 South Broadway, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Special Agent F. S. Smith of the Oklahoma City office made inquiry at 102 S. Broadway which address is that of a low grade rooming house, and it was ascertained that Carol Tankersley, alias Hamilton, was employed there as a chambermaid until approximately two or three weeks prior to the date of inquiry which was March 8, 1934. Her present address was unknown. Agent Smith was referred to Elizabeth Gideon, Commercial Hotel, 16 1/2 West California, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Elizabeth Gideon was interviewed by Agent Smith, and she stated that she is personally acquainted with Carol Tankersley, alias Hamilton, and that Carol Tankersley left Oklahoma City about three weeks ago for Galveston, Texas. Carol Tankersley advised Elizabeth Gideon that upon her arrival in Galveston she would communicate with her, however, no date she has heard nothing. Elizabeth Gideon advised Agent Smith that upon hearing from Carol Tankersley she would communicate with the Oklahoma City Division office.

Detective Clarence Hurt of the Oklahoma City Police Department stated that Seth Tankersley, the husband of Carol Tankersley, is now serving a sentence in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for highway robbery.

The letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated February 28, 1934, requests that Detective Gardner of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department and Chief of Detectives Jack Bonham (not Bohner) be interviewed inasmuch as it is reported that they have considerable information regarding the activities, relatives and friends of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. It will be noted that Jack Bonham is now an investigator for the office of the County Attorney at Tulsa, Okla., and the Detective Gardner referred to is Detective Earl Gardner. This Agent is in almost daily contact with Detective Earl Gardner, and considerable information has already been secured from him, which information has been reported. Jack Bonham has also been interviewed.

Informant "A", Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed by Special Agent L. M. Chipman. The informant advised that Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, and Harry Campbell are known to him but he is not acquainted with Arthur "Doc" Barker. He further stated that the first four men named have visited Hot Springs in the past but have not been there within the last twelve months to his knowledge. Without advising the informant the purpose of the inquiry, a photograph of Harry Campbell was exhibited to him and the informant stated that he knows the Government wants Campbell in the instant case. The informant advised that it is the talk of the underworld that Campbell has recently gotten into the "big money". It is the understanding of the informant that Campbell is running with Glen Roy Wright and Tommy Patterson, Oklahoma outlaws, and that they are supposed to come to Hot Springs most any time. Informant stated that he will be able to

obtain Campbell's connections and will report the same at a later date. He further stated that Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis run together and are very likely operating with Campbell. The informant is of the opinion that any of the suspects in this case might drop into Hot Springs to visit the horse races now in progress. The informant will endeavor to obtain some information regarding these men and if they appear in Hot Springs, he will immediately notify the Oklahoma City office. The horse racing season at Hot Springs opened on March 1 and is to continue until March 21, 1934.

Special Agent L. M. Chipman made investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas with reference to telephone 3400, which telephone number is mentioned on page twenty of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, Missouri, February 20, 1934. It was ascertained that telephone number 3400 is that of the Majestic Hotel which is the third largest hotel in Hot Springs. Informant advised that no cooperation could be obtained from the management or employees of the Majestic Hotel as the best business of this hotel and other hotels in Hot Springs comes from gangsters.

Under date of February 20, 1934, the Division addressed a letter to the Cincinnati Division office enclosing photostatic copy of an anonymous letter dated February 13, 1934 at Gentry, Arkansas. The Division instructed that an effort be made to identify the writer of this letter and obtain all information the writer may have in his possession concerning this matter. The Oklahoma City office was instructed by the Division to conduct this investigation.

Special Agent J. Massey Edgar interviewed Mr. A. L. Smith, Attorney and Mayor, Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Smith advised that he is Attorney for Mr. C. C. Feemster who operates a tourist camp and deals in real estate, and in the opinion of Mr. Smith, Mr. Feemster was the writer of the anonymous letter. Information was received that Feemster resides approximately one and one-half miles from Gentry, Arkansas.

G. C. Feemster was interviewed by Agent Edgar, and he stated that on June 24, 1933 he sold a tract of land located near Gentry to persons furnishing him the names of Louis A. Wiliford and R. A. Williams. He ascertained that the correct names of these men were Gene Johnson and Glen Roy Wright respectively. Mr. Feemster stated that shortly before he sold the above tract of land to Johnson and Wright, Johnson had killed a police officer at McPherson, Kansas. Officers from the states of Kansas and Oklahoma made a raid on the place purchased by Johnson and Wright, and during the raid Gene Johnson was killed and Wright escaped. Mr. Feemster also stated that he has become well acquainted with the families of Glen Roy Wright and Gene Johnson, and that as a result of conversations had in his presence he concluded Wright may have participated in the Bremer kidnaping. Mr. Feemster referred to one conversation which he had with a brother of Wright whose first name he does not recall. The brother of Wright was reading an account of the Bremer kidnaping in a newspaper, and the newspaper article made reference to Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell as being connected with the kidnaping. Mr. Feemster asked the brother of Wright whether Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell were implicated, and the brother merely stated, "They might have

been. Mr. Feenster further advised that Harry Campbell was not present at the time he made the sale of the tract of land to Glen Roy Wright and Gene Johnson but that he saw Harry Campbell in Gentry, Arkansas the same day. Harry Campbell and Glen Roy Wright, according to Mr. Feenster, ran around together. Any further information received by Mr. Feenster will be communicated to the Oklahoma City Division office.

The report of Special Agent F. B. Dunn, Dallas, Texas, dated 2-28-34, sets out information to the effect that there is an outlaw hideout owned by a former army chaplain located in Oklahoma between Stillwater and Coffeyville, Kansas, and that the location of this hideout is known to Sheriff H. B. Lowrey. Sheriff H. B. Lowrey and Deputy Sheriff E. A. Haverfield, Nowata, Oklahoma, were interviewed and they stated that they have no information that there is such a hideout, and, further, that they are not acquainted with anybody in the vicinity of Nowata who was formerly an army chaplain. There is, however, at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma an individual known as Tom Hill who is an associate and harborer of outlaws. Tom Hill does not live on a farm, but has a home in the town of South Coffeyville. According to Sheriff Lowrey, at one time practically all of the notorious outlaws in this section of the country stopped at the home of Tom Hill; however, this place has been raided on numerous occasions and it is now doubtful if any outlaws would stop there. It is reported that Tom Hill has a secret room in his house so that if officers raided the house during the time outlaws were staying there, they could be easily hidden. During the raids on the Tom Hill home, efforts have been made by the officers to locate this secret room without success. Sheriff Lowrey further stated that Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Glen Roy Wright are frequently referred to as members of the "Tommy Hill gang".

Sheriff Lowrey maintains a very close watch on the home of Tom Hill and has informants at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma who will advise him in the event any of the suspects in this case appear at the Hill home.

Inspector W. A. Rorer forwarded to the Oklahoma City Division office under date of February 23, 1934, a list of the foreign news stands handling the five Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers, with the request that the news dealers located in the territory covered by the Oklahoma City office be covered and investigation be made to ascertain whether any individual or individuals are regularly purchasing Minneapolis or St. Paul newspapers.

Special Agent L. M. Chipman made inquiries of the various news dealers at Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas and photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited, but no information was obtained.

Special Agent Paul Hansen conducted an investigation at Stevenson's News Stand, 108 North Broadway, Oklahoma City; no information was obtained and the photographs of the suspects in this case were not identified.

Investigation at Tulsa, Oklahoma was made by this Agent. It was ascertained that the news stand at the Central Drug Company, Third and South Boulder, is the only news agency in Tulsa handling St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers. This agency handles only the Sunday St. Paul and Minneapolis papers. Photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang were exhibited there but no identification was made.

Special Agent J. Massey Edgar of this office is conducting an investigation at Fort Smith, Arkansas among the various news dealers there handling out of town papers.

In a letter from the Chicago Division office dated March 2, 1934, it is stated that information was secured from the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Chicago, Illinois, that Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2840 N. Francisco, Chicago, Illinois, the sister of Alvin Karpis, made a long distance telephone call on January 18, 1934 from Chicago telephone Belmont 7899 to Sapulpa, Oklahoma, the call being directed to Dorothy Slayman, in care of Mrs. Ralph Piper, 1514 S. Main Street, telephone No. 1043 M.

Inquiry was made at the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Sapulpa, Oklahoma. It was ascertained that telephone No. 1043 M is listed in the name of E. S. Hilligross, 1409 S. Main Street. Mrs. E. S. Hilligross was interviewed at the above address and she stated that she is not acquainted with Dorothy Slayman, but that about the middle of January, 1934, a long distance telephone call was received at her residence for Dorothy Slayman, and the call was placed in care of Mrs. Ralph Piper. Mrs. Ralph Piper at that time was residing in a house on the rear of the premises at 1314 S. Main Street and Dorothy Slayman was visiting Mrs. Piper. Dorothy Slayman answered this call, however, Mrs. Hilligross stated that after the conversation was completed, Dorothy Slayman did not make any statement as to who called or the purpose of the call, but she did state that it would be necessary for her to return to Chicago immediately.

Investigation was made at 1314 S. Main Street, Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where Mrs. Piper, mother-in-law of Mrs. Ralph Piper, was interviewed. Agent did not disclose his identity to Mrs. Piper. She stated that her son, Ralph Piper, recently married Juanita Antone and that in January, 1934, her son and his wife resided in a little house at the rear of her home. Mrs. Piper stated that she is not personally acquainted with Dorothy Slayman but that she knows Dorothy was visiting Mrs. Ralph Piper about the middle of January, 1934, however, she remained in Sapulpa but a few days when she returned to Chicago, stating that she had been called back to work. An effort was made to obtain information from Mrs. Piper as to the present location of her son, Ralph Piper, and his wife, but she was very indefinite, stating that she did not know exactly where they were but that she believed they were located somewhere in the vicinity of Okmulgee as her son was employed by a pipe line company the name of which she does not know.

Sheriff Willie Strange, Sapulpa, Oklahoma, when interviewed stated that as a result of investigation made by him, he learned that Dorothy Slayman had

- 8 -

been visiting at Kiefer and Sapulpa, Oklahoma for a few days during January, 1934 but that she has now returned to Chicago. Sheriff Strange has an informant at Kiefer, Oklahoma from whom he received this information.

The services of a confidential informant who will be referred to as [redacted] are utilized during the course of this investigation. He knows several of the suspects.

[redacted] did not observe Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, or Glen Roy Wright. He stated that from various conversations thereabouts he was unable to obtain any information to the effect that the Barkers, Karpis, or Davis have been seen around there for a considerable period of time. He did, he said, hear information to the effect that probably Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell had been passing through that vicinity within the past several months, but nothing to the effect that they were there recently.

Since the dictation of this report, Glen Roy Wright has been taken into custody. He had nine \$20.00 counterfeit bills on his person when arrested.

All of the monies found in possession of the several persons arrested near Mannford, Oklahoma on March 15 were checked against the list containing the ransom bills in this case with negative results. Special Agent H. E. Hollis who was present at the time Glen Roy Wright and others were arrested near Mannford will submit particulars connected therewith, together with his interview with Glen Roy Wright which was unproductive of any results. Glen Roy Wright would give practically no information as to where he has been, nor would he furnish any information as to the possible whereabouts of Harry Campbell.

Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago office dated March 2, 1934 to this office relative to a telegraphic message alleged to have been telephoned by Mrs. Margaret Lee, 6144 North Washatenaw Avenue, Chicago, February 17, 1934 to some unknown party in Hot Springs, which telegram was signed "Marge". Special Agent R. M. Butterworth conducted the following investigation at Hot Springs in connection with this matter:

Agent interviewed E. L. Schmalbach, manager of the Postal telegraph Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who, after examination of his files, stated that he has no copy of a telegram sent from Chicago, Illinois, signed "Marge", on February 17, 1934 to anyone in Hot Springs. He said that all copies of telegrams received at Hot Springs are retained in the office files at Hot Springs.

Agent interviewed Mr. M. E. Nobles, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, who stated that all copies of telegrams

received at Hot Springs are sent to the Company's auditing office at Dallas, Texas. He sent a telegram to the Dallas Auditing office of the Company, requesting information concerning a telegram sent from Chicago, Illinois on February 17, 1934 signed "Marge" by Mrs. Margaret Lee, 4144 North Washatenaw Avenue, Chicago, Illinois to an unknown party in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and received the following telegram in reply:

"S YS NO RECORD F M CHGO FEB. 17 SCD MARGE OR MRS. MARGARET LEE.
SIGNED R A G DAL 17"

He stated that he had also sent a similar telegram to Chicago, Illinois and had received the following telegram in reply:

"S YS UNLOCATE MSG FEB 17 SCD MARGE. SIGNED DESK 9 RAG CHICAGO 17."

Mr. Nobles gave Agent the two telegrams quoted above which are in the Oklahoma City office files. He said that if the slip showing the telephonic message from Mrs. Lee can be secured from the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and presented to the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, Illinois, that the Company may be able to furnish a copy of the telegram sent to an unknown party at Hot Springs, Arkansas by Mrs. Lee on February 17, 1934.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE at Hot Springs, Arkansas will again contact informant "A" for such further information regarding this matter as he may have secured.

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE at Galveston, Texas is requested to make inquiry at the Post Office, General Delivery, to determine whether Carol Tankerley, alias Carol Hamilton, ex-wife of Herman Barker, is receiving mail there. If so, an effort should be made to contact Carol Tankerley inasmuch as it is reported that she would be an excellent source of information regarding the Barker brothers and other suspects in this case.

CHICAGO OFFICE will note that Dorothy Slayman, wife of Alvin Karpis, has returned to Chicago, Illinois. Information was previously furnished to the Chicago office that Dorothy Slayman is believed to be living in an apartment house in the 900 block, Buena Terrace.

CHICAGO OFFICE at Chicago will contact the Illinois Telephone Company and endeavor to secure the slip made out for the telephonic message to the telegraph company on February 17, 1934 by Mrs. Margaret Lee, and present this slip to the proper telegraph company in Chicago, Illinois in order to secure a copy of the telegram sent to Hot Springs, Arkansas on February 17, 1934 to an unknown party by Mrs. Lee.

PENDING.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. CONWAY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. Egan	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

HHC:DSS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1362

March 17, 1934

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 27 1934 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

MAR 28 1934

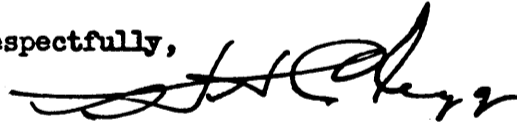
Mr. Fay telephoned from New York. The individual by the name of [redacted] who has called at the Division on two previous occasions, was in to see him last night at about eleven o'clock. He first had a woman call and ask Mr. Fay if he knew anyone by the name of [redacted] and Mr. Fay informed her that if she knew anyone by such name to have him communicate with Mr. Fay at once [redacted] did and came in at the time indicated. [redacted] advised Mr. Fay that the prisoner in whom he was interested was Leon Kramer, who is now serving a sentence in the Dannemora, New York, Prison under the name of Miller; that Kramer was convicted in June, 1926, on a charge of first degree robbery and sentenced to serve 40 years in the penitentiary. He escaped last year and was apprehended in September, 1933, and returned in solitary confinement where he is now confined at the Dannemora institution. [redacted] indicated that during the past week Kramer had indicated that he would talk and he specifically requested that Mr. Harold Nathan, of this Division, be the individual to talk with him. Mr. Fay stated that he explained that Mr. Nathan was tied up in another section of the country on an important matter and they then agreed to talk with anyone that was sent from this Division. However, it was requested that the party calling use the utmost discretion and call in the guise of an attorney. Although they feel that Warden Murphy is trustworthy, the Warden has a brother serving as his secretary, and the brother is also an attorney and a New York politician and they do not trust him - thus the need for discretion. Mr. Fay made arrangements to obtain from the New York City Police Department, without disclosing the purpose, the photograph, fingerprints and criminal record of Leon Kramer, but Fay believes that he is a member of the "Candy Kid" Whittemore gang, Whittemore having been sentenced to serve a death penalty at Baltimore for murder a few years ago. Kramer has never been known to talk before and it is believed that he could furnish information concerning crime conditions generally that would be very enlightening.

Arrangements were made whereby Mr. Fay could communicate with the informant by addressing him under the fictitious name of [redacted] and forwarding a telegram to [redacted] Mr. Fay stated that if the Division would prepare a list of the queries desired to be made of Kramer arrangements would be made to interview him at an early date. I have requested Mr. Newby to prepare a letter to the New York office setting forth the inquiries which he desires made of Kramer, in addition to any information which Kramer might agree to volunteer.

COPIES DESTROYED

845 MAR 15 1965
Follow this closely.
3/24/34 J.E.H.

Respectfully,



NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3-17
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2542-18

b7c

225

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 420
1934.

- To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Lowdon
✓ _____ Mr. Newby *AM*
_____ Mr. Smith
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary
_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me *File*
_____ Send file. *AM*

#1363

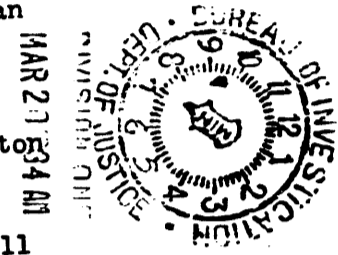
Please follow

H. H. CLEGG

226

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 418
1934.

- To: Director
 Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Unit Two
 Unit Four
 Files Section
 Personnel Files Section
 Equipment Section
 Chief Clerk's Office
 Unit Five
 Identification Unit
 Statistical Section
 Technical Laboratory
 Mr. Baughman
 Mr. Cowley
 Mr. Little
 Mr. Newby
 Mr. Stapleton
 Mr. Stein
 Miss Gandy
 Miss Finnell
 Washington Field Office
 Stenographic Pool
 Secretary



- Correct
 Re-write
 Re-date
 See Me

*Have you sent letter
to Day re question
to ask the prisoner?
Please update today if ok*

H. H. CLEGG

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. V. THAM
Mr. TOLSON
Mr. CLEGG
Mr. COWLEY
Mr. EDWARDS
Mr. EGAN
Mr. QUINN
Mr. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
Mr. MURPHY

During telephonic conversation today, Agent [redacted] in Charge Fay at New York stated that the informant who had previously called at the Division in connection with the Bremer case, called to see him, Mr. Fay, last night. Mr. Fay stated he talked to Mr. Clegg relative to the matter this morning. [redacted] is desirous of being interviewed now. Mr. Fay is submitting a letter to the Division giving the details.

b7c

66-3574

FILED IN

MAR 23 1934

RECORDED

*W. J. [unclear]
3/20/34
[unclear]*

7-576-1363
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KRM:GAS March 20, 1934.

7-576-1363

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

MAR 23 1934

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping.

With reference to the contact which you have established through [redacted] with one Leon Kramer, it is suggested that he be questioned very thoroughly, and in a discreet manner, with a view to obtaining detailed information regarding the tie-up between the St. Paul, Chicago, and New York City gangs. It is known to the Division that certain members of the old Kenting-Holden-Nash gang frequented New York City, but the Division has never received any information indicating that members of the so-called Barker-Karpis gang have any connections in New York City. An effort should be made to develop this information through an interview with Kramer.

The Division is also desirous of ascertaining, possibly through Kramer, the authenticity of rumors to the effect that Bernard Phillips, with aliases, subject of Identification Order #1196, is dead. Kramer may also have information concerning the whereabouts of William Weissman.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cc Mr. W. A. Rorer,

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Gangster in N.Y.
*Gangster in St. Paul
Gangster in Chicago

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-28945-1445

**IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1218**
March 22, 1934.

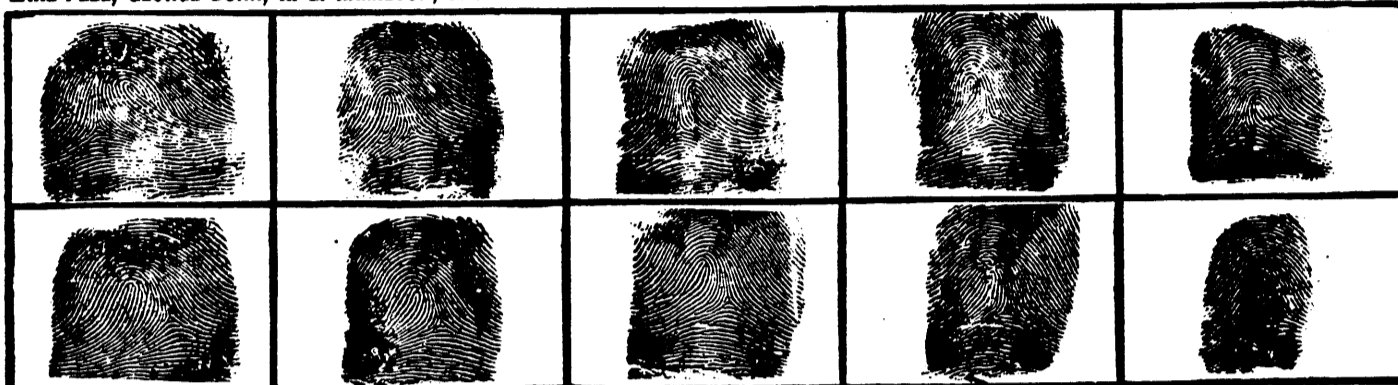
**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
13 1 R 5
1 U 7

cc **WANTED**

**ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
A. CARTER, RAYMOND HADLEY, GEORGE HALLER, ALVIN KARPIS,
EARL PEEL, GEORGE DUNN, R. E. HAMILTON, RAY HUNTER.**

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 25 years (1934); Height, 5 feet, 9-3/4 inches; Weight, 130 pounds; Build, slender; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue; Complexion, fair; Marks, 1 inch cut scar lower knuckle left index finger.

Photograph taken May 19, 1930.



Alvin Karpis

RELATIVES:

Mr. John Karpis, father, 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother, 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister, 2840 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Robert (Clara) VeNute, sister, 1829 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Albert (Amelia) Grooms, sister, 1234 North Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Alvin Karpis, #7071, received State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, February 25, 1926; crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 10 years; escaped March 9, 1929; returned March 25, 1930.

As Raymond Hadley, #17902, arrested Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, March 23, 1930; charge, larceny-auto and safe blower; released to State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, as an escape.

As Alvin Karpis, #1539, received State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, May 19, 1930 - transferred from State Industrial Reformatory; crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10 years.

As George Haller, #8008, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, investigation-burglary; delivered Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

As A. Karpis, #1609, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, burglary; sentenced September 11, 1931, 4 years, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma; Paroled.

Alvin Karpis is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.
If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

RECORDED

7-576-1364
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 24 1934
FILL

Official Business

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage \$300

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Located at:

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama,
320 Federal Bldg.
BOSTON, Massachusetts,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.
BUTTE, Montana, 302 Federal Bldg.
CHARLOTTE, North Carolina,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, Illinois, 1900 Bankers' Bldg.
CINCINNATI, Ohio,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.
DALLAS, Texas, Post Office Bldg.
DETROIT, Michigan, 625 Lafayette Bldg.
EL PASO, Texas,
1331 First National Bank Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, Florida,
412 U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Federal Bldg., Suite L.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., 617 Federal Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS, La., 326½ Post Office Bldg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., 224 Federal Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.
PORTLAND, Oregon,
411 United States Court House.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
503-A U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., 318 Hewes Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri,
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
St. PAUL, Minnesota,
203 Post Office Bldg.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Hurley-Wright Bldg.

231

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

MAR 24 1934 AM

March 21, 1934.

cc
an

Mr. A. R. Gars,
General Delivery,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Attached hereto are three photographs each of Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Barker, principal suspects in this case.

In view of the information received that these persons are probably at Reno, Nevada, at the present time, it is requested that you conduct a very thorough and exhaustive investigation in an effort to locate these persons, covering every possible lead. It is believed that you should frequent such places as might be frequented by these persons--gambling establishments and places of that nature.

You are requested to make a thorough check of all apartment rentals and removals, all telephone and other utilities service.

For your information, Mr. Clegg of the Division has advised that one or more agents will be assigned from the San Francisco office to assist you in this investigation. At such time as other agents are assigned to this case, you should furnish them with a copy of the photograph of each of the principal suspects.

You are instructed to keep this office and the Division notified of any developments.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

7-576-1365
W. A. ROHRER, OF INVESTIGATION
Inspector.
MAR 26 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
A

OCH:EVVS
Cc Division
Salt Lake City
San Francisco
Enclosure.
Air Mail.

232

MAR 24 1934 AM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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

March 21, 1934.

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

Dear Sir: Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping. St. Paul file No. V-30.

The St. Paul Division office is in receipt of a telegram dated March 20, 1934, from the Salt Lake City Division office which sets forth information as follows:

Alvin Karpis is reported to have been in Reno, Nevada, three weeks ago with an Auburn Sedan, license number unknown, motor No. 1587, which in November, 1933, bore California license No. 7-E-5768 registered to William B. Lehman, William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, California, which car was sold October 9, 1933, and is described as having six wire wheels, spares in fender wells, and a 12-cylinder, VV type motor. No record of California registration for 1934.

Photograph of Alvin Karpis has been positively identified as that of person who resided in Reno, Nevada, with a woman from November 2 to December 2, 1933, and he formerly resided at Reno alone from November, 1932, to February 7, 1933, under the name of E. L. Burns, as well as E. L. Burns.

Photograph of Fred Barker has been identified as E. E. Davis alias F. S. Blackburn alias J. E. Blackburn alias F. S. Blackburn, who with a woman stayed in Reno, Nevada, from October 9, 1933, to December 2, 1933, and who on January 11, 1933, purchased at Reno, Nevada, a Buick Sedan model 52-57, motor No. 2797348, bearing Nevada 1933 license No. 1428, paying for same with new \$500 bills, and who in October, 1933, had a Buick Sedan, motor No. 2368090, bearing Ohio license 287835 and entered California on November 17, 1933, under the name of F. S. Blackburn, giving as his address, General Delivery, Los Angeles, California, and returned to Reno, Nevada, November 27, 1933.

Photograph of Harry Campbell has been partially identified as George L. Martin, who, with a woman, lived in Reno from October 3 to December 20, 1933, and was driving Buick sedan, motor No. 12-49308, bearing

7-5761366
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 9 1934
INDEXED
FILE 238

This 1933 license No. C-23771, which car entered California on October 25, 1933, and was registered under the name of T. S. Blackburn, 4214 North Lockwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and was issued California permit No. 124983. No record of California registration for 1934.

Photograph of Arthur E. Barker has been partially identified as E. J. Harvey, who on January 9, 1933, was issued Nevada license No. 1225 on a Pontiac Sedan, motor No. 225160, purchased at Reno, Nevada, with new \$200 bills.

In this wire, the Salt Lake City Division office requested that there be obtained description and ownership of Ford V8 bearing 1933 Minnesota license B-673-569 and Dodge Sedan bearing 1933 Illinois license No. 1-237051, which cars were in the possession of these parties or their associates at Reno, Nevada, in September and November, 1933.

The St. Paul Division office has made a check of records at the Minnesota State Auto Bureau, which records disclose that 1933 Minnesota license No. B-673-569 was issued for a 1933 Deluxe Ford Coupe, motor No. 328420, to E. V. Davis, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota, under date of October 9, 1933; that this car, prior to registration in Minnesota, was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois under No. 1-246-802 in the name of E. V. Davis, Box 822, Graylake, Illinois, same having been registered under date of July 31, 1933. In addition to this registration, the State Auto Records reflect that 1934 Minnesota license B-45372 was issued under date of January 11, 1934, to E. V. Davis, Box 254 White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, motor No. 2-554-674, serial 1-CA03-23077; that this car was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois under date of April 17, 1933, to E. V. Davis, 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, number of registration being 774257.

It is respectfully requested that the Chicago Division office conduct appropriate investigation at Graylake, Illinois, and also at 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, with a view to obtaining information to assist in locating the hideout and ascertaining the present whereabouts of suspects involved.

The St. Louis Division office, which is being furnished with a copy of this letter, should conduct appropriate investigation with respect to 1933 Illinois license 1-237-051, hereinbefore mentioned.

Copies of this letter are also being furnished to the Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Division offices, for their information and guidance.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BOKER,
Inspector.

RLM:HVS

cc Division

St. Louis

Cincinnati

Detroit

Kansas City

Los Angeles

San Francisco

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 23 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
March 21, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

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

Please refer to letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer to this office, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 12, 1934, relative to certain ballistic exhibits which had been obtained from the St. Paul Police Department in connection with the shooting of Roy McCord on January 15, 1934, which exhibits were furnished the Kansas City office for comparison with the ballistic exhibits in the Kansas City massacre case.

Please be advised that a comparison has been made of the ballistic evidence received with that of the ballistic evidence in the massacre case by Merle A. Gill, Forensic Ballistician of Kansas City, Missouri, in whose possession the Kansas City ballistic evidence is maintained. Mr. Gill reports that all of the fired exhibits in the McCord case have been compared with similar evidence in the massacre case and no identification was obtained to indicate that the weapons used in the McCord case were involved in the Kansas City case. Mr. Gill states that in addition to comparing the McCord exhibits with the Kansas City massacre case, he also compared them with the following cases wherein machine guns were used by the bandits, but no identification was made:

South St. Paul, Minnesota
Chicago, Illinois
Grand Haven, Michigan
North Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City, Missouri

Slaying of police officer.
Slaying of police officer.
Bank robbery.
Bank robbery.
Slaying of Detective Carpenter.
Slaying of Jimmie Howard.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

7-576-1367	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

RECORDED
MAR 23 1934

The ballistic evidence received from St. Paul, under date of March 12, 1934, is being returned under separate cover to the St. Paul office in order that the same may be returned by that office to the St. Paul Police Department.

Very truly yours,

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

MCS:B

cc - Division

7-57

62-760

**IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1219**
March 23, 1934

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

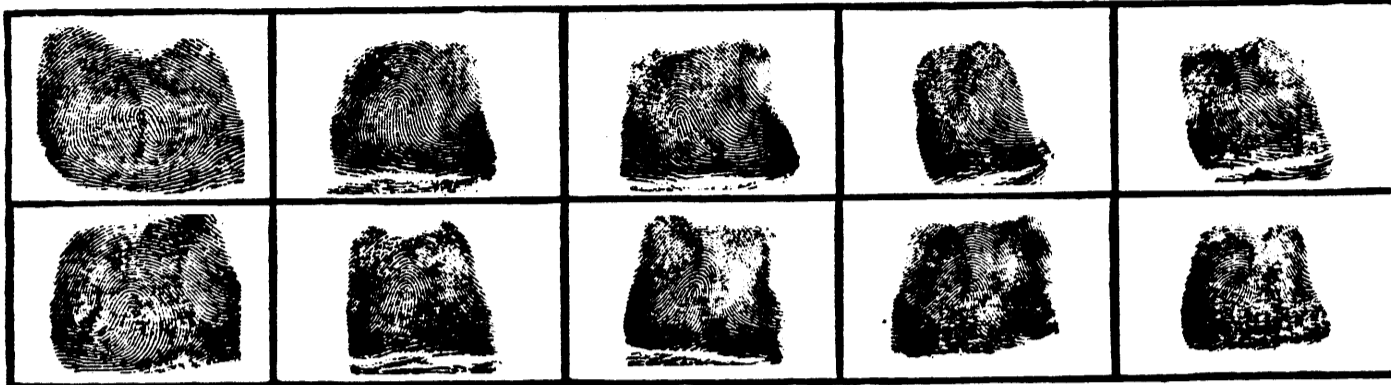
Fingerprint Classification

16 0 5 0 001 20
1 17 0 001

WANTED

**ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
DOCK BARKER, BOB BARKER, CLAUD DALE.**

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 34 years (1934); Height, 5 feet, 3 3/4 inches; Weight, 119 pounds; Build, short; Hair, black; Eyes, brown; Complexion, medium; Marks, flesh colored moles - one on left cheek, two on right cheek.

RELATIVES:

George E. Barker, father, P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Fred Barker, brother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Edna Barker, wife, Lindsey, Oklahoma.
Frank Barker, brother, Granite, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister, Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Photograph taken February 19, 1922.



Doc Barker

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Arthur Barker, #841, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, July 4, 1918; charge, larceny of United States property - auto; delivered United States Courts; escaped.
As Doc Barker, #1740, arrested Police Department, Joplin, Missouri, February 19, 1920; charge, jail breaking - escaped from County Jail, Tulsa, Oklahoma; returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma.
As Claud Dale, #822, arrested Police Department, Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 15, 1921; charge, attempted bank burglary; turned over to Wagoner County, Oklahoma.
As Bob Barker, #11059, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, January 30, 1921, for safekeeping; charge, robbery; discharged June 11, 1921 on order of Court.
As Dock Barker, #11906, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, February 10, 1922; crime, murder; sentence, life; paroled September 10, 1932.

RECORDED
Arthur R. Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.
If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

7-576-1368

Official Business

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage \$300

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Located at:

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama,
320 Federal Bldg.
BOSTON, Massachusetts,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.
BUTTE, Montana, 302 Federal Bldg.
CHARLOTTE, North Carolina,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, Illinois, 1900 Bankers' Bldg.
CINCINNATI, Ohio,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.
DALLAS, Texas, Post Office Bldg.
DETROIT, Michigan, 625 Lafayette Bldg.
EL PASO, Texas,
1331 First National Bank Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, Florida,
412 U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Federal Bldg., Suite L.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., 617 Federal Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS, La., 326½ Post Office Bldg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., 224 Federal Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.
PORTLAND, Oregon,
411 United States Court House.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
503-A U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., 318 Hewes Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri,
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
St. PAUL, Minnesota,
203 Post Office Bldg.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Hurley-Wright Bldg.

239

REN:GJ

March 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Re: VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases,
Kidnaping.

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1221 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

Director.

2 Enclosures #685425

ay
90
SNIS
1568
329425
3245

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 23 1965

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1369
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

240

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1221
(Place date of
issue here)

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

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

16 1 7a
1 U 1

WANTED:
VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases,
Roy Green, Earl Stacheck

KIDNAPING

DESCRIPTION
Age, 30 years (1934)
Height, 5 feet, 8 1/2 inches
Weight, 125 pounds
Build, slender
Hair, light chestnut
Eyes, blue
Complexion, fair
Scar, vertical cut scar 1/2 inch above eyebrow.

(Place photo here)
(Place date (?) on photo)
(Place signature here)

CRIMINAL RECORD
As Volney Davis, #1025, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, February 8, 1919; charge,
grand larceny; turned over to
Tulsa County.
As Volney Davis, alias V. E. Davis,
#9849, received State Peniten-
tiary, McAlester, Oklahoma,
September 28, 1919, from Tulsa
County; crime, grand larceny;
sentence, three years.
As Volney Davis, #12808, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, February 8, 1925,
from Tulsa, Oklahoma; crime,
murder; sentence, life; escaped
January 8, 1925; returned Jan-
uary 25, 1925; November 1, 1932,
granted leave of absence to
July 1, 1933; leave of absence
extended to July 1, 1934.

RELATIVES
Rodney E. Davis, father,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Bertha E. Williams, sister,
2508 East 8th Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Beula Porter, sister,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Volney Davis is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of
Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

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

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

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1369

241

REM:ED

March 21, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION**

**Re: ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Kidnaping**

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1819 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

Enclosure 691756

*mso
ae*

49m

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-1370
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1219
(Place date of
issue here)

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

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

16 0 5 U 001 20
1 17 0 001

WANTED:
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases
Dock Barker, Bob Barker, Claud Dale

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 34 years (1934)
Height, 5 feet, 3 1/2 inches
Weight, 119 pounds
Build, short
Hair, black
Eyes, brown
Complexion, medium
Marks, flesh colored moles - one
on left cheek, two on right cheek.

(Place photo here)

(Place date (?) on photo)

(Place signature here)

RELATIVES

George E. Barker, father,
P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother,
U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Fred Barker, brother,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Edna Barker, wife,
Lindsey, Oklahoma
Frank Barker, brother,
Granite, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister,
Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister,
Route #1, Box 108, Sayulpa, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Arthur Barker, #841, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, July 24, 1918; charge,
larceny of United States pro-
perty - auto; delivered United
States Courts; escaped.
As Doc Barker, #1740, arrested
Police Department, Joplin,
Missouri, February 19, 1920;
charge, jail breaking - escaped
from County Jail, Tulsa, Okla-
homa; returned to Tulsa, Okla-
homa.
As Claud Dale, #822, arrested
Police Department, Muskogee,
Oklahoma, January 18, 1921;
charge, attempted bank burglary
turned over to Wagoner County,
Oklahoma.
As Bob Barker, #11059, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, January 30, 1921,
for safekeeping; charge, robber
discharged June 11, 1921 on ord
of Court.
As Dock Barker, #11906, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, February 19, 1922;
crime, murder; sentence, life;
paroled September 10, 1932.

Arthur R. Barker is wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer
at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

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

7-576-1370

243

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

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

244

REMIED

March 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Re: **HARRY CAMPBELL, with alias,**
Kidnaping

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1222 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 891758

an
gdm
AR

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1371
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

245

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1222
(Place date of
issue here)

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

FINGERPRINT -
CLASSIFICATION:

15 20 20 (0)
24 21 (0)

WANTED:

HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases,
Dave Campbell

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION (Place photo here)
Age, 30 years (1932) (Place date (?) on photo)
Height, 5 feet, 5 inches (Place signature here)
Weight, 135 to 140 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, brown
Eyes, blue
Complexion, ruddy - medium
Marks, scar corner left eye,
vaccination scar upper left arm,
lame in right leg.
Teeth, decayed

RELATIVES

George Campbell, father,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Lissa Campbell, mother,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Mickey Rhein Smith Campbell, wife,
123 East Crawford Street,
Pampa, Texas.
Pearl Campbell and Laura Campbell, sisters,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Howard McNeil, sister,
Wichita Falls, Texas.
Jack Campbell, brother,
Ranger, Texas.
Clell Campbell, brother, address unknown

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Harry Campbell, #---, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, December 25, 1930; charge
investigation; fined \$10.00
and costs.
As Harry Campbell, #11056, re-
ceived State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma, January
20, 1931, from Lincoln County,
Oklahoma; crime, bank robbery -
held for safe keeping.
As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested
Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, April 29, 1932; charge,
burglary; released on bond;
case pending.

Harry Campbell is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of
Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

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

COPIES DESTROYED

848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1371

246

- 2 -

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

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

HEN:RD

March 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
Kidnaping

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification
Order No. 1215 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and
use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the
Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Enclosure 691735

an
an
an
an
FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1372
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 23 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

248

REN:RD

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1218
(Place date of
issue here)

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

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

1 BY 3
1 0 0

WANTED:

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
A. Carter, Raymond Hadley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis,
Earl Peel, George Duan, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 26 years (1934)
Height, 5 feet, 9 1/2 inches
Weight, 130 pounds
Build, slender
Hair, brown
Eyes, blue
Complexion, fair
Marks, 1 inch cut near lower
knuckle left index finger

(Place photo here)
(Place date (?) on photo)
(Place signature here)

RELATIVES

Mr. John Karpis, father,
2842 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother,
2842 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister,
2840 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Robert (Clara) VeNute, sister,
1329 West Erie Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Albert (Anelia) Grooms, sister,
1234 North Monroe Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Alvin Karpis, #7071, received
State Industrial Reformatory,
Hutchinson, Kansas, February
29, 1926; crime, burglary-3rd
degree; sentence, 10 years;
escaped March 9, 1929; returned
March 25, 1930.

As Raymond Hadley, #17902, ar-
rested Police Department,
Kansas City, Missouri, March
23, 1930; charge, larceny-auto
and safe blower; released to
State Industrial Reformatory,
Hutchinson, Kansas, as an
escape.

As Alvin Karpis, #1539, received
State Penitentiary, Lansing,
Kansas, May 19, 1930 - trans-
ferred from State Industrial
Reformatory; crime, burglary-
2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10
years.

As George Haller, #2008, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, June 10, 1931; charge,
investigation-burglary; de-
livered Police Department,
Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

As A. Karpis, #1609, arrested
Police Department, Okmulgee,
Oklahoma, June 10, 1931;
charge, burglary; sentenced
September 11, 1931, 6 years,
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma; paroled.

R

7-576-1372

249

Alvin Karpis is wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Edward
G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

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

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

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

250

RECORDED

Man

March 21, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION**

**Re: FRED BAKER, with aliases,
KIDNAPING**

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1220 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

2 Enclosure 691757

*4/18 am
mg*

COPIES DESTROYED
845 MAR 18 1965
FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 22 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1-576-1373
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

251

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1280
(Place date of
issue here)

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

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

29 VI 20
20 VO 22

WANTED:
FRED BARKER, with aliases,
J. Darrows, F. G. Ward, Ted Murphy

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION	(Place photo here) (Place date (?) on photo) (Place signature here)	CRIMINAL RECORD
Age, 32 years (1924)		As Fred Barker, #3804, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Okla- homa, October 8, 1923; charge vagrancy; sentence, 30 days city jail.
Height, 5 feet, 4 inches		As Fred Barker, #4079, received State Reformatory, Granite, Oklahoma, June 28, 1923; crime, conjoint robbery; sentence, 5 years.
Weight, 120 pounds		As J. Darrows, #295, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, December 19, 1925; charge, investigation - bank robbery; released.
Build, slender		As Fred Barker, #3575, arrested Police Department, Little Rock, Arkansas, May 28, 1926; charge, fugitive from justice; released on bond at Fort Smith, Arkansas bond forfeited.
Hair, sandy red		As F. G. Ward, #---, arrested Police Department, Ponca City, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 25, 1926; charge, burglary; delivered Winfield, Kansas.
Eyes, blue		As Ted Murphy, #---, arrested Police Department, Winfield, Kansas, November 8, 1926; charge, burglary and larceny; sentence, 5 to 10 years, State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas.
Complexion, medium fair		As Fred Barker, #9836, received State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, March 12, 1927; crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10 years.
Teeth, lower front gold; 8 upper front gold.		
Scars, vaccination scar upper left arm; one gunshot inner wrist; one gunshot palm left hand.		
<u>RELATIVES</u>		
George E. Barker, father, P.O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.		
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.		
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother, U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.		
Arthur Barker, brother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.		
Frank Barker, brother, Granite, Oklahoma.		
Burt Barker, brother, Muskogee, Oklahoma.		
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister, Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.		
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.		

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 14 1965

7-576-1373

252

CRIMINAL RECORD - continued

As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, investigation-burglary, car theft and fugitive; delivered Sheriff's Office, Claremore, Oklahoma, July 13, 1931; charge, burglary; escaped from County Jail, Claremore, Oklahoma, August 10, 1931.

Fred Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

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

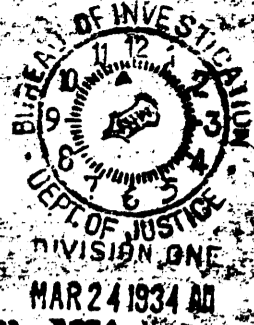
If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

P. O. Box 618,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



March 21, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

It is requested that Mr. Harrison Nash, 3459 South Kinnick-
innic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be interviewed to determine
positively whether or not the 1933 Wisconsin license plates
176876 for his 1931 Ford two-door sedan, engine No. A-4611278,
were in his possession during the first week in February and
whether or not the automobile bearing these plates also was in
his possession during the first week in February.

It is noted that information furnished from the Motor
Vehicle Division, Department of State, Madison, Wisconsin,
reflects that the license number as indicated above is registered
under the name of Harrison Nash at Milwaukee, and it will be
remembered that the above license number is the same as that
reported by a St. Paul bus driver as being carried by a Ford
Sedan which followed the bus and the payoff car on the night of
February 6th when the ransom was paid.

In replying, kindly refer to serial 787 of the St. Paul
file in this case.

RECORDED & INDEXED truly yours,

INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

EEH:HVS
Cc Division

7-576-1374	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Inspector A. A. ROSEN, MAR 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

FROM ST. PAUL 9:45 P.M.

DIRECTOR

MR. NATHAN	
MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. E.A. TAMM	
MR. LADD	
MR. ROSEN	
MR. TRACY	
MR. WOOD	
MR. MOHR	
MR. WINTERROWD	
MR. HOLLOMAN	
MR. GANDY	

Alvin

ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE WANTS ONE PHOTO ADTHUR BARKER AND KARPIS ADVISE
IF SHOULD FURNISH THEM EXPEDITE

RORER

RWM OK EJC.#.

RECORDED
MAR 26 1934

7-576-137c
 MAR 25 1934
 U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 ALBRIGHT

JAN 17 1973
 112
 REPRODUCED ORIGINAL-REJAN

558

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

RECORDED 7-576-1375
MAR 26 1934 SPC:KJC
TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT

MARCH 22 1934

W A RORER ST PAUL

AUTHORITY GRANTED FURNISH ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARTHUR R BARKER
AND ALVIN KARPIS

HOOVER

4/153

H. C. [unclear]

COPIES DESTROYED
840 MAR 18 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION

Sent 11:30 by Rena

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

256

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

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

March 7, 1934.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With reference to personal and confidential letter from the Division addressed to me under date of March 3, 1934, concerning a news article which appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer-Press Dispatch on February 11, 1934, under the heading "Car Clue Links Hamm, Bremer Kidnap Cases", I am attaching hereto a memorandum submitted to me by Special Agent O. G. Hall.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

7-576-1376

MARCH 25 1934

ONE FILE

WAR:HVS
Enc.

MAR 24 1934

This is a very important matter. It reflects conditions in St. Paul & also the connection between the Hamm & Bremer cases & possibly the K.C. massacre.
J. J. W.

*1 encl
- 48 m/*

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-27895-1451
7-7-34
See serial 74
7-576-

*71
D
cc
ag*

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. RORER:

Concerning the news clipping in The St. Paul Pioneer-Press Dispatch of 2-11-34 captioned "Car Clue Links Hamm, Bremer Kidnap Cases", please be advised that my recollection of that article and the circumstances surrounding the story are as follows:

On June 15, 1933, Mr. Hamm was kidnaped. He was released on June 19th on payment of \$100,000.00 ransom. On June 17th, the Kansas City massacre occurred. On my return to this office on June 23rd, I was assigned to the Kansas City massacre case. Other agents had done some work on the case, including Agent R. C. Coulter who, as shown on page 30 of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated 7-3-33 at Kansas City, Missouri, was advised on 6-20-33 by J. Glen Harrison, Assistant Editor of the Dispatch Pioneer-Press, that through confidential sources he had received information regarding 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, and the suspicious actions of its occupants. The occupants left there on Thursday, June 15, 1933, and returned 11:30 p.m. 6-18-33. They left the house and did not return until 2:00 a.m., 6-20-33. This it will be noted corresponded with the period of Mr. Hamm's abduction. Mr. Harrison reported the matter at 11:30 p.m., 6-19-33 to TOM DAHILL, St. Paul Police Chief, and the following morning to MIKE KINKEAD, County Attorney, St. Paul, but told Mr. Coulter he did not believe they were making any investigation to speak of and hence told this office.

What happened was that the Assistant Safety Commissioner went to the house (although as far as can be learned, he had never before made such investigations) and reported to the Police Department that there was nothing to the information given by Mr. Harrison.

MR. THOMPSON, reporter of the paper, then made an investigation, interviewing the landlord, neighbors, storekeepers, and others and learned that among other automobiles at that address had been one bearing license 1933, Missouri, 157309. This car was an Essex Terraplane Sedan which, according to the records of the Missouri license bureau, was issued to A. CARTER. This car was found at the Roberts Motor Company, St. Paul, by the St. Paul Police. The newspapers also received information that the car had been seen at Balsam Lake, Wisconsin, on June 20, 1933.

In that connection, the records of the Roberts Motor Company showed the car to have been transferred on June 10, 1934. This was evidently a false recording. Roberts Motor Company was reputed to be a Leon Gleckman garage.

On my return to St. Paul, I investigated the whole matter as the Police Department on June 20th or 21st searched the house and found a latent fingerprint on a beer bottle which, when sent to the Division, was found to be the fingerprint impression of Frank Nash. Telegraphic advice to that effect was received by this office on June 20th and by the Police Department.

7-576-1376

The newspapers got this information, probably from the police, and already the press had carried stories that Bailey, Floyd, et al, were involved in the Kansas City massacre. Quite naturally, I presume, it was assumed that there was some connection between the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, and the Kansas City massacre, KARPIS, the BARKERS, and their gang are known to the Twin Cities newspapers for the reasons that prior to June, 1933, they had been discovered in a house in West St. Paul by a neighbor who had notified the police. The police are said to have "tipped them off" to leave. This created a major scandal and was played on by Mayor Mahoney in his election campaign of two years ago.

After I made my investigation in St. Paul, I went to Balsam Lake and a filling station attendant there identified KARPIS' photograph as being likeness of man there on June 20, 1933, in the Essex car registered to A. CARTER. My St. Paul investigation established that KARPIS, the two BARKER boys, and PAULA HARMON or WINNIE WILLIAMS had been at 204 Vernon Avenue. I knew they associated with Frank Nash because I had worked on the KEATING-HOLDEN case.

The newspapers a day or two after June 20th carried editorials severely criticizing the police for their laxity with regard to 204 Vernon Avenue. They also carried stories regarding KARPIS and BARKER and alleged another police "tip off". Confidential information received later was to the effect that TOM BROWN, member of the St. Paul Police Department, Kidnap Squad, had tipped off the occupants at 204 Vernon Avenue to leave.

The above, I think, will show how the newspapers knew, as a result of their own inquiries and the first confidential information they received, that NASH, KARPIS (A. CARTER), BAILEY, etc., were associated and the reasons for their surmises.

I do not know what happened in Kansas City after June 17th but I recall that "A. CARTER" was identified as VERNON MILLER, which my investigation disputed, and it now has been established that "A. CARTER" was ALVIN KARPIS. I do recall a news article with a Kansas City date line stating that VERNON MILLER had used the name "A. CARTER".

I have been informed by Special Agent R. L. Nalls that THOMPSON, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press Dispatch reporter, had told MR. NATHAN that he had checked the Essex car to "A. CARTER".

As to the connection between the above and the BREMER case, please be advised that one of the cars at 204 Vernon Avenue was traded at Roberts Motor Company on 6-10-33 for a car that was used by a couple at 628 Grand Avenue in St. Paul under the name of HERGSTROM in January, 1934. This car was sold to one of the renters of Post Office boxes at White Bear Lake,

Minnesota, mentioned previously herein as the gang who shot McCORD. This information the newspapers secured as indicated and I have not any doubt that a certain member on the St. Paul Police Department gave them what they could not get through ordinary inquiries. It will be remembered that the McCORD shooting was a police matter, it having occurred prior to the BREMER kidnaping.

I believe, and investigation conducted tends to establish it, that the persons occupying 204 Vernon Avenue in June, 1933, later in January, 1934, lived at 628 Grand Avenue.

At the present time, I am bringing in every one connected with any of these deals and attempting to identify "C. W. DAVIS."

McCORD, mentioned above, was shot shortly before the BREMER kidnaping by unknown persons in St. Paul. In that connection, confidential information received by me is that KARPIS and one of the BARKERS did the shooting. McCORD'S companion at the time of the shooting got the license number of the gunman's car and gave it to the police. They traced it to a DAVIS, after a transfer, at White Bear Lake where DAVIS and others had a Post Office box.

From this the newspapers, I presume, reached the conclusion as reflected by the article mentioned to me by you.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division
1 - St. Paul

1000 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

March 21, 1934

96782

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

Re: VERNON S. MILLER with aliases
(Deceased), et al.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONERS

Dear Sir:

There are attached to this letter two copies of the photographs of George Zeigler alias Fred G. Coetz, and copies of this man's fingerprints are being forwarded to the St. Paul office with a copy of this letter.

Zeigler is described as follows:

Age - - - - - 39
Height - - - - - 5'8" or 9"
Weight - - - - - About 175 lb.
Build - - - - - Medium
Color of hair - Sandy brown
Color of eyes - Blue
Complexion - - Florid
Race - - - - - White
Nationality - - Scandinavian or Dutch
Residence - - - 2141 Dundarson Ave., Berwyn, Ill.

This man is referred to in the Chicago office letter of the same date, in which fingerprints were sent to the Division.

For the information of the St. Paul office, it will be noted that James George Zeigler alias G. E. Johnson alias A. E. and Johnson alias Fred G. Coetz was shot to death on March 30, 1934, in Chicago, Illinois. This man bore Chicago Police No. 98378, having been arrested on June 5, 1925 in Chicago for attempted rape and was wanted for murder and robbery which occurred in 1925 in Chicago. This man is apparently identical with the George Zeigler described by Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price in a number of reports in the above entitled case and in the case entitled "Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al.; Edward George Bremer - Victim - kidnaping".

62-1640
CC-Kansas City
St. Paul
7-22 (Chgo. file)

do indexed
this Serial only
2-12-33 32
MAR 31 1934

7-576-1377
MAR 24 1934
FILE

GENERAL FILES IN 62-1640-1242

96783

In addition to the photographs enclosed to the Division, two photographs each of this individual, that is, a Chicago Police photograph of Goetz and a photograph taken of this man following his death, are enclosed to the St. Paul and the Kansas City offices. Other photographs will be distributed to interested offices at the time that a report concerning this matter is submitted, at which time undeveloped leads will be set forth.

When found dead, this man had a one thousand dollar bill in his possession and Special Agent W. Carter Baum found steel saws saved in a belt which he carried in the car with him. He also had gause in his satchel, which contained riding breeches, hunting boots and woolen socks. This man is a possible suspect in both the Kansas City massacre and in the kidnaping of victim Bremer.

Very truly yours,

M. H. MURVIE
Special Agent in Charge

WCB:AB
Encs.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 418
3-23-1934.

To: Director
 Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Unit Two
 Unit Four
 Files Section
 Personnel Files Section
 Equipment Section
 Chief Clerk's Office
 Unit Five
 Identification Unit
 Statistical Section
 Technical Laboratory
 Mr. Baughman
 Mr. Cowley
 Mr. Little
 Mr. Newby
 Mr. Stapleton
 Mr. Stein
 Miss Gandy
 Miss Finnell
 Washington Field Office
 Stenographic Pool
 Secretary
 Correct
 Re-write
 Re-date
 See Me

Block and file
H

H. H. CLEGG

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1220
March 23, 1934.

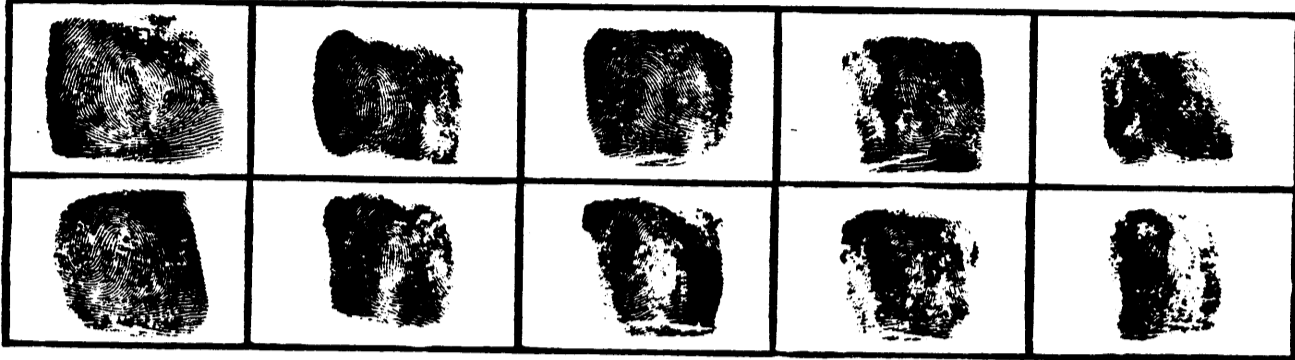
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
18 0 29 W 1 20 19
1 20 W 0 22

WANTED

FRED BARKER, with aliases,
J. DARROWS, F. G. WARD, TED MURPHY.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 32 years (1934); Height, 5 feet, 4 inches; Weight, 120 pounds; Build, slender; Hair, sandy red; Eyes, blue; Complexion, medium fair; Teeth, lower front gold; 2 upper front gold; Scars, vaccination scar upper left arm; one gunshot inner wrist; one gunshot palm left hand.

RELATIVES:

George E. Barker, father, P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Arthur Barker, brother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Frank Barker, brother, Granite, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother, Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister, Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Photograph taken March 12, 1927.



CRIMINAL RECORD

As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, October 5, 1922; charge vagrancy; sentence, 30 days city jail.
As Fred Barker, #4079, received State Reformatory, Granite, Oklahoma, June 28, 1923; crime, conjoint robbery; sentence, 5 years.
As J. Darrows, #263, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, December 19, 1925; charge, investigation - bank robbery; released.
As Fred Barker, #3575, arrested Police Department, Little Rock, Arkansas, May 28, 1926; charge, fugitive from justice; released on bond at Fort Smith, Arkansas; bond forfeited.
As F. G. Ward, #---, arrested Police Department, Ponca City, Oklahoma, July 25, 1926; charge, burglary; delivered Winfield, Kansas.
As Ted Murphy, #---, arrested Police Department, Winfield, Kansas, November 6, 1926; charge, burglary and larceny; sentence, 5 to 10 years, State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas.
As Fred Barker, #9836, received State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, March 12, 1927; crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10 years.
As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, investigation-burglary, car theft and fugitive; delivered Sheriff's Office, Claremore, Oklahoma, July 13, 1931; charge, burglary; escaped from County Jail, Claremore, Oklahoma, August 16, 1931.

Fred Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 17, 1934.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

RECORDED

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	—
MR. TOLSON	—
MR. GLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	—
MR. EDWARDS	—
MR. SOAN	—
MR. QUINN	—
MR. LESTER	✓
MR. LOCKE	—
MR. ROSEN	—

Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. Barker have been definitely identified by the United States Division of Investigation, Department of Justice, as two of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the morning of January 17, 1934. Mr. Bremer was released by the kidnapers on February 7, 1934 in the vicinity of Rochester, Minnesota, after they had been paid \$200,000 ransom.

Both Barker and Karpis are among the leaders of a notorious gang of criminals frequently referred to as the Barker-Karpis gang, who have operated extensively through-out the middle west. They both have lengthy criminal records and the identity of the members of their gang is likewise known. The Division of Investigation connected these individuals with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer several weeks ago.

An intensive investigation will be continued for the purpose of locating the individuals responsible for this offense. The descriptions and criminal records of Barker and Karpis:

ARTHUR R. BARKER

Description:

Age	34
Height	5' 3-3/4"
Weight	119
Build	Short
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium

As Arthur Barker, #841, Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, arrested July 14, 1918; charge larceny of United States property - auto; delivered United States Courts.

As Doc Barker, #1740, Police Department, Joplin, Missouri, arrested February 19, 1920; charge jail breaking - escaped from county jail, Tulsa, Oklahoma; returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma. **RECORDED**

As Claud Dale, #822, Police Department, Muskogee, Oklahoma, arrested January 15, 1921, charge attempted bank burglary; turned over to Wagoner County, Oklahoma. **INDEXED**

As Bob Barker, #11059, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, received January 30, 1921, safekeeping for robbery; discharged June 11, 1921, on order of Court.

As Dock Barker, #11906, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, received February 19, 1922, charge murder; life sentence. Paroled September 10, 1932.

7-576-1379
24 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

848

MAR 18 1965

* Press Release

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 22, 1934.

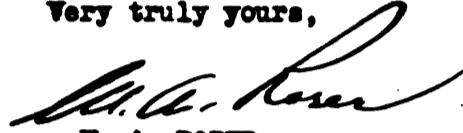
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. 'Str Paul file No.7-30.

In response to your letter of March 15, 1934, regarding the fingerprint record of John Gordon, St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department No. 2805, as the Division requested, there are transmitted herewith two photostatic copies of the fingerprints of John Gordon to be entered in the single fingerprint file and compared with the latent prints developed in connection with this case.

Very truly yours,



W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS
2 Enc.

*msd
ll
ae
g d
mg*

*no answer
LH*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 28 1934

1-576-1380	
MAR 24 1934	
EDWARDS	FILE

*Enclosure
Copy detached
SAS
3/26/34*

COPIES DESTROYED
245 MAR 10 1965



Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 21, 1934.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 24 1934 AM

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

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al - Unknown Subject.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-82

I am transmitting herewith, photographs of Mrs. Katherine Barker with aliases, the mother of Arthur R. and Fred Barker, Theodore Bentz and Edward Bentz.

It is respectfully requested that you cause fifteen additional copies to be made of the picture of Mrs. Barker and also of the picture of Theodore Bentz; further that ten additional copies be made of the picture of Edward Bentz, and forward same to this office.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
Encl.
7-82

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 4 - 1934

7-576-1381
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

267

RECORDED

APR 4 - 1934

REH:ps
7-576-1381

March 28, 1934.

96781

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In response to the request contained in your letter dated March 21, 1934, there are returned herewith fifteen copies of the photograph of Mrs. Katherine Barker, and ten copies each of the photographs of Theodore and Edward Bonta.

A supply of these photographs is also being furnished to the offices designated below.

Very truly yours,

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 28 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Enclosure 554012

Director.

cc-Portland
W. A. Rorer, St. Paul

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10-25-65
21

265

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 16



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 16

SERIALS 1382-1444

TOTAL PAGES 282

PAGES RELEASED 274

PAGES WITHHELD 8

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D; (b)(3)

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 22, 1934

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago File 7-82.

Dear Sir:-

Two specimens of the handwriting of Homer Wilson,
aliases - "Big Homer", "Big Jim", "Swede Billy", "Big Moose",
"Charlie Potatoes", Charlie Stone - have been secured by this office
and photostatic copies have been made thereof. Copies of each speci-
men are being forwarded to the Division and each field office in the
following numbers:-

Division	5	St. Paul	20	Kansas City	10
St. Louis,	5	Detroit,	10	Cincinnati,	5
New York,	10	Boston,	5	Charlotte,	5
Philadelphia	5	Pittsburgh,	5	Jacksonville,	5
Butte,	5	Portland,	5	Birmingham,	5
Dallas,	5	Los Angeles,	10	New Orleans,	5
El Paso,	5	Okla. City,	5	San Antonio,	5
Chicago,	20	Salt Lake,	5	San Francisco,	5
		Washington Field	5		

It is believed these specimens of the handwriting of
Homer Wilson will be of assistance in locating him. It is noted that
he is wanted for questioning in connection with both the Kansas City
Massacre Case and the Bremer Case. Homer Wilson is described variously
but the best available description is as follows:-

Age:	40-42 Years
Height:	6 ft. 2-3 in.
Weight:	220-240 lbs.
Build:	Large
Hair:	Medium brown
Eyes:	Light blue
Complexion:	Medium
Appearance:	Very good looking

103-101
MAR 24 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
EDWARD BREMER
FILE

Description of Homer Wilson - Continued;

Personality: Congenial
Speech: Talks in low tone
Is square-jawed.

Very truly yours,

KFM:TME
CC: Division
and every field
office, with
enclosures.

M. E. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

7-22

ENCLOSURE

7-596-1382

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

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

of this offer by the owner. If the owner accepts this offer, said deposit shall be applied on the first month's rent when undersigned shall execute such lease and pay balance of first month's rent. If said deposit shall fail to execute such lease within _____ days after such acceptance by the owner, any representations herein made by owner, and agent may retain said deposit as liquidated damages.

H. Wilson (SEAL)
Dep. Rec. *12/1* 1st Mo. Pd. Appl. O. K.
Lease Sent Lease Signed

of this offer by the owner. If the owner accepts this offer, said deposit shall be applied on the first month's rent when undersigned shall execute such lease and pay balance of first month's rent. If said deposit shall fail to execute such lease within _____ days after such acceptance by the owner, any representations herein made by owner, and agent may retain said deposit as liquidated damages.

H. Wilson (SEAL)
Dep. Rec. *12/1* 1st Mo. Pd. Appl. O. K.
Lease Sent Lease Signed

WITNESSES AND AGREED. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in our files, and that we are duly qualified to do so.

H. Wilson (SEAL)
Russell C. Kelly (SEAL)
by *Geo. C. Bonnell* (SEAL)
9/11/28

WITNESSES AND AGREED. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in our files, and that we are duly qualified to do so.

H. Wilson (SEAL)
Russell C. Kelly (SEAL)
by *Geo. C. Bonnell* (SEAL)
9/11/28

WITNESSES AND AGREED. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in our files, and that we are duly qualified to do so.

H. Wilson

Dep. Rec. *12/1*
1st Mo. Pd.
Lease Sent

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Laboratory and
Single Fingerprint Unit

JWS

1934.

- To: Director
 Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Appel
 Mr. Renneberger
 Mr. Schilder
 Chief, Unit
 Chief Clerk
 Files
 Stenographer
 Mr. *Newby*

*Does not compare
with Homer Wilson
77 Denver 8291*

E. P. Coffey

E. P. Coffey.

- To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Mr. Stein
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary
_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me

File photostats in envelope.

H

H. H. CLEGG

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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



March 22, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-50.

Reference is made to Division letter of March 17, 1934, regarding ED MORGAN. Please be advised that ED MORGAN has for some years been a resident of Minneapolis and St. Paul, for a time was interested in publishing a scandal sheet, is a gambler, and at one time had an interest in slot machines until that business was taken over by the Banks-Gleckman-Berman-Pfeiffer-Filbin gang.

With regard to the Twin City Reporter, this newspaper has been out of business for many years.

It appears that the information received by the Division regarding this person was received from a source not well acquainted with current events in the Twin Cities.

At a later date, the Division will be furnished a set of fingerprints of Ed Morgan, if same are available.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGE:HVS

COPIES DESTROYED
248 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 28 1934

7-576-1383
24 1934
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

St. Paul FILE NO. 7-30

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-22-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/13 to 21/34	REPORT MADE BY: O. G. Hall
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Previous residences of the KARPIS-BARKER gang checked in St. Paul and in White Bear Lake, Minnesota. CHARLES WOLFALD, Armour & Company salesman, is not HOMER WILSON, sought in connection with this case. Telephone records checked for numbers from Jack's Smoke Shop, Minneapolis; paystation at Faribault Hotel, Faribault, Minn.; and for all persons abandoning telephones during period in question. Information received from HARRY COOPER, Secret Service agent, Omaha, Nebraska, has no relation to this case. Details of investigation to locate source of Shell signs used by kidnapers on payoff car reported herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 3-20-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p>The following investigation was conducted by the several Special Agents especially assigned to this case:</p> <p>Special Agent R. L. Nalls conducted investigation regarding the previous residences of the KARPIS-BARKER gang in St. Paul and submitted the following memorandums:</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-1384</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 - Division 5 - St. Paul 1 - Kansas City 1 - Chicago 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Louis 		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-1384</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAR 24 1934 A M!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: _____ FILE _____</p>	
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 18 1968</p> <p style="text-align: right;">OGE:HVS</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 24 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: MAR 26 1934</p> <p>PACKETED:</p>	

MAR 24 1934 AM

March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDEUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

In conducting further investigation with reference to persons who occupied apartments 302 and 102, 1280 Grand Avenue, and apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, I find that on February 20, 1933, Chas. E. Moore deposited \$6.00 with the Northern States Power Company for gas and electric light service for apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue; that on February 27, 1933, EDWARD L. BURNS made similar deposit covering apartment 302, 1280 Grand Avenue; that on February 27, 1933, J. H. LOCKWOOD made similar deposit covering apartment 102, 1280 Grand Avenue. After discontinuance of service, checks covering these deposits were mailed to the addresses above indicated. The checks of CHAS. E. MOORE and EDWARD L. BURNS were returned unclaimed and still remain on deposit with the Northern States Power Company. The check to J. H. LOCKWOOD was not returned and evidently reached its destination since no credit appears of record for him with the Northern States Power Company.

Contact was had with postal authorities but no record of any forwarding address could be located for either J. H. or S. E. LOCKWOOD, J. J. BURNS, E. L. BURNS, or C. E. MOORE.

Tracings of signatures of C. E. MOORE, E. L. BURNS, and J. H. LOCKWOOD were taken from their applications with Northern States Power Company and same are being retained in the St. Paul file.

R. L. NALLS,
Special Agent.

March 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

Today I contacted MR. GLADMAN of the Telephone Company, who made inquiry of MR. C. E. LONG, Manager, Telephone Company, White Bear, Minnesota, whether any of the persons listed have now or ever had telephones at White Bear:

E. L. MURREY
E. V. DAVIS
E. L. BURNS
J. J. BURNS
J. H. LOCKWOOD
C. E. MOORE

MR. LONG checked his records and advised he could find no record
whatever.

R. L. NALLS,
Special Agent.

The investigation concerning the check of White Bear Lake telephone subscribers refers to the last known residence of the KARPIS-BARKER gang, which was at White Bear Lake sometime around January 11th, 1934, as indicated by the fact that they rented Post Office boxes at that place on that date. To date, this office has not located the house or apartment which they occupied.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 13, 1934, wherein information is set out relative to the residence in Chicago of CHARLES ORFORD and that ORFORD is thought to be employed by the Armour Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the office of the Armour Company, 219 Fifth Street North, Minneapolis, agent interviewed the Manager, MR. JOHN REED, who advised that CHARLES ORFORD is unknown to him and that no one by that name is employed by Armour & Company in Minneapolis. MR. REED, however, advised that there is employed as a salesman GEORGE ORFALD, who has been in the employ of the company for approximately 20 years and is considered very reliable and dependable. MR. REED further stated that the description of ORFALD somewhat fits that furnished for HOMER WILSON.

Agent interviewed MR. GEORGE ORFALD, residence address 2717 Colfax Street South, Minneapolis, Minnesota. He advised that on June 30, 1933, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the World's Fair in company with his wife, remaining in Chicago one week; that during this time, he resided at an apartment house in the vicinity of 71st and Jeffery, although he was unable to recall the exact number. He further stated that this apartment was reserved for him in advance by VICTOR ANDERSEN, who is a salesman and a friend of his in Chicago, Illinois.

ORFALD further stated that at the time he visited in Chicago, he had in his possession a 1933 Ford V8 Sedan and at no time did he drive or have in his possession a Lincoln or Cadillac automobile.

From the above, it is apparent that GEORGE ORFALD, since he has been in the employ of Armour & Company for the past 20 years and is thoroughly reliable, is not HOMER WILSON.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 16, 1934, which forwarded to the St. Paul Division office a copy of the letter received from VIRGIL DAVIS, 1601 Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in which DAVIS advises that in connection with the HAMM and BREMER cases, investigation should be conducted at Mankato, Minnesota.

Agent ascertained that there is no such number on Central Avenue as 1601; and inquiry in this vicinity indicated that VIRGIL DAVIS does not work or reside in this vicinity. A search of the Minneapolis Telephone and City Directories indicates that there is only one VIRGIL DAVIS listed therein. He resides at 5157 Sheridan Avenue South and is manager of the F. W. Woolworth Store located at 521 Nicollet Avenue.

Agent interviewed this MR. VIRGIL DAVIS, who advised that he had recently received a letter from the Department at Washington, D. C., which had been addressed to VIRGIL DAVIS at 1601 Central Avenue, acknowledging receipt of a letter by the Department from this individual. He stated that he at no time had written a letter concerning the HAMM and BREMER cases, and that he is wholly unfamiliar with this matter. He further stated that it is his knowledge that there is no other VIRGIL DAVIS in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the Minneapolis Police Department, RAY HARRINGTON, after searching the records of the Identification Division, advised that he had no criminal record of a VIRGIL DAVIS.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul