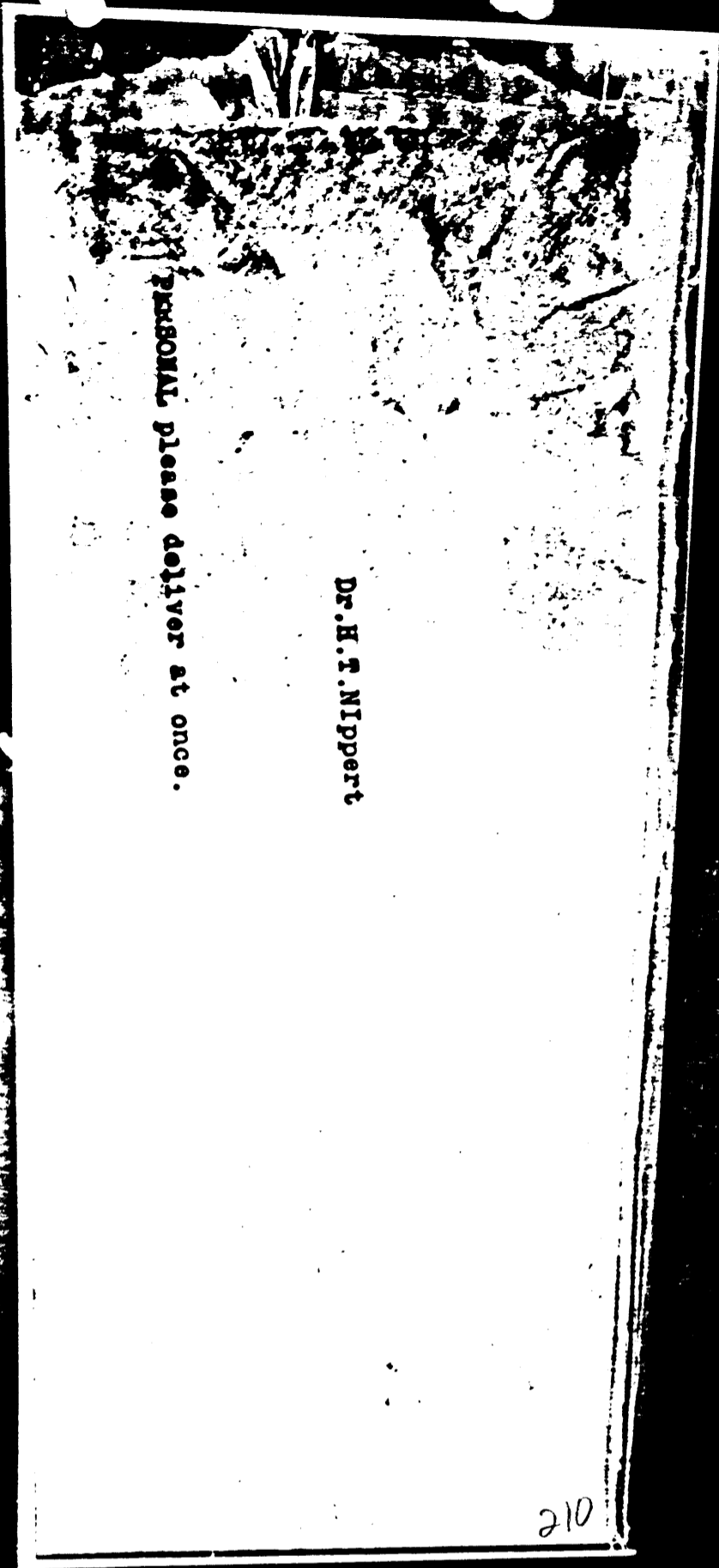


I'm sorry
but I felt you were the old slandy, around
Emily & Pat that I'm alright. I knew
you would use your head & work on this
all alone - no police. The people that have
me long give the impression that you are
not working alone. Walter please do, I
know you will for me. I've been told
that the reason the first plan was not good
through & with was because you were working
with the police. Again I say please work
all alone & I'm sure every thing will
come out alright. Be sure not - no
strings attached. You & you alone. These
people are going to give you a new plan
Work according to their directions - &
again I say - alone - no police - just
you.

Edward
J. Jones

Chas. McGee, Personal.

207



PERSONAL please deliver at once.

Dr. H. T. Nippert

210

11e

To
Walter McFee or
Adolph Bremer

VERY IMPORTANT

Please deliver CONFIDENTIALLY

Dr. H. T. Nippert
Lorry Building
St. Paul,
Minnesota

Important
Persons
Please deliver to Dr. alone

dearest Paty.

Friday

Please don't worry. I hope everyone will come out alright. Tell Hest. to be a good little girl, her daddy is thinking of her all the time and to see you & her again is all that I want. I suppose you are worrying about the blood in the ear. I have a cut on my head which bled a lot but it has been dressed & is alright now. Tell Pa too not to worry. I'm treated nice & the only thing I have to ask is to keep the police out of this so that I am returned to you all safely.

Yours
Ed.

Mr. Walter W. Magee

Mr. Edward S. Jones

~~Dear [unclear]~~

I'm sorry [unclear]

but I felt you were the old standby. Around
Emily & Pat that I'm alright. I knew
you would use your head. I work on this
all alone - no police. The people that have
me have given the impression that you are
not working alone. Walter please do. I
know you will for me. I've been told
that the reason the first plan was not your
thing & with was because you were working
with the police. Again I say, please work
all alone & I'm sure everything will
come out alright. Be sure not - no
strings attached. You & you alone. These
people are going to give you a real plan
Work according to their directions - &
again I say - alone - no police - just
you.

Edward
[unclear]

Dr. H. T. Nipperch
Lowry Bldg
St Paul. Minn

Friday Evening

Dear Doctor;

I am enclosing herewith two letters which please deliver for me at once. Deliver them both to my father at the house - 855 West 7th St. or at the office wherever he may be. It is very important that they be delivered right away as it means a lot to me. Be sure however not to say a word to anyone else that you have been given these letters to deliver. The reason I am writing to you is because I know you can be trusted not to say anything.

Edward J. Bremer



Mr. W. Dunn

If you are brought with the bullet and ballyacc we'll give you your chance.

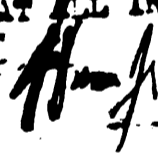
This is the last notice before we raise our demands. Don't sit out unless you intend to carry this out.

First of all get away from the coppers. Go to where you can get a standard Ford or Chevy coup without the rubber seat. Remove the side doors and also the back cover. When you start out take the money in the drivers seat in a bag. Place a lit red lantern in the back box so no one can be concealed and we can recognize you. Drive at 20 M.P.H down the way we designate.

This is plain enough so even you can understand it. You're to be at home between 8 and 9 to receive instructions about the way. Don't leave the numbered sign until you reach the town we name. Five red light flashes is the signal for you to drop the bag on the side of the road. Then keep right on going for at least 20 miles.

The full amount must be paid before we release Hans and if you try to outsmart us you only prolong the agony.

HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY CARRIED OUT.



Mr. Wm. Dunn

You're so goddamned smart that you'll wind up getting both of you guys killed. It so happened that we talked that out last night.

You better take advantage of the time before the papers get a hold of this.

Here's good news for you. Unless ~~you~~ the 100,000 dollars is delivered as per our instructions on Saturday the demand will be for ~~100,000~~ 150,000 thereafter.

Furthermore we demand that you personally deliver the money so that if there is any double crossing we will have the pleasure of hitting you in your head.

Prepare to have the cash tomorrow. You will receive new instructions. If you're not going to carry them out fully don't start. If the coppers succeed in following you it might prove fatal. You brought the coppers in to this now you get rid of the asses.

Man is uncomfortable and disappointed in the way you bungled this so far.

We won't continue to take these draws forever so don't spar to long. If we had vent intended to go thru with this we would not have started.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY CARRIED OUT.



Mr. Wm. Dunn

You have evidently verified our statement of this afternoon. In other words you know your boy friend is out of circulation.

Our other statements will also be verified before we are through.

You are to pay off one hundred thousand dollars in the manner explained to you this afternoon.

You are to keep this matter quiet until such time as all arrangements are completed and Ham is released.

You are to await final instructions tomorrow.

You are to have the money ready as per the instructions you received today.

If you fail to follow these instructions you take your own chances.

Furthermore if you fail to comply with our demands you will never see Ham Jr. again.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ABOVE PAYMENT TO BE MADE AND REQUEST THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS BE FULLY CARRIED OUT.



townships on the high...
me at the final organiza...
about the lake. Each bay and wood...
and stretch is now covered by the...
citizens protection vigilante com...
mittee against hideouts and kid...
napers' strongholds.

Sheriff John Wall of Hennepin...
county joined the vigilantes in their...
fight to keep the Minnetonka dis...
trict "clean" and pledged his sup...
port and leadership to any policing...
that is necessary.

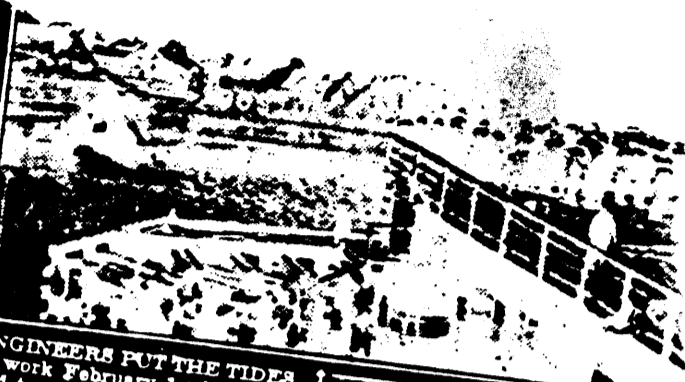
"My office record shows that no...
complaints have come from the...
Minnetonka district for several...
months," Sheriff Wall said. "Never...
theless, we all realize that the...
quiet woodland surrounding the lake...
affords hideaways for kidnapers...
and bandits. I heartily pledge my...
support to the vigilante movement...
and offer all the services of my of...
fice to the men who have set out...
to keep Minnetonka clean."

The campaign was put under way...
when reports were received by the...
police departments of the lakeside...
townships that gangsters were look...
ing with favor upon the quiet, peace...
ful Minnetonka district as a haven...
for their operations. It was deter...
mined that no unlawful citi...
zens should make their homes...
around the lake, police chiefs and...
mayors of the towns set out to or...
ganize a vigilante committee.

At the final organization meeting...
at which the new groups added...
their support to the others and...
Sheriff John Wall pledged his lead...
ership, the speakers were A. G...
Brazman, Mound, and Mayors F. O...
Stout of Excelsior, J. I. Middleton...
of Deshaies, W. L. Dicky of Way...
and P. K. Skjerven of Island...

Divorced Wife Aids...
Arson Defendant...
A divorced wife took the stand...
in defense of her former husband...
in the arson trial before District...
Judge W. W. Bardwell and Jurors...
played nearly \$1,000 worth of dia...
monds to the jury.

Mrs. Helen Case appeared at the...
trial of Fred Case, charged with...
setting fire to a store and residence...
at 1401 Twenty-eighth avenue S...
last October. She is also under th...
indictment, as is Albin Johnson, a...
roomer at the Case residence. All...
three lived at the address. All...
in support of the address. All...
there was property in the building...
that is across the amount of in...
surance on it. Mrs. Case displayed...
diamonds she claimed were in...
apartment at the time of the...
fire. She denied any knowledge as...
to the diamonds who might have set...
the fire. Marshals said holes...
were in the walls and...
to you men that I am sincere in...
my desire and effort to communi...
with you free from any out...
terence.



ENGINEERS PUT THE TIDES...
to work February 1 when they...
had to move the 1,200,000-pound...
draw of the Fore River bridge...
south of Boston, 400 feet up...
stream to a new location. At...
low tide, scows were placed be...
neath the heavy steel structure...
Then, as the ocean tide rose...
high in the river, the draw was...
lifted clear of its supports so...
that it could be floated to its...
new location and lowered into...
place on the ebbing tide.

Kidnapers Given 3-Day Ultimatum

Continued from page 1
give this all the prominence you...
can. He wiped the tears from his eyes...
with a handkerchief, then added—...
as though speaking to himself—...
"We've got to get Eddie back."
Again the tears streamed down...
his face, and he turned his back to...
the reporters, as though overcome...
His brother, Otto Bremer, put his...
arm around the father's back and...
led him out of the room.

Father's Message to Kidnapers
The statement, signed in Mr...
Bremer's handwriting, reads in full...
"To the parties holding my son...
and to Edward G. Bremer:
"All city, state and federal author...
ities have consented to allow me to...
my own way for a limited time to...
seek the return of my boy."
"First and last I am only inter...
ested in safe return of Edward and...
carried out I will have no interests...
in any activity after my son is re...
turned."

"My telephone in home and of...
fice have been watched; therefore...
contact in this way is not desirable...
and I merely mention this to indicate...
to you men that I am sincere in...
my desire and effort to communi...
with you free from any out...
terence.

Admiral Reeves



Chief of U.S. Fleet Named

Admiral J. M. Reeves to Succeed Sellers, Who Goes to Academy

By United Press
Washington, Feb. 8.—Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, commander of the battle force, was stated today to succeed Admiral David Foots Sellers as commander-in-chief of the United States fleet. The appointment involves 26 ad...

7-576-350

BREMER'S FINAL APPEAL FOR SON

February 8, 1934

Adolf Bremer has appealed to allow
him to see his son, Edward G. Bremer,
in St. Paul, Minn., for a period of
three days. He has offered to allow
the kidnappers to keep the ransom of
\$200,000. He has also offered to allow
them to keep the ransom of \$200,000
if they will let him see his son
in St. Paul, Minn., for a period of
three days. He has also offered to
allow them to keep the ransom of
\$200,000 if they will let him see
his son in St. Paul, Minn., for a
period of three days. He has also
offered to allow them to keep the
ransom of \$200,000 if they will let
him see his son in St. Paul, Minn.,
for a period of three days.

Father Indicates Time Limit Set by Police

IN TEARS AS HE GIVES LAST PLEA Means Proposed for Making Secret Contact

Adolf Bremer issued an ultimatum to the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer, last night, giving them three more days in which to contact with him for the release of the wealthy St. Paul banker and his family, unless contact is made in that time, he will throw the weight of his position into a man-hunt for them.

Desperate and near collapse after 18 days of vain waiting for word from his son of the abductors, the wealthy St. Paul banker and brewer, who is a close personal friend of President Roosevelt, cried unashamedly as he handed out typewritten copies of his appeal and requested newspaper men to "give it as much prominence as you can."

City police and federal authorities have given him "a limited time" to attempt to negotiate the release of his son in his own way, Mr. Bremer said.

He warned the kidnapers that his telephone are being watched, and suggested that they have his son write to some friend elsewhere in the United States to make contact. He promised "complete secrecy in the dealing" and "my word of honor," and declared "should this suggestion be followed, he will have no interest in any activity after my son is returned." This was interpreted to mean he would not help in any search for the kidnapers if his son was returned. But he said he would not



Adolf Bremer
**Canada Hogs
At \$10 Under
Protection**
Selling at Double American Price

7-576-350

220

Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

VIA AIR MAIL

February 13, 1934

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

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that on February 11, 1934, this office received a telephone call from Mr. Bruce Nathan, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, New York City, informing that a flash light used in the Bremer kidnaping case had been recovered, which bore the trade mark - "Light Master Pocket Lantern", and that Sears Roebuck & Company are the exclusive distributors of this lamp. He also informed that a red lens was used in the lamp in question, and that it bore the trade mark - "Filmolens". Mr. Nathan requested that an effort be made to ascertain whether or not anyone recently purchased one of these lamps from Sears Roebuck & Company, also whether or not the red lens was purchased with it, the identification of the person purchasing same and all other details regarding the manufacturer, distributor, etc. He stated that the Sears Roebuck stores in the following States should be checked for pertinent information in this respect:

Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

You are advised that on February 12, 1934, this office received a telephone call from Mr. Coffey at the Division who informed that three other signal lights were used in the Bremer case, making a total of four lights; that the three other lights were flash lights about 9-1/2" long, containing the following words printed on the butt end of the flash light. "A Merit Product". He also informed that all four flash lights were equipped with red lens known as "Filmolens" as indicated above. Mr. Coffey requested that in view of the fact that Sears Roebuck is the exclusive distributor of the pocket lantern noted above, inquiry should be made to ascertain whether Sears Roebuck are also the exclusive producers of the flash light known as "A Merit Product", and that if this was ascertained effort should be made to determine where these flash lights have been sold recently.

7-82

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-951

FEB 14 1934

WARDS

221

and that all Sears Roebuck & Company dealers should be contacted relative to the sale of these flash lights.

He also requested that this office set out leads for all Sears Roebuck dealers in the following States:

North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota

and that each dealer should be contacted to ascertain whether he can recall the sale of four flash lights, and all the circumstances surrounding the sale including the identity of the purchasers.

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 11, 1934, in which you enclosed 7 photographs of the four lights used in the Bremer case, and in which you requested an expeditious canvassing of the dealers in these products in this district with a view to locating where the lights were bought. Special Agents, J.J.Metcalf and R.A.Knittle of the Chicago office made inquiries at Sears Roebuck & Company, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. C.J.Westrich, and Mr. N.W.Leuck, in charge of buying flashlights and other electrical appliances, advised Sears Roebuck & Company have never handled flash lights or lanterns known as "A Merit Product", and the only article bearing a similar trade name handled by this company is a battery which is known as the Merit battery which is manufactured by the United States Electric Manufacturing Company of New York City and Chicago. These gentlemen advised that possibly the same manufacturers make the flash lights, but that in any event the flash light itself is not and never has been handled by Sears Roebuck & Company.

With reference to the Light Master pocket lantern, they stated that this product is handled exclusively by Sears Roebuck and Company, and they furnished a copy of the Sears Electrical Appliances catalog issued for the spring and summer of 1934, on page 604 of which appears an advertisement for this type of lantern, designated as item No. 20E1781, which is considered a large size 500' beam, uses 20E1401 standard cells, shipping weight 2 lb. 6 oz., price 89¢. The letter from the New York office dated February 12, 1934 indicates that this commodity was carried in the Sears Roebuck catalog since May, 1933, under No. 20D1781. It is believed that the items themselves are identical, but that the New York letter has reference to an old item No. in use before item No. 20E1781 was adopted. On the same page of the above catalog, also appears a Light Master

222

"Senior" lantern, which is designated as 20K1782. These type of lanterns were inspected by said Agents in the retail store of Sears Roebuck & Company, and it was also learned from Mr. Leuck, Mr. Westrich and the man in charge of the retail store that these types of lanterns have not been equipped with any colored lens within the past two years. Prior to that time they were equipped with a special red, green and white lens to be used for signal purposes, especially by Boy Scouts. The lantern that is being sold at this time is red in color and has a white lens. The old style lantern which was sold more than two years ago was green in color and had a white lens, except when the various colored appliances were installed.

The man in charge of the retail store said he sold a few of these lanterns recently and had made a number of sales during the Christmas Holidays, however, that his sales were cash sales made over the counter, and he could not recall any particular individual who purchased one of these lanterns. He also advised that he did not recall any request having been made for a colored lens to be installed in one of these lanterns, nor any conversation on the part of a customer which would indicate a desire on the part of a customer to have a different lens installed in the lantern.

The lantern and flash light products now being handled by Sears Roebuck & Company are the Light Master lantern, and the Shurlite and Challenge flash lights. The manufacturer of the Light Master pocket lantern is the Niagara Search Light Company of Niagara Falls, New York.

With reference to pocket lanterns it was learned that Sears Roebuck and Company distribute these products only to their own retail stores, through which such products are sold to the public. Regarding the sale of flash lights and lanterns, it was learned that a very large amount of the business transacted by Sears Roebuck & Company is done by mail orders, and in this respect it was further learned that no record is kept of the mail order received. These mail orders are handled in the nature of cash sales, the orders being returned to the customers at the time the goods are shipped. It is the policy of Sears Roebuck & Company to consider the customers as being always in the right, so that if any dispute arises as to quantity or quality of merchandise shipped, adjustment is made to the satisfaction of the customer. It was explained that it would

... of the ...
... also ...
...
...

... charge accounts, and ...
... an account ...
...

... Service at Sears Roebuck ...
... North Dakota, North ...
... Indiana and Minnesota ...
... the names of the managers ...
... it is necessary ...
... information regarding ...
... of the list.

... office furnished a list of the ...
... in the ... list of ...
... 55 ... the industry ...
... has already been made, this ...
... of the same location ...

... investigation that ...
... the purchase of a ...
... an individual contact ...
... flash light salesman.

... offices to whom copies ...
... flashlights at the Sears ...
... these flash lights, ...
... below which are found ...

The list of stores includes all of the retail stores of Sears, Roebuck and Company in the specified territory, including the A, B and C Stores, all of which handle flashlights:

The list is as follows:

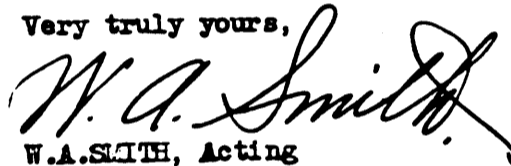
<u>Store</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Store Manager</u>
<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>		
Fargo	114 Broadway	Mr. G.M.Black
<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>		
Aberdeen	112 South Main St.	Mr.M.L.Champine
Sioux Falls	210 N.Phillips Ave.	Mr. F.C.Arndt
<u>IOWA</u>		
Burlington	519 Jefferson St.	Mr.F.J.Easley
Cedar Rapids	313 Third Ave.East	Mr. W.H.Schaffer
Iowa City	111 E. College Street	Mr. V.J.Fenstermaker
Oskaloosa	101 S. Market Street	Mr.E.J.Koblas
Ottumwa	121 East Main Street	Mr.A.R.Cox
Sioux City	306 Pierce Street	Mr.J.C.Jensen
Council Bluffs	28 Main Street	Mr. J.W.Miner
DesMoines	412 Walnut Street	Mr.E.R.Shapiro
Davenport	114 East Second St.	Mr. J.E.Leahigh
<u>MICHIGAN</u>		
Flint	708 Root Street	Mr. C.Ray
Grand Rapids	110 Pearl Street	Mr. H.L.Kirchner
Pontiac	150 N. Saginaw St.	Mr. D.D.Landon
Bay City	709 Washington Ave.	Mr. E.T.Palmer
Jackson	287 W. Michigan Ave.	Mr. A.H.Holschmaker
Lansing	300 E. Michigan Ave.	Mr. E.A.Tallberg
Port Huron	923 Military Street	Mr. H.S.Warner

<u>Store</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Store Manager</u>
<u>MICHIGAN</u>		
Saginaw	107 E. Genesee St.	Mr. E.M.Jenkins
All Detroit Stores (2 A stores and) (6 C stores) - see Mr. McCaffrey for all stores	10750 Grand River Ave.	Mr. J.A.McCaffrey
Battle Creek	107 W. Michigan St.	Mr. E.N.Kalthoff
Benton Harbor	197 Michigan Street	Mr. E.J.Riley
Kalamazoo	161 E. Michigan Ave.	Mr. F.A.Carlton
Muskegon	338 W. Western Ave.	Mr. W.E.Montgomery
<u>WISCONSIN</u>		
Milwaukee	North Ave. & Fond du Lac	Mr. R.H.Davie
Milwaukee	1337 Forest Home Ave.	Mr. R.H.Davie
Waukesha	280 W. Main Street	Mr. R.J.Goldammer
West Allis	7225 Greenfield Ave.	Mr. J.F.Lantz
Fond du lac	26 S. Main Street	Mr. H.K.Alexander
Green Bay	402 Main Street	Mr. A.D.Corson
Janesville	18 S. River Street	Mr. C.M.Bowen
Kenosha	5502 Sixth Avenue	Mr. J.R.Bonnett
LaCrosse	207 S. Fifth Street	Mr. E.A.Underwood
Madison	311 State Street	Mr. H.J.Morse
Oshkosh	29 E. Main Street	Mr. F.W.Gardner
Racine	317 Main Street	Mr. D.D.Eckman
Wausau	308 Jackson Street	Mr. W.Braatz
<u>ILLINOIS</u>		
Chicago	State & Van Buren	
"	Western Ave. and 62nd Street	
"	79th Street and Kenwood Avenue	
"	Lawrence Avenue and Winchester	
"	Homan Avenue and Arthington	

<u>Store</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Store Manager</u>
<u>ILLINOIS</u>		
Bloomington	312 N. Center St.	Mr. B. B. Kinder
Champaign	43 Main Street	Mr. C. A. Bruggeman
Danville	31 N. Hazel Street	Mr. C. E. Logue
Decatur	250 E. Williams St.	Mr. O. F. Broyer
Galesburg	467 E. Main Street	Mr. L. J. Darnell
Joliet	213 N. Ottawa Street	Mr. G. Moffat
Lincoln	529 Pulaski Street	Mr. H. L. Bowman
Moline	1620 Fifth Avenue	Mr. V. D. Johnson
Peoria	321 S. Adams Street	Mr. A. M. Smith
Springfield	621 E. Adams Street	Mr. L. E. Coffman
(Blue Island	12733 S. Western Ave.	Mr. R. A. Maberry
(Cicero	5953 West 22nd Street	Mr. J. W. Gaffney
(Des Plaines	1502 Miner Street	Mr. F. T. Garner
(Downers Grove	5147 Main Street	Mr. W. J. Trunkey
(Evanston	1029 Davis Street	Mr. H. W. Brelsford
See Mr. Penticoff (Forest Park	7225 W. Madison St.	Mr. K. K. Kepler
at the State (Glen Ellyn	497 Main Street	Mr. H. A. Lee
Street store----- (Highland Park	554 Central Avenue	Mr. F. J. McDonough
(Maywood	511 Lake Street	Mr. S. Rosenberg
(Park Ridge	36 Main Street	Mr. L. G. Butterworth
(Winnetka	580 Lincoln Avenue	Mr. L. C. Rowray
Belleville	100 W. Main Street	Mr. C. L. Joseph
East St. Louis	501 Collinsville	Mr. M. E. Martin
Elgin	227 DuPage Street	Mr. J. G. Massey
Kankakee	148 Schuyler Avenue	Mr. W. L. Hampton
Quincy	509 Main Street	Mr. E. E. Day
Rockford	123 Church St. North	Mr. H. A. Veach
Sterling	320 Locust Street	Mr. A. M. Mautner
Waukegan	133 S. Genessee St.	Mr. B. F. Brown
Aurora	61 River Street	Mr. J. Postma
<u>INDIANA</u>		
South Bend	425 S. Michigan Ave.	Mr. M. E. Barnhill
Anderson	1010 Main Street	Mr. J. J. Fansler
Evansville	101 N. W. Fourth	Mr. R. B. Finnesey

<u>Store</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Store Manager</u>
<u>INDIANA</u>		
Fort Wayne	113 W. Berry St.	Mr. O. H. Kemmerer
Lafayette	2 North Third St.	Mr. B. A. Sanche
Muncie	225 North High St.	Mr. R. F. Bevans
Logansport	500 Broadway	Mr. E. Kendall
Terre Haute	514 Ohio Street	Mr. G. M. Thomas
Cary (see Mr. Penticoff)	-813 Broadway	Mr. R. Greenberg
Indianapolis	333 North Alabama St.	Mr. J. Burke
Indianapolis-Irving District	5656 E. Washington	Mr. P. A. Williams
Richmond	915 Main Street	Mr. J. B. Mordock
LaPorte	425 Lincolnway	Mr. G. W. Horning
Michigan City	422 Franklin Street	Mr. T. E. Cunningham
<u>MINNESOTA</u>		
Duluth	129 E. Superior	Mr. C. J. Masters
Minneapolis-Lake St.	Lake & Elliott	Mr. W. M. Howlett
Minneapolis-Broadway	1201 W. Broadway	Mr. C. V. Chatterton
St. Cloud	18 S. Sixth Ave.	Mr. L. A. Regnier
Virginia	226 Chestnut Street	Mr. G. Anderson

Very truly yours,



W.A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:FB
7-82

cc Kansas City
St. Paul
Detroit
St. Louis
Cincinnati

REC-223

February 13, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent in Charge Harvey called from Philadelphia. He advised that in connection with the Beahart matter, they had made an investigation in Philadelphia and found that none of those parties were involved. He stated that the State Police and Highway Patrol, as well as the local officers denied that they were involved and said that it was a local job at Pottsville.

Mr. Harvey asked if we had any more information in connection with the wallpaper in the Bremer case. He was advised that the St. Louis office had telephoned that they thought they had located the design, which was distributed by only 56 manufacturers in the United States. They gave this information to the St. Paul office. The St. Paul office found that the pattern described by the St. Louis office was not identical with the wallpaper described by Bremer and the St. Louis office is now checking through Cleveland to see where the paper was manufactured and if it is possible to identify it. Mr. Harvey advised that he had telephoned Mr. Hanni and asked if he could get the approximate size of the design, which would be of great assistance in identifying it. He said he was going to follow up this request by wire as he has not received the information as yet.

Respectfully,

L. L. [Signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

o
C
E
S
D
H
E
A
R
T
M
A
T
T
E
R

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-352
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 14 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE
FILE 229

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 13, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	___
MR. TOLSON	___
MR. CLEGG	___
MR. COWLEY	___
MR. EDWARDS	___
MR. SOAN	___
MR. QUINN	___
MR. LESTER	___
MR. LOCKE	___
MR. RORER	___

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Fay called from New York. He stated he had ten men working on the wallpaper angle of the Bremer case. He stated that when Agent in Charge Harvey called he asked that they secure the names of all distributors and customers, of which there are about 10,000. Mr. Fay was told that we desired the names of the manufacturers in his district only, so that we can submit a sample of the wallpaper to them in the event we find it. Mr. Fay stated that one of the manufacturers suggested that if Bremer could explain to a wallpaper designer what he had seen, the designer could draw sketches and they could pick out the closest one to it. Mr. Fay was instructed to send a wire to St. Paul asking that this be done. He was also told to stop his Agents from securing the names of the distributors and paper hangers but to secure only the names of the manufacturers.

Edward G. Bremer

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3574

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

66-3576-353

FEB 14 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REC-63

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Fitzgerald of the Banking Dept in Baltimore tele-
phoned to inquire as to whether the money seized from Baughart
had been checked in the Department in Washington against the
numbers of the Bremer money.

Mr. Fitzgerald was told that to answer such a question
would indicate an answer to the question as to whether we had
such numbers of the Bremer money and that he had declined to com-
ment with reference thereto heretofore and would continue to re-
fuse to comment on this occasion.

He claimed not to know about the previous inquiry and
stated that he could understand the Division's position.

Respectfully,

L. G. Clegg.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-354	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 14 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FILE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS

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

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT
NEWTONS CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
A. C. WELLS
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

100-1000
100-1000
100-1000
100-1000

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 in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters.
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. FEB 11 AM 12 09

CC1289 30 GOVT COLLECT-STPAUL MINN 10 1035P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

BREMER CASE COVERING NUMEROUS LEADS HOWEVER NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS REPORTS ON CURRENCY COMING IN FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES HOWEVER PROOFED NOT RANSOM SALEERE VICTIM STILL GIVES UNRELIABLE AND LITTLE INFORMATION

HANNI.

RECORDED

1A

FEB 15 1934

7-576-355
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 14 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO FILE

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

NEWTONS CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination is shown in all messages. Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

CC20 52 COLLECT GOVT STPAUL MINN 12 1215A

Edwards

DIRECTOR DIVN OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

BREMER CASE CONTINUING CHECKING LEADS RESULT NEGATIVE

FORWARDED LATENT PRINTS FROM CAR FURNISHED BY KIDNAPPER

AND USED TO MAKE PAY OFF IMPORTANT LEAD

CLEAR LAKE IOWA LEAD AT CLEAR LAKE

IOWA BEING COVERED TONIGHT MONEY

AND ALL MAILED TODAY NO COMPARISON ON

OBTAINED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES HANNI.

R/O

FEB 15 1934

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF

RECORDED
7-576-356
MONEY DIVISION
INFORMATION
FEB 12 1934 P.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

IS THIS DIV INVEST WASH DC YES THIS IS THE DIV OF INVESTIGATION

WASH DC

DIV INVEST ST PAUL FEBRUARY 13 1934 PM TC

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLE
MR. CLFCC
MR. C. W.
MR. EDWA
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LEST
MR. LOCK
MR. MORA

D

DIRECTOR

ADVISE WHETHER MANUFACTURERS A MERIT PRODUCT FLASHLIGHT

LOCATED AND FURNISH LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS THIS DIS

TRICT STOP STPAUL POLICE ADVISE ENLARGEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPH OF LATENT

PRINT TAKEN FROM CHEVROLET CAR FOUR AND ONE HALF TIMES

END HANNI

RECEIVED OKAY BYE #

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-35
FEB 14 1934
one

Edward J. O'Connell

FEB 15 1934

RECEIVED



FEB 13 1934 PM

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

MR. BATHAN
 MR. TOLSON
 MR. CLEGG ✓
 MR. COWLEY ✓
 MR. EDWARDS
 MR. EGAN
 MR. GUNN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. ROSS

YHX

THIS IS WASH 81 DV INVEST

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION NEW YORK FEBRUARY 14 1934 1 45 PM BU

DIRECTOR

RE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G BREMER VICTIM KIDNAPING

UNDERWEAR POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS MANUFACTURED BY APPALACHIAN MILLS
 KNOXVILE TENN EXCLUSIVELY FOR CARSON PIRIE AND SCOTT SHICXXX
 CHICAGO WHOLESALE DEPT. UNDERWEAR IS KNOWN UNDER NECKBAND TRADE MARK
 LIFE SIZE OF CARSON PIRIE AND SCOTT AND IS AN EIGHTEEN POUND SUIT
 BLEACHED. OFFICIAL OF APPALACHIAN MILLS ADVISES ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND
 DOZEN SIMILAR SUITS HAVE BEEN MADE BUT THE EIGHTEEN POUND SUIT WAS MADE
 IN SMALLEST QUANTITY IN THIS LOT WHICH INCLUDES ABOUT TWELVE WEIGHTS.
 INFORMATION IS THAT ABOUT HALF THESE SUITS WERE SHIPPED BY
 MANUFACTURERS TO CARSON PIRIE AND SCOTT AND REMAINDER DIRECT TO
 CUSTOMERS OF THAT FIRM. THIS T UNDERWEAR WAS PROBABLY DISTRIBUTED IN
 NORTHWEST. THE SUIT IN QUESTION IS STATED TO BE PRACTICALLY NEW AND
 NEVER LAUNDERED. OPERATING NUMBER OF MANUFACTURER IS ONNXXX NOT ON
 SUIT. CHICAGO OFFICE ADVISED AND SUIT IS BEING FORWARDED THERE FOR
 USE IN FURTHER INQUIRIES.

FAY

CORRECTION - INSERT THIS UNDERWEAR WAS PROBABLY DISTRIBUTED ONLY IN NORTHWEST.

COPIES DESTROYED
 20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-358

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 14 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

END OK ACS#

Department of Justice
Washington D C

Gentlemen;

Reading of The Bremer kidnaping case.

and also that thy had Mr Bremer pacible around Siouxcity IOWA.
Pacible this would help you as a clue.

Investigate Joe Jolen he lewed on his fathers farm
alone for some time and he is known as a gambler the farm is located
neer Jeferson So Dak, ther is pacible ether farms round ther which are
not acupyed.

This information is mer a gues, but it wont do aney harm
to investigate in order to know sure that it is clear.

I am a father of children and hope that you will aprihand
the gilty ones, if you should happen to conect this information and find
some thing to it, and if farther information nesessery, trugh the papers
adweritised X L I I will indentify my self,

The rison I am not signing my name to it, in fear
for I dont wont aney gangland after me.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-359
FEB 14 1934
one [signature]

86560

February 10, 1934

SFC/AM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On the evening of February 8, 1934, Mrs. McLean called and advised that she had just had another interview with her informant, Farrell, at which time he stated that the symbols given by him to her at the time Mr. Appel, et al, were at her place were incorrect.

She stated also that the informant told her he was willing to go to any extreme to help her in the Lindbergh case, the Bremer case, or any other case on which she wanted him to work if she would promise to take care of his wife and children if any thing happened to him. She told him she would be glad to do this.

In connection with the address he had stated Senkey was living at in Chicago, she stated that she told him Senkey was not living at this address, whereupon he stated that the street numbers had probably been changed since he saw Senkey there January 26th.

Mrs. McLean stated further the the informant requested that an individual known to him as "Kohn" be arrested immediately, that he and the person previously referred to as Curly the Whistle had knowledge of the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated he did not know where Kohn could be located but that Mr. Purvis would know.

Respectfully,

7-576-360

S. P. Gouley.
FEB 14 1934

ONE	FILE
-----	------

RECORDED

FEB 14 9 11 34

[Handwritten signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-1

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
P. O. Box #987,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

a
X

February 13, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. OBREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to phone communication received the evening of February 7, 1934 from the Cincinnati Division Office also letter dated February 8, 1934 forwarded by the same Office with reference to above entitled matter. Upon receipt of reference phone communication, noted in letter of reference, Special Agent J. C. Rider proceeded to Beaver, Pa. the same evening, and first contacted H. A. McC onaughey, Night Police Officer, who stated that he had no information concerning a man named Russell E. Thomas; further that he was quite certain that no Buick automobile with a foreign license had been in Beaver within several days.

~~Thomas P. Bryan, Postmaster, Beaver, Pa. was contacted at his home and advised that he had handled the mail dated and delivered prior to the evening of the general delivery mail delivery to Russell E. Thomas, having been received or delivered to Russell E. Thomas.~~

The same night Agent communicated by phone with the Penn-Beaver Hotel, Rochester, Pa. and the Brodhead Hotel, Beaver Falls, Pa. and they advised that Russell E. Thomas was not registered, it being noted that Beaver has no established hotel, therefore, tourists and the traveling public in general, visiting Beaver, usually seek accommodations at the above mentioned hotels.

On February 8, 1934, Agent Rider arranged with Postmaster Bryan to be on the look-out for mail received for Russell E. Thomas or to be made available for mail to the same address. It was arranged to have Harry Anderson, Chief of Police, Beaver Falls, Pa. made to detain mail addressed to Russell E. Thomas, Beaver Falls, Pa. and to William DeWitt, Chief of Police, Beaver Falls, Pa. and E. B. ental, Postmaster.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

FEB 16 1934

RECORDED

7-576-361
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 2.

Rochester, Pa. and
Beaver Falls, Pa.

It was ascertained by Agent Rider from the above
referred to Postmasters that no mail had been received for Thomas.

Further continued inquiries made at the above referred
to hotels also the Grand Hotel, Beaver Falls, Pa. developed no
information leading to the location of Thomas, who had not
registered or was known by name at the Salvation Army at Rochester,
Pa. or Beaver Falls, Pa.

On February 9th, Corp. Frazier, by phone, was requested
to detail officers to the Rochester, Pa. Post-office, it appearing
and based on the wire received from the Cincinnati Office Feb. 8,
1934, that Thomas might call for mail at Rochester, Pa. Corp.
Frazier personally and three officers covered the Post-office at
Rochester the entire day of February 9th and during the afternoon
called the Pittsburgh, Pa. Office advising that a Western Union
wire had been received addressed to Dick Thomas and forwarded in
care of general delivery from Indianapolis, Indiana, which wire
was evidently the same wire referred to in the reference letter
of the Cincinnati Office.

[REDACTED]

On February 12, 1934, Corp. Frazier, by phone, advised
this Office to the effect that Russell E. Thomas had called at
the Highway Patrol Barracks, Beaver Falls, Pa. and inquired in
the matter of obtaining permission to operate an automobile in
Pennsylvania and that he had requested Thomas to remain at the
Barracks pending the arrival of an Agent from the Pittsburgh
Office.

At 12:45 o'clock P.M. the same date Agent Rider at
Beaver Falls, Pa. interviewed Thomas, who stated that his true
name is Russell Edward Thomas; that he is known as Dick Thomas

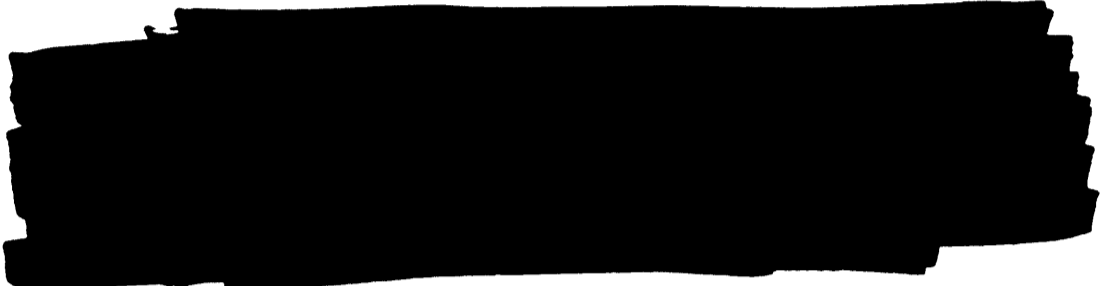
Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 3.

by reason of his broadcasting for the radio in various parts of the country; that he was born at or near Canton, Ohio July 19, 1903; has traveled through the western and southwestern districts of the United States in pursuit of his occupation as musician, radio announcer and singer, asserting that among other places he had worked as a soloist in the Church of Aimee McPherson Hutton, 1100 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. during the year of 1924.

b7C



During the short period Thomas was requested to remain at the State Highway Patrol Barracks he stated to Corp. Frazier that his mother had been in ill health and that was the reason for his return to Beaver Falls, Pa., with his wife and baby.

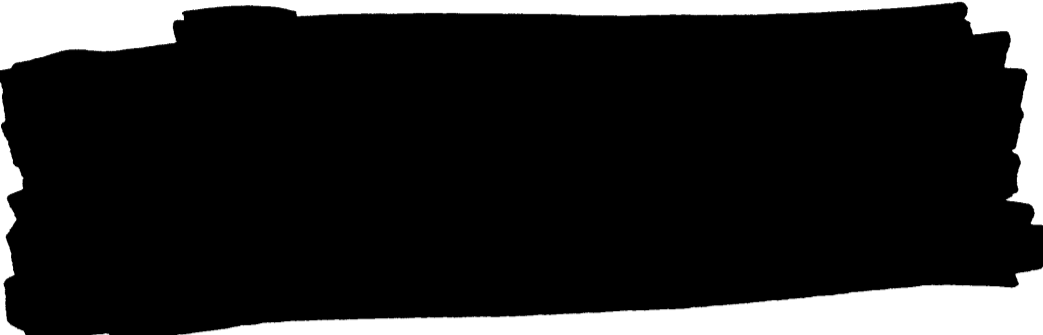
Agent Rider and Thomas proceeded to the latter's home, herein mentioned, where Thomas evidenced a desire to relate in minute data his acquaintances and contact with one "Al" mentioned in reference letter, also one "Ed" and two other men referred to as third man and fourth man.

Thomas stated that he first met "Al" in Dayton, Ohio during the year 1929 while connected with the Third Street Salvation Army Mission as Assistant to the Pastor; that "Al" whose surname he could not recall, called at the Mission after his release from jail on a kidnaping charge, same as noted in reference letter, and remained about two or three weeks, at which time "Al" professed religion.

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 4.



Thomas stated that his last address in Indianapolis was #711 N. New Jersey Street, Apartment 8, and at about the same time he obtained employment with the C.W.A. as laborer and watchman at \$15.00 per week and was laid off January 26, 1934. He stated that the C.W.A. project #18 was located at 64th and Central Streets, near the river, Indianapolis, and that his hours were from 2:30 o'clock P.M. until 8:30 P.M.; that he worked under the supervision of the General Foreman, Mr. Graham and that Mr. Foley was the Time-keeper.

Thomas stated that on January 20, 1934 about 11:00 o'clock A.M. he had occasion to call at the Y.M.C.A., North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, where he met in the lobby and recognized "Al" as the same person he had last met at the Mission in Dayton, Ohio; that at the time "Al" was alone and that they talked possibly 15 minutes, he informing "Al" that he was working for the C.W.A. as a watchman, and gave him the location of the shack, C.W.A. and about 7:45 P.M. the same evening and while in the shack, a Buick Sedan pulled up, believed to have been a 1929 model with dark blue or green body, bearing Illinois license plates and appearing to be occupied by four men; that the automobile did not remain but hurried away and that he, Thomas, went to the near-by drug-store called the Police Department and relayed the circumstances, which call is stated by him to be a matter of record with the Night Captain of Detectives.

Thomas stated that on Sunday, January 21, 1934, about 7:00 P.M. the same car with four occupants arrived at the shack,

241

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 5.

one of the occupants being "Al", who with his three companions entered the shack, "Al" introducing the three men as his friends without referring to them by name; that "Al" and the men remained about one hour, man #3 and #4 not entering into the conversation and that none of them advised where they were staying, it now being the opinion of Thomas that they were hiding out and that the same men returned on two or three subsequent nights about the same hour and remained about the same length of time and incidentally made inquiry concerning the Bremer kidnaping case and what information, if any, was being transmitted over the radio.

Thomas is now of the opinion that it was on Monday night, January 26, 1934, and during the last visit of "Al" and his associates, that "Al" made the direct statement to Thomas, "What would you say if I told you that we knew all about the Bremer case and where he is?" to which Thomas replied, "Stranger things have happened. I know you have been in lots of trouble and would not put anything past you." Thomas stated that at this juncture "Ed" remarked, "Al, do you think you can trust this guy?" to which "Al" replied, "Brother Thomas always was a square shooter," and referred to the Dayton, Ohio, Salvation Army Mission acquaintance with him. Thomas asserted at this time "Al" addressed him stating "How would you like to make a thousand dollars?" and inquiring what "Al" meant he was advised that "Al" wanted him to write a letter to Adolph Bremer, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn., stating that he would forward a note to the home address of Thomas, which had been furnished, advising him when to write. Further, that he, Thomas, inquired of "Al" and "Ed" and to the other men in general, "How do I know you have Bremer?" to which "Ed" remarked, "We have him all right," and "Al" produced a watch which he said was Bremer's but only flashed the watch, which was an open face 16 size yellow gold and had a peculiar scroll on the back of the watch, with no initials.

Although Thomas was of the opinion that Bremer was dead he consented to write the letter when he received the note,

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 6.

which letter he stated was for the sole purpose of determining whether Adolph Bremer was interested in the assertions of "Al" and "Ed" and would be indicated upon receipt of reply which Thomas accordingly would forward to Edward Jones, General Delivery, Blue Island, Illinois and proceed to Chicago, Ill., checking in at the Sherman Hotel under his true name where he would meet "Al" and "Ed." No provision having been made or money paid to him for transportation expenses, Thomas alleged that he was of the belief that if he assisted in locating Bremer, his father would undoubtedly and voluntarily reward him. The specific proposition of "Al" and "Ed" was that Thomas was to ascertain whether Adolph Bremer would negotiate with them for information regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Bremer's son.

Thomas stated that nothing further was heard from "Al" or "Ed" until February 3, 1934 when he received a letter postmarked at Indianapolis the same date with no return address, which letter was signed "Al" and instructed him to write to Adolph Bremer, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, which letter he prepared and forwarded by Special Delivery the evening of February 3, 1934, in which letter he gave his correct name, street address and advised Mr. Bremer of the whole proposition which had been made by "Al" and "Ed" and that he, Thomas, further advised that he considered the proposition and the men referred to as doubtful; that he gave Mr. Bremer references of Rev. Daily, Pastor of the United Brethren Church, Indianapolis, and the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., where he stated he was known to Mr. Guthrie, the Social Secretary and further that he told Mr. Bremer that "Al" had shown him a watch purported to be that of Edward G. Bremer, concluding with the statement that he, Thomas, was married, had a baby, sympathized with and was willing to do anything he could to assist in locating Mr. Bremer's son.

Thomas stated that he has had no reply from the above letter and that he had thought nothing more about the matter until the evening of February 5, 1934, when he concluded to call on the local police at Indianapolis and contacted Night Captain of Detectives, relating to him the entire details of instant matter, as set forth and that the Night Captain assigned Special Detective E. M. Tutt and E. D. Rouls to the case, the latter of whom accompanied him to his home and was afforded further details also the address of Mr. Adolph Bremer. It should be noted that Thomas stated he had destroyed or mislaid the letter or note of "Al."

243

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 7.

As evidence of his contact with the Police, Thomas submitted a card bearing the name of E. M. Tutt, Detective Serg't., on which appears the name of E. D. Rouls, stating that both detectives had instructed him to call the Detective Bureau if and when he received a reply to the letter forwarded to St. Paul or information concerning the whereabouts of "Al", "Ed" or the other men already mentioned. Thomas stated that he heard nothing further from "Al", "Ed" or the other men and on the following morning, February 6th, received a Special Delivery letter from his mother saying that she was ill, enclosing a money order for \$14.00 and asking him to return home at once and as evidence of having received the money order, exhibited a money order receipt #706-140, postmarked Beaver Falls, Pa. 2-5-34.

Thomas stated that immediately thereafter he contacted the Travel Bureau, Indianapolis, by phone and arranged with a Mr. McCammon of Indianapolis, a former butcher, who was about to depart for New York, to transport himself, his wife and baby for an agreed sum of \$12.00 and that he, his family and their baggage, left Indianapolis with Mr. McCammon in his 1933 Plymouth Sedan, with Indiana license plates, shortly after the noon hour Feb. 6, 1934 and arrived in Beaver Falls about 11:30 P.M. the same date; that before departing from Indianapolis he left a post-office forwarding address which he deposited in a mail box giving his future address as 2512 - 9th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.

Thomas stated that it was the original purpose of Mr. McCammon in his ride east to travel by way of Rochester, Pa. and that Mr. Followell, mentioned in reference letter is a janitor at the apartments at 711 N. New Jersey Street and probably heard mention made of Rochester, Pa. while the process of changing the route from Rochester, Pa. to Beaver Falls, Pa. was being discussed with Mr. McCammon, and to which Mr. McCammon readily agreed.

Thomas stated that since his return to Beaver Falls where he expects to remain and hopes to obtain work through the C.W.A., he had had no mail forwarded to him from Indianapolis

247

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 15, 1934.

Page 8.

and in view of Edward G. Bremer having been turned over to his father, he expects to hear nothing further from "Al" or his associates.

In conclusion Thomas asserted that his statement to Agent Rider was practically the same as he had submitted to the Police at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Thomas furnished a description of "Al", "Ed", and the other two men referred to as third and fourth man and possibly identified the photograph of Chas. A. McConnell, Dayton, Ohio Police #7791 and referred to in reference letter as the same individual known to him as "Al."

The descriptions follow:

	"Al"	"Ed"	3rd Man	4th Man
Name:	"Al"	"Ed"	3rd Man	4th Man
Age:	30 yrs.	42 yrs.	35 yrs.	35 yrs.
Height:	5'9"	5'7"	5' 8"	5' 4"
Weight:	140#	175#	140#	120#
Build:	Slender	Husky	Slender	Slender
Hair:	Lt. Chest.	Black-Gray	Light	Very dark
Eyes:	Blue-green	Dk. Brown	Brown	Dark
Complex:	Ruddy-spotted	Dark	Medium	Dark
Nose:	Semi prominent			
Chin:	Receding			
Occup.:	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Nationality:	American	Italian	American	Italian
Race:	White	White	White	White
Marks:	None	None	None	1 1/2" V shape scar nose to corner mouth R.
Pecul.:			Blinks eyes frequently	
Attire:	Gray suit and cap; no vest; leather zipper jacket; no overcoat	D.B. pin stripe suit gray black plaid cap; no overcoat shieky dresser	Dark brown overcoat Couduroy trousers (Brown) dark cap dirty clothing	Overall pants studded black leather belt. Leather sheep lined jacket. Dark in color. No overcoat. Dark Cap.

205

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 9.

Thomas stated further that he would be able, at any reasonable later date, to identify "Al", "Ed", and the third and fourth men above described.

The following description of Thomas is based on observation of Agent Rider and information received from Thomas:

Name:	<u>Russell Edward Thomas</u> alias Dick Thomas
Age:	30 years, born 7-9-1903, at Canton, O.
Height:	6 ft.
Weight:	145 #
Build:	Slim
Hair:	Dark chestnut, thin at top
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Sallow
Teeth:	Natural
Marks:	1" vert. scar over eye L
Marital:	[REDACTED]
Occupation:	Musician, radio singer
Race:	White
Address:	[REDACTED]

b7c

b7c

At the Beaver Falls Post Office Agent was advised by the Postmaster that money order #706-140 in the amount of \$14.00 was purchased by Mrs. Edward Renzenbrink, 2512 - 9th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa. Feb. 5, 1934 and was made payable to Russell E. Thomas, 711 N. New Jersey Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

In accordance with the request of reference letter, the herein mentioned photograph of Charles A. McConnell is attached

246

Director,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 13, 1934.

Page 10.

to copies of this letter for the St. Paul Division Office.



Very truly yours,

JCR/MMM
7-39
CC - St. Paul - Encl.
CC - Cincinnati

E. A. TAMM,
Special Agent in Charge.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

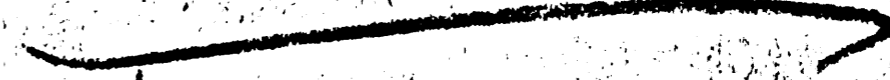
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

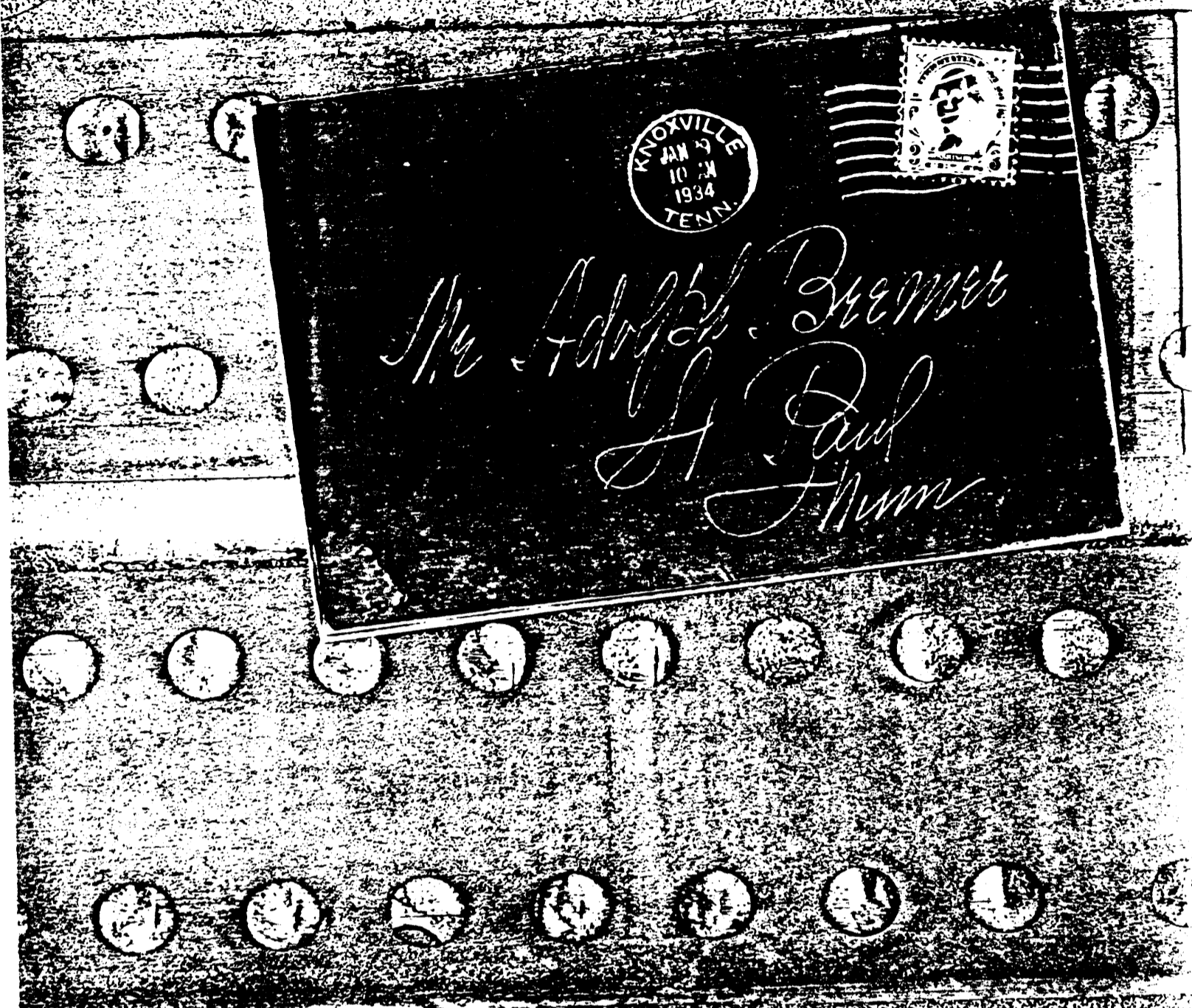
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

Photostats of Letters



810

10-1-51



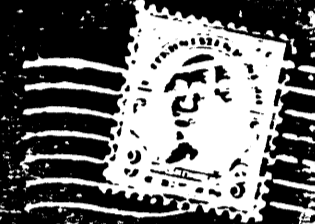
KNOXVILLE
JAN 23
10 AM
1934
TENN.



Mr Adolph Beerbeck
St Paul
Minn.

From
Mrs. E. H. [unclear]
Route 9 Circle Road
Knoxville Tenn

KNOXVILLE
JAN 23
10 AM
1934
TENN.



Mr. Adolph Bremer
St Paul
Minn

Mr. Adolph Bremer
A Pearl Harbor

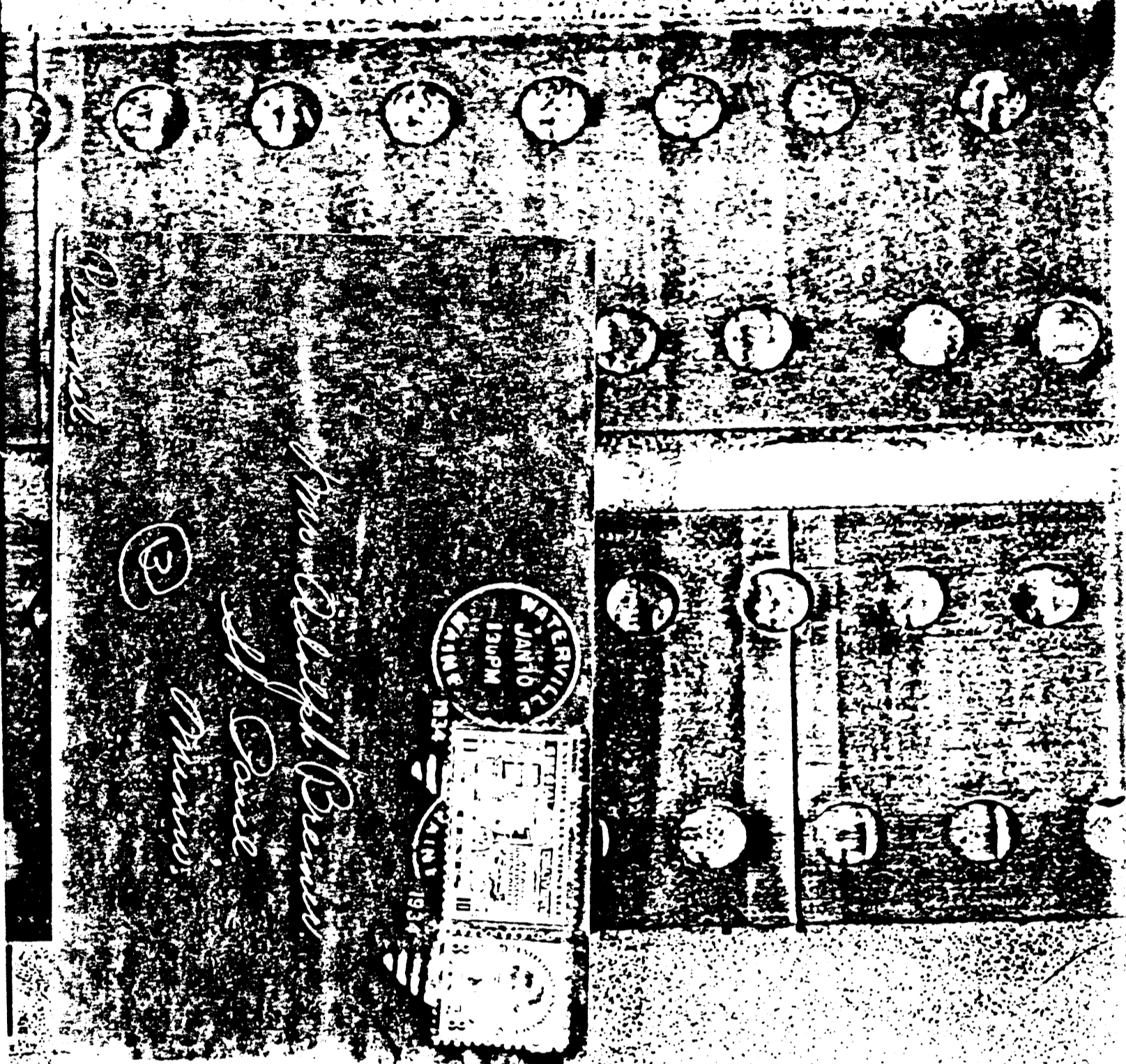
Dear Sir,

I deep up your courage
surely God will permit
such a terrible thing to
happen to a young man
such as you. He was.
All one has to do is to grip
into his fate and read his
character, the perpetrators
are caught - one shall

Not know them any more.
The awful suspense that you
and his family are living
in is torture. But I am
praying for you all and I am
sure there are hundreds of
mothers doing the same.
I pray God you will soon have
him with you again, well and
happy.

I have one son whom God has
misfortune to be disabled for
life in an assigned hospital
and I still have him.
So keep up your courage and
remember there are prayers
for you.

Yours
Mrs. E. J. [unclear]
Route 9 [unclear] Tenn



Waltham
January 29

254

Dear Mr Brewer
I am writing to you
to ask you to give
me a copy of the paper
that you have had your
own but that you are no
longer using much but you
have all kinds of notes
to get your own back
of Mr Brewer I am a
young woman and have
been daughter of 16 years
old to take her out of
high school on account
of being in poor health
and the only thing
that would restore her

Very Truly Yours
Jean Eva Robert
12 Gray Street
Waterville
Maine.

Hucker.

God Sakes help
you will be well
by it
Answer me as
you possibly
God help you in
crow.

Health back, would be an
operation and since I was
left alone 12 years ago and
have been out of work
for almost four years I
tell you it is pitiful to
be poor and not able
to keep the only child you
have.

Mr. Bremer this is not
a threat or charity, it is
only to ask you, if you
would loan me two hundred
dollars, so I could have
my daughter operated.
And as soon as she
is well and able to work
she and I might be able
to save up and could
pay you back in a year
or so.

We are praying and
hoping that your son will
return safe and unharmed.

Personal

Mr. Ralph Bremer Esq.
ST PAUL
Minnesota



From
Mr. J. M. O'Hanlon
838 COMMUNIPAW AVE
JERSEY CITY N.J.

751

Jan 30, 1934

Dr. Joseph Bennett

Dear Sir,

I am a crime analyst and have followed this case very closely and am enclosing a letter from the Dept. of Justice in Washington to draw out this statement.

It seems to be the opinion of all the crime experts including myself that this job was planned and executed by the four members of the TOUHY GANG for the sole purpose of raising money for the defense of their pal now on trial in Chicago.

If this is so and I firmly believe that it is, then I am going to give you the benefit of a plan which I have evolved and which I believe will be successfully carried out in the manner following.

THE PLAN

1ST INSERT AN AD. IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO THE EFFECT THAT YOU WILL DONATE \$100,000 AMOUNT TO THE TOUHY DEFENSE FUND FOR THE SAFE RETURN HOME OF YOUR SON.

2ND THAT YOU WILL DEPOSIT THIS MONEY IN A CHICAGO BANK IN THE NAME OF THE LAW FIRM WHO IS DEFENSE COUNSEL THE ONLY PROVISIO BEING THAT IF YOUR SON IS NOT HOME AT THE EXPIRATION OF 24 HOURS AFTER DEPOSIT IS MADE YOU

WILL THEN WITHDRAW THIS MONEY AND THEREAFTER COOPERATE FULLY WITH ALL THE POLICE AGENCIES WORKING ON THE CASE

UNTIL YOU BRING THIS CASE TO JUSTICE

YOU HAVE TO BLUFF THESE GUERRILLAS

3RD IF THEY FALL FOR THIS PLAN THEN

THEY WILL NOTIFY YOU IN THIS MANNER

1ST THEY WILL MAIL A ^{TELEGRAM} ~~LETTER~~ TO WESTERN-
UNION OR ~~POSTAL TELEGR~~ ADDRESSED TO
LOWELL THOMAS WHO SPEAKS OVER AN NBC
NATION WIDE HOOK UP AT 5⁴⁵ CENTRAL TIME
SAYING PLAN AS PRINTED O.K. TO US.

2ND YOU THEN DEPOSIT THE MONEY AS OUTLINED

3RD THEN A WAIT OF 24 HOURS FOR SON.

4TH IF HE DOES NOT RETURN, THEN WITHDRAW
AND ANNOUNCE YOU WILL FIGHT TO FINISH

5TH THIS WILL DRAW THEM OUT AS THEY

WILL THEN BEGIN TO FEEL THAT THEY ARE

ALLOWING THEIR OPPORTUNITY TO PASS, IT

WILL AT LEAST BE THE FORERUNNER OF

FURTHER NEGOTIATING - IT MAY BE

POSSIBLE TO TRAP THEM ALL BEFORE

IT IS OVER AND RESTORE YOUR SON TOO.

I have so arranged the plan in so far as the method of gang notifying you that it is possible to watch all the mail boxes for a person dropping a letter so addressed and trailing him to the hideout, my idea being to create complexity so that they would feel a certain amount of security which is not so to an expert who knows how to plan the capture.

If you feel that I could be of any assistance to you in the case you are at liberty to mail me a check for \$500.00 which will be my initial fee and which I would have to use to defray my trip and expenses to your city.

I trust my thoughts that you now

may be referred to you before this
when you,

I try to remain

Very truly yours

John Mahan.

838 COMMONWEALTH AVE

Jersey City N.J.

P.S. I have a number of other plans which
would have to be worked out by myself
in conjunction with the St Paul Police Dept.

I might also add that I have
worked on the Lindbergh case in N.J.

I hate to see you pay any money at
all to those rats. By no means \$200,000
can be bluffed.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1934

Mr. John Mahon,
838 Communipaw Avenue,
Jersey City, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Kindly be advised that your letter of January 19, 1934, concerning the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, has been referred to Mr. Werner Hanni, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul, Minnesota Office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 203 Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and will be given appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HOTELS
 SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA

MANAGEMENT
 JAMES H. MCCABE

Jan 30 / 1934

Dear Friend
 Mr. Brenner

I Guess you will think it
 quite strange in me writing to you
 and not knowing you But I was
 Reading in the paper about your son
 and I think it is so Bad
 them and off they should be
 shot Down like Dogs instead
 Giving them Money if you do
 Give them Money they will
 Wont the life out off you
 for Money

CABLE ADDRESS "SICART" SAN FRANCISCO



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HOTELS
 SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA

MANAGEMENT
 JAMES H. McCABE

my name is Mr John L Jones
 From Vermont Pa 60 Miles
 out off Pittsburg Pa
 I have spent some time Behind
 Prison Bars and I know
 what it is all about. Crime
 I want pay get me Right &
 I want to know what I need
 I want a Guy in my life
 But I dont like know what
 in other words Kid Nappers
 I thought I might be off
 some help to you

CABLE ADDRESS "SICHARFF" SAN FRANCISCO



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HOTELS
SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA

MANAGEMENT
JAMES W. M. CABE

Don't get me wrong I am not
trying to beat you out of any
money because if I come I will
be leaving here with out a dime
if I come do you any good
and you want to give me something
ok if not ok I do hope to God
you get your son back safe

Now Mr Bremer
sent me a wire right away
address is Mr John T. Jones
1036 Market St
San Francisco Cal

CABLE ADDRESS "SICNARF" SAN FRANCISCO



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HOTELS
SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA

MANAGEMENT
JAMES H. MCCABE

I am not doing nothing and
I might be able to do you a lot
off good. Before Crook will let
with Crook I was here 5 days
I met two gun men and know
two fences for stolen stuff
you see among the crooks a guy
that don't talk and keeps his
nose close they will tell him
the very thing I haven't got a
dime but if you say come
I will grab a blind baggy
and beat my way out there

CABLE ADDRESS "SICNART" SAN FRANCISCO

Please know Right away
as I will be waiting and
watching as I would
like to help you if I
can

If you want to you can
send me a copy of Dollars
to read on the other then
as I am dead broke I had to
burn a dime to write you this
letter Good Bye John P. Jones

I do hope you will be able
to make out my writing in
the best I can do
I will be waiting for a
answer. John L. Jones

VIA AIR MAIL

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO
JAN 29
2 30 PM
1934

ADDRESS ONLY
STOP HERE
POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

*Mr. Adolph Bremer
855 7th St. L. Rail
Ys - Mrs. Bremer*

Officials Fear Silence Means Bremer Dead

Father Issues Plea for Kidnapers to Make Contact Soon

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28—Bull blindly hopeful after 12 days of waiting, Adolph Bremer tonight continued to maintain his vigil for a contact with the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer.

Meanwhile both local and Federal authorities are baffled by the prolonged silence of the kidnapers. In the beginning they were confident of a quick contact, but the belief grows that Bremer is either dead or so seriously injured that he is unable to write his signature.

However, the millionaire banker-brewer for the first time expressed assurance that negotiations would be resumed and that the impasse resulting from Federal and police activity would be overcome. He believes the victim is still alive and that the only thing that is deterring communication is fear on the part of the abductors of a double cross.

Talking to the writer tonight, he said: "We have the money ready and we want to pay it. There will be no interference by law enforcement agencies. We will deliver the ransom any time and anywhere, in the manner dictated. There have been rumors that the payoff was to be made by airplane. I know nothing about them. Whatever orders I receive I will obey to the letter and will not divulge."

Police Commissioner Thomas E. Dahill, who has been sleeping at headquarters ever since the kidnaping, stated there were no new developments and that so far as he knew there would be none until Bremer's release. He implied that the family's latest demand for non-interference would be respected.

Deaths .. Bi

Deaths

- ADAMS, Isabel M. Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- ALLEN, Ethel May. Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- BREDIN, Edgar Cuthbert. Mortician—Price E. McLaughlin Co.
- DOHL, Arthur. 41 years. Mortician—Arthur J. Sullivan & Co.
- COLLIN, George H. Mortician—Arthur J. Sullivan & Co.
- FAVORITA, Demetrio. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- GOONENWYLM, Henry. 80 years. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- HAYZENBEHLER, Frank J. 45 years. Mortician—Layne & Tinney, Redwood.
- BOSMER, Abel. 41 years. Mortician—Albert Brown Co., Oak.
- JOHNSON, John. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- JORDAN, Dr. F. R. 80 years. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- KELLY, Mary. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- KORTS, Christian William. 64 years. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- MCCANN, Patrick. Mortician—Layne Bros.
- MANNING, Mary A. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- MANNING, Harry M. Lynn. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- MORRIS, Katherine A. Mortician—Halsted, Decks & Co.
- MURPHY, Catherine F. 77 years. Mortician—J. C. O'Connor Co.
- MURPHY, John. Mortician—McAvoy, O'Hara & Co.
- OISEN, Edna. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- QUILLER, Thomas E. Mortician—Carew & English.
- REYNOLDS, Beverly. Mortician—Albert Brown Co., Oak.
- ROLLER, Janet Heerle. Mortician—Reuter & Hapgood.
- SCHWARTZ, Adolph, aged 81. Mortician—H. P. Suhr Co.
- SJOGREN, Oscar. Mortician—Gahliner, Felder, K.
- SLAUGHTER, Arnes J. Mortician—Katon & Duml, Oak.
- SMITH, William. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- SMITH, Joseph. Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt.
- STASER, Anna A. Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- TILLIE, Alexander. Mortician—United Undertaker.
- UHL, Cora Harvey. Mortician—Carew & English.
- WINTNER, Seebie. 78 years. Mortician—H. P. Suhr Co.
- WOODY, Lot Lindley.

ADAMS—In this city, January 28, Mrs. M. Adams, beloved wife of Albert F. Adams, devoted mother of M. Parker and Robert V. Adams. Funeral services will be held (day) at 2 o'clock p. m. at of Halsted & Co., 1123 Broadway. Interment, Olivet Cemetery.

ALLEN—In this city, January 28, Mrs. Allen, wife of the late Mr. Allen, sister of Mrs. C. H. Nichols. (Dr. reports, please copy.) Remains will be forwarded (day) to Portland, Or., for interment. (Halsted & Co.)

BREDIN—In this city, January 28, Edgar Cuthbert Bredin, husband of Ethel Adams, aged 41 years. (Halsted & Co.)

Vets to Obtain

MILWAUKEE
FEB 1
7 PM
1934
WIS.

Adolph Bremer, Esq.,

-- P E R S O N A L --

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

855 West 7th Street.



270

836 North 14th Street, Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 1st, 1934.

Adolph Bremer, Esq.,
St. Paul, Minn.

My Dear Mr. Bremer:

This is NO crank letter or promise of "INSIDE" information or synthetic assistance, but a real, honest-to-God offer that I beg of you to give SERIOUS consideration to.

The writer has a past record of real attainments and can furnish unquestionable references from men of national standing and repute. I have been, when not a newspaperman, press association staff writer and investigator, an undercover investigator, detective and confidential man for the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia.

I was personal undercover investigator ON GANGS AND RACKETS ONLY for the late Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago. Was working for Mayor Cermak when he was shot down in Miami. I can attest unquestionable references, political, laymen, Chicago and elsewhere, as to the success I had working as Mr. Cermak's undercover GANG AND RACKETS investigator.

Before going to work for Mr. Cermak I was a city detective and undercover investigator for the City of Louisville, Kentucky and can attest unquestionable references there. Same elsewhere.

I was assigned to the investigation of the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby for International News Service and covered the Toledo-Detroit-Purple Gang--Max Fleischer end after leaving New York and the preliminary dead-end angle in the east. As you undoubtedly

know, the Lindbergh baby kidnaping case is BY NO MEANS SOLVED OR FILED AS CLOSED.

For the last 10 years, I have been constantly investigating and writing of gangs, and for five years of rackets. I know, personally, the majority of gangsters, but they do not know me under my right name.

AT PRESENT I AM WORKING (AND HAVE BEEN FOR FIVE MONTHS-- WITH BRIEF ABSENCES TO INVESTIGATE AND WRITE ARTICLES FOR WEEKLY MAGAZINES) FOR A MILWAUKEE DAILY NEWSPAPER. BEG TO ASK YOU RESPECT AND PROTECT MY JOB. IF WE CAN GET TOGETHER, I AM SURE THIS NEWSPAPER WILL GIVE ME A TWO TO FOUR WEEKS' LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

I bucked THE SYNDICATE, Chicago, for Mayor Cermak and had it licked when they got Cermak.

Now to the point:

I GUARANTEE NOTHING, BUT I DO---POSITIVELY KNOW TWIN CITIES GANG HIDEOUTS AND JOINTS, ESPECIALLY ST. PAUL. I WENT TO ST. PAUL LAST SUMMER AS SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR MACFADDEN PUBLICATIONS, (LIBERTY) 1926 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, ON THE HAMM KIDNAPING. I FOUND "SPIKE" O'DONNELL, WHOM I HAVE KNOWN FOR 15 YEARS FROM BACK OF THE YARDS IN CHICAGO, SITTING IN A ST. PAUL SALOON, BACK OF ST. PAUL'S (RAILWAY) YARDS--DOWN IN THE "VALLEY"--CALMLY DISCUSSING HOW THE BOYS CELEBRATED THE HAMM CASE IN THAT SAME SALOON.

I want two to four weeks as undercover investigator AND I WILL EITHER TURN IN TO YOU WITHIN THAT STIPULATED LENGTH OF TIME THE NAMES OF THE KIDNAPERS OF EDWARD G. BREMER, OR I WILL WORK FOR NOTHING. I AM POSITIVE I CAN DO IT. FOR YOUR PROTECTION, I WILL WORK THE FOUR

252

TWO WEEKS, WITH THE STIPULATION THAT, AT THE END OF TWO WEEKS, IF I HAVE NOT ALREADY TURNED IN THE KIDNAPERS, YOU MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AND I AM THROUGH AND GET NOTHING BUT WHAT EXPENSE HAVE BEEN NECESSARY.

If I succeed, and I will, I want a stipulated BONUS-- a certain amount of money. I am not trying to profit if I fail. I would rather have you name a nominal working arrangement. But I would like to get busy at once. I will give you reports every 24 hours IN WRITING and bulletins and flashes by telephone. I want to work independent and know exactly what I will do from start. No wasted motions, no wasted cash.

Pay me a weekly salary and nominal expenses, or a flat sum, I to pay the expenses. I have a Ford sedan I would drive.

If you already have not decided to give me the chance, please look me up. WIRE me IMMEDIATELY and I will furnish the names of men for references you will accept unquestionably. I would go on NO wild-goose chase. I know St. Paul. I know gangs. I have contacts. I will find out in 24 hours who are in St. Paul and in 48 hours who were there and will be there.

Please treat this letter confidential. I have been fair and square. WIRE me FRIDAY if slightly interested. I will convince you and the quicker I get on the job there the better.

Yours most sincerely,

836 North 14th Street, Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Kenneth Laflin Egan

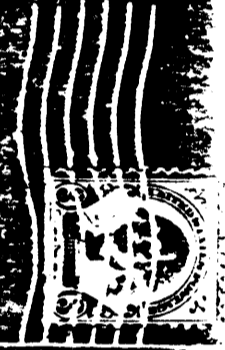
WIRE ANSWER. I do not mind if you show this letter to the authorities,

but beg that you do not for, should you take the proposition, would start with that handicap. kle.
If you will read recent 3 part article on gangs and racket, sold liberally. You will be convinced - you may wire them.

After 5 days, return to
COMMERCIAL STATE BANK,
Sixth and Washington Streets,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.



Mr. Adolf Bremer,
855 W. 7th Street,
City.



After Five Days Return To
Charles F. Hill
980 Venice Blvd
VENICE, CALIFORNIA

The Commercial State Bank
St. Paul
Minnesota

274

Venice, Cal. Jan. 21 - 1951.
To the Father
of
Edw. G. Bremer
St. Paul, Minn.

Sir:

I the undersigned offer you my
Services and co-operations in restoring
to you your Son Edw. G. Bremer.

You may use me any way you see
fit even if I have to exchange my
Life for that of your Son.

I am willing to do this not for
financial rewards, but for prestige to
be allowed to remain in the U.S.A.
and to be allowed to become an
American Citizen.

I am not a criminal, have no
convictions against me.

II.

But I am illegal in this country,
having entered illegal 22 years ago from
Germany. The War and the Laws
prevented me from becoming naturalized.

I love this country + want to stay
here. I prospered here, had my own
Home in West Palm Beach, Fla. a good
Business, a Wife + 2 children.

The Hurricane in 1928 wiped out my
home, later my money was lost.

I moved from place to place + finally
I applied for help to the Welfare.

I was honest told the truth about my
Life + that's when my troubles started.

Now I am slated for deportation by
June 30th 1934 and be parted from my
Wife + 2 American born children.

Take it from me I rather suffer an
honorable Death, than being thrown into
Hitler's Lion-den.

I have written Pres. Roosevelt asking for an executive pardon. But what have I done to deserve this? So please give me a chance to hunt for your Son.

You can rest assured I will try my very best, even at the risk of my life to find your Son.

I don't want any money, only a recommendation to Pres. Roosevelt for a pardon. Please answer soon.

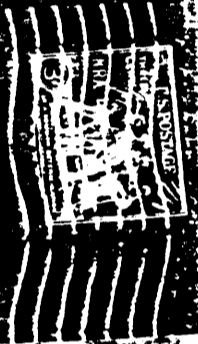
I the hope that your Son be restored to his love ones very soon,

I remain yours very truly

Frank Hoff.

28 So. Venice Blvd.

Venice, Cal.



Adolph Bremer, Esq.,

- - P E R S O N A L - -

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

855 West 7th Street.

836 North 14th Street Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 1st, 1934.

Adolph Bremer, Esq.,
St. Paul, Minn.

My Dear Mr. Bremer:

This is NO crank letter or promise of "INSIDE" information or synthetic assistance, but a real, honest-to-God offer that I beg of you to give SERIOUS consideration to.

The writer has a past record of real attainments and can furnish unquestionable references from men of national standing and repute. I have been, when not a newspaperman, press association staff writer and investigator, an undercover investigator, detective and confidential man for the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia.

I was personal undercover investigator ON GANGS AND RACKETS ONLY for the late Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago. Was working for Mayor Cermak when he was shot down in Miami. I can attest unquestionable references, political, laymen, Chicago and elsewhere, as to the success I had working as Mr. Cermak's undercover GANG AND RACKETS investigator.

Before going to work for Mr. Cermak I was a city detective and undercover investigator for the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and can attest unquestionable references there. Same elsewhere.

I was assigned to the investigation of the kidnaping of the Lingbergh baby for International News Service and covered the Toledo-Detroit--Purple Gang--Max Fleischer end after leaving New York and the preliminary dead-end angle in the east. As you undoubtedly

know, the Lindbergh baby kidnaping case is BY NO MEANS SOLVED OR FILED AS CLOSED.

For the last 10 years, I have been constantly investigating and writing of gangs, and for five years of rackets. I know, personally, the majority of gangsters, but they do not know me under my right name.

AT PRESENT I AM WORKING (AND HAVE BEEN FOR FIVE MONTHS-- WITH BRIEF ABSENCES TO INVESTIGATE AND WRITE ARTICLES FOR WEEKLY MAGAZINES) FOR A MILWAUKEE DAILY NEWSPAPER. BEG TO ASK YOU RESPECT AND PROTECT MY JOB. IF WE CAN GET TOGETHER, I AM SURE THIS NEWSPAPER WILL GIVE ME A TWO TO FOUR WEEKS' LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

I bucked THE SYNDICATE, Chicago, for Mayor Cermak and had it licked when they got Cermak.

Now, to the point:

I GUARANTEE NOTHING. BUT I DO---POSITIVELY KNOW TWIN CITIES GANG HIDEOUTS AND JOINTS, ESPECIALLY ST. PAUL. I WENT TO ST. PAUL LAST SUMMER AS SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR MACEADDER PUBLICATIONS, (LIBERTY) 1926 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, ON THE HAMM KIDNAPING. I FOUND "SPIKE" O'DONNELL, WHOM I HAVE KNOWN FOR 15 YEARS FROM BACK OF THE YARDS IN CHICAGO, SITTING IN A ST. PAUL SALOON, BACK OF ST. PAUL'S (RAILWAY) YARDS--DOWN IN THE "VALLEY"--CALMLY DISCUSSING HOW THE BOYS CELEBRATED THE HAMM CASE IN THAT SAME SALOON.

I want two to four weeks as undercover investigator AND I WILL EITHER TURN IN TO YOU WITHIN THAT STIPULATED LENGTH OF TIME THE NAMES OF THE KIDNAPERS OF EDWARD G. BREMER, OR I WILL WORK FOR NOTHING. I AM POSITIVE I CAN DO IT. FOR YOUR PROTECTION, I WILL WORK THE FOUR

WEEKS, WITH THE STIPULATION THAT, AT THE END OF TWO WEEKS, IF I HAVE NOT ALREADY TURNED IN THE KIDNAPERS, YOU MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AND I AM THROUGH AND GET NOTHING BUT WHAT EXPENSE HAVE BEEN NECESSARY.

If I succeed, and I will, I want a stipulated BONUS-- a certain amount of money. I am not trying to profit if I fail. I would rather have you name a nominal working arrangement. But I would like to get busy at once. I will give you reports every 24 hours IN WRITING and bulletins and flashes by telephone. I want to work independent and know exactly what I will do from start. No wasted motions, no wasted cash.

Pay me a weekly salary and nominal expenses, or a flat sum, I to pay the expenses. I have a Ford sedan I would drive.

If you already have not decided to give me the chance, please look me up, WIRE me IMMEDIATELY and I will furnish the names of men for references you will accept unquestionably. I would go on NO wild-goose chase. I know St. Paul. I know gangs. I have contacts. I will find out in 24 hours who are in St. Paul and in 48 hours who were there and will be there.

Please treat this letter confidential. I have been fair and square. WIRE me FRIDAY if slightly interested. I will convince you and the quicker I get on the job there the better.

Yours most sincerely,

836 North 14th Street, Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Kenneth Laflin Egan

WIRE ANSWER. I do not mind if you show this letter to the authorities, but beg that you do not for, should you take the proposition, would start with that handicap. kle.

If you will read recent 3 part article on gang and racket, sold Liberty you would be convinced you may wire them

Officials Fear Silence Means Bremer Dead

Father Issues Plea for Kidnapers to Make Contact Soon

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28—Still blindly hopeful after 12 days of waiting, Adolph Bremer tonight continued to maintain his vigil for a contact with the kidnapers of his son, Edward G. Bremer.

Meanwhile both local and Federal authorities are baffled by the prolonged silence of the kidnapers. In the beginning they were confident of a quick contact, but the belief grows that Bremer is either dead or so seriously injured that he is unable to write his signature.

However, the millionaire banker-brewer for the first time expressed assurance that negotiations would be resumed and that the impasse resulting from Federal and police activity would be overcome. He believes the victim is still alive and that the only thing that is deterring communication is fear on the part of the abductors of a double cross.

Talking to the writer tonight, he said: "We have the money ready and we want to pay it. There will be no interference by law enforcement agencies. We will deliver the ransom any time and anywhere, in the manner dictated. There have been rumors that the payoff was to be made by airplane. I know nothing about them. Whatever orders I receive I will obey to the letter and will not divulge."

Police Commissioner Thomas E. Dahill, who has been sleeping at headquarters ever since the kidnaping, stated there were no new developments and that so far as he knew there would be none until Bremer's release. He implied that the family's latest demand for non-interference would be respected.

Vets to Obtain

Deaths ... Bi

Deaths

- ADAMS, Isabel M. Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- ALLEN, Ethel May Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- BREDIN, Edgar Cinchester Mortician—Peter E. McLaughlin Co.
- DOHL, Arthur—41 years Mortician—George W.
- DOLLIN, George W. Mortician—Arthur J. Sullivan & Co.
- FAVORITA, Domenic Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt
- FRITZ, Frank J.—45 years Mortician—Layne & Tinney, Redwood
- BOSMER, Abel—45 years Mortician—Albert Brown Co., Oakl.
- JOHNSON, John Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt
- JORDAN, Dr. F. E.—60 years Mortician—H. F. Suhr Co.
- KELLY, Mary Mortician—McCormick Home Ser.
- KORTS, Christian William—34 years Mortician—Patrick
- MANNING, Leary Bros. Mortician—Harry A.
- MANNING, Harry M. Mortician—Harry M. Glynn
- McFARLANE, Pearl Irwin Mortician—Ella H.
- MITCHER, Martin & Brown Mortician—Katherine A.
- MORRIS, Katherine A. Mortician—Halsted, Dierks & Co.
- MURPHY, Catherine F.—71 years Mortician—J. C. O'Connor Co.
- MURPHY, John Mortician—McAvoy, O'Hara & Co.
- OLSEN, Edna Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt
- QUILTER, Thomas E. Mortician—Carew & English
- REYNOLDS, Bertha Mortician—Albert Brown Co., Oakl.
- ROLLER, Janet Heerle Mortician—Roller & Hapgood, Pal.
- SCHWARTZ, Edw. F. Mortician—H. F. Suhr Co.
- BOGREN, Oscar Mortician—Gantner, Felder, Kenn.
- SLAUGHTER, Arnes J. Mortician—Keaton & Dusek, San R.
- FLYTER, William Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt
- SMITH, Joseph Mortician—Suhr & Wieboldt
- SUSSEX, Anna A. Mortician—Halsted & Co.
- TILLIE, Alexander Mortician—United Undertakers
- UHL, George Harvey Mortician—Carew & English
- WINTNER, Beulah—74 years Mortician—H. F. Suhr Co.
- WOODY, Lot Lindry

ADAMS—In this city, January 28, 1934, Isabel M. Adams, beloved wife of the late Albert F. Adams, devoted mother of M. Parker and Ebert W. Adams. Funeral services will be held today (Jan. 29) at 2 o'clock p. m. at the mortuary of Halsted & Co., 1123 Sutter st. Sole interment, Olivet Memorial.

ALLEN—In this city, January 27, 1934, May Allen, wife of the late Harrison Foster of Mrs. C. H. Nicholas. (For Or. papers, please copy.) Remains will be forwarded today (Jan. 28) to Portland, Or. for service interment. (Halsted & Co. services.)

BREDIN—In this city, January 28, Edgar Cinchester Bredin, beloved husband of Ethel Almee Bredin, nee Viola Wm. Bruce, Gu. Bredin, a native of England, died at his residence, 1123 Sutter st., at 10:30 a. m. today.

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO

VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. Adolph Bremer
855 W. 7th St
St. Paul
40 The Bank Bldg

ADDRESSED ENVELOPE
STOP MAIL
ST. FRANCISCO
JAN 29 1934

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 7, 1934.

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-30.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are seven original
letters and envelopes received in the above matter, copies
of which have been made for the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,



WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
Encls.

RECORDED

12 Encls Behind File *Memo to [unclear]*
4 D [unclear]

7-596-362	
FEB 14 1934	
EDWARDS	FILE 283

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 12, 1934

EPC:LBS
W
ell

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN *epc*

Reference is made to the attached letter dated February 7, 1934, from the St. Paul Office in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim, Kidnaping, and transmitting seven anonymous, crank and information letters received in connection with this case. The original letters are being retained in the Laboratory. There are transmitted herewith two photostatic copies of each of these letters which are identified below for record purposes. I would appreciate your advice as to which, if any, of these letters will be treated as new extortion cases, in order that the usual Laboratory examination may be made here.

1. Letter postmarked Venice, Calif., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to The Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, and signed "Frank Hoff, 28 So. Venice Blvd., Venice, Cal."
2. Anonymous letter postmarked Hud. Term. Annex. N.Y. 1, Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "Leave your City quiet without trace whereabouts for New York" and signed with four cross marks "return letter with money".
3. Letter postmarked Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer, Esq., and signed "Kenneth Laflin Eagon".
4. Letter postmarked San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mr. John L. James, 1036 Market St., San Francisco, Calif."
5. Letter postmarked Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, Esq., and signed "John Mahon, 838 Communipaw Ave., Jersey City, N. J."
6. Letter postmarked Waterville, Maine, Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. Jean Eva Hebert, 10 Gray Street, Waterville, Maine".
7. Letter postmarked Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. Elizabeth H. Draeger, Route 9, Circle Road, Knoxville, Tenn."

See my notes concerning this

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Respectfully,
D.V.S.

FEB 15 1934

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey.

FEB 14 1934 P.M.

JUSTICE

7-576-362	
one	FILE

12-11-34
ms ell
for J ell 98

284

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

8:30 AM
Feb. 14, 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT ST. PAUL

SIGNAL LIGHTS FORWARDED YOUR OFFICE YESTERDAY ARE TO BE REDIRECTED
TO CHICAGO STOP BATTERIES FOR SAME SENT CHICAGO DIRECT

HOOVER

Edw. G. Brennan

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 18 1965

SP
RECEIVED



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-363

FEB 14 1934

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION

Sent *[Signature]* by *[Signature]*

285

KPC:AMP.

February 14 1934

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BATTERIES FOR SIGNAL LIGHTS BREMER CASE FORWARDED DIRECT YOUR OFFICE TODAY

HOOVER

CODE UNDERSCORED WORD

Edward G. Bremer

RECORDED

7-576-364
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Coded sent

gpc

RECEIVED

 FEB 14 1934

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

COMPANY'S NUMBER

ORDER

YOUR FILE NO.

STANDARD TIME

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

(Decoded Copy)

PHILADELPHIA PA FEB 12 1934 4 45 p m

C C SPEARS
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 411 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
 PORTLAND ORE

SHELDON CATLIN VICE PRESIDENT NORTH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY IN SAN FRANCISCO
 ENDEAVORING TO LOCATE EXACT ADDRESS

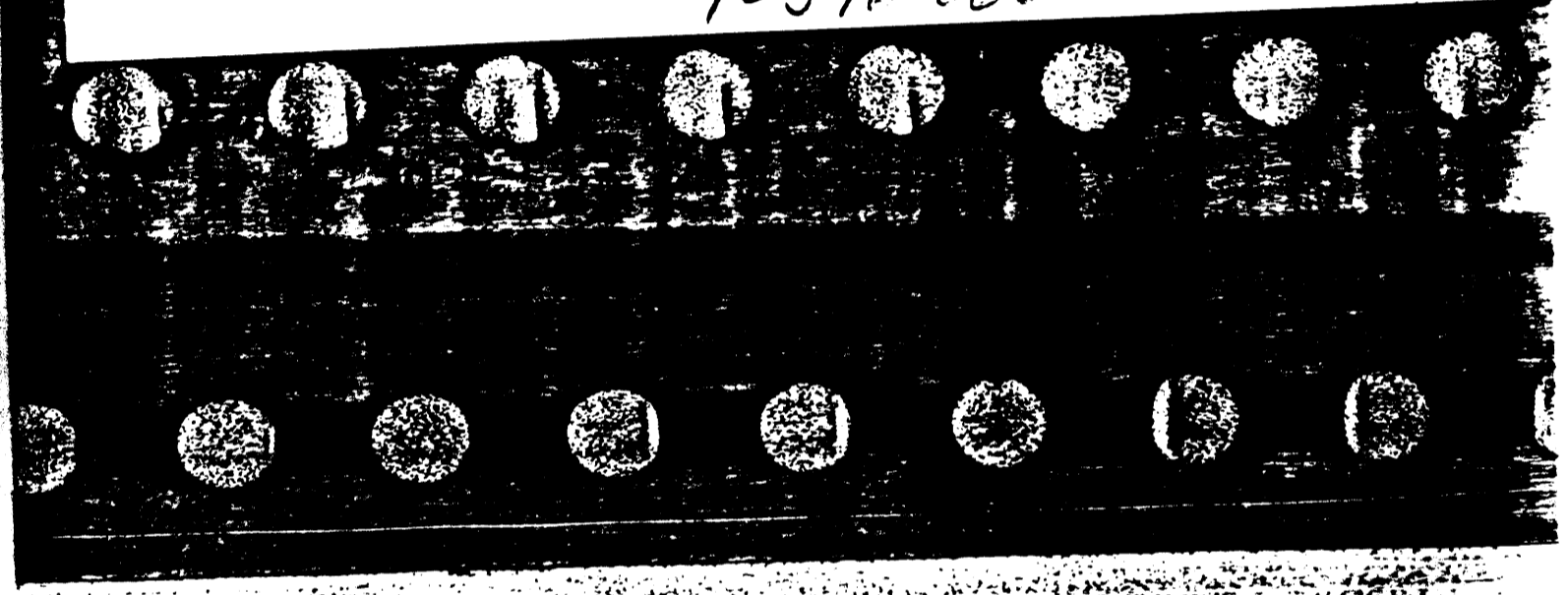
Harvey

WLL:APG
 cc:Division

FEB 16 1934 PM



7-576-365



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Please should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER _____
 CHECK _____
 TIME PAID _____
 STANDARD TIME _____

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

(Decoded Copy)

PHILADELPHIA PENNA FEB 11 1934

C C SPEARS
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 411 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
 PORTLAND ORE

16 1934 PM

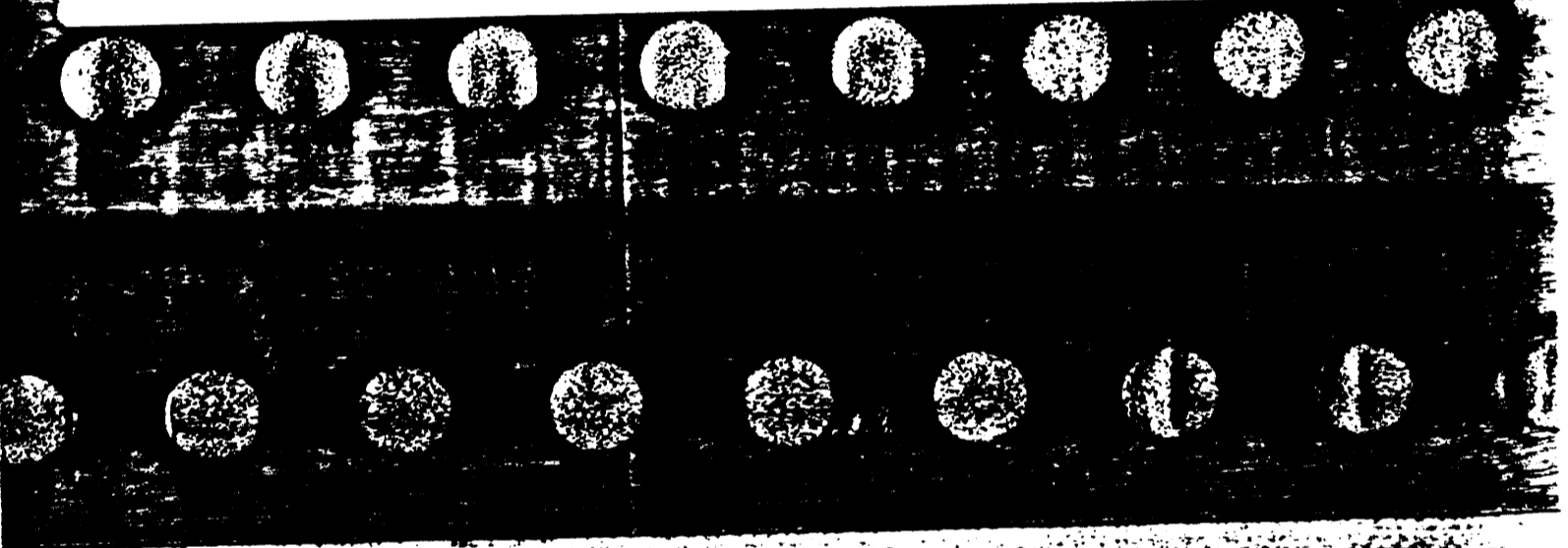


SHELDON CATLIN VICE PRESIDENT NORTH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY OUT OF CITY
 EXACT ADDRESS UNASCERTAINABLE WILL ADVISE MONDAY

Harvey

WLL:APG
 cc:Division

7-576-365



U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 13, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

It has been noted that coded copies of telegrams to the Portland Office, in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, have erroneously been furnished the Division by the clerical employee on night duty at this office. This matter has been called to his attention in order to prevent a repetition of this error.

Decoded copies of the telegrams in question are being furnished herewith.

Very truly yours,

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

Encs.
RGH:AG.

22-1
22
37
1/12/34

COPIES DESTROYED
20 JAN 18 1965

RECORDED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-365
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 14 1934 AM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOT RECORDED. COPY FILED IN 7-576-365

Jan

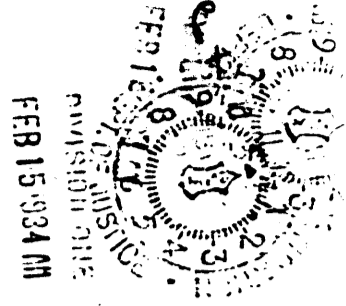
7-576 - 366
Changed to
62-32145

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 709
Portland, Oregon

February 13, 1934



AIR MAIL

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

Dear Sir: Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. OBREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Reference is made to the Division's telegram of February 12th, advising that Edward Doll, with aliases, subject of I. O. 1214, was the principal suspect in the above entitled matter, requesting that immediate and thorough review be made of all files for information concerning Doll.

Edward Doll has one alleged connection in this district in that he is alleged to have participated in the robbery of the First Savings & Trust Bank of Colfax, Washington, in September, 1932, together with George Kelly, Albert Bates and Edward Bentz. This information was based on statements made to Special Agent in Charge Ladd, St. Louis office in September, 1933, at Memphis, Tennessee, by Katherine Kelly. She stated she was well acquainted with Doll, who was known to her as Eddie La Rue, and that she met him at Fort Worth, Texas, at which time Doll, alias La Rue, was accompanied by one Ed Bentz and others. Mrs. Kelly advised that Doll, Ed Bentz and others, were wanted at Colfax, Washington for bank robbery, and that officers from Colfax came to Fort Worth to apprehend these men, but that Doll was tipped off and they evaded arrest. She further stated that about a year ago Doll, alias La Rue, married one Doris Barton in New York City, and that Miss Barton's family had a camp somewhere in the state of Maine at which place Doll spent a great part of his time in addition to visiting on several occasions in Aurora, Illinois. This information is contained in report of Special Agent B. L. Damron dated November 8, 1933, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Investigation at Colfax, Washington developed that two persons observed the driver of the car used in the robbery of the First Savings and Trust Bank at Colfax, and upon interview

7-576-367
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDED & INDEXED
FILE

4 copies
COPIES DESTROYED
21 FEB 16 1965

2-13-34

these men advised that Doll fitted in a general way the description of the man who drove the Chevrolet Sedan, and one of the parties stated that he was quite positive in his identification of the photograph of Doll, but that he would have to observe the man before being positive. It is believed, in view of these partial identifications and the definite statement of Katherine Kelly, that Eddie Doll had direct connection with Bates, Kelly and Ed Bentz. It is further believed that in view of this connection with Bates and Bentz that Clara Feldman, whose whereabouts is now being sought in connection with the Urschel kidnaping ransom money, must have definite knowledge of Eddie Doll and there may be a present connection between them. It will be recalled that Clara Feldman was the woman who was living with Albert Bates at the time of his apprehension and for possibly two years prior thereto and, in view of her close relationship with Bates and her known acquaintance with Bentz, it is believed the location of Clara Feldman would be a good source of information to determine the whereabouts of Doll. Accordingly, upon receipt of Division telegram of February 12th advising of Doll's implication in the Bremer case, a telegram was sent the Chicago office to renew their efforts to locate Clara Feldman.

The information furnished by the Division relative to Eddie Doll's suspected connection with the Bremer case leads the writer to believe that there is a very strong probability that if Doll is connected with the case that Edward Bentz, Seattle PD #6894, is probably also implicated. This fact was telegraphed to the Division on February 13th, suggesting that effort be made to locate Edward Bentz. In this connection, reference is made to the Division's letter dated August 16, 1933, addressed to the Oklahoma City office in the case of George Kelly Barnes, et al, Charles F. Urschel - Victim, Kidnaping, copies of which were routed to all offices. This letter contains rather complete information relative to Ed Bentz and his connections, and the Division has a long criminal record of Ed Bentz on file. The letter of August 16, 1933, to all offices, transmitted copies of Ed Bentz's police photograph which was taken at Aurora, Illinois, June 20, 1924, Aurora PD #650. In view of the fact that this photograph was an old one, Seattle PD photograph #6894 of Ed Bentz was transmitted to all offices by letter of this office dated August 21, 1933.

Review of the Portland office file in the George Kelly Barnes case reflects considerable information concerning Ed Bentz and his connections in and about Chicago, Illinois, contained in

Director - 3

2-13-34

report of Special Agent A. E. Lockerman dated September 21, 1933 at Chicago. On page twenty-two of that report there is particularly noted in the fourth paragraph the statement that Eddie Doll, alias Eddie La Rue, is a friend of Bates. This information was obtained together with the information from the files of the American Express Company, Chicago, Illinois. At the time this file was examined Eddie Doll, alias Edward La Rue, was not particularly important in that case and it is hereby suggested that, if such action has not already been taken, the Chicago office again review the files of the American Express Company, particularly for additional information relative to Edward Doll.

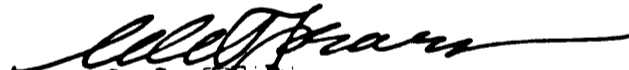
This office at Seattle, Washington and Tacoma, Washington, is making further contact with informants who were seen in connection with the Urschel case, for the purpose of developing further definite information relative to Doll, if possible. At the same time this office is giving particular attention to any information which may be developed relative to Edward Bentz and any information developed concerning either of these parties will immediately be communicated to the Division and interested offices.

This office does not have any details relative to the Bremer case and if the information contained herein relative to Edward Bentz is inconsistent with the facts developed through investigation of the Bremer case at St. Paul, it is requested that this office be advised immediately.

Attached to the Division copies of this letter is Seattle PD photograph #6894 of Edward Bentz and a photograph of the same individual in which he is shown with his wife, Verna Bentz, nee Verna Freimark. There is also forwarded Seattle PD photograph #17109 of this same woman. These photographs are furnished the Division to the end that they may be reproduced and distributed in appropriate manner in the event that the Division and St. Paul office have reason to believe that Edward Bentz is implicated in this case. It is noted that the Chicago office has considerable information relative to the family of Verna Bentz, nee Freimark, and that office apparently has many sources of information through which it may be possible to locate Ed Bentz and Verna Bentz.

Photos in
separate
envelope
behind file

Very truly yours,


C. C. Speaks
Special Agent in Charge.

ccs:fd
cc-St. Paul - 2
Chicago - 2
Salt Lake; San Francisco;
Oklahoma City; Detroit;
Kansas City.

293

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 ()
- See me ()
- Prepare Reply ()
- For Your Information ()
- Note and Return ()
- File ()

Jap phone

Remarks:

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

HHC:DSS

February 9, 1934.

MR. Nathan.....
MR. Tolson.....
MR. Clegg.....
MR. Cowley.....
MR. Edwards.....
MR. Egan.....
MR. Quinn.....
MR. Lester.....
MR. Loomis.....
MR. Rorer.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Tamm called on the telephone and gave the following information:

b7c
b7d

"On the morning of February 9, 1934, [redacted] requested by telephone to be interviewed by a Division Agent. Special Agent DiLillo immediately contacted [redacted]

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted] appearance
in local court in [redacted] each
other. Lynn [redacted] and during the
course of his conversation [redacted] stated that he
had some clients in Des Moines who were kidnapers upon whom the
authorities could never "get anything". At this time he also
assured the local attorneys that young Bremer was alive and in the
hands of the kidnapers but was to be released, as ransom negotiations
were being carried on.

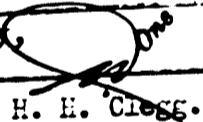
b7c
b7d

[redacted] are believed to be reluctant to discuss
this matter. [redacted]
[redacted]

7-576-367

[redacted]

Respectfully,


H. H. Clegg.

FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1934.

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Cowley	_____
MR. Glavin	_____
MR. Ladd	_____
MR. Nichols	_____
MR. Rosen	_____
MR. Tracy	_____
MR. Carson	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Gurnea	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Nease	_____
MR. Hendon	_____
MR. Gandy	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

b7c
b7D

Concerning the attached information dictated by Mr. Tamm, I inquired of him at the time of the conversation as to why he did not interview these attorneys and force them to talk. He stated that his hesitancy in doing so was that it would cause the identity of [REDACTED]

I instructed Mr. Tamm to phone this information to Mr. Hanni at once. He said he would do so.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

SAC Blake later advised by phone this information was received and looked good. 2/9/34

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-368

FEB 14 1934

One	FIVE
-----	------

296

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	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....
.....

HHC:GAJ

February 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Concerning the attached memorandum relating to a telephonic call from Mr. Tamm, you are advised that I have issued telephonic instructions to the St. Paul office to have the wires of Louis Lynch, of Des Moines, tapped both at his residence and office, and anywhere else a telephone wire might be likely to reach him with any degree of frequency.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

Copy to file

Handwritten notes:
12-1-34
Clegg

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-368	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 14 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	1297

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P.O.Box 515, St.Paul, Minn.

February 13, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St.Paul File No.7-30.

In the above entitled matter, there are enclosed herewith the originals of miscellaneous letters received by members of the BREMER family. Copies of these letters have been made and are being retained in the St.Paul Division Office files.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WEINER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC
Enc.

*2/17/34
originals
detailed in
S-7 return
ag
cc
WJ*

COPIES DESTROYED
20 June 13 1962

RECORDED

7-576-369
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 278

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

7-576-369

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

Minneapolis Feb 6th 34.

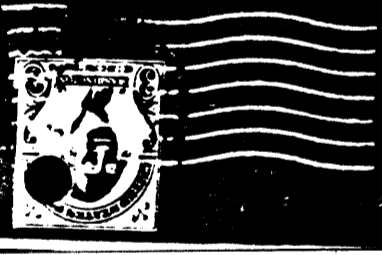
Mr. S. J. Fosterberg
At Paul Minn

Dear Sir -

A couple of days after
you interviewed Mrs
Gustafson, in regard
to Mrs Anderson's
wharboats. I happened
to hear something else, that
I believe would be of advantage

Have typed to get you
the phone number of
but you will not see
Mrs J. H. Kings
2369 Grand Ave
Minneapolis
Packages of money
to take care of
to take care of

Mrs J. H. Kings
2369 Grand Ave
Minneapolis
Post Office Building
St Paul
Minneapolis
MINN
FEB 9
10 PM
1934
MINN





Alexander, GA.

Jan 28 1934

Adolphus Bremer

Dear Mr. Bremer

On Jan 24 I was wondering
of Heaven and earth and sea
and what to me the where about
of my dream. Next night I dreamed
I had seen my dream.

I was in charge of a work road
and I had instructions for a
kind of work to be done. I
found that there was a railroad. Late
at night I found two dead men
(strangers) covered with army blankets
and I was looking at them. I
found for a while there had been
a snow on 180 nicks.
I went to see the men were suppose
to go some where very early. I
went and found them asleep in
a ditch covered with blankets. a
circle ditch at the end of a
straight ditch. I awoke them had
their saddles their horses. then I
went and smelled their pistols
(cows) and found they had been
fired. then I knew they had

been in battle. it happened
 at a very large dead oak in a
 swamp. The oak was on the right
 side of a new ditch. at the edge of
 the ditch. The oak had only two limbs.
 The largest stood straight up. The other
 one leaned over the ditch at an
 angle. The oak was so old until part
 of the bark was gone. you could tear
 handfuls full of the sap off. at this
 oak on left side of ditch. is two
 bodies covered up. standing in
 the ditch. look to your right
 just there is a house. or part of
 a house. there was trouble which
 had a starting or connection
 from Christmas. the owner
 made objections to something.

That was the dream. I awoke
 at 2 a.m. and wrote it in
 a book. There is any
 connection in this that helps
 you solve your problem. then
 give God of Heaven the glory.

W.W. Stallings

[The image shows a document with handwritten text, but the text is extremely faint and illegible due to high contrast and noise. The document appears to be a ledger or record book with multiple columns and rows. There are three punch holes at the top of the page.]

[Faded handwritten text, likely the body of a letter or a list of names, mostly illegible due to low contrast.]

[Postmark:]
PUE
JUL 4
9 PM
1834
LOMB

[Postmark:]
St Paul

[Address:]
Adolph Bremer
St Paul
Minnesota

10¢
 POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE
 BILLYE BREWSTER
 1010 1/2 11th St. N.E.
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
 Mrs. Howard J. Brewster
 511 Park
 Minn.

Wibaux, Montana Feb. 3 1937.
 My Dear Mr and Mrs Brewster,
 What distress & grief I seen again
 in my Paper, that your dear son
 had not been found.
 How it must abound break your hearts
 & eroid out the the Lord about
 you and your dear son, for I was
 my Fathers son, tender and only
 beloved in the sight of my mother.
 the dear Lord herd my Prays
 and tels me that he your son
 is held at an old house in
 Jordan, Minn. he is alive
 get, but you must hurry.
 With great love
 Justus Pelavie
 Wibaux, Montana

house. The long, paint-worn, faru-horse is located a mile back from the main road in woods and behind several little "hot-dog" stands on the main-road.

The boy has no liberty what-so-ever but is not heavily guarded now by two men and a woman who watches him more than anybody else.



Feb 5, 1934

You will receive
an envelope with
instructions. Follow this.

Two men are holding
your boy - one wants to
let him go without
ransom, the other, short
Swarthly, and with help
wants the ransom
badly.

Don't give up
hope but hurry -

Sincerely yours,

~~W. H. H.~~
Mrs Douglas
2 Bath Rd
Newport R.I.

Dear Sir:

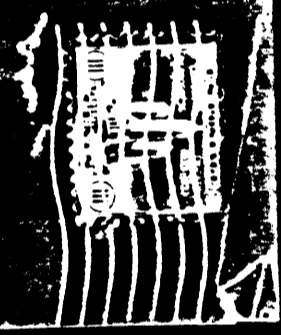
I've had a vision
last night in which
I was told that
your son is alive
but desperately ill.

If he is not delivered
or found within two
days he will not
survive.

He is located about
three hundred (300)
miles west of his

Mr. Auolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minn.

NOV 5
FEB 1
2 5 PM
1934
N. Y.



Jan. 30, 1934.

Mr. Adolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir;

Isn't it true? that there are certain experiences in life that can not be put into words? One of them is the loss of a dear one.

Let the greatest Poet, the greatest Painter, and the greatest Musician combine and blend their efforts in an attempt to depict the heart-pain of bereavement, and they are doomed to failure. We are inarticulate in the presence of Death, when the departed one belongs to us. We can not express our sorrow, nor can any one express it for us.

Can any one, imagine? the torture of doubt and the agony of anxiety of the members of your family.

Because I am a Christian I join with you and pray to God for the safe return of your son.

I am of the opinion that a prolonged delay in the release of your son will be unfortunate.

It seems, the kidnapers are seeking a guarantee for a safe get-away with the money. They want 100 % favorable conditions.

To the present time I believe, the proper method of action to secure positive results have not been offered them.

Why not give them what they want?

Permit me to say that I am an inventive mind; for the last 10 days I have been constantly thinking of a 100 % fool proof plan which will bring speedy and satisfactory results.

I have it now perfect and I would like to offer it to you should you deem it necessary or convenient.

Although I am fully aware of the danger involved, I
rather welcome an opportunity, I want to offer myself
unconditionally to the carrying out of this plan.

No reward or remuneration is desired. Nor fame or
publicity is wanted. I want to put at your disposal what
I honestly believe to be a good idea that may gratefully
help you.

Hoping that you may believe me capable and sincere .

Yours Very Truly .

A. Calderon

Anthony Calderon
24 Kneeland Ave.
Yonkers N. Y.

Yonkers-7813

References:
Joseph C. Ryan
Yonkers, N.Y.

Dr. I. Weinbengen
Dr. Berger D.D.S. Yonkers, N.Y.
Dr. Palsetiner
Dr Miller

Paramount Dental Co. N.Y.C.
Rubinstein Dental Co. N.Y.C.

MY PEOPLE IN MY DISTRICT ARE WONDERFUL THOUGH POOR AND FEW
IN NUMBER. Please keep this in mind. However, TRUTH IS TRUTH.

There is a great lack of REAL FAITH amongst so many of my people.
Let me give you a PROOF for my assertion. Judge for yourself and SEE
FOR YOURSELF what my REAL DIFFICULTIES are.

A good man but oh, so weak in FAITH, spoke to me the other day. Imagine
his religious mentality!

He actually offered me \$35.00 if I would prove to him that I MYSELF
BELIEVED what I preached and practised. He could not believe in God,
heaven and hell. HE GOES TO CHURCH OCCASIONALLY. He sends his children
to catechism BUT IMAGINE THE EFFECT WHEN THEY COME HOME and hear
their parent talk thus ! HE IS ONLY ONE OF MANY.

They like me as a FRIEND and GOOD FELLOW but don't believe what I say
AS A PRIEST: Church going, regular reception of the Sacraments, regular
Sunday attendance at Mass Sunday for Sunday is to them not TO BE TAKEN
TOO SERIOUSLY. Catholic literature is uninteresting and a waste of
money. At Easter time the church is filled but at other times it is
not necessary.

Whenever I preach I am usually misunderstood and if I preach PLAIN
CATHOLIC DOCTRINE I am telling them something NEW or TOO SIMPLE for
people of OUR AGE.

My children attend ELEVEN P U B L I C SCHOOLS. The teachers are either
Protestants or UNBELIEVERS or weak Catholics whose Catholic training
is very limited.

Read this and SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW MUCH I NEED YOUR ASSISTANCE. How can
I expect to get MASS REQUESTS from people who have such a low OPINION
of the MOST SUBLIME MODE OF HONORING GOD. The vast MAJORITY NEVER JET
in the past two years since I came here, had a SINGLE MASS REQUESTED
from me. C H A R I T Y may help to remedy these conditions and it
will take MANY YEARS and MUCH PATIENCE before I can expect any real
change of mind and heart in these poor people GOOD AS THEY ARE.
Please take this into consideration. Kindly do whatever you can.

Gratefully yours in advance,

Father Fox.

Birch Creek, Michigan.
P.O. - R # 1, Menominee, Michigan.

Feb. 4/34.

Dear Friends; ~~As yet I am not known to you.~~ Permit me to identify myself. Birch Creek is not on the map. It is about five miles north of Menominee, Michigan.

Before June 1931 it was not mentioned in the Oath Directory. It had and still has a FIFTY year old frame church, poorly constructed in the simple fashion of those days, by a few pioneers and is serving its purpose quite well. The Mt. Rev. Bishop sent me here two years ago to pasteurize this district. Here is what I found and now have.

I need not tell you about the present hard times. Hard everywhere I found them doubly so when confronted with this task of ORGANIZING this district. I had no rectory and the children of this district to this day attend ELEVEN public schools. This will give you an idea of the size of this district. Imagine my task teaching catechism after school hours in all kinds of weather?

I had \$38.00 to begin with. The poor people right now get \$1.00 for 100 lbs of milk which they must haul to the cheese factory (their only outlet for sale of same) in all kinds of weather. Imagine my task trying to collect funds for BUILDING purposes, necessary repairs etc.?

It is useless to moan over my difficulties. Let me explain to you the aim and purpose of this letter. I DESIRE your CO-OPERATION. You alone know HOW you can assist me. I can only SUGGEST various ways to you.

In a district like this MASS REQUESTS are scarce AT ALL TIMES. In these hard times it is still worse. I WOULD CERTAINLY BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE WHATEVER NUMBER OF REQUESTS YOU CAN AFFORD TO SEND TO ME. I can assure you that they will receive my prompt attention.

Things useful for church and sanctuary are most welcome as also books, magazines and religious articles. Should you know of anyone able to send useful articles of CLOTHING, please tell them to forward whatever they can spare. Helping poor people that way goes FAR towards reaching their hearts and making church going a pleasure to them. YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED TO SEE THE NUMBER OF HABITUAL MASS * MISSERS in this district. Inclosed please find a handy shipping label and address sticker. Wishing you and yours God's choicest blessings for the NEW YEAR and hoping to hear from you soon I sincerely am gratefully yours in advance,

Father Charles Fox,
(Address) - R # 1, - MENOMINEE, Michigan.

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE #1
MENOMINEE, MICH.



Mr. Adolph Bremer Pres
Bremer Brewing Co.,
St. Paul
Minnesota.

Personal.

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE 1
MENOMINEE, MICH.

Febr. 2nd, 1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Bremer:-

Am much interested in your sad family affairs. Sure is terrible and you deserve much sympathy.

Society sure is terribly upset and the whole world is topsy turvy.

When someone ask Pope Pius XI what remedy he could think of to change these terrible social upheavals he answered by saying:- You must pray and pray and continue praying unceasingly.

May I suggest that you do likewise. Only help from above can bring relief. Mens hearts must be changed.

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE 1
BENEDOMINEE, MICH.

Whether you consider my inclosed letter
or not I will try to assist you with
prayer.

I confess that I am somewhat selfish
but not for myself. It's my work
that I am interested in.

May I suggest that you make a
promise to assist God's work and
thereby move Him to assist you.

likewise in bringing about a happy
solution of your terrible difficulties.

Again, permit me to assist you
with my prayers. Hoping that you
will not suffer too seriously from this
terrible shock I remain

sincerely yours,
Father Fox

W. Y. WARREN
REGISTER OF DEEDS OF GASTON COUNTY
GASTONIA, N. C.



Mr Adolph Bremer;

St Paul,

Minn;

OFFICE OF
REGISTER OF DEEDS, GASTON COUNTY
W. Y. WARREN, REGISTER
GASTONIA, N. C.

Jan 29th 1934;

Mr. Adolph Bremer;

St. Paul; Minn;

Dear Mr. Bremer;

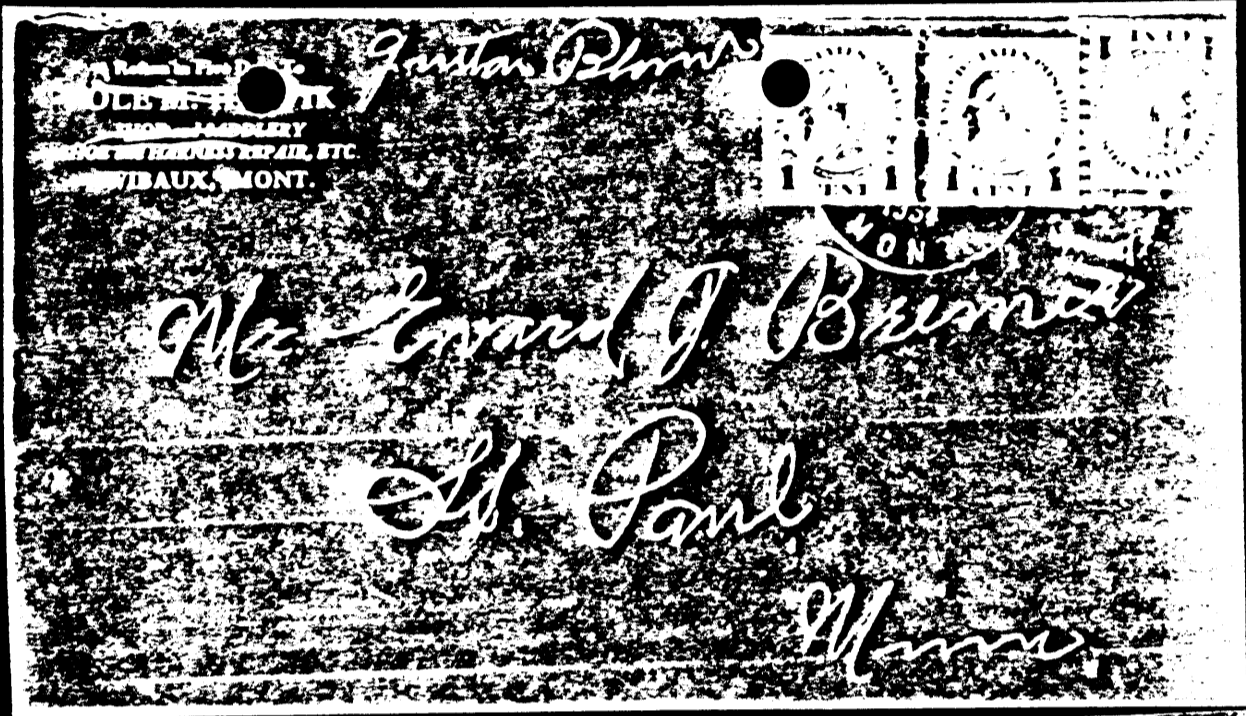
Just a word to say that your sympathizing friends here in the South are hoping and praying that your Son will soon be returned to you and family in good health and strenght; I keep up with the news paper accounts, and hope with every copy that it will say he has been returned to you his Mother and wife; I wish I had words that would bring a ray of comfort to you and yours; We as parents know the anxiety that this brings to some heart; We have a cripple boy that had Infantile Parlyis when he was eight years old and we are anxious for him, for if he makes a mis spep he cant regain his footing and falls, that make anxious when he goes to scool, but we know that yours is a far more worry than that for we have him with us; When your boy is returned let me hear from you; I want to rejoice with you and will even the distance is so far from us;

With every good wish for the safe return of the son,
I am sincerely your sympathizing friend;

W. Y. Warren



*Monsieur
St Paul
Adolphe Brenner*



*Arthur Bloom
Mrs. Edward J. Brenner
St. Paul
Minnesota*



*Mr. Adolph Brenner
St. Paul*

319

Wilbany, Montana Feb. 3 1934

My dear Mr and Misses Bremer.

What hearts grief, I seen in my
my Paper, that your dear son
has not ben found;

How it must aband break your hearts
to seeid out the Lord about
you and your dear son, for I was
my fathers son, tender and only
Beloved in the sight of my mother.
The dear Lord heard my prayer
and tells me that he is alive
is held at an old House in
Jordan, Minn. he is alive
get, but you must hurry.

With great love.

Justus Blume.

Wilbany Montana

Simpson Clothes Made and Sold a Better Way

J. B. SIMPSON, INC.

TAILORS

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
BUILT
THIS BUSINESS



OUR POLICY
TRUTH IN MERCHANDISING
TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

SALES AND DISPLAY ROOM FIFTH FLOOR,
117th & MARKET STS. - DENCKLA BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
PHONE WALNUT 2538
MEMBERS PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

absecon nj 2-6-1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer St Paul

Dear Mr Bremer

I am offering a suggestion that may help you determine whether your dear son is alive or not. Load a camera with a Super-Iccor film take two or three pictures of something you know and send to the kidnapers through the go between man or men instructing the to take two or three pictures of your son. Then return the camera to you that you may have the film developed if your sons picture shows along with the

SIMPSON CLOTHES ARE TAILORED TO MEASURE - NOT READY MADE - TAILORED IN OUR OWN SHOPS AND SOLD BY OUR SALES FORCE
DIRECT TO THE WEARER - HOME OFFICE CHICAGO - BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Simpson Clothes Made and Sold a Better Way

J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.

TAILORS

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
BUILT
THIS BUSINESS



OUR POLICY
TRUTH IN MERCHANDISING
TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

SALES AND DISPLAY ROOM FIFTH FLOOR.
1174 & MARKET STS - DENCKLA BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
PHONE WALNUT 2839
MEMBERS PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

one's you took. you will then know
your son is alive. then you can
negotiate for his release.

but if they fail to comply with
your instructions. I fear they will
be able to return your son

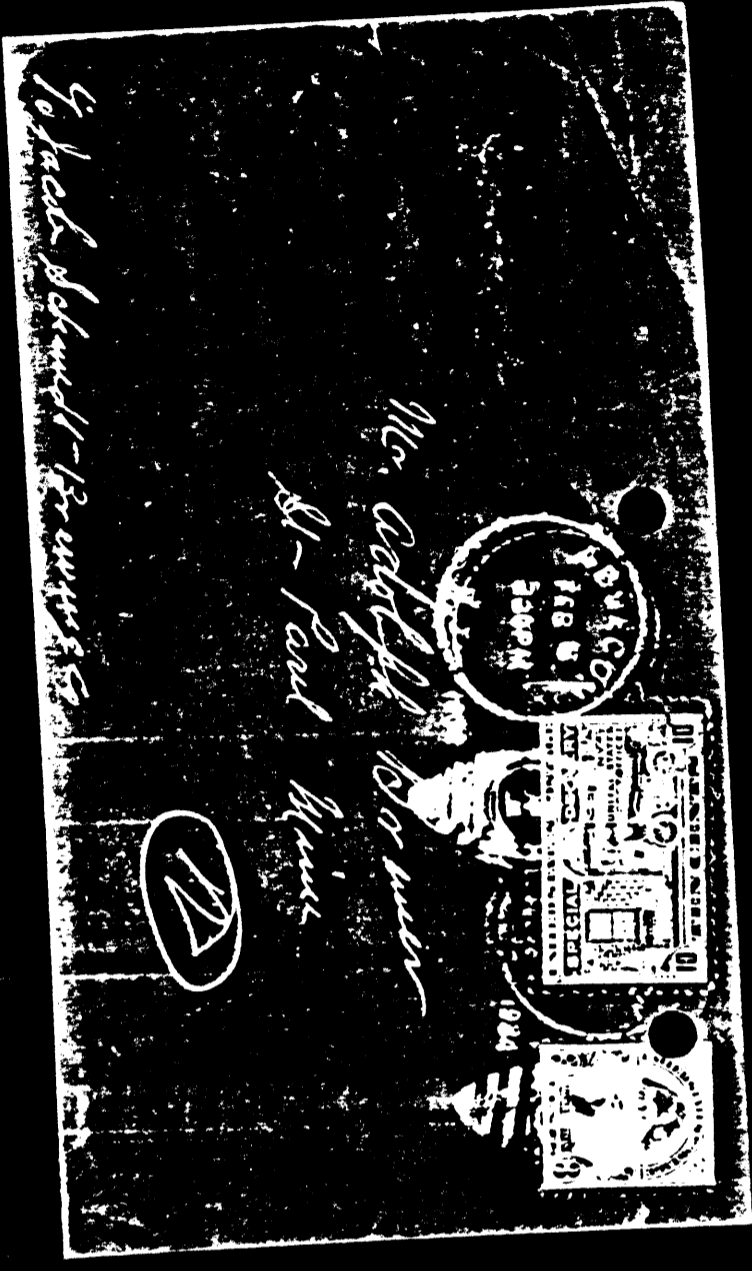
I hope this suggestion may be helpful
to you

My prayer is that God will
return your dear boy to you
Yours Sincerely in F.A.M.

J. J. Hamilton

P.S. an old man 74 years old and nearly blind
J. J. H.

SIMPSON CLOTHES ARE TAILORED TO MEASURE - NOT READY MADE - TAILORED IN OUR OWN SHOPS AND SOLD BY OUR SALES FORCE
DIRECT TO THE WEARER - HOME OFFICE CHICAGO - BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES



To Jack Schmidt - 123456789

Mr. Carl Schmidt

17

FEB 18 1964

SPECIAL DELIVERY

1964

AIR-MAIL

135 1/2
LOS ANGELES CAL

Mr.

Joseph Brown
De Paul
Rivers



RETOURNO

Los Angeles Cal.
Oct 3 1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer.

St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Mr. Bremer -

I am taking the privilege of introducing myself to you. My name is H. R. Klingman formerly of Des Moines. I came to Los Angeles in 1927 bringing with me references from the Governor of Ia and bankers and business men of Des Moines. I have been in the banking business for over fifteen years.

I am writing the above for the purpose of showing you who I am.

This is what I want to say to you Mr. Bremer. For the fact that you (3) have been in the Psychic Research work proving that we live beyond the grave, and that our loved ones and friends

to live and know what we
are doing. My advice to
you Mr. Bremer is to get in
touch immediately with a
Psychic medium, whereby you
can get in contact at once with
some of your loved ones who
have faded out in so called death.
They can very easily tell you
whether whether your son has
been killed or where they are
keeping him. You must do
this at once Mr. Bremer.
I think you might lose your
son if he is alive, by such
long delay.

If you want further
information regarding these
matters please write me at
1337 1/2 Santa Monica, Los Angeles
Very sincerely yours

A. R. Lingman

WESTERN UNION PRESS MESSAGE

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

5.30 P.M. 2.8.54

Midland Michigan

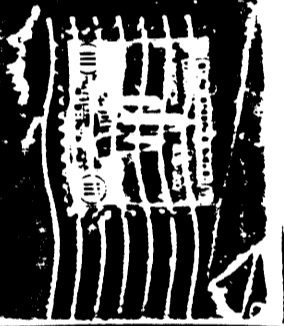
Bremor Brewery

~~Midland Michigan~~

Still alive on M 19 Road Less 10 Miles N.W. Leech Lake Tourist Bungalow.

C.H. Sherrif Office.

Mr. Auolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minn.



Frank Blake,
Dept of Justice,
St. Paul, Minnesota



THIS IS THE
WHICH

Tom Skelly, brother to Cliff, alias T.R. O'Hiel, Golden Valley,
Hyland 1268. Leading gangster in NW. Protected by locals.
Property-check relatives and banks. Check Morton, d. 89.

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE 1
MENOMINEE, MICH.

Whether you consider my inclosed letter
or not I will try to assist you with
prayer.

I confess that I am somewhat selfish
but not for myself. It's my work
that I am interested in.
May I suggest that you make a
promise to assist God's work and
thereby move Him to assist you.
likewise in bringing about a happy
solution of your terrible difficulties.
Again, permit me to assist you
with my prayers. Hoping that you
will not suffer too seriously from this
terrible shock I remain

sincerely yours,
Charles Fox

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE 1
MENOMINEE, MICH.

Febr. 2nd, 1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Bremer:-

Am much interested in your sad family affairs. Sure is terrible and you deserve much sympathy.

Society sure is terribly upset and the whole world is topsy turvy.

When someone ask Pope Pius XI what remedy he could think of to change these horrible social upheavals he answered by saying:- You must pray and pray and continue praying unceasingly.

May I suggest that you do likewise. Only help from above can bring relief. Men's hearts must be changed.

REV. CHARLES FOX
ROUTE #1
MENOMINEE, MICH.



Mr. Adolph Bremer
Bremer Brewing Co.,
St. Paul,

Minnesota.

Personal.

John Brown
St. Paul, Minn.

When all the news are there Eddie can be returned safe less I should worry
 show him a paper yesterday. All of you all depends on you. Think Hagen crossed
 me up. If Federal or Dickie told about this letter all is sold. Papers say
 Dickie standing by me you to many. The last says like been, woman, man workers,
 messengers and even friends and friends in St. Paul cities they were not Minn. Look
 afraid to see you with note from H. This letter will be released by central

Telegraph news say from St. Louis, Chicago and Minneapolis unless look is afraid
 the reply note of to I expect Dickie hunt in Minn. and St. Paul, looks are afraid of
 your friends. Dickie sound in game. If you believe in me send 1/20 an even 20
 found in old bills also I unregistered by you, bank or friends. Wrap postage
 in light brown paper, mark as follows 2-1/2 lbs. Value 20.00 send by express
 without register, insure or in any way want to cause any body to know. Express to
 C.S. Minn from St. Paul or St. Paul no other name except place to ship which
 will be Railway Express at St. Louis Mo. 12th Street or at Chicago in Suite
 2000 or at Minneapolis. Take receipt and the Guy keep the copy as if Dickie
 since in the know we will not call and you can get back the Jack and keep it until
 better faith, if any. Mail original receipt to C. S. Minn at Nicollet Hotel Minn.
 2000, S. Minn Jefferson Hotel St. Louis Mo. or C.S. Minn Stevens Hotel Chicago
 Eddie says ok no hurry to not hurry but want to bring his book, depends on you
 You will have to trust to some and we will have to trust you a little. All notes
 numbered but not telegrams. Just send 20 Grand unless C.S. Minn telegraphs you
 after as many cases of how the number of cases will be the number of the team
 (see above) to send the postage of Jack, the name of the hotel to send the
 receipt to will be in the body of the telegram. If this is completed at
 send money in ok we know you are square and will advise you and three five six
 not Dickie to come to a town for a talk town and hotel in a telegram to you
 where you will register as A.B. Wolff C.B. Wolff I I Wolff L.L. Wolff the last three
 can be your friends bring no Dickie or Dickie. Bring no Jack there we will have plenty
 proof Dickie. Did you get note of with his signature.
 If you get these letters (copies) please on last mail add page in papers
 and towns you get letters from this town in (OK America Will send via money). S.A.
 follow this by initial of towns you get or town you receive copies this letter
 from. Add to be placed in Minneapolis Tribune, St. Louis Globe Democrat
 and Chicago Tribune only in towns letters come from.
 C.S. Minn.

CHICAGO
FEB 3
10 PM
ILL.



Schmidt Brewing Company

St. Paul,

Minn.

Personal Attention
PRESIDENT.

Simpson Clothes Made and Sold a Better

J. B. SIMPSON, INC.

TAILORS

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
BUILT
THIS BUSINESS



OUR POLICY
TRUTH IN MERCHANDISING
TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

SALES AND DISPLAY ROOM FIFTH FLOOR,
1174 & MARKET STS - DENCKLA BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
PHONE WALNUT 7830
MEMBERS PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ones you took. you will then know
your son is alive. then you can
negociate for his release.

but if they fail to comply with
your instructions. I fear they would
be able to return your son

I hope this suggestion may be helpfull
to you

My prayer is that God will
return your dear boy to you
Yours Sincerely J. J. H.

J. J. Hamilton

P.S. an old man 74 years old and nearly Blind
J. J. H.

SIMPSON CLOTHES ARE TAILORED TO MEASURE - NOT READY MADE - TAILORED IN OUR OWN SHOPS AND SOLD BY OUR SALES FORCE
DIRECT TO THE WEARER - HOME OFFICE CHICAGO - BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Son Clothes Made and Sold a Better Way

J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.

TAILORS

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
BUILT
THIS BUSINESS



OUR POLICY
TRUTH IN MERCHANDISING
TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

SALES AND DISPLAY ROOM FIFTH FLOOR.
11TH & MARKET STS - DENCKLA BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
PHONE WALNUT 2639
MEMBERS PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

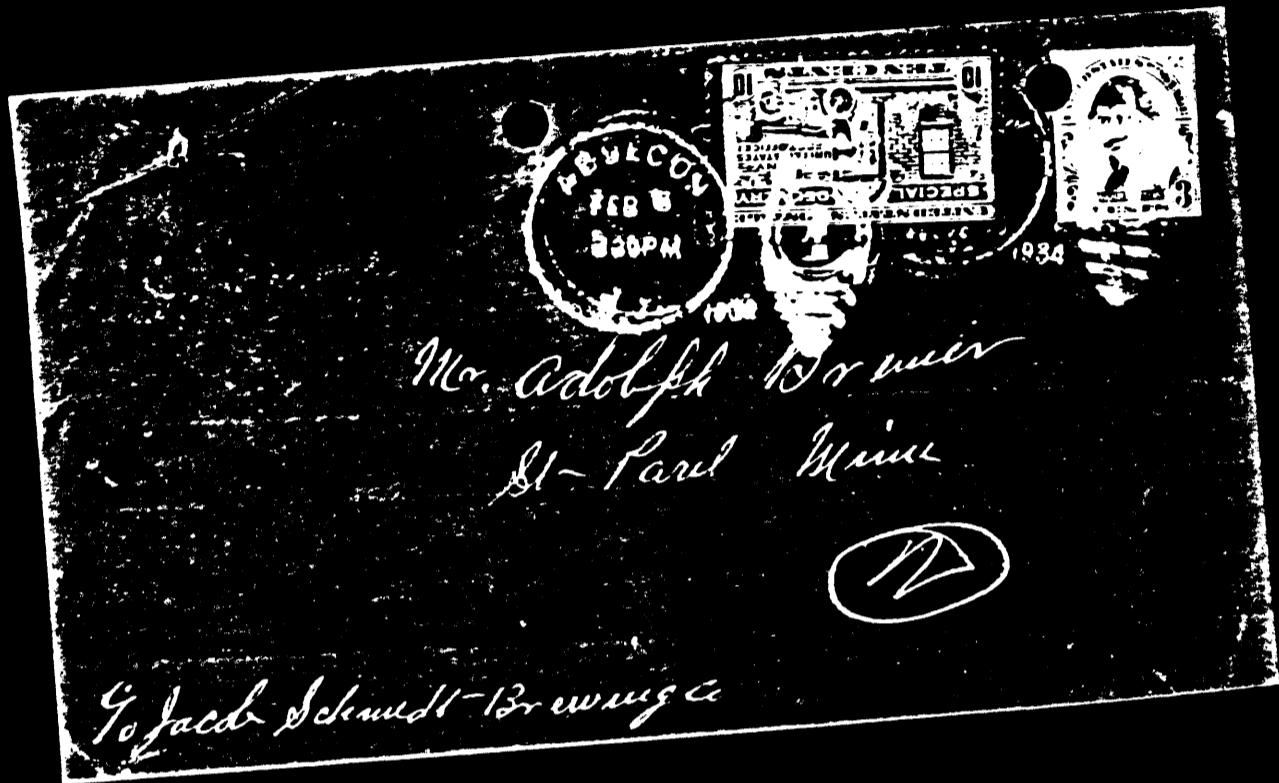
absecon nj. 2-6-1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer St. Paul

Dear Mr. Bremer

I am offering a suggestion that may help you determine whether your dear son is alive or not. Load a camera with a set of opposar film. Take two or three pictures of something you know, and send to the kidnapers through the go between man or men instructing the to take two or three pictures of your son. Then return the camera to you that you may have the film developed if your sons picture shows along with the

SIMPSON CLOTHES ARE TAILORED TO MEASURE - NOT READY MADE - TAILORED IN OUR OWN SHOPS AND SOLD BY OUR SALES FORCE
DIRECT TO THE WEARER - HOME OFFICE CHICAGO - BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES



Mr. Adolph Bruner
St. Paul Mine

(12)

To Jacob Schmidt-Brewing Co

to live and know what we
are doing. In my advice to
you Mr. Bremer is to get in
touch immediately with a
Dynamite medium, whereby you
can get in contact at once with
some of your loved ones who
have passed out in so called death.
They can very easily tell you,
whether whether your son has
been killed or where they are
keeping him! You must do
this for some Mr. Bremer.
I think you might love your
son if he is alive, by such
long delay.

If you want further
information regarding these
matters please write me at
1337 1/2 Santa Anice, Los Angeles
Very sincerely yours

A. R. Livingston

Los Angeles, Cal.
Oct 3 1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer.

St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Mr. Bremer,

I am taking the privilege of introducing myself to you. My name is H. R. Klingman formerly of Des Moines, Iowa to Los Angeles in 1927 bringing with me references from the Governor of Ia. and bankers and business men of Des Moines. I have been in the banking business for over fifteen years.

I am writing the above for the purpose of showing you who I am. This is what I want to say to you Mr. Bremer. For the past three years (3) I have been in the Psychic Research work proving that we live beyond the grave, and that our loved ones and friends

NOTE: 7 DAYS, RETURN TO
A. R. Zimmerman
1339 1/2 Santa Anita
LOS ANGELES, CAL.



AIR-MAIL

Mr. Adolph Bremer
St Paul,
Minn.



WESTERN UNION PRESS MESSAGE

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

5.30 P.M. 2.8.54

Midland Michigan

Brewer Brewery

Midland Michigan

Still alive on M 19 Road Less 10 Miles N.W. Leech Lake Tourist Bungalow.

C.H. Sheriff Office.

is going to go along on me.
I am 53 years old and it is going
to be hard to find something to
do at that age. I have wanted
to sell the farm but no one had
money. Being in Lawrence County
a gift family part of the state
I hoped to be relieved of the heavy
crushing burden. Many have
great faith in the "medicines"
and I have thought some of attend-
ing their meetings with a
question. I thought if you
also and wondered if you
could find out any thing about
your son or who he now are
what took him through the
medicines. I know they can
do you do however, at least it is
worth trying. I am going
to know what they think about
me.

I want to sell the farm -
it is a good time to buy for
him that it is pushing up
little fifty folks are going
back in the country.

I sincerely hope that you
son will soon be released
to you and that you will
get that amount soon I
200,000 - back again. Fifty
and half percent of that sum
would ~~take~~ my burden
and give me plenty the rest
of my life. Best wishes

Respectfully
Mrs. A. L. Cole

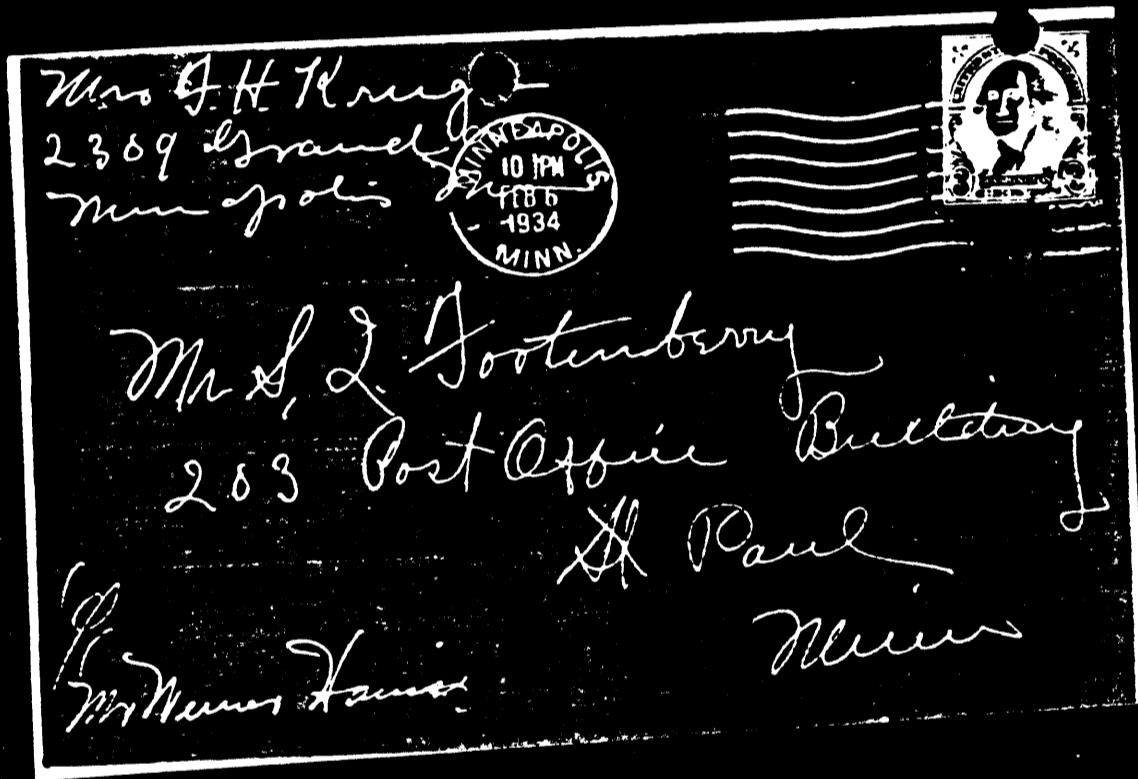
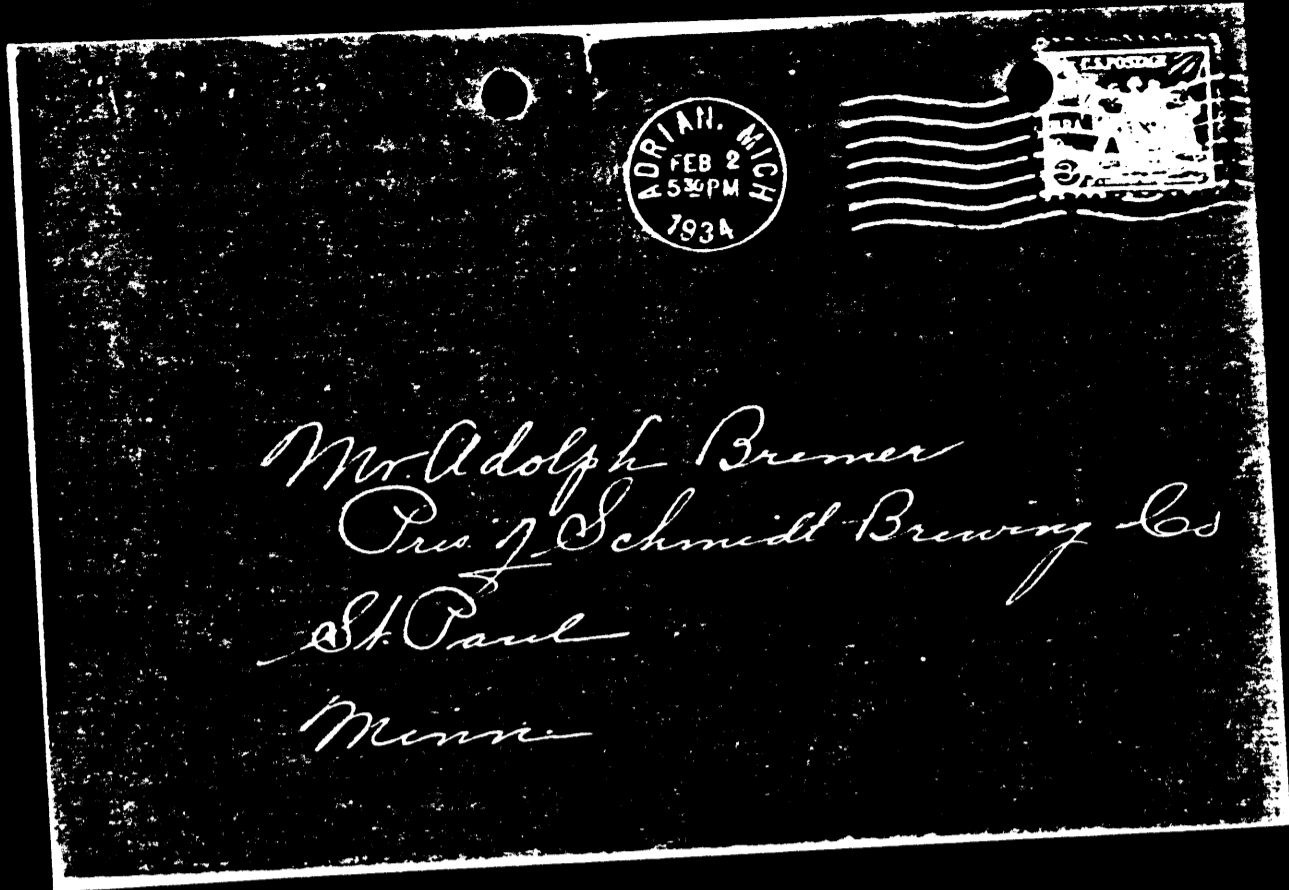
Palmira, Mich, Feb. 1-1934

Mr. Adolph Bremer
St. Paul, Minn.
Dear Sir:-

I have read in the papers
about the cruel heartless way
some people have in getting money
from others; this time however
must come for your own
release. You have my sym-
pathy in your trouble and I
sincerely hope that soon all
kidnappers will have the laws
around their necks. Hang them
up with them - nothing to be
said for them.

My heart has been terribly
crushed also - two years ago
last Aug. - I lost my husband -
not with a fatal accident
while buying stock with from
the covered up life insurance

and left a farm of 173 acres
with nearly \$8000.00 mortgage
which he had got from the
Federal Land Bank of St. Paul
Minn. I did not realize that
depression was coming (1929) when
prices kept going down. Having
no money - I borrowed for two
years. Their help did not take
interest and dislike having a
woman dictate to them. Con-
sequently I do not get as much
off the farm as when husband
was looking after it. I am
back 5 payments and taxes
for '31-'32-'33. I have worked
out doors in the fields since the
accident in the summer and
help with chores during winter
in order to keep paid on
condition of livestock and cut
expenses. Last Saturday
I was informed that the bank



To you, have tried to get
to phone coupon & time
but you was not in.

Mr. J. H. King
2309 Grand Ave. S.

Perhaps I would be
better to call
to telephone.
Minn

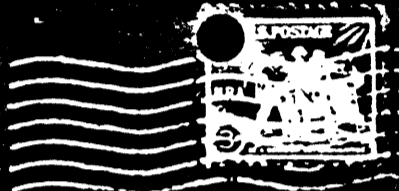
Minneapolis Feb 6th 34.
Mr. E. J. Fostenberry
St Paul Minn
Dear Sir -
A couple of days after
you interviewed Mrs
Christofson, in regard
to Mrs Anderson's
shorthand, I happened
- have something else, that
believe would be of advantage



Frank Blake,
Dept of Justice,
St. Paul, Minnesota

THIS IS THE
WHICH

Tom Skelly, brother to Cliff, Alias T.R.O'Neil, Golden Valley,
Hyland 1268. Leading gangster in N.W. protected by locals.
Property-check relatives. and banks. Check Morton, d.s.



Mr Adolph Bremer
Pres of Schmidt Brewing Co
St Paul
Minn

is going to fore close on me
I don't know and it is going
to be hard to find something to
do at that age. I have wanted
to sell the farm but no one had
money. Being in Lawrence County
a good farm for part of the state
I hoped to be relieved of the heavy
crushing burden. Many have
great faith in the "medicines"
and I have thought some of attend-
ing their meetings with a
question. I thought of you
also and wondered if you
could find out anything about
your son or what the men are
that took him through the
medicines. I know they can
do you no harm, at least it is
worth trying. I am going
to know what they think about
me.

I want to see the farm - it
is a good time to buy for \$
less than it is for any other
lot of city blocks or young
lots in the country.
I am sure you will be glad to
sell that amount of
\$20,000 - back again from
and half price of that amount
will be my business
and you in plenty the rest
of my life. Look me up
Richard H. Cox

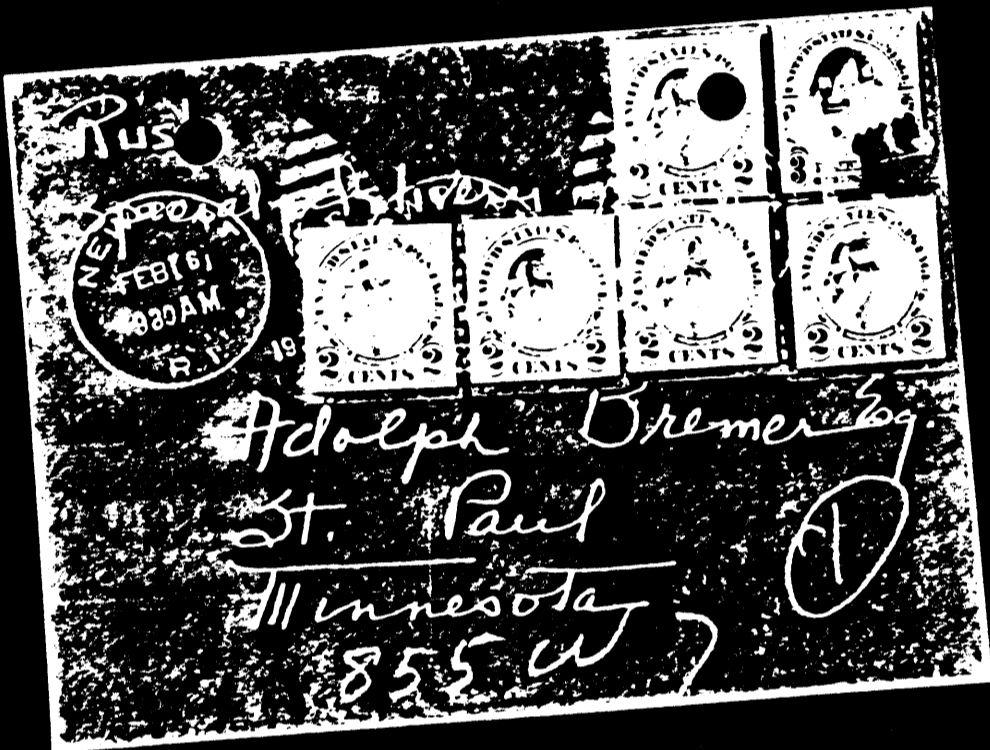
Mrs J. H. Kruger
2309 Grand
Minneapolis



Mrs. L. J. Footenberry
203 Post Office Building
St. Paul

Mr. News Service

Minneapolis



Adolph Bremer
St. Paul
Minnesota
855 W

home. The log,
paint-worm, farm-lover
is located a mile
back from the main
road in woods and
behind several little
"hot-dog" stands on
the main-road.

The boy has no
liberty what-so-ever
but is not heavily
guarded now ~~by two~~
men and a woman
who watches him
more than anybody
else.

You will receive
an envelope with
instructions. Follow this.
Two men are holding
your boy - one wants to
let him go without
ransom, the other, short
swarthy and with limp
wants the ransom
badly.

Don't give up
hope but hurry -

Sincerely yours

~~Mr. Douglas~~
Mrs Douglas
2 Bath Rd
Newport RI

Feb 5 1934

Dear Sir:

I've had a vision
last night in which
I was told that
your son is alive
but desperately ill.
If he is not delivered
or found within two
days he will not
survive.

He is located about
three hundred (300)
miles west of his

Minneapolis Feb 6th 34.

Mr. E. J. Fostenberry
At Paul Min

Dear Sir -

A couple of days after
you interviewed Mrs
Gustafson, in regard
to Mrs Anderson's
whorehouse. I happened
to hear something else, that
I believe would be of advantage

To you. Have tried to get you
by phone - couple of times
but you was not in.

Mar 4th 1934
2369 Grand Ave
Minneapolis

Charles J. Haggerty
Minneapolis
E. Telephone
E. Telephone

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

February 17, 1934.

EPC:EMN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

[Handwritten signature]

Reference is made to the attached letter from the St. Paul Office dated February 13, 1934, transmitting a number of miscellaneous letters received in connection with the case entitled "Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim." There are transmitted herewith photostatic copies in duplicate of these letters. They are being identified and listed below for record purposes.

Kindly advise which if any will be opened as new extortion cases in order that the usual laboratory treatment may be given the originals. The originals are being retained in the laboratory files.

1. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 6, 1934, addressed to Mr. S. Q. Footenberry, St. Paul, Minn.
2. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Frank Blake, Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minn.
3. Letter postmarked Adrian, Mich., Feb. 2, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.
4. Western Union Press Message, addressed to Bremer Brewery, Midland, Mich.; first line - "still alive on E 19 Road," etc.
5. Letter postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 3, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.
6. Letter postmarked Absecon, N. J., Feb. 6, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.
7. Letter postmarked Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3, 1934, addressed to Schmidt Brewing Company, St. Paul, Minn.
8. Letter postmarked Gastonia, N. C., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.
9. Letter addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., and postmarked Menominee, Mich., Feb. 3, 1934.
10. Letter postmarked Yonkers, N.Y., Feb. 1, 1934, and addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.
11. Letter postmarked Newport, R. I., Feb. 6, 1934, and addressed to Adolph Bremer, Esq., St. Paul, Minn.
12. Letter postmarked Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 4, 1934, and addressed to Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.

[Handwritten notes and initials]

COPIES DESTROYED RECORDED
- 20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-369
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 24 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

851

13. Letter addressed to Mr. Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., and headed Wibaux, Mont., Feb. 3, 1934.
14. Letter postmarked Waynesboro, Ge., Jan. 29, 1934, and addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey

(1007)

St. Paul, Minn.
February 8, 1934.

I, Lillian L. Dickman, 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minn., being first duly sworn, depose and say on oath as follows:

That I live at 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minnesota, and am Cashier of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, Minn. I am single and live with my parents at this address. I was one of the contacts in the Bremer kidnaping case. All I know is that I received a note last Monday night, Feb. 5, 1934, between 7:30 and 8 PM as nearly as I now recall. A man came to the back door of my residence at 1085 Cortland St., that is at our kitchen entrance. I was in the dining room at the time, and answered this man's knock at the back door. Our back porch has no light on it and was quite dark. The man asked for Lillian Dickman. He said "Are you Lillian Dickman?" and I answered "Yes". He handed me the note, and said it was very important, and in substance for me to take care of it. Then he went away. The note was addressed to me and was in Edward Bremer's handwriting, which writing I recognized. I saw the handwriting on the outside of the envelope. I went back toward the front part of the house. I did not know before receiving the note that I would be the one to get it, but I was not at all surprised when I did get it, as prior to that I thought that some one of us would get a note. I was not surprised to be the one to get it. I gave the note to Mr. Adolph Bremer. I did not keep it myself. There was one envelope inside of the outer envelope, and the outer envelope also contained a note to me. The inner envelope was addressed to Adolph Bremer. I read the note addressed to me - I do not recall just now what it said verbatim, but in substance it instructed me to get the inner envelope to his father, Adolph Bremer, immediately. It was just the usual kidnaping case note. I can not state the language of the note to me in its exact words, as I do not want to repeat anything that I am not sure of. I want to be very careful. Concerning the man who brought the note - I can not describe him, I can not describe any thing about him. It was dark, you know, on the porch, we have no light on the porch. I do not know whether he was tall or short, I do not know whether he was dark or light. I do not know whether he was stout or thin. I have been questioned by Mr. Harold Nathan to give more details concerning me getting the note, whether I was expecting to get the note before I actually received it, what the contents of the note were, and for a more detailed description of the man who gave me the note, and what he said; but I can not add one thing to what I have stated above. This contains all the information I have concerning this entire matter.

I have read the foregoing statement, and swear that it is true and correct, and that it contains all the information I have concerning this matter. I sign it voluntarily at St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 8, 1934.

7-576-370
U. S. A.
me

353

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

(Signed) Lillian L. Dickson
Lillian L. Dickson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of F. B. 1934.

(Signed) Samuel W. Hardy
S. W. Hardy - Samuel W. Hardy
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My Commission Expires June 22, 1940.

3-Div ✓
9-St. Paul

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 22, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
411 United States Court House,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram dated February 11, 1934, requesting discreet inquiry as to whether Mr. Sheldon Catlin, Vice-President, Insurance Company of North America, is on the West Coast.

You may be advised that inquiry was made at Howard Cairns, Redden, Pa. Cairns advised that Catlin had received a letter from Denver, Colorado, on the 10th instant. Discreet inquiry of Mrs. Catlin resulted in the information that Mr. Catlin was believed to be somewhere in California but that he was moving around so much that she had no knowledge of his exact address.

Discreet inquiry of Mr. George O. Moore, private secretary to Mr. Catlin for many years, elicited the information that Mr. Catlin had started on a trip through the West sometime ago, going to Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., and San Francisco, Calif., and is not expected to return to Philadelphia until on or after March 1, 1934. Mr. Moore further stated that Mr. Catlin left no message with him and hence he does not know just where he is, but that he probably now is in San Francisco or will be until February 25, 1934.



R. G. ...
Special Agent

75-16737
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
In Charge 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

RCH:APG
cc Division
62-0

FEB 23 1934

355

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

FEB 15 1934

February 13, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
(Letter addressed to Postmaster,
St. Paul, postmarked Cleveland,
Ohio, 2-3-34.)
ADOLPH BREMER, VICTIM. EXTORTION.
St. Paul File No. 7-41.

In the above entitled matter, there is enclosed
herewith, wrapped in cellophane, letter addressed to the Post-
master at St. Paul, Minnesota, with an enclosure for Mr. Adolph
Bremer.

Copies of these letters have been made and are
retained in the St. Paul Division Office files.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC
1 Enc.

ms
40

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 13 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-371
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

356

Copy v. Special
Laboratory

Enclosure (vertical)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

384

Laboratory Report

Number: 7-576 -371

Case: Unknown Subjects
(Letter addressed to Postmaster, St. Paul, postmarked Cleveland,
Ohio, 2-3-34)

Adolph Bremer - Victim - Extortion

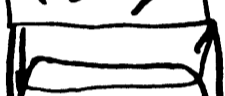
Specimens: 1 letter addressed to U. S. Postmaster, St. Paul, Minn.,
postmarked 2-3-34. 1 note enclosed beginning " Please deliver
enclosed letter" 1 envelope enclosed addressed to Adolph Bremer.
1 note beginning " Place this add in wed. mornings paper "

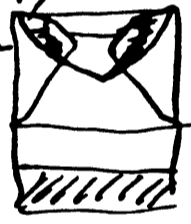
Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 16, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination: 2/17 Examination by:

Envelope Feb. 3 - 7 1/2 x 3 9/32 - 0049 wt. 4.426
9c stamp 11m Cleveland, Feb. 3 - 4pm
No W.M. linear finish 

Handwriting on envelope & on letters identical
but not like other handwriting this or others
Envelope addressed from 8.75 x 3.79 - 006
solid brown lining on flap & 2.8 further
lining 0021, thickly
No W.M. linear finish  wt. 5.582
paper is cream with mottled
watermark finish

2nd Page Place this add. 7.88 x 4.98 - 0072 -
green lining .35 of pad 1.06 from top front .22 from
bottom .07 from top reverse wt. 1.5793
No W.M. linear finish in pad or top
2nd Page Place this add. in reverse
like No 1 0.0 wt. 1.4452
357

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 14, 1934.

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER-Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

This will advise that one hundred additional lists containing serial numbers of currency paid in kidnaping cases are required for circularization of the banks in the Philadelphia district.

sent 1/15

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

WLL:AG.
7-45

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED

FEB 24 1934

7-576-372
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 18 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

358

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

February 13, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Under separate cover, registered mail, I am forwarding to the Scientific Laboratory of the Division, the following articles which were taken from EDWARD G. BREMER on February 12, 1934:

- 1 leather bill fold;
- 1 ordinary long white envelope flap; containing the pencil notation: "Wickersham 2-5900";
- 1 membership card #49 of E.G. Bremer in the St. Paul Chapter, American Institute of Banking;
- 1-1933 membership card of E.G. Bremer in the Lafayette Club, Minnetonka Beach, Minnesota;
- 1 membership card #457963 (1934) in the American Legion, St. Paul Post #8;
- 1 business card of CARL L.V. EKSKELSEN;
- 4 season tickets (1933 & 1934) Twin City Classic Bowling League, numbered: 44, 46, 47, and 50;
- 2 pieces transparent celluloid, approximately 2-1/4" x 4";
- 2 blank checks from a check book on the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Bremer stated that all of the above articles were in his bill fold at the time of his abduction and were in the possession of the kidnapers at the time when they had all of his clothes in their possession shortly before his return to St. Paul. He has no direct knowledge that they handled either his purse, or the contents, at any time but stated that just before his return they asked for every article of his clothing and he believed it probable that they did look

Copy & specimens retained in Laboratory
COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 18 1965
RECORDED
FEB 10 1934

7-576-373
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
354

-2-

into his bill fold and may have handled these articles.

When the above referred to articles have served their purpose, they should be returned to the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

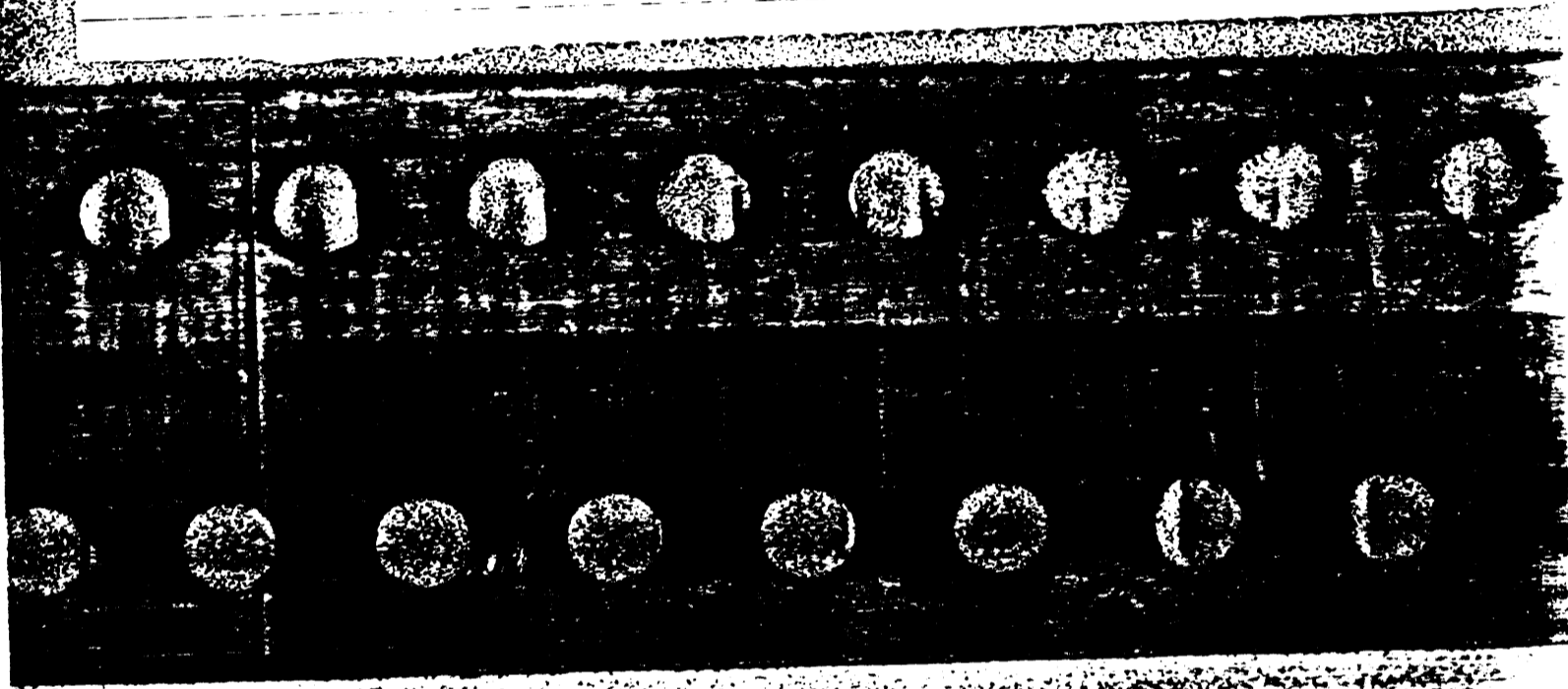
W. A. Rorer
W.A. RORER, INSPECTOR.

WAR:TC

from David
Salt Lake City, Utah

sent
2/15

Require 240 copies of bank note lists
paid kidnappers for peace officers



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- Mr. Nathan ()
- Mr. Tolson ()
- Mr. Clegg ()
- Mr. Appel ()
- Mr. Baughman ()
- Mr. Cowley ()
- Mr. Edwards ()
- Mr. Egan ()
- Mr. Lester ()
- Mr. Locke ()
- Mr. Quinn ()
- Mr. Rorer ()
- Inspector ()
- Unit ()
- Secretary *Mr. Pennington* ()
- See me ()
- Prepare Reply ()
- For Your Information ()
- Note and Return ()
- File ()

sent 1/15
CBK 2/14/34

Remarks: New York requests one thousand additional lists of numbers in Bremer case be forwarded immediately. Mr. Sullivan was advised of above this evening
CBK

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 10, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan telephoned. He saw Bremer. Bremer gave a little more information concerning the wallpaper. It was fairly new. The design was described as follows:

There was a row of posts made up of two posts, a dash or horizontal line, and two other perpendicular lines or posts. These groups of two posts would run in rows of nine, ten and eleven, including the dashes. Between each of these nine, ten or eleven groups of posts there would be a tree between the posts and on the tree was a clover shaped leaf or flower and then there was a branch running alongside the tree which came out of nowhere.

In the room where he was kept was a window which was boarded up and another window through which light came. The room was about seven feet square. There was a chair and a table which he faced. He never looked up or saw the ceiling. In the place appeared to be two stoves or other burning devices. The water he was offered to drink was clear with no chemical taste or odor. There was a cool wind a week ago last Sunday. An electric light was in the middle of the room and when he walked into the room somewhere therein was a cord which touched against his head, when he passed this car. The table was covered by an old oilcloth with no definite design, but of a bluish white color.

The food consisted of quite a bit of fruit, all of which was canned. He had pork chops one meal, but they were furnished to him in a half-cooked condition. He refused them and told them that he wanted his food cooked well; and then they cooked them too well. He had veal chops one meal and on the last Sunday he was there he had chicken and on the last Monday he was there he had steak. He was also furnished sausage and eggs. While blindfolded they gave him a cigarette. He did not like the taste and asked for a Chesterfield. They told him that they were Chesterfields that he was smoking.

The driver of the automobile for the first twenty miles after he was kidnaped drove recklessly - after that he drove good.

COPIES DESTROYED
BU 11/16/45

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-374

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE PERSON FILE

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-374

Mr. Nathan went over the full details of his being kidnaped and he still states that he did not recognize anyone or see anyone.

Bremer's attitude appears outwardly to be fairly friendly. Mr. Nathan would say "O. K." He is careful as to what he says. He is not effusive in his friendliness and he is not outwardly hostile.

Why the delay?

I asked Mr. Nathan if they were tracing the lamps or lights that were found. He stated that they were not, and arrangements are being made to have them traced by trademarks here.

Due to the fact that Mr. Rorer arrives tomorrow Mr. Rorer will make the next appearance before Mr. Bremer and will be introduced by Mr. Hanni. Bremer apparently expects a daily call.

How long does Nathan want to wait?

I asked Mr. Nathan about a statement issued by the Attorney General. He thinks it is unwise to do that as yet since he does not believe the Attorney General should be caught in a position of being too hasty. He states that if they do not cooperate he thinks it is the thing to do and they should be clamped down on but he does not think the Attorney General is justified as yet in talking.

He asked about the automobile seat - the family had inquired about it. I told him the car seat had been sent here for examination of bloodstains; that the top of the seat had been washed and it was necessary to get the bloodstains from inside the cover of the seat where it had soaked through, and consequently it had been necessary to rip the seat open for this purpose.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
H. H. Clegg.

**U.S. Clamps Lid
On News of Hunt
In Bremer Case**

**Takes Full Charge of Search
for Kidnapers and Puts
Censorship Into Effect**

*Some sense at last!
It has often seemed
as if the police through
the newspapers informed
the underworld of just
what was going on.*

Now if you can stop leaks!

*Personnel in Bremer case
Edward J. Bremer*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-375

FEB 14 1934

U.S.

ONE
TOLSON

FILE

365

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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



February 12, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

**Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-50.**

**Enclosed please find copies of memorandums of Agents
connected with the St. Paul office, on the above titled case, and
copies of Statement and Verbatim Record of Statements of Victim
Edward G. Bremer.**

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni
**WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.**

**WH:RWM
24 Encls.**

*ms.
98
11*

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 17 1934**

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 June 18 1965**

7-576-376	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 14 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WESNER HARDY

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING
St. Paul file 7-33

8:00 p.m., 2-8-34, Agent Hardy went to 1085 Courtland, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was shown by mother of LILLIAN DICKMAN the back porch off the kitchen where LILLIAN DICKMAN had previously stated the man delivered the note in this case to her 2-5-34 between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m. MISS DICKMAN had stated that she stood in the kitchen doorway and the man delivering the note to her had stood halfway between the kitchen doorway and the other doorway leading from the porch to the street, and that there was a light in the kitchen, but none on the porch, and the porch was too dark to give any description of the man.

It was found that the width of the porch between the kitchen doorway and the doorway to the street is a little less than six feet (hence by her statement, the man would not have been more than three feet from her); that her statement regarding there being no porchlight is true; however, directly in line with the two doorways mentioned and approximately seven feet back into the kitchen from the kitchen doorway (to the back porch) mentioned, is a very strong electric light, which floods the whole kitchen porch with light; and if this kitchen light was on as she stated, and the man stood on the porch where she stated when delivering the note, he would have been standing wholly within a good light within three feet of her; and her statement that the porch was too dark to give any description of the man would not appear reasonable. Her mother stated she had not heard anything about the note, or the man of 2-5-34 until LILLIAN told her after Division interview on 2-8-34.

Very truly yours,
S. W. HARDY,
Special Agent.

SWH:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

7-576-376

St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. BRENNER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD A. BRENNER - Victim
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File 7-30

Inquiry was this date made at the Ft. Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa. Agent secured the assistance of the Assistant Manager, R. F. KING, and a very thorough search was made of all records. In an effort to determine whether or not any one had called for a party named JOHN A. BRAKRENNAN or BRAKREHAN, or any similar name, the entire record of all activities of all bellboys for the period of January 28 to February 7, 1934, were examined. This covered all pagings, whether for personal calls, telephone calls or telegrams. No record of such a name or one similar could be found and none of the bellboys could recall it. All telephone operators were interviewed and also all clerks on duty, personally by MR. KING, and those not on duty were contacted by telephone and all advised that this name was not familiar to them and they did not recall one like it. Only one man, one of the night clerks, was not located, a MR. JOPLIN, and MR. KING stated that he would make it a point to interview JOPLIN as soon as located and would advise the St. Paul office at once. All records of long distance telephone calls to St. Paul and Minneapolis of recent date were examined but did not appear to be pertinent.

One party named P. A. BRENNER (whose name was written in some places as BREMER) registered as of Waterloo, Iowa, on February 5, 1934, and was assigned to Room 348. He called the P. A. BRENNER home at Augusta, Georgia, at 2:15 a.m., February 6, 1934.

Another party by the name of E. BREMER registered as from Chicago, Illinois, on February 8, 1934, and was assigned to Room 347. A tracing of his signature was made and is enclosed herewith.

MR. KING recalled two girls who were in the hotel a few days ago and a man came to visit them and they threw such a party that MR. KING almost called in the officers to investigate. An extended search located the registration of these two under date of February 4, 1934, under the names of MRS. RAE IRELAND and MRS. ELSIE LANE, giving the address 200 Eleventh Street Northwest, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, being assigned to Room 247. The house detective suspected these of being in some kind of a racket. Agent intends to check the identity of these two when in Cedar Rapids.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

7-576-376

It is noted that the fullest cooperation was received from MR. KING and he spent about two hours in making this search with Agent and in interviewing the various persons. He stated that he suspected that if they (the kidnapers) had picked a Des Moines Hotel as shown by the morning papers, they would select this one. He stated that he did considerable checking with Agent O. C. Dewey on the GEORGE KELLY matter and they were successful in obtaining some information of value.

Very truly yours,

R. T. HOONAN,
Special Agent.

RIN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WEBBER HANNE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Party employed by Oppenheim law firm (name not known),
Oppenheim firm being a very reputable law firm in the First National
Bank Building, St. Paul, alleged to have made statements to effect that
his firm represents elder BREMER (OTTO); that statements have come from
this firm to effect that JACK PIKFER, JOHN FERRICK, TOM WILBEN, TOM
BROWN are in on the BREMER kidnaping.

Suggested that MR. OPPENHEIM be interviewed, without
reference to data having come from one of his employees.

Very truly yours,

S. W. HARDY,
Special Agent.

SWH:HVS
S - Div.
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-376

376

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 1930

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HARRY
Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
EDWARD S. BRENNER
KIDNAPING
St. Paul file 7-30

With reference to the attorney by the name of LYNCH in Des Moines, HARRY REED, United States Attorney, here, found that there are listed in Des Moines the following attorneys by the name of LYNCH:

- RALPH W. LYNCH, born 1888, admitted bar 1920, (possibly the party).
- VERNON W. LYNCH, born 1889, admitted bar 1920, (possibly the party).
- CHARLES LYNCH, born 1907, admitted bar 1928.

~~_____ Attorney, Des Moines, Des Moines Plan Co.~~

GLEN BEERS could not recall all these attorneys but knew that one by the name of LYNCH was reputed to be a good attorney but rather "sharp". This is RALPH LYNCH.

ROY M. COWAN of Waterloo, Iowa, located through EMIL STEFFEN, stated that he was co-chairman of the liquor law repeal organization and as such was active in Des Moines. In such activity, he learned that an attorney by the name of _____ was doing considerable lobbying in behalf of the brewery interests and had approached many brewery and distillery interests for the purpose of securing money for this lobbying, and that he (COWAN) and the above repeal organization had contacted the various brewery interests, advising them not to contribute to this party or to support such procedure. COWAN did not know the first name of this attorney but thought that _____ was the name. COWAN advised that W. H. MILLHAEM, located in the _____, Des Moines, was strictly reliable and had all the inside information on this matter and would have the same on this attorney.

With reference to GALE JOHNSON, STEFFEN furnished me information tonight on this party and I then consulted Chief SHORES, Waterloo, and learned that he had called or wired the St. Paul office today on this matter. I recalled that I have this man to look up at Mason City in 7-0, serial 176, so it appears that he must have been up before for kidnaping or extortion. His full name is GALE HAROLD JOHNSON, and he is known as a safe cracker and

COPIES DESTROYED

has a gang of eight or ten men, most of them mixed blood foreigners. The information on file here is dated July 23, 1933, and at that time he had an address of 565 Portland Avenue, St. Paul. He was driving at that time a Plymouth Coupe, Iowa license No. 77-37923, which is Polk County (Des Moines) and this was found registered in the name of MRS. BESSIE ROSE, 1716 Logan Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. His mob is said to be from Des Moines and, although they are safe crackers, there has been no safe robberies here for seven or eight months. The woman, MRS. BESSIE ROSE, 1716 Logan Avenue in Des Moines is a buddy of JOHNSON'S and he stays with her in Des Moines. Recently, he was arrested in Mason City in possession of burglar tools and was released on \$3,500 bond. His hearing on that case was to take place today and Chief Shores called Des Moines and learned this.

E. T. NOONAN,
Special Agent.

REN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. WENNER

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD S. BREWER
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File 7-30

At Winona, Minnesota.

Referring to memorandum of Agent E. L. Halls 2-9-34, attached, JOHN DICKSON, attendant at the Pure Oil Station, Winona, Minnesota, was interviewed by the undersigned and stated that on the night of February 8, 1934, FRANK ROZEK, Winona, Minnesota, appeared at his filling station and requested him to change a ten-dollar bill. DICKSON stated that he was unable to change this bill, but noticed that ROZEK had several bills in a roll. DICKSON stated further that a customer presented a ten-dollar bill in payment for gas and oil shortly after this, and that he made a passing remark to this customer that earlier another individual who appeared to have a roll of fives and tens had presented a ten-dollar bill to him to make change.

Sheriff FRED SEELING, Winona, Minnesota, was informed of the above and it was ascertained that FRANK HAMERNIK, operator of the Hurry-Up Store at Winona, had sent ROZEK out to cash a \$40 check for him and that the currency received in cashing this check at a drug store consisted of five and ten-dollar bills; that ROZEK went about Winona endeavoring to procure one-dollar bills for use in the store, and in this manner called at the filling station of DICKSON.

Special Agents E. P. GUYER and
J. E. BERNAN.

MFO:
JEB:HVS
3 - Div.
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-376

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. FERRER BARRI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING
St. Paul file 7-33

At Rochester, Minnesota.

Chief of Police CLAUDE informed the undersigned that he had received information regarding an anonymous postcard addressed to the Minneapolis Journal containing a Rochester telephone number of a person alleged to be connected with the BREMER case.

Chief CLAUDE advised that he had ascertained to whom the number referred to had been assigned and that he knew this person to be a small time bootlegger of Rochester who, in his opinion, could have no connection with the abduction of BREMER.

M. F. GLYNN and J. E. SHERMAN
Special Agents.

MFG:
JEB:HVS
3 - Div.
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 hrs 18 1965

7-576-376

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANKE:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD J. BREMER, Victim,
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-576-376

At Winona, Stockton, Lewiston, Minn.

Sheriff FRED SEKLINS, Winona, Minn., informed the undersigned that information had been furnished him by the father of EDGAR PRIGGE, who operates a Standard Oil Filling Station between Stockton and Lewiston, Minn., that EDGAR PRIGGE had some information concerning a suspicious car that may have some connection with the BREMER case.

The undersigned accompanied the Sheriff to the filling station of PRIGGE who stated that between 7 and 7:30 p.m., Feb. 7, 1934, a man drove up to the filling station in a 1933 Buick Sedan, dark in color, bearing 1933 Wisconsin license plates, the first three numbers of which he believed to be 3-4-7; that there were six digits on the plate; that the man purchased 13 gallons of gas and 3 quarts of oil; that while filling the car, PRIGGE noticed that there were about three rifles or shotguns in the rear of the car; further, that the man asked him for Iowa and Minnesota road maps and also the road to Rochester, Minn.

PRIGGE described this individual as follows:

Age 28; height 5 feet 7 or 8 inches; 140 pounds; build, slender; hair, dark; eyes ?; complexion, dark; thin face; no visible marks or scars; no physical defects; wore dark blue suit, fedora hat.

PRIGGE stated that at the time this man came to his station, ARTHUR HENKE of Stockton, Minn., was in the station; further, that after filling the car, the man drove away in the direction of Rochester.

W. F. CLYNN and J. E. BREMER,
Special Agents.

MFG:
JEB:HVS
3 - Div.
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 March 18 1965

7-576-376

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 21, 1935

STATEMENT OF EDWARD G. BREMER

I went to the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues and I stopped for the arterial highway. As I sat there, the door opened and next to me an arm came in with a gun and a voice said, "Don't move or I'll kill you". I attempted to put the car in low gear and as I glanced up again there was a car crosswise in front of me. My next move was to grab the handle on the left hand door to get out of the door. By the time I grabbed the handle the fellow on the right side must have been in the car and hit me across the head with a gun. The door opened. I don't know whether I opened it or not. On the other side, a fellow came in and I was crashed on that side. After the man grabbed me, he pulled me down. I tried to hold my foot out of the door as long as I could to see whether or not I could stall them long enough for someone to drive up. I am not certain whether it was seconds or minutes. It, undoubtedly, was not a long time. They grabbed me and beat me on the head and I felt I was going to pass out of the picture. I could not see because the blood was coming over my eyes. One fellow sat on one side and another fellow on the other and they had my head underneath the dash board and the car would not start. One fellow said, "No monkey business, start that car". I reached over and I pressed the brass button. The car started and we went away. For some time they went straight ahead on the street, past Lexington. What turns they made I could not tell you from then on. When my head was down, this fellow pushed those goggles over my eyes. After awhile, he stopped. I got up. I don't know what street it was, and they pushed me into the bottom of another car and they put me down on the floor and two men got in the back seat. There I was down there and we drove goodness knows how many hours. Finally the car stopped and they got out a few minutes at my request. They let me out and then I could hear gasoline cans and I also heard another car drive up so, undoubtedly, the other car had the gasoline cans and they filled this car up; then we drove until after dark. After dark, they put me up on the seat because I was pretty nearly frozen. My foot and everything was frozen while I was down on that floor. Even though I was blindfolded I could see a light flash by now and then, maybe from a passing automobile, or something. We drove on a while and then we stopped. I think then the car was alone. When they stopped one time before, they made me sign my name. I could not see what I was signing. They told me to sign my name. Of course, a man can sign his name without much trouble. I signed my name three or four times in the dark. It was dark when the car stopped and we got out and then the car drove away. I said, "I am awfully cold". So, with one man on each side, they walked me up and down, up and down. After an interval, I could not tell you how long, the car came back. I got back into the car

COPIES DESTROYED

20 MAR 18 1935 576-376

376

again. We drove again maybe two hours, maybe three, and then we stopped. We got out and they took me in this place. They set me down in a chair. They examined the cut on the top of my head. One fellow said that was a pretty bad cut. He said, "We had better get some mercuriobromine and stuff and fix it up a little". They must have taken a half hour to do this. The hair was matted in it. They cleaned it up. It was dark in the room, then they took that thing off. They told me to wash the blood off of my hands and my face and I did that and they bound me up. They blocked my ears with a wad of cotton and they put me in bed. They pushed me over on the bed. I am not positive whether it was that night or next morning when they came in. They passed in and out of the room constantly, day and night. I was alone there. "God that was a terrible feeling." I don't know whether they expected to be asleep; my muscles were tense and I would not make a move. I think it was the next night, about midnight, some fellow came and shook me. He said, "Get in that chair". I got up. He said, "I want you to write a letter". I sat up, but I was so cold they had to put something around me before I could write, so they threw something around me. It was the letter to Dr. Nippert and one to my father. I explained to them not to take the letter to Nippert's house because you know his wife could not keep anything. I begged them to take it to his office. Well, anyhow, nothing happened and they wanted to know who to take. They sort of threw Magee out of the picture. Well, there is one fellow that I have known for years, JERK DORAN. DORAN has always been a very good friend of mine. In the brewery business he has always been an exceptionally good friend. The customers that we got we could trace right straight back to DORAN all the time. He told me at one time to be careful. He said, "Carry a gun. Somebody might pick you up. If anything like that happens, I will go the limit for you, don't forget it." So naturally I thought of JERK. I said I don't know where JERK lives but he runs the "Scoreboard" in St. Paul. He handles none but our beers. JERK, for me, would keep his mouth shut if "hell froze over". They asked me first for a Minnesota man. I said, "I will bank on JERK DORAN". After a little while, they came back and said is this the fellow who was a boxing promoter? I said, "Yes". They said, "Well, better let him out of the picture". They said, "We don't want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being boxing promoter and having been connected with me they thought he ought to be left out of it. They said the boys might be tough with him."

There is attached hereto stenographic verbatim record of statements made by EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of February 8th immediately after his return from captivity in the hands of unknown kidnapers. In addition to the facts elicited as shown in the attached, various attempts were made to secure information from BREMER. Before he made the statement in question, preliminary queries were made designed to secure from him any data which would enable a broadcast to be sent out for the apprehension of the kidnapers. His first request was that "he be not put in the middle of it." He then said that at no time had he seen the face of any of the kidnapers, nor could he describe them in any way. At the time he was taken into custody by the kidnapers, a man entered on one side of the car, or at least he placed his gun at his back. This prevented him from seeing anything although at the demands of the kidnapers he started his car shortly thereafter; that the first blow from the kidnapers' gun sent the blood into his eyes and he was then forced down into the car and later blindfolded. He would say, however, that the car from which he was discharged at Rochester, Minnesota, was, in his opinion, a rather small sedan and that there were three men in the car, and this information was accordingly broadcast.

He insisted that at no time did he hear any of the voices of his captors in such a manner that would enable him to distinguish them; that they had always talked in whispers.

He insisted that he had seen nothing of his place of captivity; and subsequent to the statement made by him as indicated in the attached, his attention was called to the fact (before he was taken away because of his physical condition) that he had referred to a short man. He stated that he probably had not seen this man and therefore could not tell whether he was short; that the whisper from this man had come from a direction that made him think that the man was short and he pointed out that the man in question would bend down behind him in order that he might whisper to him on the same level as himself, thus conveying the impression that he was short. His attention was called to the fact that in the colloquy between him and the kidnapers at Rochester, Minnesota, when they called to him that they had not gone yet, after he had started to count to fifteen, this could not have been in a whisper. He admitted that this was the case but stated that he could not distinguish any particular voice at that time; that he was outside of the car and this voice called through the car.

He was again interviewed on February 9th and 10th, at which time he reiterated his statement that he had heard or seen nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that would aid in the apprehension of his kidnappers.

As to the place where he was confined, he stated that he believed that it was a room not larger than seven feet square. As far as he knows, it contained only a small table, a chair, and a bed. He stated that he did not see the make of the floor nor whether it was covered, but he believed it was a wooden floor because the floor squeaked when persons walked around, and that he thought it was covered with a carpet; and that he did not see the ceiling of the room and could not state whether it was papered in the same manner as the wall, he describing the wall as being papered, the color of the wall paper he could not say, the pattern being a continuous row of what might be called a garden fence, two lathes up, one across, two up, and so on, in numbers ranging from nine to eleven, then a tree which had a flower in the shape of a four-leaf clover and next to the tree what appeared to be a branch of a tree with the same flower pattern, then starting with the fence again. He stated that the paper was fitted correctly, indicating that it was not done by an amateur, and that the paper appeared to be fairly new. He stated that the room must have had electric lights, the light undoubtedly fixed in the ceiling or onto the ceiling, and that he noticed on two occasions, while moving out of the room, some light object touching his scalp, indicating what he believed to be a light cord hanging from the ceiling; that immediately above him, to the right, in the wall was what he took to be a window of normal size, beginning at about four feet from the floor and reaching to the ceiling; that this window was boarded up; that the electric light was not burning at all times but that there was light in the room which he felt must have come from another window in another direction of the room; that the table in the room was a very small table less than two feet square and was covered with a blueish-white oil cloth of no definite design; that the toilet room was in another part of the house and that when led to that place, he believes it was not a straight walk, that is, they turned on the way from this room to the toilet room; that he heard the use of coal for the furnace or burner and believes that there were two separate heaters burning coal in the place; that the noise from these burners was some distance off from his room; that on the way from his room to the toilet there was a threshold, or a rise in the floor which might indicate it to be a threshold; that the drinking water was clear water and he could not taste any chemicals or alkali; that the cooking was amateurish and his meals consisted mostly of pork chops, veal chops, chicken, various vegetables such as peas, potatoes, beans, and that he was given what he believed to be canned fruit such as peaches, pears and apricots. (This differs from his original statement where he stated all he had to eat during his confinement was pig sausage and eggs and pig sausage.)

He stated that the food was poorly cooked and overseasoned; that he was permitted to smoke and they furnished him cigarettes and he asked them to give him some Chesterfields as he did not like the cigarettes they were giving him; that they informed him he was smoking Chesterfield cigarettes; that he heard steps above him indicating other inhabitants in the house, but he could not say whether the ceiling in the room in which he was confined was an open ceiling such as is found ordinarily in a basement; that he heard railroad trains going through, while others stopped; that he thought he overheard some switching of trains; however, he could not hear any collision of box cars, which is usually evident in switching trains; that he heard what he believed to be two different church bells on Sunday morning; that there was considerable traffic on what is either a busy thoroughfare or highway and he believed he heard either buses or trucks; that he heard children going by outside and heard children play; that when he was taken from the house on the day of his delivery, he was blindfolded and he was ordered to walk erect with one arm hanging loosely and the other arm holding a handkerchief in front of his face; that he stumbled on what he thought to be a box and then stumbled over a can and nearly fell but that he was very much scared, not knowing what next would happen.

He 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.

He stated that on the day of his kidnaping, when he was taken from the car into this house, 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; that at the time of the kidnaping, the drivers were changed after about the first 20 miles; that the first driver was an extremely poor driver and reckless, while the next driver was an exceptionally good driver.

He was going over the description of his place of confinement several times and the use of coal was brought up again, at which time he mentioned that he also believed there was an electric heater or some electrical apparatus for heating.

He stated that the goggles which he claimed were used in blindfolding him were extremely tight fitting and hurt him considerably; that it appeared they were lined with adhesive tape overlapping the goggles to the extent that the tape covered part of his forehead and his cheeks and down to the extreme lower end of his nose and the cotton was packed in between; and that he was absolutely without sight whatsoever. The goggles were fitted around his head with a tight elastic. He was again questioned

as to the location in Rochester, Minnesota, where he claimed he threw away the goggles after his release. He stated that he did not know the direction, but after walking half a block, he was on the main thoroughfare of the city; that he did not recognize any buildings in the immediate vicinity except that he believes that he was near a woodyard and that there is a wire fence and tall weeds and that he noticed a large building, apparently a brick structure but could not say what it was, and as far as he knows, it was not a store.

He reiterated on many occasions that he could not state definitely how many persons were connected with his confinement or kidnaping but insisted that there were a number of them, possibly seven or eight; that the conversations always were in whispers and that at no time did he hear a clear voice that he would be able to recognize; that on the way from St. Paul to his place of confinement, the radio in the car was continuously played and that he could not remember what the programs were or what station they tuned in on but he believes he did hear the announcer state "W.C.C.O.", (This is a Minneapolis station with 50,000 watt power.)

He stated that the greatest part of the route traveled was over concrete road; that the walk from the car to the house where he was confined was rough but could not say whether or not it was paved. The distance that he walked from the kidnapers' car to the kidnapers' hideout, he said, was about half the distance between his house and the driveway, which may be estimated to be about 50 feet. He said that he then descended nine or ten steps, which he believed to be of wood.

HN:TC
:HVS

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

Verbatim Record of Statements Made by
EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of 2-8-34.

They said we do not want to cause anybody any unnecessary head and he being a boxing promoter he might get a bad name out of it once the boys might be tough with him. I said the Chief knows him and everybody knows him in St. Paul and everybody knows he is absolutely a good friend of mine and I would go through hell for him. When Dick was hard up I know I had hell raised with me by the bank examiners because I loaned Dick \$5,000.00. I said Dick will pay me if he pays anybody. Well, Dick with me has always been aces. Dick was passed out of the picture. When you are in a spot like that, you just can't think of anybody. I said that if they could get Bill Hect here from Fla., and he has young kids. Then I thought of John Miller. John and I have been hunting together for 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years. I spoke of Miller as the "Silver Fox." I knew nobody else called him that but me. I knew that John has a lot of guts. John will sit tight and go through. Then they came back and said, yes, Miller is all right. We called him at the pool room but all the wires were tapped and we left a note at his house but before we got him the police had seen the note. That passed John out of the picture. I had told them about Walter Arnold and Roy Kossberg and Mike Carroll and Eddie Lauer. I thought maybe they could work a contact through any one of the four, but they couldn't work any. I told you what they did with me during this time. The first few days I was blindfolded constantly. I ate blindfolded and I didn't make a move. They put me in that corner and I never moved whether it was 10 hours or 12 hours. I didn't turn my head or anything.

Q. Where did you urinate? They would walk me around and then I would hit a toilet. They would never walk me the same way. Then this one fellow said, "By God, we got a bad steer on you. We can see that from your actions and we have checked your father and he is a right man." Well I said, "What good is that going to do?" They said only, "The next time we will investigate and we won't take somebody else's word for it." So this fellow had a sort of--when you are talked to once a day or once in two days and somebody is sort of kindly you sort of take a fancy to him, no matter who it is. I worked on this fellow and he said, "Yes, I appreciate the fact that if you are tied up for a long time it will eventually affect your eyes and it may be never come back." I said, "Are you ever going to take me back?" They said, "Yes". I said, "What does yes mean from you." I said, "Are you a man?" He never did anything else but whisper. He said, "I am a man of my word?" I said, "You have met another. You keep yours and I will keep mine," and all they asked me to

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 15 1965

temporarily until you got home? Yes. After that I

they would go and I would keep my word by not letting anything appear in the morning paper. So to this fellow I said, "Well, partner, if you are ever going to turn me loose, it would be hell to be blind, wouldn't it?" He said, "Yes, it would." He said, "I will give you a break. If you never move your head I will leave it off sometimes during the day." I said, "I will never move". I said, "You can rest assured of that", so they took it off the next morning and the washbowl and everything was in front of me when I got to the table. I washed my face and washed the adhesive off where they had stuck it on that day. I never moved and they always covered me up from the rear every time I moved or something or when they brought me food so I could not see a hand that anybody reached. I knew there was someone behind me. That is all I did know. I came pretty near losing my bladder. I knew from the first time they untied me that morning that if I had to go to the toilet I could not go. I never went to the toilet from the time they put me there in the morning until they took me there at night. From then on every day I sat there. I guess I got sores all over my elbows so as to hold my head there so I would not move it. I would be so cramped that they would have to hold me when they bound me up at night to take me to the toilet when I went to bed. I couldn't get my limbs apart. I put my legs like this and didn't move them for 12 hours. That is the entire history so far as I was concerned. If they had breakfast, I would get it, and if not, no. They told me if you want anything, ask for it. This one fellow who was a little more kindly, once in a while he would come in during the day and then they would throw that thing over me and there would be an orange sitting in front of me. That was 4 or 5 times when I was there. Sometimes I didn't get a glass of water all day. I would not ask for it. I was afraid that if I asked for something, they would tie me up. I wanted them to see that I was going to stick it out as they expected me to stick it out without a whimper or without a squawk. This was my entire life that day and every day. It was very late in the day. I imagine it must have been close to nine before I got out of bed in the morning. It would seem that way. Then another night some fellow came with a note during the middle of the night so when this little fellow came back I mentioned, I started in with fellows I knew, a fellow that works in the bank at Winesko and a good friend of my brother's, Jim Felton at White Bear. They wanted me to circle the surrounding country for a contact man. I thought of Leo Fliegel and I thought of Father Deere. I thought of Pete Schmidt (?) but I guess none of them went for a contact except Father Deere and that was the last contact. Well, this little fellow came in one morning. Anyhow, I said, "Partner, I don't see how I can get by with this fellow that comes in like that during the night. In the first place, he scares the hell out of me. In the second place, it is always so damn cold that I can't write. I can't use my hand. I can't do anything." He said, "I will handle it the next time." You can tell by the last letter how much different it was.

I wrote that letter to Father Deere about ten days ago. I imagine it was that letter that was never delivered. I have always been sure, though, that one person would do something if I asked and no one would ever know who did it and that was Miss Dickman down at the bank. They would not have it. So when Sunday night came they told me about those 72 hours and they said, "Here is your last chance." They wanted Father Deere. I said, "I hate to pin it on him." I said, "I don't know whether he will lose his head or not or whether he is there." I have not seen him for a long time but I do know he drops in to say hello to my father. If it is my last chance, can I have two at the same time?" They said, "Yes, my wishes would go." I said I will take the girl. So I wrote Miss Dickman her letter and wrote Father Deere a letter and this letter to my father and a letter to the wife and the baby. I asked if I could have the privilege of including the letter to the wife and baby in order that they should know I was living. I don't think she got the letter. Well, that was Sunday. Meantime, I got no breakfast. The fellow crossly said that the boys were all excited about getting the money and there was nothing to eat in the house.

Monday night they gave me a big steak, mashed potatoes, peas and they said, "Eat hearty because this is going to be your last meal here." Of course, that gave me a ray of hope. By God, night came and they threw a cover over my head and put the dishes down and I said, "Oh! Oh! It is gone." So I never asked a question and they didn't talk. I went to bed Monday night. That was Monday night.

On Tuesday, Tuesday night I went to bed. I thought, well everything is shot. I could hear a rumpus or noise. I knew it was some of the crowd come back. After maybe a half hour or an hour, one fellow shook me and said, "Would you like to go home?" I imagine the rumpus was that some of the crowd came in with the money. So I didn't know what the devil to say. "Well", he said, "You darn fool, can't you answer?" I said, "Yes, I would like to go back." He said, "All we can say is this, that we owe the girl an apology. She is a major." "Well", he said, "As I told you, I went directly to her house. I run the doorbell and asked for her. She come. When she come to the door she come with her head bowed down, never looked up at me, never looked at all. She said, "What is it?" He said, "Here is something for you." "She turned around and closed the door as I walked away." They said, "Your friend Father Deere pretty nearly threw the notes away. He went away up in the air. He could not see him. He wanted to know who we were. I didn't know that Father Deere ever entered into the picture until I got home. Then they said, "Do you want to get up?" They set me in the chair. They said I am to get shaved. I said, "Please don't. That is going to be a tough job." I said, "I am even afraid of tackling it myself." By God, that was a tough job. Three weeks' beard. I thought it took an hour.

"Well", he said, "In an hour or so we will get going." So I sat there and whatever time it was they come back. They said, "Here is a new suit of underwear, here is a heavy pair of socks, and here is a shirt." They had taken my trousers out and I could hear them with the money and kegs and stuff. They said they wanted to look through "to see that there is nothing from here on your person." I said, "Don't forget my mother's present to me." That is that watch." Then they dressed me and I asked to go to the toilet because I had a hunch that it would be quite a few hours so I went to the toilet. "Well now," he said, "when you go out of the door I will just touch your arm. You have got to walk the best way you can." He said, "When you get out you want to put this handkerchief over your face as if you are going to blow your nose." Going out, I stumbled over a box of some kind. I connected with a can and pretty near went down on the can, but I kept my feet. Then they pushed me into a roadster. I didn't know what I was getting into. I thought I was going into the back side of the car. A fellow came in on this side with me and a fellow on the other side and they said, "Hold your handkerchief up." Then the car stopped and they took me out and they put me in this other car. There were gasoline cans because I could smell them in this car. I had to bend down with my head in my hands. There were rattling noises in the car. Does a machine gun have clips on it that would rattle? Anyhow, we drove. We stopped once and they took this gasoline can out and filled the car. Anyhow, then I had room to stretch out my legs and I laid down in the box (?). After dark they said, "Now, we are going to drop you off in the outskirts of Rochester. There is a bus leaving there at 9:40. You go downtown into a restaurant where you are absolutely positive no one will recognize you and eat because you have not eaten today and then you catch that 9:40 bus. I said, "What time is it?" They finally said eight o'clock. I said, "Maybe there would be a bus before 9:30. Would you mind if I went to the bus depot first and find out?" "No, that would be all right," they said, "You take a bus home but when you get into town, don't go where anyone recognizes you. Get a cab and don't stop in front of the house and go into the house without anybody seeing you because we want nothing in the morning papers." So then after a bit they stopped. They said, "We get out here." I thought I was in Rochester, you understand, when this happened, but they walked me into a field and I imagined the other fellow had to gas up. I fancy the other fellow had to gas up by then, not knowing whether I was to carry out the instructions. The car came back after a while. We drove for at least an hour or an hour and a half. It may have been only an hour. They said, "We are going into the outskirts of Rochester. You carry out our instructions. When we let you off, you stand facing the way we leave you but after we are gone, you about face and walk a block straight ahead and then you are on the main street of Rochester and then you go up to your

Bus Depot." They said, "Don't forget the instructions home." I pretty nearly died because I didn't know what they were going to do when they dropped me off. They told me to count 15 slowly. I counted up to 5 when they said, "Wait a minute. We are not gone yet." Then I started to count over again and I heard the car stop. I heard the car go away and stop. I had reached 15 by then but I didn't remove my goggles because I didn't know why the car stopped. I kept them on. Didn't raise my hand or anything until I heard the car start again. I knew then by the sound that they were on their way. After that I pulled my goggles off. My eyes were very blinky and I was pretty wobbly so I walked slowly. I didn't want anybody to see me. I tried not to stagger. It was hard not to stagger. I walked over to the side and I threw my goggles as they instructed me to and I walked up to the Bus Station. I didn't know where it was. I thought I had my hat pulled down. I met a man and said, "Partner, can you tell me where the Bus Depot is?" It was "three blocks straight ahead and then to your left." I got into the depot. I said to the girl, she was just closing up, I said, "When is the next bus to St. Paul?" She said, "There are not any more tonight." I said, "Then that means I can't go to St. Paul tonight." The girl was telephoning. When they got through, I said, "Gee, I would like to go to St. Paul tonight if I could." The girl said, "In five minutes there is a train going to Owatonna and you can catch our bus going up from Owatonna." I said, "Where is the Depot?" She said, "It is too far to walk. You had better get a cab." She called a cab and I jumped in and by God the cab headed right through an alley. I said, "Here is where they get me again." We got to the Depot and the train was standing there. I said, "Have I time to buy a ticket?" I got into the first seat and I fell in head down and stayed there. I amused myself cutting my finger nails down and then I saw a paper lying across the seat and then I found out about the \$200,000.00. I didn't have a chance to eat at Rochester because of this quick move and then at Owatonna I didn't eat because I didn't want the bus to go without me. I pulled my hat down. There is a bench in the hotel. I looked everybody over to make sure I didn't know anybody. I went in and gave them one \$10.00 bill, went back and got in the bus and planked myself into the seat and pulled my hat down and there I stayed until we got to St. Paul. God, every time a car passed, I started, and every time a car would come from the rear, everything went blooey. When we got going, I asked them which way they come into St. Paul. They said, "We go to Church (?) St. and Wabasha." They said, "We go down 4th Street." I asked him to let me off at the turn right in front of the Court House and I looked up the block and there was not a soul on the block. I thought, "Well, there is a break." "There is nobody to see me and nobody to get me." I stayed back from the corner quite a while because I didn't want to go over to the Lowry where the cab stand was. Finally, the cab row was filled and another cab come on and I hailed him and I jumped in and I said, "Do you know if there is a Club tonight?" He said he

didn't know. I said, "I will take a shot at it. If there is a light there I will get out. I got out at the West End Commercial Club, I paid my fare. I got out and I walked down that way until I knew the cab had turned around and gone up to town. Then I walked up here and there was neither hide or hair of anybody. I got to the house here. I thought, "By God, if I walk up those front steps, somebody is going to see me or there may be someone see me if I don't. I don't think I walked so quick. I said, "I am this far, and I don't think they will get me now." I walked up and I had the keys to the house in my pocket. The minute I touched it the dog barked. He scared me so I could not find the keyhole. Then I saw Louise, my sister, and I wrapped on the glass with my key.

(This Verbatim Record taken
by Harold Nathan, Asst. Director.)

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 13, 1934.

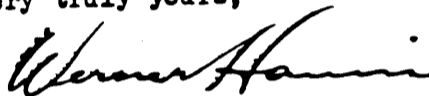
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

Dear Sir:

In the above entitled matter, there are enclosed herewith memoranda of various agents of the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,



WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
3 Encls.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/25/65

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 16 1934

7-576-347
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 13, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. BREMER NAME:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

With reference to the information desired in connection with one LYNCH, an attorney of Des Moines, Iowa, the County Attorney, CARL BURKMAN, had no definite information regarding LYNCH but stated he did not like his connections and thought he might bear watching. He is known to represent many breweries and distilleries' interests and was attorney for either the Atlas or the Blue Ribbon Brewing Company.

The United States Marshal, FRED HIRD, Des Moines, Iowa, with reference to this matter, stated that on September 17, 1933, he received certain information from one JOHN H. (SLIM) KELLY, who stated that he (KELLY), in company with others, were going to St. Paul, Minnesota, to kidnap a banker by the name of LILLEY. They went to St. Paul and checked up on one or two of the LILLEY family and, according to KELLY, photographed one of the LILLEY family as he was going into Divinity's in St. Paul. However, the plans for kidnaping fell through as one of the party got drunk. KELLY returned to Des Moines and there got into the counterfeiting game and was apprehended. He received a sentence of five years first but this was changed to three years before he was taken to the penitentiary.

MR. HIRD stated that HARRY COOPER, Secret Service Agent, became very friendly with KELLY and believes that KELLY will reveal more information to COOPER than to anyone else. KELLY never mentioned the names of the parties who were supposed to have been associated with him in this venture to St. Paul. It is possible, HIRD stated, that he might name these parties if he thought it would obtain him parole at an earlier date than ordinarily would happen. HIRD believes that this party desires to give the information to the authorities with reference to these other parties but in some manner so that he will not be considered a squealer.

MR. HIRD stated that he gave this information to Special Agent O. C. Dewey of the Kansas City office shortly after obtaining it.

With reference to this information and to attorney VERNON LYNCH of Des Moines, FRED HIRD stated that he was in Ottumwa, Iowa, on January 19, 1934, when he heard of the BREMER kidnaping. Knowing that LYNCH had recently represented BREMER and was acquainted with the BREMER family, he wrote to LYNCH setting forth this information, advising LYNCH that he would like to have this relayed to the BREMER family so that they might make some inquiry before immediately dealing with the kidnapers.

RTN:HVS
3 - Div.; 9 - St. Paul

7-546-377

R. T. MOONAN,
Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

The United States Marshal at Des Moines, Iowa, ERNEST HINE, while discussing other matters in relation to this case, stated that he was not acquainted with the BREMER family but knew that VERNON LYNN, a local attorney, was acquainted with the family. He also stated that recently MR. BREMER, not definitely known whether the victim in this case or his father, was supposed to have come to Des Moines, Iowa, to go bond in the amount of about \$20,000 for the CHAPMAN brothers, well known bootleggers. As far as the United States Marshal knew, however, BREMER did not come to Des Moines.

Very truly yours,

R. T. NOCHAN,
Special Agent.

RIN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

7-576-377

390

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WESPER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

In the attached envelope there are two each of the wrappers used by the American National Bank for wrapping money bundles. These are labeled No. 1 and No. 2. They are manufactured by the Abbott Coin Counter Company, New York. There were none of these wrappers around the ransom money in this case.

In the same envelope there are ten each of the wrappers issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis bearing the following label: "Superkraft, Spurgis Mfg. Co., Chicago. Tellers Favorite." These labels were designed to wrap bundles of \$500 each. There are also ten labels designed to wrap bundles of \$1,000 each. The \$500 wrapper against a light brown background has red exteriors for the printing. These are the wrappers used on the \$200,000 ransom.

MR. FRED GODE, Comptroller of the bank, who counted all the money as it came from the Federal Reserve Bank, furnished me the wrappers and is qualified to testify that the Federal Reserve Bank wrappers were the ones about the money.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Div.
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-50

W. E. BURKE, Alcoholic Beverage Unit, Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minn., telephoned the office advising that he had information of possible interest in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping. Upon being contacted Mr. Burke advised that F. J. PARNELL, telephone Emerson 2557, address 1299 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who is custodian of a number of apartment buildings in the vicinity of his present residence, informed him that in February, 1933, COY C. HARDWICK, 1251 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who has offices with an attorney by name of WESTFALL in St. Paul, told him (PARNELL) that he had a brother-in-law, RAY STEGER, who is in with a bunch of "rounders" and that two or three apartments could be rented to this "bunch". PARNELL stated that he never allowed HARDWICK to do any renting before but HARDWICK prevailed upon him that it would be all right and HARDWICK paid rent on two apartments around the first week in February and the occupants moved in around the 15th but remained only until March 1, 1933; that in negotiating for the rental of the apartments, HARDWICK used the name of Senator NORDIN of Duluth, Minnesota, stating that the people to occupy the apartments would be G. E. MOORE; J. J. BURGESS, MR. and MRS. J. H. LOCKWOOD; R. E. DAVIS and R. E. WINTERS. PARNELL informed MR. BURKE that he was suspicious of these people and kept them under rather close observation and observed the following automobiles coming and going from the apartments rented and occupied by these people. The cars were kept in a garage at Snelling and Selby Avenues in the rear of a pool hall:

Florida License '33 - 10-7860, Auburn Coupe;
Nevada License '33 - 1-283, Pontiac Sedan;
Minnesota '33 License B-12-543, 1932 model Chrysler. (Number issued to J. N. LOCKWOOD, 1598 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.)
Nevada 1932 License - 1-488 Buick, issued to R.E.DAVIS, Anderson Hotel, Nevada;
Minnesota '32 License B462-222, Chevrolet Sedan. License plates were issued for Chevrolet Coupe; Minnesota 1932 License B362-222, Chevrolet Sedan. License issued to MRS. FINDEL, 15 Wilkins St., St. Paul for 1926 Chrysler;
Minnesota '33 License B12-877, Chevrolet Sedan;
Florida License '33 - 10-783, dark green four passenger car

MR. PARNELL also informed Mr. Burke that there was a dark red Chevrolet or Pontiac Coupe, driven by a man supposed to be ANDERSON; that this man, ANDERSON, was murdered near Webster, Wisconsin. The apartments occupied by the gang were 102 and 302, 1200 Grand Avenue, apartment 102, 1290 Grand Avenue. The gang was supposed to have moved from these apartments to 1050 Robert Street, West St. Paul, Minnesota, following several visits to the apartments by local police. Their exit was made hurriedly and some of their personal belongings were left behind. On March 23, 1933, the following note was received by MR. HARDWICK and later turned over to MR. PARNELL.

Mr. Coy O. Hardwick,
1351 Portland Avenue,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Mr. Hardwick:

I am going to ask you of a little favor which will be to the utmost of appreciation. At present you have some belongings of my friends and mine and if you will be so kind to retain them for us for a couple of weeks until it will be more convenient for us to procure them.

Just lay them aside out of your way and we will call for the belongings shortly. Thanking you.

Very truly yours,

Signed: C. E. MOORE.

On April 26, 1933, a note was delivered to the drayman to be given Mr. Hardwick, which note reads as follows:

Mr. Hardwick:

Please let bearer have our stuff that we asked you to keep for us in our letter. Thanks for the trouble.

Signed: J. J. MURPHY;
C. E. MOORE;

343

- 5 -

At the request of Mr. Burke, the notes above referred to are being returned to him for Mr. Farnell.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Mills,
Special Agent.

MH:IM
S-Division
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERGER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the Western Union telegram received February 11, 1934, from Sheriff R. ROCHE, Portage, Wisconsin, in which he advised that "Found four five-gallon square gasoline cans in an out of way place which may have connection with Bremer kidnaping. Other information as to movement of four large cars on the night of January 20th."

On February 12, 1934, Sheriff ROBERT H. ROCHE, Portage, Wisconsin, was contacted and he referred the writer to Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIBNER, who, he stated, had handled the investigation in connection with the above gasoline cans.

Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIBNER advised that on Saturday morning, February 10, 1934, FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMANN, farmers, residing about seven miles northwest of Portage, had called at the Sheriff's office and stated that they had found four 5-gallon tin gasoline cans and a tin funnel by the side of the road near their home and were reporting the matter to the Sheriff's office as they thought the cans might have some connection with the BREMER kidnaping case. Deputy Sheriff HIBNER said that he went to the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN and found the cans and the funnel in a garage where they had been placed by REUBEN GROSSMANN; that he (HIBNER) and FRANK GROSSMANN lifted the cans and the funnel into the HIBNER car but used only the handles of the cans in touching them. It was stated that these cans were brought to the Sheriff's office and that no one has touched them since that time.

In company with Deputy Sheriff HIBNER, the writer interviewed REUBEN GROSSMANN at his home and was advised that the four cans and the funnel had been seen for the first time at about 8:00 p.m., on Wednesday, February 7, 1934, at a point which will be found marked on a Columbia County, Wisconsin, map which is being attached to this memorandum. REUBEN GROSSMANN said that when he found the cans he noticed a wet spot on the ground nearby; that he smelled same and formed the opinion that the spot had been made by the spilling of gasoline. He said he also smelled each can and believed that each one had contained gasoline. He stated further that at the time these cans were found, the screw tops to same were lying beside the cans, as was a tin funnel.

In an effort to learn when the cans had been left by the roadside, REUBEN GROSSMANN was questioned further and he advised that on February 7, 1934, he left his home on a trip around 7:00 a.m., and in order to reach State Highway No. 16 he drove past the corner where the cans were found and he is positive that they were not lying by the roadside at that time. He said that on the same evening, around 8:00 p.m., when he returned home, he noticed the cans but did not touch them; but later in the evening, during the conversation with his father, when it was mentioned that the cans might be connected with the BREMER matter, he questioned his six-year-old daughter MARIE and was told by her that she was positive the cans were not lying by the road that afternoon when she came home from school. REUBEN GROSSMANN said his daughter told him that she had "cut the corner" on her return from school but had passed same at a distance of approximately ten to fifteen yards. According to REUBEN GROSSMANN, his daughter's school lets out at 3:30 p.m. and she reaches home every afternoon somewhere between 3:50 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

REUBEN GROSSMANN advised further that on Thursday morning, February 8, 1934, he went down to the corner where he had seen the gasoline cans and funnel and took same to his garage. In this connection, he advised that he is fairly positive that he did not touch the cans or funnel with his bare hands, being of the opinion that he wore gloves at all times. He related that his father, FRANK GROSSMANN, notified the Sheriff's office of his findings on Saturday morning, February 10th, and that Deputy Sheriff HIBNER came to the farm and took the cans and funnel away. REUBEN GROSSMANN said that he was present when the cans were taken away and that he is positive that neither HIBNER, himself, nor his father touched same with their bare hands.

The spot by the road where the cans were found was pointed out to the writer by FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMANN. This spot is located about seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, travelling via State route No. 16 and turning from route No. 16 to the right on a dirt road which leads past the home of one LEO MILLISCH to a fork, the right side of which leads past the home of FRANK GROSSMANN and runs into a county highway, while the left fork comes to a blind end at the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN. The distance from route No. 16 to the home of REUBEN GROSSMANN is one and one-half miles and the spot where the cans were found is exactly three-fourths of a mile from route No. 16. The map of Columbia County, which is attached hereto, shows the location of this spot.

It should be stated further that the road which leads from route No. 16 is of dirt construction and should be described as a two-car road, fairly smooth but rolls slightly. Between route No. 16 and the spot in question there are two left turns and one right turn. This road is a county highway but comes to an end at REUBEN GROSSMANN'S farm house. Proceeding toward

206

REUBEN GROSSMANN'S farm house and coming to the spot where the cans were found the exact spot is situated about a yard or five feet from the left side of the road. It should be stated that the ground around this spot is fairly level that on the right side of the road presently being covered by corn stubbles, from six to eight inches in height, while that on the left side is bare ground for about ten feet. At a distance of about ten feet from the left side of the road are located several trees, following which the ground drops until the bank of a large stream, known as "the big slough", is reached.

The ground around the spot where the cans were found was examined and faint tracks of an automobile having turned around by running off the road could be noticed. These tracks, however, were not sufficiently clear to show the tread of an automobile tire. At this time it should be stated that REUBEN GROSSMANN advised the writer that neither rain nor snow was had in the vicinity of his farm from the afternoon of February 7th until after the cans in question were removed to his garage.

In connection with the data in the telegram of reference, Deputy Sheriff HIENER said that he had been told by LEO MILISCH, who resides near the dirt road leading from route No. 15 to the REUBEN GROSSMANN farm house; that on the night of January 20, 1934, he had noticed four big cars driving up the road at a fast rate of speed.

LEO MILISCH was interviewed and he said that on Saturday night, January 20, 1934, he saw three big cars drive past his house at a fast rate, followed a few minutes later by a fourth car. He said his attention was called to these cars by the fact that they were driving fast; that he looked out of his window and noticed that there were four cars but on account of the darkness he could not discern either the makes, colors, or license plates of these cars.

LEO MILISCH also stated that his son EARNEST saw an automobile, make, color and license number unknown, stop at the corner where the gasoline cans were found on the afternoon when they were supposed to have been left there. He said his son could not furnish a description of the car or say how many persons were in it because of the fact that the spot in question is located half a mile distant from the MILISCH home.

EARNEST MILISCH was not available for interview at the time of agent's call. It should be stated here, however, that Deputy Sheriff HIENER told agent that he questioned EARNEST MILISCH on February 10, 1934, and was told by him that the car was seen on the corner where the cans were found on the day following the finding of the cans, and not on the day when they were found. HIENER also said that the spot in question is one at which automobiles often stop to go "frogging" as it is located near the "big slough".

277

FRANK GROSSMANN, his wife, and the wives of RUDOLPH GROSSMANN and LEO MILLISCH, respectively, were questioned in an effort to obtain further information regarding the gasoline cans but they all stated that they had observed nothing.

The fingerprint impressions of RUDOLPH and FRANK GROSSMANN were secured and will be found attached to this memorandum inasmuch as they were not positive that they had worn gloves on all occasions when they came in contact with the gasoline cans.

The four gasoline cans were brought to the St. Paul Division office by the writer and the fannell is being forwarded to the St. Paul Division office by Sheriff ROCKE.

Very truly yours,

S. K. MCKEE,
Special Agent.

SKM:VBS
3 - Div.
9 - St. Paul

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 5



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 Harbo/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 5

SERIALS 378 - 522

TOTAL PAGES 305

PAGES RELEASED 298

PAGES WITHHELD 7

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(3); (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D

YES

DIV INVEST STPAUL JANUARY 30 1934 AM TC

RH

MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. FORER

DIRECTOR

RE CORRECTIONS ON CURRENCY FOLLOWING NOT AVAILABLE FOR CORRECTIONS

PAGE 13 COL 7 LINE 43 PAGE 17 COL 3 LINE 2 PAGE 17 A COL 3
LINE 2 PAGE 22 A COL 6 LINE 47 PAGE 6 COL 7 LINE 53 AND LAST LINE
PAGE 7 MIN PLS CORRECTIONS ON CURRENCY AS FOLLOWS
PAGE 7 COL 5 LINE 49 NO I 00151310 PAGE 7 A COL 2 LINE 34 I
99 XXX PP XXX 00108802 A PAGE 7 A COL 4 LINE 55 I 001700
91 A

PAGE 7 A LINE 6 XXX COL 6 LINE 49 I 00839945 A PAGE
7 A L XXX COL 7 LINE 49 I 00144460 A PAGE 10 COL 7 LINE
7 I 95898987 A PAGE 12 COL 3 LINE 58 I OTERRYLA

PAGE 12 A COL E LINE ABOVE IS THAT SUPPOSED TO BE A NUMBER
AFTER LINE 58

MIN PLS REPEATING LINE 58 I 95344661 A OK DO UN XXX DO YOU
UNDEFINED THT ID YES THAT IS OK

REPEATING PAGE 12 COL 3 PAGE 58 I OTERR XXX I 95344661 A
XXX WASH I WILL REPEAT FM PAGE 12 AGAIN

PAGE 12 COL 3 LINE 58 I 95344661 A PAGE 12 A COL 7
LINE 17 I 04850938 A
PAGE 13 COL 1 PAGE 44 I 05324767 A PAGE 13 A COL 7 LINE
14 I 04362238 A PAGE 15 COL 7 LINE 53

Handwritten note on left margin

RECORDED

7-576-378

FEB 15 1934 A.M.
I 04458538 A

RECEIVED
NATION US DEPT. OF JUSTICE
30 1934 PM

JAN 31 1934 AM
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DIV. 5

FEB 16 1934

JAN 30 1934 PM
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

PAGE 17 COL 1 LINE 4 I 04944810 A
PAGE 17 COL 1 LINE 9 I 03504593 A PAGE 17 LINE
2 XX SHOULD BE COL 2 LINE 2 I 05013108 A PAGE 17 A
COL 1 LINE 4 I PRORRIQP TTT XXX I 04944810 A
PAGE 17 A COL 1 PAGE 9 I 03504593 A PAGE 17 A COL Q XXX COL
1 LINE 25 I 03965543 A PAGE 17 A COL 1 PAGE 28
I 03663713 A PAGE 17 A COL 1 LINE 54 I 02715437 A
PAGE 17 A COL 1 LINE 57 I 03445775 A
PAGE 17 A COL 2 LINE 2 I 05013108 A PAGE 17 A COL 2
LINE 18 I 03886488 -
PAGE XXX THERE IS THE LETTER A AFTER THE LAST SERIAL NUMBER
GIVEN ABOVE
OKO XXX REPEATING FROM PAGE 17 XXX CONTINUING AFTER THAT LAST
SERIAL NUMBER PAGE 17 A COL 3 LINE 23 I 05013108 A
PAGE 17 A COL 3 LINE 58 I 05245151 A PAGE 17 A COL 5
LINE 55 I 03608099 A PAGE 17 COL 7 LINE 8 I 04456293 A
PAGE 22 A COL 5 LINE 17 I 05066283 A PAGE 23 A COL 7
LINE 10 I 03989367 A COL 5 LINE 36 I 05089735 A
COL COL 1 LINE 65 U 94370555 A
PAGE 3 A COL 5 LINE 32 I 00536918 A PAGE 6 COL 1 LINE
54 I 00241791 A PAGE 6 COL 3 LINE 39 K 00563476 A PAGE 8
COL 2 LINE 63 C 27631297 A PAGE 4 A COL 6 LINE 50
J 00252753 A MIN PLS

END

HANNI

OF GCQS8 MXAT CLR

ARE YOU TERE STPAUL DIV INVEST

YES

OK

2

READY WITH WASH D
IS TIS DIV INVEST

THIS IS DIV INVEST WASH D PLEASE GO AHEAD WITH YOUR MESSAGE

DIV INEST STPAUL JANUARY 39 1934 AM TC

MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. GLAVIN	
MR. LADD	
MR. NICHOLS	
MR. QUINN	
MR. TRACY	
MR. Egan	
MR. Gurnea	
MR. Harbo	
MR. Hendon	
MR. Jones	
MR. Mumford	
MR. Quinn	
MR. Nease	
MR. Lester	
MR. Locke	
MR. Forster	

DIRECTOR

CORRECTIONS ON MSG SENT RE CURRENCY

PAGE 7 COL 5 LINE 49 SHOULD READ LINE 40 I 00151310 A

PAGE 10 COL 7 LINE 7 SERIAL SHOULD BE I 05808087 A

PAGE 6 COL 1 LINE 54 SERIAL SHOULD READ I

00241792 A MIN PLS THAT IS AL IS THAT CLR

IKBIS

I GUESS SO I DONT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT THIS IS A CORRECTION

ON MSG SENT FROM STPAUL THIS AM

OK WE WILL TR TO STRAIGHTEN IT OUT

IS THAT ALL.

YES OK ACS

RECEIVED



JAN 30 1934 PM

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-379	
DIVISION	
FEB 12 1934	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

3

MR. NATHAN	
MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. OWLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. FLANN	
MR. QUINN	
MR. LECTER	
MR. LOCKE	
MR. ROSEN	

RCR:AMP.

February 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

This is to advise you that about 2400 copies of the list of bank notes in kidnaping cases which are currently being printed in the Equipment Section were forwarded to the St. Paul office at 11:00 p.m., February 9th. These copies were sent by registered mail - special delivery. A further shipment will be made today.

from Mr. Hoover

Respectfully,

R. C. Renneberger
R. C. Renneberger.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-380

FEB 13 1934

One Two

(24)

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1934 PM

1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

February 13, 1934.

E. J. Krueger,
Manager,
Chicago, Illinois.

In re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREWER - Victim
KIDNAPING
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-32

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation of the
office of the Chicago Police Department
Chicago, Illinois, on February 13, 1934,
was supplied to the carrier of the
Julius P. [redacted] of this firm
in salesman. The carrier indicated that he
in his usual handling of the mail he could
that might possibly come from this man
could call on you for appropriate
therefore, it is requested that you
be delivered to you within
thirty days.

We shall appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

WCB:MO
cc-Division

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-391
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature] FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1934

HHC:ps

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. GAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. ROPER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan was telephoned on February 8th. He was told that if the attitude of the Bremer family, or Attorney Kincaid, or of the victim Edward G. Bremer, was not all that it should be, and a statement of the Attorney General was necessary, to advise the Director, and every cooperation would be extended in Washington.

He was informed that he should see the victim's physician immediately concerning the condition of his health; that he should also interview the victim just as soon as the physician advised that this might be done, and he should, upon such occasion, interview young Bremer concerning the comment he made about not caring to have anything to do with the Federal Government representatives.

Mr. Nathan stated that he would do this; that he would interview Bremer just as soon as the physician stated he might do so, and he would likewise report any lack of cooperation. He advised against any issuance of a statement at the present time, however.

He was further informed that he should tolerate no interference on the part of police, and should report any failure on their part to cooperate, and that he should positively prohibit the appearance of Attorney Kincaid at any of the conferences with young Bremer, and that the Division desired that its representatives in St. Paul assume full control and command, and make it clear to all parties concerned that this was the Government's request. He stated he would do so.

Respectfully,

E. H. Clegg

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-382	
DIVISION OF	
FEB 15 1934	
MR. TOLSON	FILE

COPY FILED IN 66-3574

THE COMPANY

THE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS

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

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WHELEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

SIGNS	
JL	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.

BB29 195 GOVT COLLECT-BOSTON MASS 14 122 1P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, DIRECTOR

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

WIRED JACKSONVILLE OFFICE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Edward G. Bremer KIDNAPING AND 10 TWELVE FOURTEEN NEW CHEVROLET SEDAN MOTOR THREE FOUR SIX TWO FOUR FIVE EIGHT SOLD BY WALKER AND BLOCK STJOHNSBURY VERMONT MAY TWENTY NINE LAST TO DORIS S FOLEY DANVILLE VERMONT AND ALLOTTED VERMONT NINETEEN THIRTY THREE PLATES FIVE THREE EIGHT NAUGHT TWO STOP VERMONT OPERATORS LICENSE SIX NINE NINE SIX NAUGHT ISSUED MAY THIRTY ONE LAST TO E FOLEY RESIDENCE DANVILLE VERMONT BORN DALLAS TEXAS AGED THIRTY ONE OR THIRTY SEVEN OCCUPATION CATTLE BROKER HEIGHT SIX FEET TWO WEIGHT ONE EIGHTY FIVE EYES BROWN HANDWRITING ON LICENSE APPLICATION BEARS STRIKING SIMILARITY TO THAT OF SUBJECT 10 AND

Lester E. Foley

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-383
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 FEB 15 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

THE CHEAPEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

WESTERN UNION (32)

NO. 10
M-D
M-N
M-P
LC-Da
MLT-Cable
The Standard

SERVICE
Full-rate
Cables
Its de-
fects is in-
dicated by a suitable
sign above or preced-
ing the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEYER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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.

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

BB29 2 *8*

IN NUMBER OF POINTS IDENTICAL STOP G H CRANE DANVILLE,
BROTHER OF DORIS C FOLEY AIRMAILED TWO THIRTY PM
YESTERDAY AT DANVILLE PACKAGE SIX INCHES BY FOUR INCHES
BY FOUR INCHES REGISTRY NUMBER TWO THREE FOUR ADDRESSED
DORIS C FOLEY BOX TWO SEVEN NAUGHT A ROUTE TWO
STPETERSBURG FLORIDA VALUE ONE THOUSAND STOP AUTOMOBILE
INSPECTOR AND POSTMASTER DANVILLE UNABLE IDENTIFY IO
PHOTO AS THAT OF L E FOLEY BUT STATE SAME BEARS
RESEMBLANCE TO FOLEY THIS INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THAT
FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE LAST NIGHT BY DIVISION
MCKEAN.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. DOWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROBER	_____

DIV INVESTIGATION NY FEB 14 1934 BW 5 45 PM

DIRECTOR
 REFERENCE YOUR CODE WIRE FEBRUARY 12 CONCERNING EDWARD DOLL LEADS
 RECHECKED TODAY BY AGENT TURROU WHO SECURED ORIGINAL MARRIAGE
 APPLICATION OF LENARD E FOLEY DATED NEW YORK JULY 27 1932 HANDWRITING
 OF WHICH EXAMINED BY SCOTT E LESLIE PROMINENT HANDWRITING EXPERT, WHO
 SAYS THAT WRITING PURPORTING TO BE THAT OF FOLEY APPEARING ON MARRIAGE
 APPLICATION WAS WRITTEN BY EDWARD DOLL WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS ON
 I DENTIFICATION ORDER NUMBER TWELVE FOURTEEN BOSTON ADVISED OF
 DEVELOPMENTS.

Edward A. Brennan

FAY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-384	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

H

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1934.

HHC: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. Nathan stated that he talked with Edward Bremer at 2:00 P. M., and although he had been allowed only one-half hour to confer with him he talked with him for a full hour; that he offered little additional information. He stated that the victim was in a better humor and answered questions without showing any irritation and it was learned that yesterday when he did appear to be irritated he was awakened in order to talk with Mr. Nathan, which may be responsible for his attitude. Mr. Nathan started off by inquiring concerning the statement he had made the day before and determined that the exact comment made was "The police are O.K. but I have no use for Federal Agents". Mr. Nathan stated that he informed young Bremer that in order that they might understand each other he wanted the question settled as to just what he meant. He stated that he was just joking and to forget about it. Mr. Nathan stated that he was quite frank with this individual, who repeated the facts which had been outlined about the assault, the kidnaping, the transfer from one car to another and his being held for a long period. He informed the young man that this seemed incredible and that he believed he was holding out but he stuck to his statement. The only additional information received was that the wallpaper which he looked at had on it a design in the shape of a tree and flowers, stating that it was evidently placed thereon by an expert and not by an amateur. Inquiries were made concerning the composition of the floor. Some information was obtained about railroad trains, whether they were through trains, whether there were bus stops nearby, about unloading coal and wood, school bells and children going to school and returning from school, and other questions along that line, but very little information of value was obtained. Mr. Nathan indicated that two men were being withdrawn from the homes of the two Bremers, which would make available for return to Chicago the two men who had heretofore been guarding the money. I subsequently called Mr. Nathan and told him to leave one man in the victim's house until Mr. Rorer's arrival and he stated that he had been requested by the elder Bremer to leave a man there for a day or two longer and he had agreed to do this. Therefore, the two men are not returning to Chicago unless instructions are received. Mr. Ladd returned to Chicago last night. Mr. Nathan said the Police Department is giving evidences of good faith but, of-course, he could not tell what was going on behind the scenes but so far he had nothing to complain about as to their present attitude

NOT RECORDED - COPY FILED IN

66-3574-

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

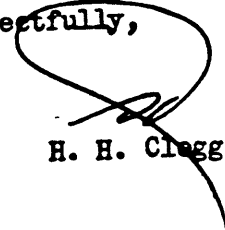
FEB 15 1934

7-576-385
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10

and demeanor. I talked to him about Rorer going to St. Paul and he thought this was a splendid idea for its psychological effect. Mr. Rorer departed last night.

Respectfully,


H. H. Clegg.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED NUMBER	7
CLASS	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full rate communication

Form 2

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

D E C O D E

BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS FEBRUARY 15, 1934

WERNER HANNI,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
803 POST OFFICE BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

BREMER KIDNAP AND IO TWELVE FOURTEEN INVESTIGATION DANVILLE VERMONT DEVELOPS
DORIS C. BARTON WIFE OF L. E. FOLEY RECENTLY PURCHASED TWENTY FIVE ACRE FARM
ST. PETERSBURG WHEREABOUTS HER HUSB AND NOT KNOWN STOP POSTMASTER WHO SAW FOLEY
ONCE SAYS DOLL IO PHOTO BEARS RESEMBLANCE BUT UNC RTAIN AS TO ACTUAL IDENTIFICATION
STOP G. H. CRANE BROTHER BARTON WOMAN AIRMAILED TODAY FROM DANVILLE SMALL PACKAGE
VALUE ONE THOUSAND REGISTRY NUMBER TWO THREE FOUR TO DORIS C. FOLEY BOX TWO SEVEN
MAUGHT A ROUTE TWO ST. PETERSBURG FLORIDA STOP OTHER LEAD MRS. OLIVER AT GORHAM
MAINE CLAIMS DOLL NOT MAN SHE SAW WITH KELLY AND DOES NOT KNOW DOLL OR BARTON
WOMAN STOP ABOVE TELEPHONED DIVISION AND WIRED ST. LOUIS.

See 21-31754

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
WEST ACTING

FEB 17 1934

7-576-386	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

s.c. Division.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

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

February 9, 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.

In talking with Mr. Nathan Thursday afternoon he stated that Dr. Nippert, Edward Bremer's physician, stated that young Bremer was in a highly nervous condition; that he had been forced to put him to bed; that he could not be conferred with again Thursday but that "maybe he could be talked with the following morning".

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg
H. H. Clegg.

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN

66-3574

o.s. [unclear] [unclear]

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-3847	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. TOLSON	FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
February 10, 1934.

FEB 15 1934

7-576-388	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Re: Unknown Subjects, Edward G.
Bremer, Victim. Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of February 9, 1934, from the Detroit Office to the St. Paul Office, in which reference is made to the Woolverton Kidnaping at South Bend, Indiana, about two years ago.

Special Agent J. T. Hartin was sent to South Bend yesterday to get the details of this kidnaping, together with any ransom notes which they might have in this case. Due to the fact that there were numerous persons to interview in South Bend in connection with this case, some of whom could not be seen until today, Mr. Hartin has, as yet, not submitted a report on this case. He has, however, forwarded to this office such ransom notes as were in the possession of the Woolverton family. The following ransom notes are enclosed, herewith, with photostatic copies of them attached to the St. Paul copies of this letter for comparison with ransom notes in the Bremer case:

Original printed letter and envelope, postmarked Chicago, Illinois, February 24, 1932, and addressed to Mr. Howard A. Woolverton, 1246 East Jefferson Avenue, South Bend, Indiana.

Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter and envelope, postmarked Kansas City, Missouri, February 1, 1932, addressed to Mr. J. J. Woolverton, 307 South Lafayette Street, South Bend, Indiana.

Photostatic copy of a four page printed letter and envelope, postmarked Kansas City, Missouri, February 4, 1932, addressed to Mr. Howard A. Woolverton, 1246 East Jefferson Avenue, South Bend, Indiana.

A copy of the advertisement placed in the Chicago Tribune on February 10, 1932, by R. S. Thompson, pursuant to instructions of the kidnapers.

The original ransom letters, of which the enclosed are photostatic copies, now appear to be in the possession of Mr. Alexander Jamie, formerly of the Secret Six in Chicago, which is now disbanded. Pursuant to telephonic

5 Encl. Photostatic Copy & Specimens
COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965
Retained in Laboratory
7/13/34 EPP

instructions of Mr. Nathan at St. Paul, an effort was made to secure these from Mr. Jamie. At the writing of this letter Mr. Jamie has not been located, as he has severed all connections with the Chicago Crime Commission. Efforts are being continued to locate him and, if possible, secure the original ransom notes.

A complete report of the details of the Woolverton Kidnaping will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith
W. A. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/RMY
Enc.
CC St. Paul (Enc.)
CC Detroit

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

A. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

WJW:MEH

R. A. ALT,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
612 U. S. COURT HOUSE AND P. O. BLDG.,
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEBRUARY 14, 1934

3,462,458
FEB 16 1934

7-576-389

SYSON OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 15 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

BREWER KIDNAP AND TO TWELVE FOURTEEN NEW CHEVROLET SEDAN MOTOR THREE FOUR SIX TWO FOUR FIVE EIGHT SOLD BY WALKER AND BLOCK ST JOHNSBURY VERMONT MAY TWENTY NINE LAST TO DORIS S FOLEY DANVILLE VERMONT AND ALLOTTED VERMONT NINETEEN THIRTY THREE PLATES FIVE THREE EIGHT NAUGHT TWO STOP VERMONT OPERATORS LICENSE SIX NINE NINE SIX NAUGHT ISSUED MAY THIRTY ONE LAST TO E FOLEY RESIDENCE DANVILLE VERMONT BORN DALLAS TEXAS AGED THIRTY ONE OR THIRTY SEVEN OCCUPATION BATTLE BROKER EIGHT SIX FEET TWO WEIGHT ONE EIGHTY FIVE EYES BROWN HANDWRITING ON LICENSE APPLICATION BEARS STRIKING SIMILARITY TO THAT OF SUBJECT IO AND IN NUMBER OF POINTS IDENTICAL STOP G H CRANE DANVILLE BROTHER OF DORIS C FOLEY AIRMAILED TWO THIRTY PM YESTERDAY AT DANVILLE PACKAGE SIX INCHES BY FOUR INCHES BY FOUR INCHES REGISTRY NUMBER TWO THREE FOUR ADDRESSED DORIS C FOLEY BOX TWO SEVEN NAUGHT A ROUTE TWO ST PETERSBURG FLORIDA VALUE ONE THOUSAND STOP AUTOMOBILE INSPECTOR AND POSTMASTER DANVILLE UNABLE IDENTIFY IO PHOTO AS THAT OF L E FOLEY BUT STATE SAME BEARS RESSEMBLANCE TO FOLEY THIS INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THAT FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE LAST NIGHT BY DIVISION

McKEAN

cc Division

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-5075**

REPORT MADE AT: BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-12, 14-34	REPORT MADE BY: F. A. MURPHY
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Blake Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mass., advises "Filmo" red lens manufactured by Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Thomas Strahan Company, Chelsea, Mass., and Prager Company, Worcester, Mass., claim never manufactured design wallpaper in question.			
<p>DETAILS: In the afternoon of February 11, 1934, Special Agent R. B. Nathan of the New York Office requested by telephone that a representative of the Blake Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., be interviewed with reference to a flashlight bearing their firm name together with the inscription "A Merit Product" which was stenciled on the rear cap of the flashlight. Mr. Nathan advised that the flashlight in question is 9 1/2 inches long, contains three cells, and was equipped with a red lens upon which appeared "Filmo Lens". It was requested that the names and addresses of dealers and distributors handling the Blake Manufacturing Company's products in the states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana be obtained.</p> <p>Mr. D. W. Tyrrell, President and Treasurer of the Blake Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mass., stated that his company manufactures many types of flashlights but that the standard light is 9 1/2 inches long and bears the following on the cap which is screwed on the rear end of the flashlight, "Blake. Made in U.S.A. Blake Manufacturing Co." This particular light also has a ring fitted to the cap, which sets in a groove. It may be noted that there is no flashlight product by the Blake Manufacturing Company which bears the words "A Merit Product". It is believed by Mr. Tyrrell that the flashlight in question was probably handled by a chain store which stenciled on the cap the words "A Merit Product."</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 7-576-390	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 New York - 1 Chicago - 2 Philadelphia - 1		UNITED STATES FEB 15 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[Initials]</i> FILE	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 15 1934 CHECKED OFF: FEB 23 1934 JACKETED:	

COPIES DESTROYED
 MAR 18 1965

Mr. Tyrrell stated that none of the flashlights manufactured from his company is equipped with a red lens; he furnished the information, however, that the "Vilma Lens" is a product of the Bell & Howell Company, 1801 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, which has a branch office in New York City.

The standard flashlight manufactured by the Blake Manufacturing Company measures 3 1/2 inches across the front glass and contains four rivets in the switch which is in the form of a round button. The caps of the following flashlights will fit the Blake Manufacturing Company's product: Niagara Flashlight, Burgess Flashlight, both of which are made at Niagara, New York, and the Usalite, manufactured by the U. S. Electrical Manufacturing Company of New York City.

The above information as to the flashlight was furnished by telephone to the New York Office on February 12, 1934, and subsequently on that day the New York Office advised that the maker of the flashlight was located in New York City.

In the afternoon of February 11, 1934, Special Agent in Charge Harvey of the Philadelphia Office advised by telephone that Victim Bremer has furnished a description of the design of a portion of the wallpaper which he could see in the room wherein he was confined, and it was requested that the Thomas Strahan Company of Chelsea, Mass., be contacted in order to ascertain whether it had produced any such design of wallpaper as described by Bremer.

Special Agent W. J. West of this office contacted Mr. W. E. Dailey, Manager of the Thomas Strahan Company, who advised, after a careful study of the description of the wallpaper, that he could absolutely state that the Strahan concern never made such wallpaper. Mr. Dailey stated that the description was rather meager and not of any great assistance in aiding in the location of the manufacturer of the paper, but he is satisfied beyond question that his concern which, he states, manufactures the higher grades of wallpaper, never manufactured any such paper. Special Agent in Charge Harvey in his telephone memorandum suggested that Mr. R. E. Neilson of the Strahan concern be interviewed. At the time of the call, Mr. Dailey advised that Mr. Neilson is at present in New York City and that if Mr. Neilson had been contacted he would have referred the matter to him, Dailey, who has been with the company for very many years and is thoroughly conversant with the business of the concern.

Mr. Dailey further pointed out that the Strahan concern this year has some 2500 different designs, and its yearly changes in designs approximate 25%, the changes in design made by his concern being much smaller than those made by the manufacturers of cheaper grades of wallpaper as such manufacturers, in his experience, will frequently make extensive changes in designs from year to year.

Mr. Dailey suggested that in view of his belief that the description given of the wallpaper may not be of such exactness as the ordinary manufacturer in locating the design, it might be well for the person who has the wallpaper to draw as well as to send a picture of the same and submit that drawing rather than a worded description. Upon receipt of that, he will be glad to again give the matter his attention. In view of the statement by Mr. Dailey of his certainty that the Strahan Company never manufactured any such wallpaper, lists of customers, wholesale and retail, were not obtained. Mr. Dailey also supplied a list of names and addresses of the 34 wallpaper manufacturers in the United States.

On February 12, 1934, New York Office advised that Prager Company, Inc., had moved from Brooklyn, New York, to Worcester, Mass., and requested that a responsible officer of this corporation be interviewed in connection with its manufacture of wallpaper, especially the design in question.

H. R. Rosland, Treasurer of the Prager Company, was furnished with the description of the design of the wallpaper in question and at the outset he advised Agent that he felt convinced that his firm of which he has been an officer for the past eighteen years, has not manufactured or handled this type of design. Of the 34 manufacturers of wallpaper in the United States, the Prager Company ranks eleventh in point of production, according to Mr. Rosland. This firm has many wholesale wallpaper dealers and distributors on its list, but the four principal ones and those handling practically the entire supply of the Prager wallpaper throughout the middle west are the following:

Iago Wallpaper Corporation
2115 West 21st Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

James Davis, Inc.,
1400 Milwaukee Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Samien & Kuhnert Company,
63 West Grand Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, and

F. Hirschfield & Son, Inc.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Rosland, assisted by several employees in his company, examined several thousands of designs of wallpaper without finding any one design similar to the one described. Mr. Rosland explained to Agent that it is very hard for a wallpaper man to search among designs for a possible identification unless he has some definite idea as to the type of wallpaper in issue. As an example, he stated that it makes a

great difference whether the paper is a scenic effect or otherwise, and whether the sets of parallel lines stand out in prominence in the pattern, and if so, the degree of prominence and the length thereof and distance apart, or whether they are part of the background or first imprint on the paper. He stated that it would be more practical in searching for a particular pattern to first have the witness talk with an expert wallpaper man, after which the expert could state the type and proper design of the wallpaper, and it would then be a fairly simple matter to ascertain from the manufacturer where the paper originated and its ultimate disposition.

A telegram containing the information obtained from the Frager Company, together with the suggestions of Mr. Rosland, was dispatched to the St. Paul Division Office in the afternoon of February 15, 1934.

With reference to the case entitled Eddie Doll, with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. #1214, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, it has been ascertained through investigation at Danville, Vermont, that Doris C. Barton recently purchased a 25-acre farm at St. Petersburg, Florida. The whereabouts of her husband, L. E. Foley, is not known, and the Postmaster at Danville, who states that he saw Foley but once, advises that Doll's photograph as appearing in Identification Order #1214, bears a resemblance to Foley; he is uncertain as to actual identification. It was further ascertained that one G. H. Crane, who is a brother of Doris Barton, sent a small package via airmail from Danville, Vermont, on February 15, 1934, Registry #234, value \$1,000.00, to Doris C. Foley, Box 270A, Route 2, St. Petersburg, Florida; also it was learned from Mrs. Oliver, at Gorham, Maine, that Eddie Doll is not the man she saw with one George Kelly who purchased an automobile from him in July 1932. Mrs. Oliver claimed not to know Doll or the Barton woman.

The above information obtained at Danville, Vermont, and Gorham, Maine, was telephoned to the Division and wired to the St. Paul Division Office on February 15, 1934. It was understood that the Division would make appropriate request of the Jacksonville Office to cover the leads suggested for that District.

A telegram was received on February 15, 1934 from the St. Paul Office requesting contact with Frank Palmer of the Eaton Paper Company, Pittsfield, Mass., in order to ascertain the retail firms of certain note paper stationery. This matter is being covered at the present time.

- P E N D I N G -

C-

314
328

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

February 7, 1934.

Number: 7-576

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 16 anonymous, crank and information letters in one group and
10 anonymous letters in another group. Description of these
letters is given at end of report.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: January 31 and February 1, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting.

7-576-391	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FRE

Examination by: C.A. Eppel

Result of examination:

RECORDED
FEB 15 1934

February 3. An examination has been made of the letters and it has been concluded that none of them has any connection with the kidnapers. The handwriting or typewriting in the anonymous letters is not similar to the handwriting of Bremer or the typewriting in the extortion letters. Other than additional letters by the same person urging the use of Gayle Norman, radio announcer at Eagle Pass, none of the handwritings appear to be similar. If any separate investigation is started of any of these letters demanding money, the specimens will then be given a complete routine examination.

Description of letters in first group:

1. Letter written by Bill A. Mentyla, cab driver.
2. To Police Dept.: There is a man that is living.
3. Mr. Frank Elake: I noticed in the paper you are one of the investigators.
4. We have Ed. G. Bremer very safe in Brooklyn. Everything will be all right.
5. Madison, Wis., Jan. 22, 1934. Dear Sir: I will give you some information of the man in the Bremer.
6. Undecipherable message and sketch received in envelope postmarked at Elainstow, N.J., Jan. 23, 2:30 P.M.
7. W. W. Magee: If you can keep the Police off the job we will do business.
Hern Adolf Bremer H. Paul, etc.
Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 22, 1934. Mr. Adolph Bremer. Dear Sir: Having read in the newspapers about.

St. Paul
2/14/34
[Signature]
COPIES DESTROYED
18 1965

10.
11.
12

21

10. Mankato, Minn., Jan. 23, 1934. St. Paul Chief of Police.
Dear Sir: There is a lady living near us.
11. Mr. Magee: Final notice, on Jan. 20 at 9:45 P.M.
12. Letter dated at Halma, Minn., Jan. 22, 1934. Dear Sir:
Postmaster, Minneapolis. Edward Bremer is still alive and feel fine
13. Letter on stationery of Y.M.C.A. of Minneapolis, postmarked Jan.
20, 12:30 P.M., at Minneapolis.
14. Same as above, postmarked Jan. 23.
15. Same as above, postmarked Minneapolis, Jan. 24.
16. January 19, 1934. Mr. Bremer: If you want your son bring \$50,000
this place.

Description of letters in second group:

1. Letter postmarked Washington, D.C., Jan. 25, 1934, addressed to
Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "E. Haydon Bozell".
2. Letter postmarked New York, N.Y., Jan. 24, 1934, addressed to Mrs.
Edward G. Bremer and signed "Edward Chester Hedgeman".
3. Anonymous letter postmarked New York, N.Y., Jan. 23, 1934, addressed
to Mr. Walter McGee and signed "An Servant of God", the first
sentence of which reads "In the presence of the Allmighty God our
Father * * * *".
4. Letter postmarked Springfield Gardens, N.Y., Jan. 26, 1934, addressed
to "Postmaster W. C. Robertson, Minneapolis, Minn." and signed "Gino
Tirelli".
5. Registered letter postmarked New York, N.Y., Jan. 25, 1934, addressed
to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Cosimo Fuliatti".
6. Letter postmark illegible, dated Jan. 24, 1934, Willard, C.,
addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "E. A. Carpenter".
7. Anonymous letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 25, 1934,
addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, the first sentence of which reads
"Undecided if I am doing right b: informing you of this for it may
have no connection whatsoever **" and signed "Ask for Anne".
8. Letter dated 2-6-34 Webster, addressed to Mr. Werner Hanni and signed
"Johanna Ekrin". (No envelope attached)
9. Special delivery, anonymous letter postmarked St. Paul, Minn., Jan.
27, 1934, addressed to Miss Louisa Bremer and signed "From a Spirit",
the first sentence of which reads "To Father, Sisters brother wife and
Daughter of Mr. E. Bremer".
10. Special delivery letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 24, 1934,
addressed to Dr. H. T. Kippert, written by means of pin perforations,
which begins "Strong light this is your last chance to many police"
(anonymous).

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED IN THE

C O

- 3 -

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 ADEQUATE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSFER.

3 - Director ✓
2 - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

SFC:GAS

February 14, 1934.

7-576-391

RECORDED

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

FEB 15 1934

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim,
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

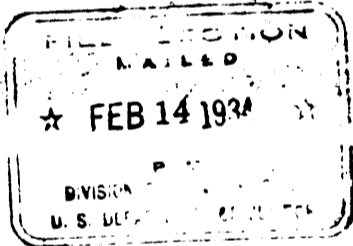
There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division January 31 and February 1, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: 691176.



[Handwritten signature]

EC:GM

February 14, 1934.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1402,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the clothing previously referred to as having been furnished to the victim in the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, there are transmitted herewith four photographs of a pair of part wool socks, together with a copy of the laboratory report in which the same are described.

In conjunction with the investigation which has been conducted with a view to identifying the underwear it is desired that an effort be made to determine the manufacturer of these socks and subsequently the distributors and dealers in the area surrounding St. Paul.

Advice has been received by the Division that the type of machine upon which this sock was manufactured is made by only two companies, Scott and Williams Company, Inc., 346 Broadway, New York, and Hemphill Company, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. The Division has further been advised that Mr. Toy of the Scott and Williams Company is probably most competent to identify the manufacturer of the sock. In the event the desired information cannot be obtained from Mr. Toy it is possible that Mr. Earl Constantine, General Director of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, 468 Fourth Avenue, New York, may be in a position to furnish helpful information.

This matter should be given expeditious attention and your office should set out the necessary leads.

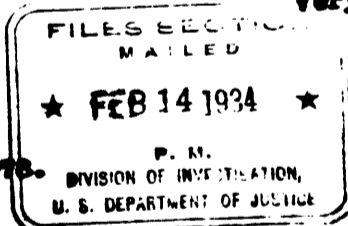
Under separate cover there is being forwarded to your office by registered mail one of these socks in order that appropriate examination may be made. This should promptly be returned to the Division when it has served its purpose.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

CC - St. Paul

Enclosure #787078.



Director.

7-576-392
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Director. FILE

C O

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Room 1403
370 Lexington Ave.
New York, N.Y.

RBN:RD
7-120

February 14, 1934

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

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-393	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of February 13th, in the case entitled Unknown Subjects; Edward G. Bremer - Victim, Kidnaping, the following inquiry was made by Special Agent C. E. Weeks, concerning the underwear in question.

At A. S. Haight & Company, 57 Worth Street, New York City, Mr. Sherman Haight and Mr. H. L. G. Meyer were interviewed and were shown the underwear. These gentlemen referred Agent Weeks to the Appalachian Mills, 93 Worth Street, where Mr. Owen Coogan, Vice President, was interviewed. Mr. Coogan positively identified the underwear in question as having been made by the Appalachian Mills of Knoxville, ^{Tenn.} exclusively for Carson, Pirie & Scott, wholesale department, Adams and Market Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Coogan advised that this particular underwear is carried under neckband trademark "Life Size" and is an eighteen pound bleached suit. The trademark "Life Size" is that of Carson, Pirie & Scott. Mr. Coogan stated that each suit of underwear carries an operating number but apparently the number in this instance was in that part of the cloth which had been cut out. He is of the opinion that this number would be of material assistance in tracing a particular suit of underwear through the factory. He advised that about 30,000 dozen of this kind of underwear had been manufactured but that this included approximately twelve different weights of which the eighteen pound lot was the smallest.

About half of this underwear was shipped direct by the manufacturer to Carson, Pirie & Scott at Chicago and the remainder to the customers of that firm, directly. Mr. Coogan stated that this underwear was probably distributed exclusively in the Northwestern part of the country. He advised that it was manufactured to retail for \$1.00 but that under the N.R.A. it probably retails for between \$1.25 and \$1.50. The material is not the best quality but it does have the best quality of trim, which would indicate, according to Mr. Coogan, that it was manufactured for a special purpose.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

N.Y. 7-120

Director

With reference to the particular suit, Mr. Coogan advised that it was practically new and had evidently not been laundered. He indicated that it had apparently been worn by a slender man, approximately 5' 10" in height and that the suit did not fit snugly.

Mr. Coogan suggested interview with Mr. J. Miller of the wholesale department of Carson, Pirie & Scott, and suggested further that the purchasing agent, Mr. Bergland, could probably tell when these suits were purchased by Carson, Pirie & Scott, if necessary. He indicated that Mr. Miller could probably supply information as to whether this underwear had not been manufactured for a special purpose and not widely distributed.

This information was given to Special Agent T. E. Billings of the Chicago office by telephone and the suit of underwear has been forwarded to the Chicago office for use in the inquiries to be made there. The Charlotte, Washington Field and Birmingham offices have been advised by telegram of the identification of the underwear but a copy of this communication is being transmitted to the Birmingham office for use in the event inquiry is necessary at the factory of the Appalachian Mills.

Very truly yours,

F. X. Fay

F. X. FAY
Special Agent in Charge

CC:St. Paul
Chicago - Air Mail, Special Delivery
Birmingham

REC:OEH

FEBRUARY 14, 1934

D H LADD
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
601 TITLE GUARANTY BUILDING
ST LOUIS MISSOURI

EDWARD WOLL ALIAS LARUE IDENTIFICATION ORDER TWELVE FOURTEEN
IN CUSTODY SAINT PETERSBURG FLORIDA SUGGEST NECESSARY ACTION
BE TAKEN PROMPTLY

HOOVER

Edwards d. 1-17-34

[Handwritten scribble]

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

WESTERN UNION

7-576-394	
FEB 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 15, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
(Letter addressed to Walter Magee,
General Delivery, St. Paul, Minn.,
postmarked at Chicago, Ill., Englewood,
Sta., Feb. 1, 1934.)
ADOLPH-PRIMER, VICTIM. EXTORTION.
St. Paul File No. 7-42.

In the above entitled matter, there is enclosed herewith,
wrapped in cellophane, letter addressed to Walter Magee, General
Delivery, St. Paul, Minnesota. Copies of this letter have been made
and are retained in the St. Paul Division Office Files.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC
Enc.

*Copy & Specimens
Retained in Laboratory
7/15/34 [Signature]*

RECEIVED
20.5 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
FEB 19 1934

7-576-395	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#336

Laboratory Report

February 9, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number:
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 1 automobile seat showing blood stains
1 bottle of cleaning fluid used in cleaning the seat
of the car.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: February 3, 1934.

Examination requested: General and Laboratory.

Result of examination:

S.F. Pickering
Examination by Edwin Donaldson

The stain in the automobile seat was examined and found to be that of human blood. The group tests will wait further instructions from the agent in charge in accordance with previous discussions.

Fibres similar to those in the cloth of the automobile seat were found in the cleaning fluid. The presence of blood in this fluid is also established.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE IS BEING RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY PENDING YOUR ADVICE AS TO THE DESIRABILITY OF A GROUP TEST AND THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED SHOULD THE RETURN OF THESE EXHIBITS BE DESIRED IN ALPHE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director.
2 - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
20.6 MAR 18 1955

7-576-396

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

One

STP 30

February 8, 1934.

Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping.

1 automobile seat showing blood stains
1 bottle of cleaning fluid used in cleaning the seat
of the car.

St. Paul Office.

February 8, 1934.

General and Laboratory.

S.F. Pickering
Edwin Donaldson

The stain in the automobile seat was examined and found to be
that of human blood. The group tests will wait further instructions from
the agent in charge in accordance with previous discussions.

Fibres similar to those in the cloth of the automobile seat were
found in the cleaning fluid. The presence of blood in this fluid is also
established.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE IS BEING RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY PENDING
YOUR ADVICE AS TO THE DESIRABILITY OF A GROUP TEST AND THE DIVISION SHOULD
BE NOTIFIED SHOULD THE RETURN OF THESE EXHIBITS BE DEFERRED IN ANY WAY
TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

2/9/34
*Evidence above mentioned is at present
filed in laboratory vault.*

3 - Director.
3 - St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

Edy

Edy . JTB

SFC:GAJ

February 14, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-396

FEB 15 1934

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
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 3, 1934.

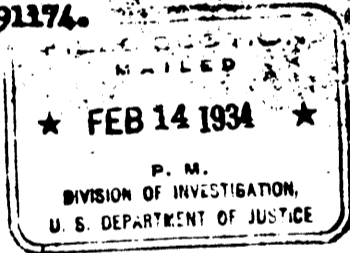
Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure:

691174.



[Handwritten signature]

TFB:LC

February 13, 1934.

102

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Miss O'Brien of the Attorney General's office telephoned to inquire about the spelling of the name of Charles Boettcher II. She also inquired as to the date of Bremer's release by the kidnapers; also the spelling of the name Verne Sankey. I advised her of the spelling and that Bremer was released on February 7th.

Respectfully,

T. F. Dougherty.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-50

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-397	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one file</i>	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 Seaman
- 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, Parole Attorney
- Mr. Parrish
- Mr. Key
- Mr. Ridgely
- Mr. Wilson
- Mr. Fisher
- Mr. Ramsey
- Mr. Brainer Smith
- Mr. Morrison
- Mr. Kiefer
- Mr. Norris
- Mr. Gottshall
- Miss Brookley
- Miss Broomhead

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| MR. HATHAM | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. TOLSON | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. CLEGG | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. COWLEY | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. EDWARDS | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. Egan | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. GARDNER | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. LESTER | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. LOOKE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MR. ROSEN | <input type="checkbox"/> |

FEB 15 1934

RECORDED

7-576-398
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 FEB 15 1934 A.M.
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 FILE

Handwritten initials and marks:
 [Large handwritten mark resembling '12']
 [Handwritten '40']
 [Handwritten 'me']

COPY

OMAHA NEBR
1934 FEB 12 PM 1 39

J B KEENAN
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHDC

HAVE THIS SUGGESTION ON BREMER HIDEOUT ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF ALL FARMS IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN INSPECTED BY FEDERAL LAND BANK APPRAISERS. IF BREMER CAN RECALL SURROUNDINGS CONDITIONS OF ROADS IN OTERA ABOUT SIX HUNDRED APPRAISERS KNOW PRACTICALLY EVERY FARM IN THE FIVE STATES. SUGGEST THAT GOVERNOR MYERS OF FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION BE CONSULTED TO PERMIT THESE APPRAISERS TO BE CIRCULARIZED. THE OMAHA AND ST. PAUL AREAS COVER THESE STATES. IF YOU DESIRE FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS YOU CAN ADVISE ME OR HAVE ONE OF THE OPERATIVES CALL ON ME.

H O'GRAY INFORMATION AGENT FARM CREDIT
ADMINISTRATION

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-398
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Keenan

HHC:CSH

February 14, 1934

RECORDED 7-576-398

FEB 15 1934

Mr. H. C. Gray,
Information Agent,
Farm Credit Administration,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram of February 12, 1934, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Keenan, wherein you offered a suggestion which you believe is practical in attempting to locate the place where Mr. Edward G. Bremer was held as a kidnap victim. This telegram has been referred to this Division and I desire to express to you my appreciation for your kindness in offering this suggestion.

The information contained in your telegram has been made known to the Special Agents of this Division at St. Paul, Minnesota, so that in the event circumstances lead them to believe that the action suggested by you should be taken, they may communicate with you and other officials of the Farm Credit Administration for this purpose.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

MAIL SECTION
MAILED
FEB 14 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

J

Dir

FEB 15 1934

February 14, 1934

RECORDED 7-576-398

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 513,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic conversation with Mr. Morer,
you are advised that by reference from the office of Assistant
Attorney General Keenan, the Division is in receipt of the
following telegram from Mr. H. C. Gray, Information Agent,
Farm Credit Administration, Omaha, Nebraska:

HAVE THIS SUGGESTION ON BREMER HIDEOUT ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF
ALL FARMS IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN INSPECTED BY FEDERAL LAND
BANK APPRAISERS. IF BREMER CAN RECALL SURROUNDINGS CONDI-
TIONS OF ROADS ET CETERA ABOUT SIX HUNDRED APPRAISERS KNOW
PRACTICALLY EVERY FARM IN THE FIVE STATES. SUGGEST THAT
GOVERNOR MYERS OF FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION BE CONSULTED
TO PERMIT THESE APPRAISERS TO BE CIRCULARIZED. THE OMAHA
AND ST. PAUL AREAS COVER THESE STATES. IF YOU DESIRE FURTHER
INFORMATION ON THIS YOU CAN ADVISE ME OR HAVE ONE OF THE
OPERATIVES CALL ON ME.

Very truly yours,

Director

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 14 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

February 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
205 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward
G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, certain articles of clothing were furnished
the victim by the kidnapers as described in the copy of the laboratory
report attached hereto. There are also transmitted herewith to each of
the offices indicated six copies of a photograph of these three pieces
of clothing.

The underwear has been identified as having been made at
Appalachian Mills, Knoxville, Tennessee, for Carson, Pirie, & Scott,
Chicago wholesalers. The Chicago office will prepare lists of dealers
in your district who have received shipments of this underwear and it is
desired that these dealers be canvassed and the photographs exhibited with
a view to determining the place where they were purchased.

This matter should be given the most expeditious attention by
your office and the Division advised of results by telegram.

Very truly yours,

★ FEB 14 1934 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director.

Enclosure #787077.

- CC - Chicago.
- CC - Kansas City.
- CC - St. Louis.
- CC - Detroit.
- CC - Cincinnati.

AIR MAIL

RECORDED

7-576-399	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

February 14, 1934.

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-400	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
	FILE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.

The four signal lights submitted by your office have been examined by fingerprint experts of the Division. Only one latent print of any value was developed. As previously indicated, these signal lights have been returned to your office.

A photograph of a latent print, reported to have been found on a Chevrolet car used by Walter McGee, has been submitted by the St. Paul Police Department. This latent print has been classified and searched through the single fingerprint file maintained in the Division, but no identification has been effected. It will be compared with the finger impressions of approximately 177 individuals whose names have been variously reported to the Division in connection with this case. The St. Paul Police Department and your office will be apprised of the result of the examination. As indicated in my teletype message of February 13th, it is desired your office ascertain from the St. Paul Police Department the extent of the photographic enlargement of this latent print in order that it may be accurately reproduced in the Division for classification purposes.

A number of latent prints have been developed on the three typewritten ransom letters submitted by the kidnapers, and the handwritten letters by the victim to Father Deere, Miss Lillian L. Dickman, to his father Adolph Bremer, and to his wife, as well as the newspaper clipping and certain membership cards which were recently submitted by your office. An examination of these latent prints is being conducted and you will be apprised of the progress. In this connection, it is desired your office expedite the submission for elimination purposes of the fingerprints of Miss Dickman and Father Deere.

For the completion of your records, there are being transmitted herewith positive photostatic reproductions of this material.

Encl. #373861
AIR MAIL

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 14 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Very truly yours,

Director.

Latent Fingerprints

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

EPC:OM

February 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

There is being returned to your office under separate
cover the automobile seat upon which appeared blood stains, together
with the four electric signal lights in connection with this case.
With regard to the lights it is desired that when they have served
their purpose in your office they be returned to the Division for
permanent retention, if possible.

Very truly yours,

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 14 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director.

RECORDED

7-576-401
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

[Handwritten mark]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

February 9, 1934.

HHC:DSS

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Locke	_____
Mr. Rorer	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I telephoned Mr. Nathan. He had not seen Edward Bremer in the morning. He stated that the Doctor had called finally and said that he could see Bremer for one-half hour. At the same time the manager of Bremer's brewery called and said that Adolph Bremer wanted to see Mr. Nathan. He saw Adolph and the members of the family were holding a kitchen cabinet meeting. The question arose as to whether they should talk to the press. He told them that they would, of course, have to do as they pleased but he advised them quite firmly to give nothing to the press. They discussed this point and then reached a compromise and it was decided they would call in the press, have several questions propounded by them and the press would depart, and it would be determined as to whether they would be answered. The press thereupon filed in and "all they wanted" was to interview Edward Bremer and get the complete history of the kidnaping from him. Mr. Nathan told them that he did not approve of this, but when they departed they made a dash for the Edward Bremer residence, at twelve noon. He did not think it advisable to go there while the press was there but made an appointment for 2:00 P. M.

The father, Magee, and Mr. Nathan conferred and they inquired as to what Mr. Nathan thought about the Edward Bremer story, and he told them he thought it was bunk and worthless from a standpoint of investigative aid. They requested him to be easy with Bremer; that he was very nervous and in a few days they thought he would be much better. He told them that he could not wait; that he would have to see him because the kidnapers were getting further away all the time and that speed was of the essence. The father appeared to be in a rather good humor, indicating that he had called Mr. McIntyre earlier in the morning and had told McIntyre about a photograph of someone by the name of Newcomb with a bundle, and Mr. Nathan's name appeared under the picture.

Mr. Nathan stated he is going to tell BREMER that he believed his story was all bunk. He believed that Edward Bremer would probably talk to the press but thought he would give them just exactly the story that he had given Mr. Nathan yesterday morning.

7-526-402

FEB 15 1934 A. P.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TELETYPE	FILE
----------	------

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 18 1965

FEB 16 1934

inquired if it did not look to him like we were having to stand back on account of the press and on account of the desire of the Bremers to talk to the press rather than to the Division Agents. I asked him if he needed a statement issued from Washington informing the public that they were not cooperating. He advised against this and called attention to his definite appointment at two o'clock.

Respectfully,

H. R. Clegg.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

HHC:DSS

February 7, 1934.

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

Jm
X

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Pat Crowe called. He presented a letter dated August 28, 1933, addressed to him by the Division in connection with the desire of Crowe to obtain a job. The letter in question is attached hereto.

After several verbal sparring rounds with Crowe he furnished the identity of the Bremer kidnapers. He identifies them as such because when young Bremer was 12 years of age this same group conferred with him, Crowe, in an effort to get him to participate in the kidnaping of young Bremer with them; that three years ago in Chicago the same group approached him again with reference to the kidnaping of Bremer. He states that the initial conversation about the Bremer kidnaping was prior to the time when Crowe kidnaped young Cudaly, which was in 1900, and that at that time Bremer was 12 years of age, which is impossible and untrue, of course, in view of Mr. Bremer's age at present. Those engaged in that conspiracy were:

1. A tall man who lives at St. Paul, who served a term in Leavenworth Penitentiary and escaped in about 1898 when he was 16 years of age, and who had previously served an enlistment in the United States Army and had deserted therefrom; who is an ex-bartender and a stick-up man and who was well known in St. Joseph, Missouri. His name is either Fred Emphy or Emphy, of Emphy or Emphy, or his first name may have been Jack. This same individual was identified as a Deputy United States Marshal at St. Joseph, Missouri, soon after he escaped from Leavenworth Penitentiary.

2. A former Deputy United States Marshal in St. Joseph, Missouri in 1897 or 1898 who is a brother of the above named individual, #1. #2 married a girl by the name of Hazel Christian, who resided in French bottom, St. Joseph, Missouri. The marriage ceremony was performed at St. Joseph, Missouri. This girl was transported to St. Paul and he attempted to make her practice prostitution, and she ran a house of prostitution there. She subsequently married an individual in Hudson, Wisconsin. #1 and #2, the Emphys, are alleged to have run a garage one and a half blocks from John O'Connors' residence in St. Paul. The direction of the garage from the residence was in the direction of Minneapolis and the garage was known as Emphy's (?) Garage, and Pat Crowe worked at that garage for a short time in about 1910.

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-403

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 14 1934

12
St Paul
13-34
H.C.

3. The third individual is Roddy (?) Redmond, an ex-copper, also a ex-saloon keeper from Butte, Montana, and also not an ex-copper, who is about the same age as Pat Crowe, presently 64, and Pat Crowe last saw him about the middle of the World War in Rock Island, Illinois, although Redmond told him about five years ago that he, Redmond, still owned a ranch in one of the Dakotas across the reservation from Sioux City. He could not reconcile the fact that he had last seen Redmond about the middle of the World War and the fact he had talked with him five years ago, so then withdrew the statement that he had seen him five years ago.

4 & 5. The identity of the remaining two of this gang is the Handley Brothers. They can be identified easily by finding the others.

Pat Crowe wants to go to St. Paul and says he can get in touch with these men and have someone overhear conversation with them after he gets them drunk and he thinks they will tell the whole story, although he is not sure whether any of these individuals are still alive and has only seen the Handley brothers two or three times, that prior to 1931.

Pat Crowe offers advice that the way to end crime is to stop it before it happens. He intends to stop at Mr. Tritchel's Union on 4th Street for a while and hopes that somebody will send him to Chicago.

In addition, Crowe stated that he had prepared the way for President Roosevelt to rid this country of crime in that he had clarified the situation to the country, at large by making lectures throughout the United States and making arrangements to have young boys taken care of before their entry into criminal activities. He stated that he had no information concerning the Bremer kidnaping case in addition to that above given. He also stated that he had a grudge against Farnow for some reason which he declined to disclose, but stated that he would "get him yet". Before leaving he asked for a quarter to purchase food with. He also wanted to know how to get in touch with me again in the event the above information was verified. He was advised that for his own benefit he had better stay away from the offices of the Division and that if the Division wanted to communicate with him he could be located at the place on 4th Street, and that since our investigation is going to make things hot, for his own welfare he perhaps had better not call personally at our offices, but try to communicate otherwise.

Pat Crowe stated that in the event the information furnished by him was directly responsible for the safe return of Bremer and the recovery of the ransom money and the apprehension of the criminals, he would expect 5% of the ransom money that is returned. He was definitely informed that he had furnished nothing specific; that the only information

which he had furnished related to alleged plans in effect three years ago and many years ago for the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer and he had furnished nothing to indicate that the present kidnaping was a consummation of those plans.

Mr. Cowley was present throughout the entire interview.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

S.P. Cowley

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 28, 1933.

Mr. Patrick Crowe,
428 6th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter dated August 8, 1933, addressed to the President of the United States has been referred to this Division for attention.

I regret to advise you that there are no vacancies in this service at the present time, but you may be assured that your communication will receive due consideration when it is possible to appoint one with your qualifications.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
Director.

SPC:AK

February 13, 1934

RECORDED

7-576-403

FEB 16 1934

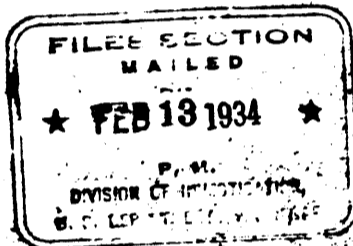
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 215,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN
SUBJECTS, Edward G. Bremer, Victim - KIDNAPING.

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a
Memorandum for the Director, dated February 7, 1934, by
Mr. H. H. Clegg, Assistant Director, regarding an interview
with Pat Grove concerning the above entitled matter.

Very truly yours,



Director.

Incl. #682307

Handwritten initials and a circle

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.

WESTER UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON
 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

ROUTE
 R-1
 R-2
 R-3
 R-4
 R-5
 R-6
 R-7
 R-8
 R-9
 R-10

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.

034 FEB 7 PM 6:57

CC979 121 GOVT COLLECT KX CHICAGO ILL 7 534P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
64752	

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

CHIEF OF POLICE HOLLAND MICHIGAN GIVES FOLLOWING NAMES AND
 DESCRIPTIVE-DATE SUSPECTS BANK ROBBERY CASES GROVER

COLSTOCK CHICAGO POLICE NUMBER C EIGHTEEN THREE FIVE NINE
 AGE FORTY SIX HEIGHT FIVE ELEVEN ONE QUARTER WEIGHT ONE
 HUNDRED NINETY ONE HAIR DARK CHESTNUT EYES HAZEL COMPLEXION

MEDIUM BORN WANCONDA ILLINOIS ROBERT SCHMIDT ALIAS FRISCO

DUTCH CHICAGO POLICE NUMBER C FIVE EIGHT THIRTEEN AGE
 FORTY EIGHT HEIGHT FIVE FIVE SEVEN EIGHTHS WEIGHT ONE
 HUNDRED NINETY FIVE HAIR MEDIUM CHESTNUT EYES HAZEL

COMPLEXION RUDDY BORN NEWYORK MICHAEL DE LAURENTIN CHICAGO
 POLICE NUMBER C THIRTEEN THREE TWENTY AGE THIRTY SIX HEIGHT
 SIX FEET HAIR BLACK CHESTNUT EYES BROWN COMPLEXION DARK BORN
 NEWYORK ADVISES STATE POLICE HAVE OTHER SUSPECTS DETROIT
 REQUESTED TO OBTAIN AND FORWARD DIVISION

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Cowley
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Locke

SMITH ACTING.

JG

Edward

Phoned office

FEB 16 1934

7-576-404
DIVISION
9:15 PM 2/19/34
JUSTICE
FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

February 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With reference to the Division's telegram of February 13, 1934, regarding Clarence Colton and Jack Ora Kilbrun, please be advised that Clarence Colton is Clarence de Vol, Minneapolis, Minnesota, No. 25801. His fingerprint classification is $\frac{5}{1} \frac{U}{U} \frac{00}{00} \frac{18}{14}$.

Jack Ora Kilbrun was arrested in Kansas City, Missouri, August 29, 1929. His fingerprint classification is $\frac{1}{17} \frac{Aa}{U} \frac{23}{22}$. Concerning him, a telegram is being sent to the Kansas City Division office requesting that his photograph be furnished to this office and a set of his fingerprints be furnished to the Division.

Concerning Clarence de Vol alias Colton, it is requested that the Division furnish this office with an enlarged photograph of this individual. He is a member of the Karpis-Barker gang.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

OCH:HVS
Air Mail

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 3 - 1934

*OKS
2-25-34*

7-576-405	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

February 26, 1934.

LCS:AMP.
7-576.

405

RECORDED

MAR 3 - 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in the letter of February 14, 1934, from the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division office, concerning the case of Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping, I am attaching for your information duplicate copies of an enlarged photograph of Clarence de Vol alias Colton, a member of the Karpis-Barker gang.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #787140.

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 26 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature and initials]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

- For your information: _____
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-NR (1)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

4
REN:CH

FEBRUARY 15, 1974

J A BOND
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
503-A U S COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW ARTHUR JOHNSON MENTIONED
REPORT GERE OCTOBER TWENTY FOURTH LAST KANNO CASE OBTAIN ALL
INFORMATION POSSIBLE RE OLD FITZ ALIAS CHARLEY ALSO BIG BOWEN
ALIAS SWEDS BILLY IMPORTANT URGENT

HOOVER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-4064
FEB 15 1974
C. J. [unclear]
FILE

SPC:LA

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

S. S. HARRIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1002 POST OFFICE & COURT HOUSE BUILDING
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

RE I O TWELVE FOURTEEN KEPT C. H. CRANE UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE HAVE ARRESTED
AND HELD FOR INVESTIGATION IF NECESSARY CONCERNING PACKAGE HE MAILED TO
RODIE G. FOLEY

HOOVER

Chas. J. Brennan



SAC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-407
FEB 15 1934
FILE

FEB 16 1934
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

311 Harley-Fright Building,
Washington, D. C.

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

Handwritten:
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

In confirming telephonic conversation of February 12 between Special Agent L. M. Riley of this office and Special Agent W. A. Smith of the Chicago office in regard to obtaining from Mr. Alexander Jamie of Chicago some notes used in the Coolverton Kidnaping case at South Bend, Indiana in 1932, said notes being desired by Mr. Harold Nathan of the Division for comparison in the Bremer Kidnaping case, please be advised that Special Agent L. M. Riley of this office interviewed Mr. Jamie at Room 221, Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. on February 12, 1934.

Mr. Jamie stated that the notes used in the Coolverton Kidnaping case in 1932 were at the present time at his home in Chicago and would be found in the attic at that place. Mr. Jamie advised it would be perfectly all right for Mr. Nathan to have these notes and for his, Mr. Jamie's, son to make every effort to find them, and in the event Mr. Jamie's son had trouble in finding the notes he should locate a Mr. Swift who was a file clerk in Mr. Jamie's employ during the time of the Coolverton Kidnaping and who would know a great deal in regard to the notes desired.

Mr. Jamie also stated that State Highway Policeman Kempster who worked out of the Chicago office of the Division a great deal also knew something of the Coolverton case and it would perhaps be well to have his aid in the search of the notes.

The above information was immediately given by telephone to Mr. W. A. Smith of the Chicago Office by Special Agent L. M. Riley of this office.

At the close of the interview Mr. Jamie informed Agent Riley that he was in Washington with his wife on a more or less sight

7-576-408
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 17 1934

544

seeing trip and that he, Mr. Jamie, was desirous of obtaining seats
in the privileged section of the Senate Gallery at the Capitol in
order that he and his wife could see the Senate in operation.

Accordingly, arrangements were made through Mr.
Bruce Rice, Secretary to Mr. Jurney, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate,
whereby Mr. Jamie could be accommodated in every way possible.

Very truly yours,

KARLE H. BLACK, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

LMR:CSM

cc-Division

Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
February 14, 1934

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

Dear Sir:-

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BRELER, Victim,
Kidnaping

The lists of ransom bills paid in connection with the above case, have been received by this office, and forwarded to banks, as requested. However, the additional quantity which it was stated in your letter of February 9, 1934, was being forwarded to this office, has not been received.

It is requested that 350 additional lists be mailed to this office as promptly as possible, 275 of which are to be furnished police officials and postmasters, and 75 to banks.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge

TEB/dr
7-82
AIR MAIL.

sent by air

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-409
FEB 15 1934
W. A. Smith
per
M. J. [unclear]

COPIES DESTROYED
MAY 23 1965

5/21

Ransom

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

N.Y.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/6-8/34	REPORT MADE BY: GEORGE J. STARR
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING 86720

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Letter directed to Adolph Bremer on stationery of James M. Power Democratic Club, Inc., signed James M. Powers, presumably an extortion letter. Original forwarded to Division Laboratory. James M. Power, founder of club, U. S. Jury Commissioner, Eastern District of New York, not the writer and he and Treasurer and Financial Secretary unable to identify handwriting. Search of membership applications of club failed to produce identical handwriting. Stationery formerly available to all members. Membership about 1500. Astor Hotel mail clerks do not recall any inquiry for mail directed to Roger McCabbe. Arrangements made with police to have anyone so inquiring arrested and detained for investigation.

REFERENCE:

Letter from St. Paul office dated February 2, 1934, with enclosure.

COPIES DESTROYED
22 JAN 28 1965

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1410	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 5 - Division - Encl/ 2 - St. Paul - Encl/ 2 - New York <i>Copy & enclosure St. Paul 2/16/34</i>		UNITED STATES FEB 15 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE

N.Y. 7-120

DETAILS:

The above letter transmitted to this office on original communication on the letterhead of the James M. Power Democratic Club, Inc., 1690 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, (the envelope being directed to Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., and bearing cancellation Brooklyn, January 31, 7:30 P.M.), which stated that the writer had received the greatest check of his life when he received a communication from the kidnapers of Bremer's son, requesting him in turn to communicate with the Victim's father and inform him that one of the kidnapers had directed him to transmit instructions to have Mr. Bremer make two packages of the ransom money and send it to the "Aster" Hotel in New York City, in care of Mr. Roger McCabbe, who would call for it and upon receipt and delivery of the money, Edward G. Bremer would be released. The writer stated further in the communication that the Victim's signature could not be on the letter because he, Edward G. Bremer, was ill.

The closing paragraph in the letter stated "The kidnapers specified that if the ransom is not sent promptly your son will be in great danger". The letter is signed by James M. Powers. This communication was in the original envelope when received and the envelope had been opened. Inasmuch as the letter of transmittal merely requested an interview with the writer of the letter, it was removed from the envelope without any particular precaution as to fingerprints and was handled by this Agent as well as by others. Upon reading the letter it was observed that the signature was not identical with the name appearing on the letterhead. It was also realized that the name on the letterhead appeared to be identical with the name of the war time U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of New York.

The letter was thereupon placed in a callophane container as is usual with extortion communications and thereafter was not handled by anyone else.

Agent called at the James M. Power Democratic Club, Inc., 1690 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, and ascertained that Power has an office at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, where he conducts an auction business but that he was not in his office at that time and that the Club was to have an installation of officers that evening. In view of the foregoing, Agent decided it would not be advisable to attempt to interview Power at the club, and an appointment was made to interview him the following morning at his office.

N.Y. 7-120

Mr. Power stated that he had not written the letter in question and exhibited his handwriting to show that it did not resemble the letter under investigation. He called in John P. Coulon, the Financial Secretary of the club, who is associated with Power in business. He also called in his secretary but none of them could recognize the handwriting of the letter. Mr. Power arranged to have the membership applications of the club, some twelve to thirteen hundred of them, brought to his office, at which place they were examined by this Agent and Special Agent Peter J. Nolan, of this office, but no handwriting could be found sufficiently resembling the handwriting in the letter to justify suspicion being directed against any particular individual. It should be noted in this connection that the membership applications are not necessarily in the handwriting of the member, many of them being written by the person proposing the member and in many instances the entire application is printed out.

Mr. Power and Mr. Coulon will be furnished with mutilated parts of a photostatic copy of the letter so that they may have before them specimens of the handwriting for their information in the event they should observe anything resembling it. Should they do so, they will immediately communicate with this office.

Otto A. Schelz, the Treasurer, was called in by Mr. Power but he could not identify the handwriting.

Mr. Power, it might be mentioned, is at the present time United States Jury Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York. He is quite active in local politics and is understood to enjoy an excellent reputation, having been, as indicated above, United States Marshal in that district during the World War.

From the information given by the above named gentlemen, it would appear that the stationery used by the writer of the letter is a type no longer being printed, however, there is a considerable quantity of it on hand and up until quite recently it was in a desk in the clubroom where it was accessible to any member. Within the past two weeks restrictions have been placed upon the use of the club letterhead for the reason it was found that members writing for employment to various organizations and furnishing references for others would use the stationery and attempt by that means to convey the impression that the application or recommendation was sponsored by the club.

N.Y. 7-120

Mr. Coulon will talk to Samuel Rifkin, the Secretary, who is on the premises of the club most of the time, and attempt to obtain from him information as to any person seen writing a two page letter in the clubroom, on or about January 30th or 31st.

Mr. Power furnished to Agents a page from the Brooklyn Times Union of January 30, 1934, and photostats of a clipping from same are attached to copies of this report for the Division and St. Paul office. This clipping is interesting as it may be the explanation as to why the writer conceived the idea of the letter. It will be noted that there is at the top of the clipping a photograph of the guests at the St. Paul's Men's Club annual dinner. In other words, the words "St. Paul" are rather prominent in the caption over the picture. Immediately under the picture is a column headed "\$200,000 ransom deal called off" and in the column immediately adjoining that is an article regarding James M. Power, in which his name is prominently featured in the caption.

Immediately upon receiving the letter from the St. Paul office, and upon determining that it appeared to be in every sense an extortion letter, Agent called at the Astor Hotel (there being no "Aster" Hotel in New York City), and interviewed Mr. Cronin, the chief house detective, and he had the management of the hotel issue written instructions to the mail clerks to notify this office in the event anyone called for mail in the name of Roger McCabbe or James M. Powers. Agent immediately thereafter communicated with Captain McDermott, in charge of the detectives in that district, and he communicated with the Astor Hotel, directing them, in the event anyone called for mail as indicated above, to immediately cause his apprehension by the uniform patrolman stationed at the entrance to the hotel. Later Capt. McDermott personally visited the hotel and talked with the above house officer and with Mr. Daly, one of the house officers, who is personally known to Captain McDermott. Mr. Cronin had already talked with the mail clerks to determine if anybody had called for mail and this was again rechecked by Mr. Daly but none of the clerks could recall anyone having inquired for mail under that name but they could not be certain that there had been no such inquiry as there is at times a considerable rush of inquiries for mail and no records, of course, are made of the inquiries.

This investigation will be continued to attempt to determine whether the writing of the letter in question can be recalled by any member of the James M. Power Democratic Club, Inc.

The original communication has been forwarded to the Division Laboratory for general examination.

PENDING

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

REM: CSH

TO FIELD OFFICES LISTED:

OO:R

EDDIE LARUE RE FUGITIVE ENVA IN CUSTOMS ST. PET. BEACH FLORIDA

HOOVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-411

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 15 9 24 PM '34

7-576-411	
<i>Code of Envt. St.</i>	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE



U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
311 Hurley-Wright Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1934.

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

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

With reference to letter from the Division dated February 13, 1934, an Agent of this Division office immediately proceeded to Hagerstown, Md., where William Roulette, Jr., General Manager, J. C. Roulette & Sons, Inc., 239 E. Washington St., was interviewed. The photographs of the underwear provided Bremer by his kidnapers were shown to Mr. Roulette and he advised that his company had never produced a suit of underwear similar to the type represented by the above photographs.

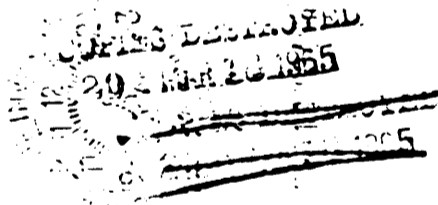
William Roulette, Sr., retired General Manager, who was present during this interview, advised that the underwear from its general make-up appeared to have been made in some mill located in the southern part of the country. William Roulette further suggested that Roy A. Cheney, Secretary, Underwear Institute, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C., be interviewed inasmuch as Mr. Cheney is reported to have a greater knowledge of different brands of underwear than any man in the country.

Upon receipt of information indicating that the above underwear had been identified, investigation in this matter was discontinued.

Very truly yours,

Earle M. Black
EARLE M. BLACK, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:AM
7-63



RECORDED
FEB 19 1934

7-576-412	
FEB 15 1934	
79	FILE

62

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

311 Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the telephonic request of Mr. S. P. Cowley of the Division to ascertain the name of the manufacturer of a flashlight marked "A Merit Product", also the name of the manufacturer of a small red electric lantern marked "Light Master Pocket Lantern" and the name of the manufacturer of red "Filmo Lens" for use in electric flashlights and lanterns.

Special Agent E. G. Peterson ascertained by telephone from Mr. Crawford of Sears Roebuck and Company that that company sells a small red electric lantern known as the "Light Master Pocket Lantern". This lantern is manufactured by the Niagara Search Light Company at Niagara Falls, New York. It is equipped when new with two regular flashlight batteries known as the "Sure-Light" battery. Mr. Crawford also informed Agent Peterson that Sears Roebuck and Company handle tools which are known as "Merit" products and he believes that they at one time carried in stock a flashlight made by this same company. He advised that the control stores of Sears Roebuck and Company in Philadelphia would be in a position to furnish more detailed information.

Telephonic inquiry of various stores in Washington, D. C. failed to develop any information concerning "Filmo Lens".

Mr. P. F. Kemp of the Trade Mark Division, Patent Office, Commerce Department advised Special Agent C. G. Schenken by telephone that the "Filmo Lens" is a trade mark registered by the Filmo Lens Sales Company, Detroit, Michigan.

Very truly yours,

Earle M. Black
EARLE M. BLACK, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-413	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>h</i>	FILE

CGS:JGM

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 19 1934

*Edwards & O'Brien
4-23-34*



C

D

511 Hurley-Bright Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

February 16, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 818,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that investigation was made by Special Agent J. E. Schoales of this office in compliance with the request over the telephone from Mr. Clegg of the Division for the purpose of securing information which might possibly locate the siren which Mr. Bremer heard at intervals during the time he was held captive by his kidnapers.

At the Information Desk at the Department of Commerce, it was ascertained that the only possible regulation by the Federal Government with reference to the use of sirens would be in some of the newly created codes under the N. E. A. Inquiry was then made of Mr. Fuchs, Secretary to Mr. M. E. Griffin, Liaison Officer between the Department of Commerce and the Department of Justice, for the purpose of ascertaining if there were a provision in any of the newly created codes requiring flour mills or meat packing companies to sound a siren at any particular hour of the day indicating the time of closing of the factory or a shift in the employees. Mr. Fuchs is in touch with Mr. V. J. Clark, Assistant Deputy Administrator of the N. E. A., who advised that he had just completed a review of the flour milling code and was positive that there was no provision requiring millers to use a siren or any other sort of signal indicating closing time for the mill or shifts in the employees. Mr. Clark also advised that he had recently covered the meat packing code and to the best of his recollection could recall of no such provision in that code. The above two codes were referred to because of the prevalence of the flour milling and meat packing industries in the Middle Western states.

Inquiry was then made of Mr. L. D. Columbia Fire Department, who advised that there were no regulations whatever as to the use of a siren on a moving stationary but that if it were used on a moving

7-576-414	
List of the District of	
Columbia Fire Department, who advised that there were no regulations whatever as to the use of a siren on a moving stationary but that if it were used on a moving	
vehicle, a permit would	
be required.	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

FEB 19 1934
RECORDED & INDEXED

64

have to be obtained from the Police Department of the local municipality. He could not advise as to any Federal regulation of any nature governing the use of sirens by citizens, privately or in connection with an industry, as long as the sirens are stationary.

Inspector L. T. H. Edwards of the District of Columbia Police Department, advised that to his knowledge anyone may use a siren if he sees fit if it is stationary, permits only having to be obtained when it is used on a moving vehicle. However, he advised that if there were any regulations for the use of sirens, they would be by local municipalities and in his opinion, it would not be possible to find anywhere in the United States a State regulation as to the use of sirens.

A telegram was dispatched on 2/15/34 to your office containing the above information in substance, in which it was also suggested that in view of the lack of a central information bureau on the use of sirens, it would be advisable to circularize the Postmasters in the principal cities in the States in which it is suspected that Bremer may have been held for the purpose of ascertaining from them the names of any factories in their municipalities which may be using a siren instead of a whistle.

Very truly yours,

KARLE M. BLACK, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

JK3:AM
7-63

cc - Division

FEB 19 1934
RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SFCaps

February 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean sent to this office yesterday afternoon the attached letters dated February 1, 1934, which are copies of a letter written by Whitaker in the Means case to Dr. John F. Condon.

Mrs. McLean stated that one of these letters was sent directly to her and that the other was sent to her by Jerry Land, of the Navy Department.

The substance of the letters is to the effect that he has been unjustly convicted and persecuted by the Department of Justice and Colonel Lindbergh, stating that Colonel Lindbergh went three thousand miles out of his way to testify against him, when he had absolutely no reason to do so; that he, Whitaker, was an innocent victim in his efforts to return the Lindbergh baby.

He also states that Mrs. Whitaker has written Colonel Lindbergh for leniency and for assistance in his appeal, but has not received replies to these letters, copies of which are also attached hereto, dated December 30, 1933 and January 17, 1934.

Mr. Whitaker also states that he has reasons to believe that the \$50,000 ransom paid by Condon, and now being sought, was in and around Washington in April and May, 1932. The purpose of the letter is a plea to have Condon and Colonel Lindbergh call upon him, Whitaker, at the District of Columbia jail.

Mrs. McLean called again last night and stated that she had just heard from her informant from New York who stated that he wanted to go to St. Paul and Montreal for the purpose of looking for Bremer; that he was certain Bremer was near Montreal, where he was being held by Barbo and the Morrissey women, who he has implicated in the Lindbergh kidnaping case. He stated further that an individual known as "Curly the Whistle", a former stool-pigeon for the Chicago Police Department, should be "picked-up" immediately; that shortly prior to the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, this individual communicated with a prisoner by the name of Derman or Derran, at

Handwritten:
W
Means
Bremer
Whitaker

Vertical stamp: ORIGINAL FILED IN

Handwritten: J

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 10 1934

7-576415
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION 66
FEB 15 1934

Memo for the Dir.

- 2 -

4-3-34

Sing Sing, concerning an "old deal", and stated that something new was about to happen which he interpreted to refer to the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that Mr. Purvis would know where to locate the individual known as "Curly the Whistle".

Mrs. McLean stated that she told the informant that there was no such address in Sioux City, Iowa, as 931 Cecelia Street; whereupon he stated that it might have been 831 or 1031 Cecelia Street, or some other address in that vicinity; that he could not remember addresses; that the informant had also admitted that the Alcorn arrested by the Division in Chicago was the right man, and that he had been mistaken about his being in Montreal, but that instead of it being Alcorn in Montreal, with Bremer, it was Barbe and the Morrissey woman.

Mrs. McLean wanted to know if she should send the informant to Montreal and St. Paul. I told her that the Division did not feel like advising her in her personal affairs; that up to date everything the informant had stated, which had been checked, had proved to be false. She stated that he was awfully nice; that Saturday night when he was in Washington she gave him a \$100. check; that he returned to New York and took it directly to the Chase National Bank, and afterwards called her and stated that he had taken it to the Chase National Bank so that it would not bear the endorsements of any of his friends which might embarrass her.

Mrs. McLean stated that she thought that was very considerate of Farrell.

When I talked with Mrs. McLean Saturday night, just after the informant's departure, she told me that she had only given him \$20.00.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1934.

WEC:OK

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

[Handwritten signature]

NOT RECORDED

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

COPY FILED IN

66-3574
62-238194-1-246

Mr. Fay called from New York to inquire if a laboratory report regarding the comparison of the letters in the 3 X Murder Case with the anonymous note addressed to the Postmaster at Minneapolis in the Bremer Case had been forwarded to his office. I informed him the report had been completed and submitted to the Division and that I would follow it up. I phoned the information to Mr. Cowley.

Mr. Fay stated that Mr. Wedemar of the World Telegraph had first stated he had found similarities between these 3 X murder letters and the anonymous note in the Bremer Case above described and that he had subsequently stated that he had also found some similarities between the secret signature in the Lindbergh notes and a design on the 3 X murder letters. In this connection reference is made to Mr. Appel's report in the matter which notes some similarity between the 3 X murder letters and the Lindbergh notes. These similarities, however, are of a somewhat general nature.

Mr. Fay requested the return of the 3 X letters as soon as practicable. He also requested the original anonymous note in the Bremer Case to be submitted to the New York Police Department. I informed him that the original note in the Bremer Case had been treated with silver nitrate and that it was my opinion the New York Police Department would fair much better with an accurate reproduction of the note before the silver nitrate was applied and Mr. Fay agreed with me. These things are being sent to New York as soon as the 3 X letters have been photographed.

Respectfully,

[Handwritten signature]
E. J. Coffey.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-416
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATHAN

FEB 16 1934

Edward G. Bremer

ay

68

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

311 Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1934.

FEB 18 1934 AM

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephonic instructions received from Mr. Clegg of the Division to ascertain the names of Agents presently employed in the Division of Investigation who were classmates of Edward G. Bremer at Catholic University and George Washington University.

In reply please be advised that Earl Van Waggoner attended George Washington University Law School with Bremer. In addition, Louis D. Wine registered as a special student in the Fall of 1917. Mr. Bremer entered George Washington University in March, 1918 and if Agent Wine remained in school during that period, he may have become acquainted with Bremer.

A careful check of the classmates of Bremer at Catholic University indicates that there are no Agents in the service at the present time who attended this institution with Bremer.

Very truly yours,
Earle M. Black
EARLE M. BLACK, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

CGS:JGM



COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

FEB 20 1934

7-576-417
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

69

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TOLSON	✓
MR. EGG	
MR. COWLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. EGAN	
MR. QUINN	✓
MR. LESTER	
MR. LOCKE	
MR. FORER	

February 14, 1934

RCR:LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

This is to advise you that each Field Office has been furnished sufficient copies of the lists of ransom notes in kidnaping cases, which are being currently printed in the Equipment Section, to circularize each National and State Bank in its respective district. It is now my intention to send each office a sufficient quantity of these lists to fill its identification order mailing list.

Respectfully,

R. C. Renneberger
R. C. Renneberger.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-2

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-418	
FEB 15 1934	
One	Four
FILE	

70

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:CJ

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

February 12, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROBER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called Mr. Nathan with reference to the attached letter from the president of the Planters Bank at Tunica, Mississippi, and described the bill straps to him. He stated he would telephone in the event these straps were attached to the Bremer money, otherwise he would not telephone.

I read to him the letter from Mayor William Mahoney, of St. Paul. He recommends that the letter be acknowledged and a statement be made to the effect that the Special Agents at St. Paul have been offered all the cooperation that has been requested and would conclude the letter there.

Mr. Nathan states frankly the Chief of Police was honest, dumb and afraid of his own soul but had placed the Chief of Detectives at our disposal and he had no complaints to make but he called attention to the fact that a political campaign was going on and that the letter obviously would be used for publicity purposes in connection with this campaign. He thinks, however, it should be answered and suggested a reply along the lines above mentioned.

Respectfully,

Handwritten note:
acknowledged for
by HHC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-419

MEMO Mr. Clegg
FEB 16 1934

5-13-34

STUBBINS

FEB 16 1934

JEL:MS

66 FEB 16 1934 February 13, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-419

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

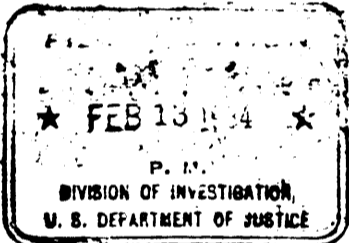
With reference to your memorandum of February 12th, covering conversation had with Mr. Nathan, I wish that you would prepare the necessary reply to the President of the Planters Bank at Tunica, Mississippi.

I also wish that you would draft the proper reply to the Mayor of St. Paul and let me go over it with you. The reply should be most general in terms, as I do not intend to indicate anything concerning our views about the efficiency, or rather inefficiency, of the St. Paul Police Department. After we have reviewed the draft, it is my intention to have it submitted to Mr. Stanley before being sent out, in order that he may have the opportunity to suggest any changes which he believes should be made.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Mr. Tolson



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIPT NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

Form 2



St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 12, 1934.

WILLIAM LARSON
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
625 LAFAYETTE BLDG
DETROIT MICHIGAN

CONTACT SCHMIDT BORING COMPANY CLEVELAND OHIO OBTAIN NAMES OF DISTRIBUTORS MIDDLE WEST
THEIR PRODUCT PARTICULARLY HIGH GRADE WALL PAPER PATTERN KNOWN AS BOLLWECKS
GARDEN SCENE

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
FILE

HANKI

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation,
203 P.O. Bldg.

EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30

Cc Div.



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

W FEB 13 1934 PM

February 14, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-50.

Kindly secure and forward immediately to this office photograph and fingerprints of Abe Ginsberg alias Gaines who is said to have been arrested in Chicago, Illinois. In the event the Division does not have his fingerprints, furnish same to the Division.

Very truly yours,

WISNER HANBY,
Special Agent in Charge

OCH:HVS
Cc Division ✓

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 2 - 1934

7-576-420
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

74

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
February 13, 1934.

W
C

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING - Chicago File 7-82.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to my letter dated February 10, 1934 in the above entitled matter, in which I informed you that the original ransom letters in the Woolverton Kidnaping Case, of which photostatic copies were then enclosed, were believed to be in the possession of Mr. Alexander Jamie, formerly of the Secret Six, in Chicago, Illinois.

Please be advised that Special Agent J. T. Hartin secured the said original ransom letters from Mr. Jamie's son in Chicago, Illinois and they are being transmitted to you herewith. Photostatic copies of these ransom letters have been prepared and a copy of each is being transmitted, with a copy of this letter, to the Saint Paul Division Office.

Further, Mr. Hartin secured a list of the numbers taken from the ransom bills, which were paid by Mr. Woolverton to the kidnapers. The original of this list is being forwarded to you herewith. Photostatic copies have been made of this list and a copy of same, with a copy of this letter, is also being forwarded to the Saint Paul Division Office. The other copies are being retained in the file at this office.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

KRM:LMH
ENCL.
CC(2)-St. Paul (Encl.)
(Special Delivery)

RECORDED

Very truly yours,
W. A. Smith
W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-421
FEB 16 1934
EDWARDS
75

*Copy & enclosure
7/15/34
6/10*

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 14, 1934.

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-50

Dear Sir:

By parcel post are being forwarded to the Division for laboratory observation, two parcels containing four tin gasoline cans and one funnel. These were located on a blind road in Columbia County, northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, off U. S. Highway number 16. In connection with any fingerprints that might be found thereon, there are transmitted herewith fingerprints of two farmers named Frank R. Grossmann and Reuben F. Grossmann, who state that they do not believe they touched these cans, other than on the grip; however, they are not positive of this.

It will be appreciated to be advised of the results obtained from the laboratory tests.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
2 Encls.

RECORDED

7-576-422

FEB 18 1934

*Copy & specimens
Retained in Laboratory*

COPIES DESTROYED FEB 20 1934

7/9/31 MAR 18 1965

EDWARD BREMER
FILE

76

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1806 First National Bank Building
Charlotte, N. C.

February 14, 1934

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

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping

FEB 16 1934 PM



Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Division's telegram of February 12, 1934 requesting that all files in this office be reviewed concerning Identification Order No. 1,214, the principal suspect in the above captioned case being EDWARD DOLL with aliases, the subject of said Identification Order.

Immediately upon receipt of your telegram the files in this office were thoroughly reviewed in this respect and all of the index cards and cross references were likewise examined. It has been determined that there are no leads which could be given attention in this district.

Very truly yours,

L. B. Reed

L. B. Reed, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

LER:VED
7-50

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-423	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>off</i>	FILE

77

C O

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

JMO:L:IW
7-120

February 15, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

With reference to Division letter of February 14, 1934, in the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim, KIDNAPING, the following inquiry was made by Special Agent J. M. O'Leary concerning the sock in question:

Mr. Walter L. Toy, Vice-President of Scott & Williams Company, New York City, upon examination of the sock, informed that same had been made upon an 84 needle machine, probably an ordinary Jenks machine, but might have been made upon a Scott or Hemphill machine. The Jenks machine is no longer manufactured. Mr. Toy is of the opinion that no person is competent to say upon which make of machine this particular sock was made.

Mr. Earl Constantine, Managing Director of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, has informed that under the auspices of the National Recovery Act the Code committee has made a survey of every hosiery manufacturing plant in the United States and their equipment listed. Mr. Constantine is having prepared a list of the woolen hosiery manufacturers using an 84 needle machine. Mr. Constantine has informed that very few manufacturers use this type of machine and that the majority are located in the Middle West.

Mr. Constantine has suggested that in order to expedite matters, one of the socks be exhibited to Mr. J. B. Glasner of the Rockford Mitten and Hosiery Company, Rockford, Illinois. Mr. Glasner is Secretary of the Woolen Hosiery Institute and has an extensive knowledge of the industry and may, in all probability, be able to identify the manufacturer of the sock in question.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-424

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

One SPL

JMO'L:IW
7-120
2/15/34

This information was telephonically communicated to Mr. Coffey at the Division today, with the request that the sock be exhibited to Mr. Glasner.

The sock now in the possession of the New York Division Office is being retained in order that the New York representatives of the manufacturers may be interviewed upon receipt of the list from Mr. Constantine.

Mr. Constantine has written to Mr. Glasner today requesting that every possible assistance be rendered the agents of this Division in locating the manufacturer of the sock in question.

Very truly yours,

D. X. Day
F. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge

cc St. Paul
cc Chicago

C O B
U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 13, 1934.

Sir:

In connection with an important matter under investigation by this Division, it is respectfully requested that you immediately notify this office of the rental, by persons unknown to you or of a questionable character, of a safety deposit box, or boxes, beginning December 15, 1933, up to date.

It will be appreciated if you will advise of the date of the rental and whether a record is kept of the time the respective person, or persons, made entry to the box.

Your careful attention to and cooperation in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hann

WERNER HANN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC

This circular letter has been sent to members of Minnesota Safety Deposit Box Association.

Division

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
Kidnaping.
St. Paul File 7-30
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-425
FEB 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one SPC FILE

FEB 17 1934

80



No. 1820

THE NATIONAL VALLEY BANK

OF STAUNTON

CAPITAL \$ 200,000.00 SURPLUS \$ 300,000.00

WM. A. PRATT, PRESIDENT WM. B. MILLER, ASST. CASHIER
GILPIN WILLSON, VICE-PRES FLORIDUS CROSSBY, TRUST OFFICER
CHAS. S. HUNTER, VICE-PRES. & CASHIER

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY, DESIGNATED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
TO ACT AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, TRUSTEE ETC.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

February 15, 1934.

Hon. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your circular of February 8th listing serial numbers of certain currency; and our tellers have been instructed to keep a careful lookout for the same, as far as it is humanly possible -- and if any show up, we will promptly advise your office by wire.

Respectfully yours,

Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

cash/m



RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-426
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>[Signature]</i> FILE 1

Central National Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$175,000.00

Freehold
NEW JERSEY

GARRET A. DENISE, PRESIDENT
HAILEY H. WAINWRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
ARTHUR G. MAYE, CASHIER



Feb. 15, 1934.

J. E. Hoover, Esq., Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 8th inst. enclosing lists showing numbers of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases, and we shall endeavour to use our best efforts to locate bills described.

Very truly yours,

President.

GAD-M



RECORDED
FEB 17 1934

2-576-427
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE <i>GAU</i> FILE 82

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-428

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

February 14, 1934.

HPC:AMP

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

Mr. Smith called from Chicago and advised that the searchlights "The Merit Product" are manufactured by the United States Electric Company at Chicago and that the manager of that Company had stated that if he could see the searchlights and batteries, he would be able to narrow down considerably the list of distributors. I told Mr. Smith that they had already been sent to St. Paul and advised him to call the St. Paul office and have them forwarded immediately to Chicago.

I found the lights had gone last night but was able to stop the batteries which were being mailed separately at the main post office. The registry section there advised me by telephone that if a messenger was sent down with the registry receipt, the batteries could be re-directed to the Chicago Division office. This was done and both the St. Paul and Chicago offices advised by telegraph.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey.

4 Reg. in list

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-427	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

84

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

February 10, 1934.

HHC:DSS

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Locke	.....
Mr. Rorer	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In conversation with Mr. Coffey about the signal lights sent in from St. Paul he stated that he believed a telegram to the New York office to contact a battery company there would elicit information as to the manufacturer of the lights, which bore the insignia "A Merit Product". I asked him to prepare the telegram. He said he would do so.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

Follow this vigorously.
J. E. W.

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-430

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 16 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EDWARDS	FILE
---------	------

85N

CHARLES C. GLOVER
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The Kings National Bank
of
Washington, D. C.

ROBERT V. FLEMING
PRESIDENT

CHARLES C. GLOVER, JR.
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

GEORGE O. VASS
VICE PRESIDENT AND CASHIER

February 15, 1934

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging the receipt of
the list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping
cases, we will endeavor to assist in keeping a
look-out for these notes and report any which come
to our attention.

Very truly yours,



Vice President and Cashier.

GOV/EL

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-431	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one [initials]	FILE 86

RECEIVED AT
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Commercial
Cables



General
Cables

Mackay

Radio

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
DM	DAY MESSAGE
LN	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DAY CABLE LETTER
NC	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
LT	DAY TELEGRAM LETTER
NT	NIGHT TELEGRAM LETTER
RT	RADIOGRAM

- W8 13 GOVT COLLECT=V BOSTON MASS 15 944A

1934 FEB 15

DIRECTOR=DIVN OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPT OF JUSTICE=

FORWARD IMMEDIATELY TWO HUNDRED FIFTY CIRCULARS TO COMPLETE
CIRCULARIZATION BANKS THIS DISTRICT=
MCKEAN.

Edward J. Brennan

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

Equip. - rec

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-432
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934
EDWARDS

*sent 7/15
rhr*

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

2
2
BOSTON February 14, 1934.

M H PERVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

REGARDS WREKER CLOTHING WOOL SOCK BEING TRANSMITTED YOUR OFFICE REGISTERED
AIR MAIL REFER TO J B GLASNER ROCKFORD MITTEN AND HOSIERY MILLS ROCKFORD
ILLINOIS FOR IDENTIFICATION

HOOVER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS

cc - St. Paul.

Edward J. Bremer

*Collected sent
2/15/34*

RECORDED

7-576-433	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>806</i>	FILE

7:5 P.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 8, 1934

MR. EDWARDS
MR. COAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROYER

EPC:LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

With reference to the letter dated February 6, 1934, from the St. Paul Office in the case of UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING, fourteen crank, information and anonymous letters were received which are listed below for record purposes. Photostatic copies of these are being made and will be forwarded to the Division. The originals are being retained in the Laboratory and will be examined as to the handwriting, with a view to determining if the handwriting is identical with any others previously received in connection with this case. Upon receipt of information from the Division as to which will be treated as new extortion cases the usual fingerprint examination will be made.

*Anonymous Communication
Crank letters*

1. Anonymous letter, undated, addressed to Mr. A. B. 855 W - 7th St. Paul, the first sentence of which reads "your son is verry sick. he needs a doctors care." and signed "Your Friend".
2. Letter dated Jan. 22nd, 1934, "The Bungalow", Spofforth, Harrogate, Yorks, England, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Walter Jeffries".
3. Letter postmarked Barton, Vt., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed "P. W. Damon".
4. Anonymous note postmarked Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., signed "B.", the first sentence of which reads "Fifty thousand in 5-10-20 must be in Chicago by Thursday nite".
5. Anonymous note postmarked Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 29, 1934, sent Special Delivery and addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, signed "Kidnapers", the first sentence of which reads "Mr. Bremer Yet your son is safe we want Father Cox contact us".
6. Letter postmarked Rochester, Minn., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. E. Kreps".
7. Anonymous letter postmarked Bridgeport, Conn. Jan. 30, 1934, sent by special delivery to Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., the first sentence of which reads "Mrs. E. G. Bremer. Stop worrying Mrs. Bremer and also the Bremer family because Mr. Edward Bremer safe and sound".
8. Letter postmarked Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Susan V. Gill".
9. Anonymous letter postmarked Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31, 1934, addressed to Cashier, Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, inside envelope reading "Very important this reach Walter Magee at once". The first sentence of letter reads "Walter Magee. Impossible to make contact in either town you will have to come to Milwaukee".
10. Anonymous letter postmarked New York, N.Y., Jan. 31, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "'Bremer' So you disobeyed This is last warning".

COPIES DESTROYED
APR 18 1965
FEB 16 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-434
FEB 16 1934
89

February 8, 1934.

11. Letter postmarked Bismarck, N. Dak., Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Madam Lattimorelle".
12. Anonymous letter postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed with red crayon pencil "Signiture", the first sentence of which reads "E. G. Bremer can be located through the knowledge of a house situated on Dean street Brooklyn, New York".
13. Letter postmarked Byron, Minn. Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Mrs. Eduard G. Bremer and signed "Mrs. R. D. Maxfield".
14. Anonymous letter postmarked Providence, R. I., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer, St. Paul _____, the first sentence of which reads "Let me say to ease your mind Your Son Edward G. Bremer is alive up to this date Jan. 29th", and is signed "I with-hold My name".

Respectfully,


E. P. Coffey

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

W. C. X

f

February 13, 1934.

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find copies of memorandums on
above titled case, which were written by Agents connected with
the St. Paul office.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:RWM
2 Encls.

*W
m
19
19
m
el
COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-435	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>RU</i>	FILE

97

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

While consulting with Inspector of Detectives A. H. PEDERSON of the Des Moines Police Department on February 10th, he advised that some local gamblers had been kidnaped in the past from Des Moines, one of them being JIMMY SHERIDAN who paid \$10,000 for his release. It is stated that he was taken to Aurora, Illinois. A party named JOHN WATERS, generally known around Des Moines as "GO ABOUT RILEY", was connected in this case in that he went to SHERIDAN'S home with a note alleged to have been from the kidnapers. This RILEY or WATERS is reputed to have been friendly with JACK KLUTAS when he (WATERS) was around Aurora, Illinois.

MR. PEDERSON claimed to have obtained this information from the Aurora, Illinois, Police Department when he himself stopped there on one occasion when returning from Chicago, Illinois. About a year after SHERIDAN'S kidnaping, one AL KIDDIE, another gambler, Des Moines, Iowa, was kidnaped and about the same ransom was paid. However, he was stated to have been taken only a few hours' drive out of Des Moines. MR. PEDERSON stated that WATERS alias "GO ABOUT RILEY" was suspected in both of these cases. WATERS is alleged to have come to Des Moines, Iowa, originally from St. Paul, Minnesota. WATERS, under the alias of RILEY, now operates the Sportsman's Club on 7th Street at 565, Des Moines, Iowa. He has a partner named DEWEY BERLOVICH, whose address is 1406 Harrison Street. BERLOVICH has been more or less connected with underworld dealings in and around Des Moines for some time past. He was arrested in Chicago, Illinois, on the Lincoln, Nebraska, bank robbery charge, having disposed of a number of the stolen bonds. He was returned to Lincoln, Nebraska, and is believed to have been released from the charges at that place.

United States Marshal FRED HIRD advised that WATERS at one time lived with a woman named DAISY WATERS but she is now living with one HARRY REYNOLDS at 3103 - 47th Street in Des Moines.

Inspector PEDERSON further advised that there is another party by the name of CLARENCE EATON, generally known as "DOC" EATON, who formerly made his headquarters in Des Moines, if not still in that city. He was at one time sentenced to the State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota, for life on a bank robbery but was later released. He is now said to be very gray haired. He is reputed to be very clever and would be mixed in any

COPIES DESTROYED
1965

7-576-435

92

kind of a transaction where money could be made, but would usually keep out of the main picture. It is said that this party would have close connections with the underworld in St. Paul and Minneapolis. It is not known how he makes his living at the present time. Inspector PEDERSON stated that EATON usually talks very low, almost in a whisper, and he offered this as a possible connection as he had read in the newspapers that MR. BREMER'S kidnapers usually conferred in a low tone or in whispers.

Captain PETTIT, in charge of the Identification Division, Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department, stated that one ANDY BOTHEMYER, known as ANDY KING in Des Moines, is a reputed hoodlum and has a connection in St. Paul where he is said to operate some place. Captain PETTIT stated that he gave a picture of BOTHEMYER to Special Agent Nichols of the Kansas City office on February 9th.

The United States Marshal of Des Moines stated that when he removed one DICK PERSING, subject of St. Paul file 47-334, to Dubuque, Iowa, recently, he took PERSING to 1716 Logan Avenue in Des Moines where he was allowed to visit his wife and also get some clothes which he had brought from Sioux City. This was on February 1, 1934. It is noted that this is the same address at which CARL JOHNSON is reputed to reside when in Des Moines, with one MRS. DESSIE ROSE. The Marshal advised that a young woman between 24 and 25 years of age first came to the door when he made inquiry there and then MRS. PERSING appeared. PERSING later told the Marshal that people by the name of HUTCHINSON lived there. The directory shows the place occupied by WILLIAM J. DAY.

According to the United States Marshal, PERSING is very angry at his former associates and other parties with whom he was connected in Sioux City, Iowa. He stated that he was through with the racket and knew plenty about the "birds" in St. Paul and Kansas City. He also claimed to have a connection at El Paso, Texas, and stated that in thirty days' time he was certain he could contact "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD. It is noted that PERSING is now in jail at Dubuque, Iowa.

Very truly yours,

R. T. NOONAN,
Special Agent.

RIN:HVS
3 - Division ✓
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HARRIS:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

At 11:50 p.m., February 12, 1934, at the request of Assistant Director H. Nathan, agent communicated by telephone with Mr. P. A. Findley, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Iowa State Department of Justice, Des Moines, with reference to a press report indicating he had located the hideout of the kidnapers in captioned case.

Mr. Findley stated that he had not made such a statement and in fact he had not located the hideout. He stated that he had learned of a place where some men of questionable character had been staying and after the release of BREMER he had that section searched thoroughly but there was no evidence indicating that anybody had been in or near that place for a considerable period of time.

He stated that in the event he receives any information of value in connection with captioned case, he would communicate same to this office.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SOULIER,
Special Agent.

RCC:HVS
3 - Division
1 - Kansas City
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

94

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 15, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANKE:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM
KIDNAPING
Re: St. Paul file 740.

With reference to GALE HAROLD JOHNSON, carried in St. Paul file 7-0, serial 176, agent was advised by Chief of Police SHORES at Waterloo, Iowa, that he had on February 9th forwarded information to the St. Paul office with reference to this party.

From EMIL STEFFEN of the Identification Division of the Waterloo Police Department, information was obtained to the effect that JOHNSON had a St. Paul connection and when in St. Paul stayed at 565 Portland Avenue, Apartment 104. In Des Moines, Iowa, he is said to have resided at 1716 Logan Avenue. According to further information in the possession of MR. STEFFEN, JOHNSON was driving a Plymouth Coupe during the year 1933, bearing Iowa 1933 license 77-37923, which is registered to a MRS. DESSIE ROSE, 1716 Logan Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. JOHNSON is reputed to have a gang of eight or ten usually in contact with him, most of whom are foreigners. At the present time, JOHNSON is on bond at Mason City, Iowa, on a charge of possession of burglar tools.

At Des Moines, Iowa, Inspector of Detectives A. H. PEDERSON stated that GALE JOHNSON has been living in Des Moines with MRS. DESSIE ROSE at 1716 Logan Avenue. This woman has never been picked up by the police and as far as is known, she has no criminal record. JOHNSON, according to Inspector PEDERSON, has a connection with one JOHN WATERS, commonly known in Des Moines as "GO ABOUT RILEY", and JOHNSON was at one time picked up at WATERS' place and JOHNSON was sentenced to the Fort Madison Penitentiary for a term of 15 years, but was released after serving about four. Subsequent to his release, he was believed to have been implicated in a hold-up of a lumber yard office in Des Moines in which his close companion was killed. JOHNSON was not arrested at that time, however. JOHNSON is also reputed to have a connection with L. C. McHENRY who lived with ANTHONY PETTROLI, usually known as "TONY THE WOP". They were together in numerous safe cracking jobs in Des Moines and vicinity. The party known as "TONY THE WOP" is still in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. It is believed that PETTROLI was arrested in St. Paul, Minnesota, either under the name of TONY PATTERSON or TONY HERBISTER.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965 7-576-435

A full-length photograph and also a bust photograph of JOHNSON were obtained from the Des Moines Police Department.

At Mason City, Iowa, through RAY GUIMAN of the Police Department, other pictures of JOHNSON, Mason City, Iowa, No. 4226, were obtained and it was learned that JOHNSON'S trial on the charge of possession of burglar tools begins at Mason City on February 15, 1934. The records show that JOHNSON was arrested July 6, 1933, charged with reckless driving, carrying concealed weapons, and possession of burglar tools, and that he was released on \$5,000 bond on July 8, 1933. The records show other arrests of JOHNSON as follows:

No. 3265, Police, Des Moines, 4-18-22, investigation.

No. 60, Boone, Iowa, Sheriff's office, 6-22-26, breaking and entering, Anamosa State Reformatory No. 12005; from Des Moines April 6, 1927; paroled December 1, 1931; discharged from parole December 3, 1932.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOONAN,
Special Agent.

RTM:HVB
3 - Division ✓
3 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 11, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANDEL:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-90

MR. E. C. STOW, Kenesaw Hotel Restaurant, Fourteenth and Nicollet, Minneapolis, telephoned tonight stating that some gangsters from Fargo, North Dakota, turned up at his restaurant today and were driving two brand new cars, one of which was a new Packard with chromium wheels, but that he did not notice the make of the other car; that he heard one of the men in the crowd referred to as GUS BANKS; that after leaving the restaurant the men in the party proceeded to a cigar store located three doors from his restaurant; that this cigar store has a reputation of being a place where "hot" money can be exchanged and disposed of.

I inquired of MR. STOW whether he obtained the license numbers on these cars, and he advised that he did not. MR. STOW expressed the opinion that these men would probably return, and that he would make an effort to obtain the license numbers if the cars are seen by him again. He requested that this information be treated in absolute confidence, since he does not want information to get back to the gangster element that he is assisting the Government.

It is the opinion of MR. STOW that the men seen by him might be connected with the BREMER case, and the cars being driven by them were purchased with some of the ransom money. It might be well to have an Agent interview MR. STOW when one is next in Minneapolis, since he may be able to furnish more detailed information with respect to these men and the cigar store he mentioned.

Very truly yours,

R. L. HALLS,
Special Agent in Charge.

RLH:RWM
3 Division
9 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
29 MAR 18 1955

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANDEL:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD B. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-20.

MR. C. E. MAXWELL, District Superintendent of the Electrical Research Laboratories, 12 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was interviewed and advised that he had never heard of the American Electrochemical Company of Minneapolis.

MR. MAXWELL contacted the managers of the following concerns which deal in electrical equipment, inquiring of each for information on the above Company and also relative to electrical equipment and flashlights bearing the mark "A Merit Product": Electric Storage Battery and Equipment Company, Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Sterling Electric Company, National Theatre Supply Company, National Carbon Company, and Grabar Electric Company.

Inquiry at the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association developed that no company of the above name, American Electrochemical Company, ever did business in Minneapolis.

The Lorenz Trunk Company, 1501 South Third Street, Minneapolis, which concern was mentioned by the National Carbon Company as having dealt as a distributor or agent for the American Electrochemical Company some years ago. The above Trunk Company was visited by Agent and information received to the effect that the Trunk Company had changed hands more than two years ago and that the Lorenz Company has never handled electrical equipment.

MR. ANDRESEN, in charge of electrical equipment at Sears Roebuck Company's main store, Minneapolis, was interviewed and advised that the Lightmaster beam light is handled exclusively by the Sears Roebuck Company and is made up for them; that forty lights with the 500 beam battery of this type have been sold by the main store since January first, or thereabouts; that he has no recollection at this time of any of the customers who bought the said lights. Sears Roebuck Company handles only the Lightmaster and Challenge flashlights. MR. ANDRESEN did not recognize the name "A Merit Product."

MR. ANDRESEN was also questioned concerning the "Tilma" red glass lenses and could give no information in that connection.

Very truly yours,

E. H. NOTESTERN,
Special Agent.

EHN:RWM
3 Division
9 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota

February 18, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. S. FREDERICK HARRIS

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

I accompanied Chief of Police Cahill and Inspector Tierney to the office of the O'Connor Real Estate Company to make inquiry about a family which had moved into an apartment at 1809 Portland Street, St. Paul, and which had left under suspicious circumstances on February 12, 1934.

It developed at the O'Connor Real Estate Company that CHARLES PALDA, wife and ten year old child, moved into this apartment on January 11, 1934, and are still there. This was verified by a telephone call to the apartment. MR. PALDA is employed by the Hamlin-Oakes Contracting Company.

The newspaper boy who originally gave this information was questioned and said he was mistaken in his statement, that the PALDAS owed him a paper bill and he told the story while peeved at them.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:RHM
3 Division
9 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 18, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER BRUNN

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-500

I talked with MR. E.A. ESSWEIN, 2444 Bryant Street, Minneapolis, today, in an effort to enlist his cooperation in securing all the details from EDWARD G. BREMER concerning his abductors and the place where he was held. MR. ESSWEIN is the father-in-law of EDWARD G. BREMER.

MR. ESSWEIN stated that he would gladly assist and that in his opinion it would be better if he did not apprise BREMER of his intentions but try to elicit from him what details he could and advise the St. Paul office.

He said that EDWARD told him of hearing an airplane pass over the house in which he was held. This was the only information MR. ESSWEIN had which we did not previously possess.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:RWM
3 Division
9 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota

February 15, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HARRY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - FIFTH
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

In an effort to determine the place of purchase for the flashlights and red "Filmolens" used in the BREMER case, please be advised that the following companies have been contacted with results as indicated:

Reinhard Brothers Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Western Auto Supply Company, Minneapolis and St. Paul
Topnotch Tire Company, Minneapolis
Central Organisation, 1115 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis
Gambles Stores, Minneapolis
National Sports Stores, Minneapolis
Montgomery Ward and Company, St. Paul
G. G. Sommers Company, St. Paul
Hagell Hardware, Minneapolis
Hennepin Hardware, Minneapolis

At Reinhard Brothers, through MR. NORCROSS, purchasing agent, it was ascertained that the Filmolens, although obsolete, is purchased from time to time for rural trade; that on January 3, 1934, 24 of the three inch lenses were sold by the Minneapolis store, and none were sold at the Minot, North Dakota, and Aberdeen, South Dakota, stores. On February 1, six of the three inch lenses were sold in Minneapolis and none in Minot and Aberdeen during that period.

With reference to the three and three-eighths inch lenses, 24 were sold on January 3, and two on February 5, the two being sold over the counter at retail. Full of all employees in the establishment failed to determine any clerk with any recollection of the sale of these two lenses to the retail trade. At the Aberdeen Store, on January 15, six were sold; January 16, six; January 17, two.

MR. NORCROSS advised that without the name of the purchaser it would be practically impossible to determine what concerns received the local orders for these lenses. MR. NORCROSS further stated that the Austin, Minnesota, store had sold no lenses during the past several months; that all of the sales with the exception of the two sold in Minneapolis on February 5 were wholesale job lots.

Concerning the flashlights "A Merit Product" NORCROSS examined all of his Buyers Guides and was unable to give any information, further advising

COPIES DESTROYED
20.9 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

that he had never heard of the American Electrochemical Company and that it was not listed in the Guide or any mention made of the Merit Flashlight.

The Western Auto Supply Company of Minneapolis was visited and Agent was advised that three of the Filmolens were sold since January 15, 1934. None of the clerks at this store had any recollection of the sales. The Western Auto Supply on University Avenue, St. Paul, has held no lenses during the period of interest.

The Topnotch Tire Company, 127 East Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, carries Filmolens in stock, but have sold none during the past several months. Both the Western Auto Supply and Topnotch Tire Company handle Usalight and Eveready Flashlights, and have never heard of the Merit light.

Cable Stores in Minneapolis do not handle the Filmolens and have no knowledge concerning the Merit light.

Magell Hardware and the Hennepin Hardware do not sell Filmolens nor handle Merit lights.

National Sport Stores, 10th and Hennepin, handle a red lens similar to Filmolens, but without the name and trademark. They also have no information as to Merit lights.

The Central Organization, 1115 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, sell only wholesale and claim to have stores all over the northwest dealing in automobile supplies. They do not have any retail establishments in Minneapolis or in St. Paul. They stock Filmolens and advised Agent that "Merit" is a trademark for U.S. Electric Company equipment; that G. Sommers Company in St. Paul is the only distributor in this territory.

Montgomery Ward Company, St. Paul, was visited and it was noted that they handled neither the Filmolens nor the Merit light.

G. Sommers Company, wholesalers, was visited and Agent was advised by Mr. HENRY SOMMERS and the purchasing agent that although they stocked a Merit flashlight battery manufactured by the United States Electric Company, Chicago, Illinois, they had never heard of or used the Merit Flashlight. In this connection, the Chicago office was contacted by long distance telephone for information to be obtained from the U.S. Electric Company through MR. F.D. BENNETT, Salesmanager, as to the production of a Merit product flashlight by that Company and its distributors in this locality.

It may be noted that as previously reported the Lightmaster beam light is sold only by Sears Roebuck Company, being made up for that Company with the above name.

E.N.N.:R.W.M 3 Division -
9 St. Paul

Very truly yours,
E.N. NOTESTERN, Sp. Agent

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

NEWCOMB CARLTON
 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLES
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LC	Deferred Cable
MLT	Cable Night Letter

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.

AD188 27 GOVT COLLECT-STLOUIS MO 15 1046A

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

ALL-PAID	POST LETTER
6	1

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC
 EDWARD DOLL 10 TWELVE FOURTEEN CERTIFIED COPIES INDICTMENT
 BEING FORWARDED USA JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA TODAY BOND IN
 AMOUNT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS RETURNABLE FORTHWITH PEORIA
 ILLINOIS BEING REQUESTED

Edw. J. Brennan

RECORDED
 COPY FILED IN
 26 - 22400-12

- MR. NATHAN.....
- MR. TOLSON.....
- MR. CLEGG.....
- MR. COWLEY.....
- MR. EDWARDS.....
- MR. EGAN.....
- MR. QUINN.....
- MR. LESTER.....
- MR. LOCKE.....
- MR. MORER.....

LADD.
deindexed, this serial only
 FEB 16 1934

7-576-436
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 FEB 16 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934.

SPC:G&J

T-1
4 100
7 112

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Agent McGrath, of the New York City office, just called and stated that they were sending out the numbers of the Bremer ransom notes; that about 6,000 of them were being forwarded to Canada for distribution to Canadian banks. He stated that to send this material out first class would cost three cents an ounce, whereas it could be sent by express for about \$25, and that it would be delivered in practically the same length of time. It was suggested that it be sent by express.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-437

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

104

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 15 1934
DIVISION ONE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

FILE NO. **86-24** RPL.

REPORT MADE AT: Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-15-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-15, 14-1934	REPORT MADE BY: F. W. ALLEN
TITLE: EDWARD DOLL, with aliases - FUGITIVE. I. O. #1214.		CHARACTER OF CASE: National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.	

MAR 15 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Doris Crane Barton, Danville, Vt. married one E. Foley of Dallas, Texas. Persons interviewed at Danville and Montpelier, Vermont advise photograph of Subject resembles E. Foley. Foley and wife now residing Route 2, St. Petersburg, Fla. Subject unknown at Gorham and Portland, Maine. Division advises Foley taken into custody 2-14-34 and identified as Subject of this case. Further investigation being conducted at Danville, Vt. relative to Subject's activities.

- P. -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, New York City, dated December 18, 1933.
Report of Special Agent W. F. Keefe, Boston, Mass., dated January 22, 1934.

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. F. Keefe of the Boston Division Office:

AT DANVILLE, VERMONT:

Earle H. Fisher, Postmaster, upon interview stated that Doris Crane Barton's first husband's name was Barton; that he does not know Barton's present address, and that Doris Crane Barton's father, Mr. Frank Crane, is a farmer and resides near the Post Office at Danville, Vermont. Postmaster Fisher further stated that the Crane family bear a good reputation in the community; that Doris is now married to a man by the name of Foley, and

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-438	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 2 (Enc.) St. Louis - 2 (Enc.) Jacksonville - 2. Boston - 2.	FEB 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF: MAR 21 1934 FILED
partly deindexed this report only 2-11-58 32	ROUTED TO FILE	

that they both made a visit to Danville, Vermont during the summer of 1933, at which time he (Fisher) heard that Foley purchased a Chevrolet in St. Johnsbury or Montpelier, Vermont. Postmaster Fisher further stated that Doris Crane or Foley, is not at Danville, Vermont at the present time, but that G. H. Crane, a brother of Doris Crane, informed him (Postmaster Fisher) a few days ago that Doris and her husband recently purchased a farm at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Postmaster Fisher further stated that on February 13, 1934 G. H. Crane, brother of Doris, sent a package, registered #234, Air Mail, addressed to Doris C. Foley, Box 270A, Route 2, St. Petersburg, Florida, valued at \$1,000.

Postmaster Fisher, upon being shown a photograph of Subject, stated that he could not positively identify L. E. Foley as the Subject of this case, but that the photograph does resemble Subject Doll.

AT ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT:

Agent Keefe ascertained that Walker & Block, St. Johnsbury, Vermont sold a new Chevrolet Sedan, motor #3462456, on May 29, 1933, to Doris S. Foley, Danville, Vermont.

AT MONTPELIER, VERMONT:

At the Vermont State Registry of Motor Vehicles Agent Keefe ascertained that Doris S. Foley of Danville, Vermont was allotted Vermont State license plates #53802 for 1933, and that on May 31, 1933 a Vermont operator's license #69960 was issued to one E. Foley of Danville, Vermont, who was born at Dallas, Texas, aged 31 or 37, occupation, cattle broker, height - 6' 2"; weight - 185 pounds; eyes - brown. Agent Keefe examined the handwriting on the license application and found that the same compared favorably with the handwriting of Subject.

The Automobile Inspector at Montpelier, Vermont, who gave Subject his Vermont State operator's license, was shown photograph of Subject and he stated that he was unable to identify the photograph as that of L. E. Foley, but he stated that the same bears a resemblance to Foley.

The substance of the investigation conducted by Special Agent Keefe was telephoned to the Division and wired to the St. Louis, St. Paul and Jacksonville Division Offices.

AT GORHAM, MAINE:

Postmaster Frank E. Hoyt, upon interview advised that Mrs. Hazel M. Oliver has been residing with her husband and daughter on Route 1 at Gorham, Maine for the past few years, and that he (Hoyt) has not noticed any strangers visit the Oliver home since he was requested by Special Agent Keefe of the Boston Division Office, to report the presence of any strangers at the Oliver residence.

Mrs. Hazel M. Oliver, Route 1, Gorham, Maine, upon interview stated that on July 30, 1938 George Kelly, whom she and her husband got at the filling station located at 911 Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine, purchased her Nash Sedan, motor #X 8605; that Kelly paid her \$30, down and promised to pay her \$400 additional; that she waited a few weeks for further payments on the car and that when no money was forthcoming she went to the filling station located at 911 Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine, which Kelly stated he owned, and endeavored to locate Kelly, but was advised by the attendant at the station that Kelly did not operate that station; that sometime later she saw a photograph of George Kelly, alias "Machine Gun" Kelly, in one of the local newspapers, and that she is positive that it was "Machine Gun" Kelly who took her automobile. Mrs. Oliver further advised that at the time Kelly paid her \$30. on account, he was accompanied by a tall, young man whom he called Jim, and upon being shown the photograph of Subject, Mrs. Oliver stated that Subject was not the person who accompanied Kelly. Mrs. Oliver also stated that she is not acquainted with one Doris Barton or any member of her family.

Mrs. Oliver described George Kelly as follows:

Age - About 30 years
Height - 5' 9"
Weight - 180 pounds
Complexion - Dark

Mrs. Oliver described "Jim" as follows:

Age - 25 years
Height - 6'
Weight - 170 pounds
Complexion - Dark
Hair - Black

Genarro Spizwoco of 217 Forest Street, Portland, Maine, upon interview, stated that a man who gave his name as George Kelly, accompanied by one "Jim", called at his filling station on two or three occasions during July, 1933; that Kelly endeavored to rent the filling station, and on one occasion "Jim" wrote out a sales agreement and Kelly signed the same, but that he, Genarro Spizwoco, refused to rent the station. Genarro Spizwoco also stated that Kelly and "Jim" were in possession of a Ford Coupe bearing a New York license plate, number unknown; that he does not know where they resided; that he saw a photograph of "Machine Gun" Kelly in the paper at the time he was captured at Memphis, Tennessee and that he is positive that George Kelly, who endeavored to rent his filling station, is not "Machine Gun" Kelly. On being shown photograph of the Subject in this case, Genarro Spizwoco advised that he is positive that Subject is not "Jim" who accompanied Kelly.

Genarro Spizwoco described Kelly and "Jim" as follows:

Name	-	George Kelly
Age	-	35
Height	-	5' 6"
Weight	-	180 pounds
Build	-	Stocky
Hair	-	Gray
Complexion	-	Dark

Name	-	"Jim"
Age	-	35
Height	-	5'
Weight	-	170 pounds
Build	-	Medium
Hair	-	Black

Deputy Sheriff Thomas Welsh of Portland, Maine, and Detectives O'Brien and Doughty of the Portland, Maine Police Department, who accompanied Agent on this investigation, all stated that they are familiar with Genarro Spizwoco's filling station; that they pass it on numerous occasions but have never observed "Machine Gun" Kelly or any other hoodlums about the premises; that they have never observed Subject in the city of Portland, and that Doris Barton is unknown to them.

The sales agreement, the body of which "Jim" wrote and which George Kelly signed at the time the latter endeavored to rent the filling

station owned by Genarro Spiswood, was secured and is being forwarded to the Division with this report, in order that the laboratory may examine the same to determine if the body of this sales agreement was written by Subject.

No undeveloped leads to the Jacksonville Office are being set forth in this report inasmuch as the Division advised by teletype on February 14, 1934, that E. Foley had been taken into custody at St. Petersburg, Florida and that E. Foley proved to be the Subject of this case.

Special Agent Keefe of this office is at the present time conducting further investigation at Danville, Vermont relative to the activities of Subject for the past two years.

The circular containing the photograph of Subject, which was forwarded to this office by the St. Louis Division Office, is being returned to that office with copies of this report.

P E N D I N G.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

392

Laboratory Report

Case: Edward Doll, with aliases; Fugitive
I. O. # 1214

Number: 7-576-438

Specimens: 1 agreement between G. Kelly and Genarro Spiznoco
signed by George Kelly.

Examination requested by: Boston, Mass., Division Office

Date received: Feb. 17, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

W. J. G.
2/19 Distinctly not the hand writing of
Geo. Sp. (Machine gun) Kelly.
Compared signatures
on I. O. of Doll & these
are similar tho' signature
is not enough to go on.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 16 1934
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. LOUIS, MO.** AND IS BEING FORWARDED TO **NEW YORK CITY**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 2/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/14/34	TITLE EDDIE DOLL, with aliases - FUGITIVE I. O. #1214
--	----------------------------------	---	---

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On July 27, 1932, Edward Doll, subject of identification order #1214, under the name of Leonard E. Foley and Doris Crane Barton applied for license to marry in New York City and were at same time married by Rev. Charles L. Tracy. Comparison by handwriting expert of Doll's signature, appearing on said I. O., with writing appearing on affidavit for license to marry, indicates that both were written by the same person.

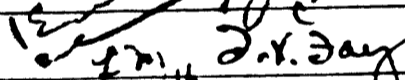
RECEIVED
 DIVISION ONE
 MAR 15 1934 PM

REFERENCE:

Telegram from the Director to New York office dated February 12, 1934.

DETAILS:

On February 12, 1934, the Director, by code #11, instructed the New York Division office to review the file concerning the subject of identification order #1214, who appears to be the principal subject in the Bremer kidnaping case, and to give immediate and vigorous attention to all leads in the New York District.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-439 UNITED STATES FEB 16 1934 A.M.	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 16 1934 CHECKED BY: MAR 21 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Division- ENCLS.5 2-St. Louis- " 3 1-Chicago - " 3 1-Kansas City- " 3 1-Boston - " 3 1-Okla. City - " 3 2-Jacksonville -SPECIAL DELIVERY - AIR MAIL - ENCLS.-4 3-New York (1-#7-129) 1-St. Paul - ENCLS.5		

partly deindexed, this

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 76-22430-10

Review of this file, and particularly the report of Special Agent E. T. Demron, dated St. Louis, Mo., 11/1/32, (last paragraph of Page 6) indicates that on September 25, 1932, while Special Agent in Charge D. M. Ladd of the St. Louis office was at Memphis, Tenn., with reference to the matter of George Kelly and Kathryn Kelly, his wife, et al., Charles Wrechel - Victim, Kidnaping, Mr. Ladd ascertained from Kathryn Kelly that she was well acquainted with Doll, who was known to her as Eddie LaRue, and that she met him in Fort Worth, Texas, when Doll alias LaRue was accompanied by one Ed Benz and others. Mrs. Kelly advised SAC, Ladd that Doll, Ed Benz and others were wanted at Colfax, Washington for bank robbery, and that officers from Colfax came to Fort Worth to apprehend these men, but that Doll was tipped off and they all evaded arrests.

Mrs. Kelly further advised SAC, Ladd that about one year ago, Doll married one Deris Barton in New York City, and that Miss Barton's family had a camp somewhere in the State of Maine, at which place Doll spent a great part of his time, in addition to visiting on several occasions at Aurora, Ill.

In this connection a lead was set out in Agent Demron's report, requesting that the New York office check up on the alleged marriage of Doll to Deris Barton in New York City. Subsequently, Special Agent M. B. Rhodes conducted investigation and from an examination of the records in the Marriage License Bureau, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, ascertained that on July 27, 1932, a marriage license was issued by the City Clerk to Leonard E. Foley, who gave as his address the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas, and Deris Crane Barton, who gave her address as Danville, Vt. The groom is recorded as being a cattle broker of Dallas, Texas; the bride's occupation is not given. The name of the groom's father is given as Edward Foley, and his mother's maiden name is listed as Emma Pagley; the record reflects both were born in the United States. The bride's father's name is given as Frank Crane, and her mother's maiden name is listed as Mary Bacon, both born in the United States. The groom's age is recorded as 36, color, white, a widower, his first wife having died on October 10, 1926. The bride is recorded as being a white woman, age, 30, a divorcee, having been divorced at Chicago, Ill. on November 2, 1929.

The records further reflect that the above couple were married at New York City on July 27, 1932, by the Rev. Charles I. Truby, a clergyman, residing at 59 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and that Mrs. Charles I. Truby witnessed the above ceremony.

In the bride's affidavit for license to marry she swore that she was granted a divorce at Chicago, Ill., on November 2, 1929, on the grounds of cruelty. She also stated that her first husband is living, but his name and address are not shown on the affidavit. No information whatever was furnished as to where the party resided in New York City at the time the affidavit in question was sworn to.

It will be noted that no specimen of Doll's handwriting was available at the New York Division office at the time the investigation was conducted by Agent Rhodes, and consequently an examination of the handwriting appearing on the affidavit for license to marry of Leonard Foley would have been of no value at that time.

At the office of the County Clerk, for the Borough of Manhattan, the writer examined the original affidavit for license to marry, bearing #15682, executed by Leonard E. Foley and Doris Crane Barton, and upon comparison of Edward Doll's signature appearing on Identification Order #1214 issued on January 24, 1934, with the handwriting appearing on said affidavit, it clearly appears to this agent that said handwritings are identical.

A photostatic copy of the affidavit for license to marry in question was immediately secured and same, together with Identification Order #1214, bearing Doll's full signature, was submitted to Mr. Scott E. Leslie, a prominent handwriting expert and examiner of questioned documents, Woolworth Building, New York City, for comparison. After a comparison of same, Mr. Leslie informed the writer that he was very strongly of the opinion that the writing, purporting to be that of Leonard E. Foley on the affidavit for license to marry, was written by Doll. He stated that while there is a limited amount of writing, upon comparison of the signature of Edward Doll, appearing on Identification Order #1214, with the writing on the affidavit for license to marry, both appear to have been written by the same person. He said that the letter forms, space, slant and alignment are all strikingly similar. Mr. Leslie said that some additional writing of Doll might enable him to give an absolutely positive opinion, but it seems to him that there is sufficient to support more than a suspicion that the writing on the affidavit for license to marry is Doll's.

26-5056

Photostatic copies of the marriage license, executed by M. J. Cruise, City Clerk, Affidavit for License to Marry, executed by Leonard E. Foley, the groom, and Doris Crane Barton, the bride, subscribed and sworn to before Julius J. Brosen, Clerk, on July 27, 1932, and the Marriage Certificate executed by Rev. Charles I. Truby, who performed the said ceremony, are attached to all copies of this report.

A copy of the report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, dated New York, 12/18/33, in this case, is also attached to the Jacksonville copies of this report.

The affidavit for license to marry above referred to was exhibited by the writer to Mr. Julius J. Brosen, Clerk at the Marriage License Bureau for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, who, it appears, administered the oath to Leonard E. Foley and Doris Crane Barton at the time they applied for a license to marry. The identification order of Fugitive Doll was also exhibited to Mr. Brosen, and he was asked to closely examine same, and to state whether or not he could identify it as the photograph of Foley, whose signature he notarized.

Mr. Brosen, upon an examination of same, advised that he administers oaths to 125 to 150 applicants for marriage licenses daily, and consequently he is not in a position to recall the faces of applicants, unless something outstanding occurs in connection with the issuance of such license.

Mr. Brosen, upon an examination of the affidavit for license to marry in question, advised the writer that the words "Baker Hotel" appearing on said affidavit, were written in by him; this indicating to him that the groom had not filled in this information, and upon notarizing the affidavit, he questioned him as to his place of residence, and that the groom then furnished him with this information which he had filled in himself.

It is here worth remarking that in the reports subsequent to July 1932, in the case entitled THOMAS HOLDEN; FRANCIS F. KEATING, ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONERS, it was set forth that Keating, Holden, Bernard Phillips and possibly Harvey Bailey stayed at the Baker Hotel at Dallas, Texas for a short time, sometime in the early part of 1932.

On February 14, 1934, about 5:45 P.M., Special Agent J. M. McGrath called Special Agent in Charge C. D. McKean of the Boston office by 'phone to advise him that the handwriting of

Leonard Foley on a marriage certificate issued by the City Clerk of the Borough of Manhattan in July, 1932, on marriage license in which Doris Crane Barton was the prospective bride, was declared to be identical with that of Subject Doll by Mr. Scott F. Lewis, handwriting expert here. Special Agent in Charge McKee advised Agent McGrath that his office had made inquiries through the Post Office at Danville, Vermont, the supposed residence of Doris Crane Barton, and had ascertained that a registered package, valued at \$1,000.00, had been mailed to Doris Barton from an address at St. Petersburg, Florida, and that the Jacksonville office had been telegraphically advised of this by the Boston office.

The information set forth in this report was briefly communicated to the Director by teletype.

On February 15, 1934, Assistant Director Clegg telephonically communicated with SAC, Fay and advised him that Doll and Doris Crane were taken into custody at St. Petersburg, Fla.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO
OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934

HHC:CSH

MR. NATHAN	—
MR. TOLSON	—
MR. CLEGG	—
MR. COWLEY	—
MR. EDWARDS	—
MR. SOAN	—
MR. GUNN	—
MR. LESTER	—
MR. LOCKE	—
MR. RORER	—

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In telephonic conversation with St. Paul yesterday I was informed that the Chicago Office had received from the Philadelphia Office an undeveloped lead for the names of all manufacturers, wholesalers and dealers in wallpaper in that district. I also had inquiries from the New York Office as to how detailed an investigation was desired.

I telephoned the Philadelphia Office and talked with Special Agent Drayton and told him to tell Mr. Harvey that the only thing we are interested in getting now is the names of the manufacturers so that all efforts could be made to locate the manufacturer of a certain pattern of wallpaper, and that too much detail had apparently been requested by the Philadelphia Office prior to the identification of the pattern and the manufacturer thereof.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-3574

RECORDED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-440	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

116

Handwritten note: 66-3574

64750

THIS IS WASHINGTON DC 81

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

IS THIS DIV INVEST WASH DC YES

DIV INVEST ST PAUL FEBRUARY 15 1934 AM TC

DIRECTRO

Edward H. Bremer

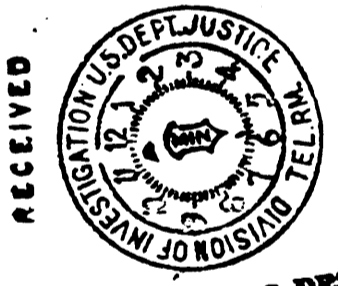
~~OSTON~~ BOSTON OFFICE WIRES QUOTE INVESTIGATION EATON
 PAPER COMPANY PITTSFIELD MASS CAN BE MATERIALLY EXPEDITED BY RECEIPT
 FOLLOWING INFORMATION COLOR OF PAPER WHETHER LINEN OR FABRIC
 FINISH IF FOLDED HOW ASCERTAIN RAG CONTENT DESCRIBE ENVELOPE IF ANY
 INCLUDING SHAPE AND FLAP ADVISE WHETHER ANY DEALERS NAME EMBOSSED UNDER
 FLAP OF ENVELOPE EXPEDITE TELEGRAPHIC REPLY UNQUOTE PLEASE ADVISE BOS
 7-576-441

TON
ENC
OK HK

HANNI FEB 16 1934

RECORDED

7-576-4
 FEB 16 1934
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 BOSTON



FEB 15 1934 AM

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

Shawed Mr. Edwards
sent to Boston 2:25 PM
2/15/34

SPCIAK

INDEXED
&
RECORDED

7-576-442

February 15, 1934

FEB 16 1934

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

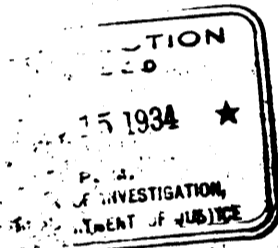
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Edward G. Bremer - Victim - KIDNAPING.

There are inclosed herewith copies of an
anonymous letter concerning the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

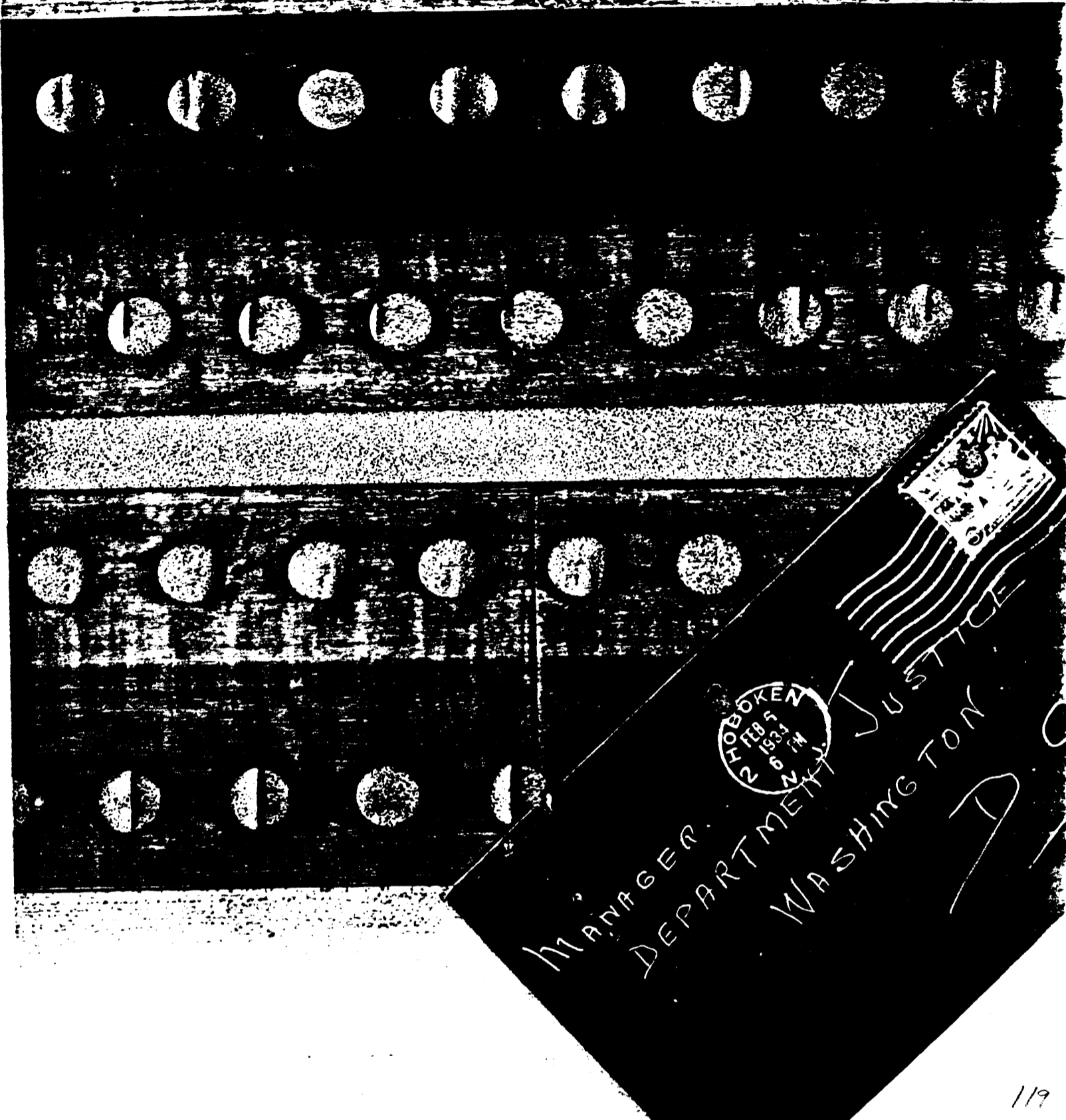
Director.



Incl. #682316

Carrying this communication

SPC R



MANAGER
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON

NOBOKEN
FEB 5 1934
N

D

HOBOKEN

2-6-34

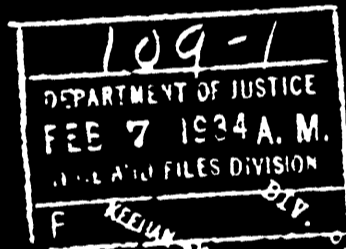
BREMER IS DEAD.

LOOK FOR A YOUNG WOMAN ABOUT 30 FAIR HAIR
FAIR COMPLEXION GERMAN. POSING AS WIDOW
KEEP HOUSE IN OUTSKIRTS OF CITY WHERE KIDNAP
TOOK PLACE. FORMERLY LIVED NEAR PASSAIC N J
LOCATE HER AND CLEAR UP 2. GREAT
MYSTERIES.

ANTI CRANK



RECORDED



F. KEELER TOWER DIV. OF INV.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
GRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
W LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
DAY MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
DAY LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
W/ RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



U.S. America Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED NUMBER
DATE
TIME PAID
STANDARD TIME

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

McK:MEH

FEBRUARY 15, 1934.

WERNER HANNI,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
205 POST OFFICE BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

INVESTIGATION KATON PAPER COMPANY PITTSFIELD MASS CAN BE MATERIALLY EXPEDITED BY RECEIPT FOLLOWING INFORMATION COLOR OF PAPER WHETHER LINEN OR FABRIC FINISH IF FOLDED HOW ASCERTAIN BAG CONTENT DESCRIBE ENVELOPE IF ANY INCLUDING SHAPE AND FLAP ADVISE WHETHER ANY DEALERS NAME EMBOSSED UNDER FLAP OF ENVELOPE EXPEDITE TELEGRAPHIC REPLY

See Division

McK:MEH

RECORDED
FEB 17 1934

7-576-443
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>meL</i>

21

KPC:CN

February 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1408,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the clothing in the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, there has been forwarded to your office under separate cover, registered mail, the shirt which was furnished the victim.

It is understood that there are a large number of shirt makers in the country, many of them small organizations, and it may be necessary to make an extensive canvass of these manufacturers in order to identify the maker of this particular shirt. Your office is instructed to confer with Mr. A. T. Allison, Secretary of the National Association of Shirt Manufacturers, 395 Broadway, New York, with a view to identifying the garment in question.

In connection with this shirt there are also transmitted herewith photographs of two views of the same. Additional copies of these can be prepared at the Division on your request in order that they may be distributed from New York to other field offices in conjunction with any leads your office may find necessary to set out.

Very truly yours,

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 15 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enclosure #787079.

CC - St. Paul.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED

7-576-444
Director's DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

2-15-34.

Mr. Clegg telephoned the following message:

Boston Office advises quote investigation Eaton Paper Company
Pittsfield, Mass. can be materially expedited by receipt following
information color of paper whether linen or fabric finish if
folded how ascertain rag content describe envelope if any
including shape and flap advise whether any dealers name embossed
under flap of envelope expedite telegraphic reply unquote please
advise Boston.

HANNI

JJE:LBS

*File
2/15/34
CWS*

COPIES DESTROYED
20 FEB 18 1965

17-576-445

123

0
1
C
O
CAL: ON February 15, 1934

S B MCKEAN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1802 POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE BUILDING
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

RE EDWARD G BREMER KIDNAPING INVESTIGATION EATON PAPER COMPANY FATTISFIELD MASSACHUSETTS
PAPER SIZE TEN POINT EIGHTEEN BY SIX POINT FORTYTWO INCHES FORTYNINE TEN THOUSANDS
INCHES THICK FOLDED IN MIDDLE AVERAGE WEIGHT THIS SIZE PRESENT CONDITION FOUR POINT
NINETEVEN GRAWS FINISH LINES ENVELOPES APPARENTLY NOT BARK STATIONERY NO WATERMARK
SIX POINT FIFTYONE BY THREE POINT SIXTYTWO INCHES FORTYNINE TEN THOUSANDS INCHES THICK
WEIGHT THREE POINT SIX GRAWS PRESENT SIZE CONDITION SHAPE RECTANGLE FLAP LIKE LETTER
ROUNDED POINT AND NEAR JUNCTION OUTER BASE MEASURE BASE TO TIP FLAP ONE POINT FIVE
INCHES LENGTH SIDE FLAPS TO ROUNDED POINTS TWO POINT SEVENTYFIVE INCHES LENGTH BOTTOM
FLAP BASE TO POINT CUT BACK IN CURVE TWO POINT EIGHTYFOUR INCHES BREADTH AT TOP ONE
POINT TWO INCHES NO DEALERS NAME EMBOSSED ENVELOPES

HOOVER

*Coded & sent
1/15/34*

DAY LETTER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS.



WESTERN UNION
7 15 P

*2
m3
40
my*

RECORDED

7-576-445	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

12

The First National Bank and Trust Company

of Walden

Walden, N.Y.

ELMER DELL, PRESIDENT
C. FRED FOWLER, VICE PRESIDENT
C. W. KAY, CASHIER

February 15, 1934.

Honorable J.E. Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of February 8th, 1934 enclosing a list of numbers of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases.

We will be very glad to cooperate with you in this matter in any way that we may.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Kay
Cashier

CWK/JL

RECORDED

7-576-446	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>GR</i>	FILE



THE NATIONAL
Shawmut Bank
OF BOSTON

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$30,000,000

February 15, 1934

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

CPK:LHR

State Department of Justice
Washington
D.C.

Attention: Division of Investigation

Gentlemen:

We have today received from you a number of lists showing the numbers of \$5.00 and \$10.00 Federal Reserve notes, United States notes and National Bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases.

We have instructed our tellers to be on the look-out for these notes and should any of them come to our attention we will notify the Department of Justice here in Boston immediately. We would appreciate, however, if you would send us about 6 more copies.

Very truly yours,

C. P. Keay
Assistant Cashier

RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-447
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 26 1934 A.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
me R 126

Ans
+ Boston
2-19-34
JPC

6pc-28
7-576-447

February 19, 1934

RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

Mr. C. P. Keay,
Assistant Cashier,
The National Shantung Bank,
Boston, Massachusetts.

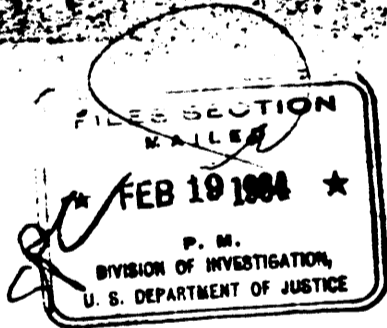
Dear Sirs:

Kindly be advised that your letter of February 15, 1934, requesting six additional copies of the list showing the numbers of \$5.00 and \$10.00 Federal Reserve notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases, has been referred to Mr. C. B. McKee, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1002 Post Office and Court House Building, Boston, Massachusetts, who will comply with your request.

I wish to thank you for your interest and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

7-57-47

February 19, 1934

FEB 21 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 2344,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

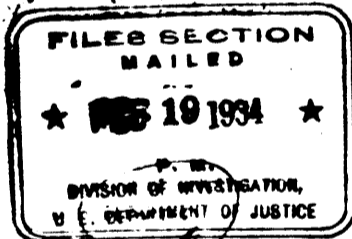
Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There are inclosed herewith copies of a letter dated February 15, 1934 from Mr. G. P. Keay, Assistant Cashier of the National Trust Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, requesting six additional copies of the list of numbers of the \$5.00 and \$10.00 Federal Reserve notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases.

I have advised Mr. Keay that his letter has been referred to you and you would comply with his request. Accordingly it is requested that you supply Mr. Keay with these additional copies of the ransom note numbers.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. 691245



STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY

BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS



February 15, 1934

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledgment is made of your list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases. Should any of these notes come to our attention we will immediately notify the Special Agent in Charge at Boston, Massachusetts.

RECORDED

Very truly yours

E. W. Lay

E. W. Lay, Auditor.

HGR

7-576-448
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934
<i>[Signature]</i>



The FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
of
NEW HAVEN
CONNECTICUT

WM. H. CRAWFORD
ASST. CASHIER

February 15, 1934

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

Att: J. Edgar Hoover, Director.

Dear Sir:

Your form letter of February 8th giving a list of the bank notes paid as ransom in kid-napping cases was received by this bank today and the same is being placed on file for future reference.

Assuring you of our willingness to cooperate in every way, we are

Very sincerely yours,

William H. Crawford,
Asst. Cashier.

WHC/AP

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-449	
FEB 16 1934	
<i>me</i>	FILE

130

94
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORT JERVIS. N. Y.

GEORGE L. COLBY
PRESIDENT

February,
Fifteenth,
1934.

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1934

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

Gentlemen:-

This will acknowledge receipt
of a list of bank notes paid as ransom
in kidnapping cases.

We assure you that every effort
will be made to see that the source of
these bills is ascertained, if any of
them come into our hands.

Yours very truly,

George L. Colby
President

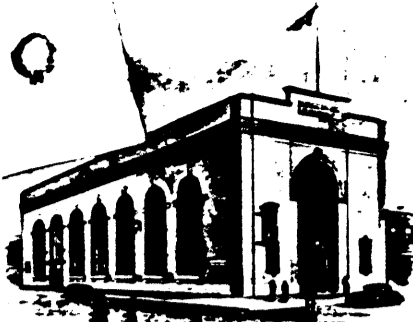
GLC/MKC

RECORDED

7-576-450
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HILL

131

ROBERT R. RENNIE, PRESIDENT
JOHN F. LAMBOEN, VICE PRESIDENT
HOWARD R. WARE, VICE PRESIDENT
GEORGE WATSON, VICE PRESIDENT
WM. S. SHEA, VICE PRES. & TRUST OFFICER



EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN
RECEIVER
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
Founded 1899
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

MARTIN R. BURNS, ASST. VICE PRES.
BENTON KLEIN, ASST. VICE PRES.
CHARLES A. BUTTI, CASHIER
GEORGE S. YRONSIS, ASST. TRUST OFFICER
ROBERT L. SCHEIDT, ASST. TRUST OFFICER
GEORGE H. SHUFFLE, ASST. CASHIER

RECEIVED
FEB 16 5 4
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
FEB 18 1934 AM

February 15, 1934

Hon. John Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have received your communication of February 8th, 1934 directed to me as Conservator of this bank, enclosing a list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases.

I shall be pleased to cooperate with you in every possible way.

Very truly yours,

Edward D. Loughman
Receiver

EDL:M

RECORDED

FEB 23 1934

7-576-451
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

132

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 14, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. GURNEA	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROSS	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

15 1934 PM

Agent in Charge Alt telephoned from Jacksonville. He stated that Special Agent Shivers had called him stating that Eddie Larue is in custody at St. Petersburg, Florida, and is now in the city jail there. He had not been fingerprinted at that time but tattoo marks and photographic resemblance both contributed to make a positive identification. Agent Shivers telephoned him before they had had time to fingerprint him. Some woman, allegedly his wife, was with him. Instructions were issued to Mr. Alt to call Agent Shivers and tell him to have a 24 hour guard around the jail and start to questioning Larue immediately concerning his whereabouts on the dates of the Kansas City massacre and the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings. I told Alt to depart immediately for St. Petersburg, calling in Special Agent Kingman from Savannah, leaving the two stenographers in the office until Kingman arrives. It is about a three hour drive from Savannah to Jacksonville. I have also telephoned the Birmingham office instructing that Special Agent Chapman Fletcher proceed by the quickest way possible to St. Petersburg from Atlanta, where he is now located, and also to send Special Agents Sherry and D. O. Smith from Birmingham to St. Petersburg by the quickest possible way.

I outlined, in some detail, the story as told by Kathryn Kelly to Larson about Larue's kidnaping of Woolverton in February, 1932, and his possible involvement in the Holland, Michigan, bank robbery, and I suggested that they search the premises which he occupied for a typewriter and to bear in mind that he is alleged to use big words but to misspell them, also to endeavor to establish his whereabouts on the occasions of the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings and the Kansas City massacre. I have also instructed Special Agent H. E. Anderson to proceed by aeroplane from Kansas City to St. Petersburg and have also told Mr. Larson to again interview Kathryn Kelly.

Respectfully,

7-576-452

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

Keep right after this.

delivered
this Serial only
2-11-34 32

2/17/34

J. E. H.

FEB 17 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED 26-22-47-1934

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota** FILE NO. **7-576-453**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE Feb. 14, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/11 to 14/34	REPORT MADE BY P. J. ...
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAP	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS <p>Victim said he passed through a city containing street cars on the day of abduction and approximately two hours before arriving at hideout; that when passing through this city the kidnap car stopped several times as if for stop streets. He stated that on each day at hideout, except Sundays, he heard a factory whistle and what appeared to be a factory siren at approximately 7:00 A.M., the whistle blowing at 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M., the siren only around 7:00 A.M.; that he heard many trains passing early each morning and late each afternoon; that he heard what appeared to be a Catholic church bell ring several times each Sunday morning and at no other times, except each Saturday afternoon about 8:00 P.M.; that on each Sunday morning, he always heard another church bell ring once only; that no other church bell was ever heard and no bell ever rang other than Saturday and Sunday; that he often heard what appeared to be a shifting locomotive near; that he heard several zero planes flying each Sunday and some times during week days; that he heard a large and a small dog bark in the vicinity of the hideout upon arrival and heard same dogs bark many times thereafter outside of hideout; that he heard children playing constantly near hideout; that he heard a child cry overhead, once; that noises indicated that man, woman, and two children lived overhead; that he believes he was held on a basement floor containing six floors or more.</p>			
DETAILS			

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>W. A. Rorer</i>	7-576-453	RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Chicago 2-St. Louis 3-St. Paul	COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 18 1965	MAILED FEB 16 1934 P.M.
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	JACKETED:
	ROUTED TO: FILE	

copy to R. A. ...
7-576-453-2-11-34

7-576-453

DETAILS:

At St. Paul, Minnesota.

On Sunday afternoon, February 11, 1934, at approximately 2:15 P.M., I called at the home of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER with Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, who introduced me and departed.

Upon my arrival, I found Victim in the living room with his wife and daughter, his brother, and Special Agent S.L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division Office. I immediately took him to the sun porch and began to question him in connection with the kidnaping. He appeared to be nervous and frightened but, at first, indicated a willingness to talk about the matter. I explained to him the necessity of disclosing absolutely all of the information which was in his possession both as to the details and as to the identity of the persons involved. He stated that he had already furnished full facts to Assistant Director E. Nathan and Werner Hanni, Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division Office, and that he could not add to that. He was advised that it was evident that all information in his possession had not been furnished, whereupon, he stated that he positively would not talk or give any further information. I mentioned the duty which he owed the Government and to the American people, whereupon, he remarked, "go hell with the duty". My interview with him lasted approximately one hour and during the entire time he appeared to affect nervousness and severe pain in his injured leg and also fright. After attempting to persuade him by other means, I cautioned him that it was to his personal safety that he should look in furnishing full information concerning the identity of the abductors for the reason that if it were known that he failed to cooperate with the police, that he would hold himself open as a logical victim in a subsequent kidnaping, that a person contemplating a kidnaping would feel safe in assuming that BREMER would not identify him. He was questioned point blank as to whether he, or his family, had been threatened in the event that he cooperated too closely with police and he stated that the kidnapers had told him that they would kill his daughter. But, later, when questioned as to particulars in connection with this threat, he claimed that he could not recall how it was made nor the circumstances connected with it, but did state that he had a

vivid recollection that it was made. At another point in the interview, he stated that he had not been threatened but the kidnapers told him that he would disclose any information he desired providing he told the truth and that he should not identify the wrong man. It was obvious that victim did not want to discuss the case and on several occasions he suddenly jumped up and walked across the room. On one occasion, he stated that he was more frightened at that time than when in the custody of the kidnapers. He finally stated that he was going for a walk as he was too upset to talk and I told him it would be necessary for me to interview him on the following morning.

At 9:30 A.M., on February 12, 1934, Special Agent Fortenberry brought EDWARD GEORGE BREMER to the Division Office, where he was interviewed by me until approximately 11:45 A.M.. At first, he indicated that there were no further facts which he could furnish in connection with his abduction but, after being advised that unless he cooperated more fully, the matter might be made public and that it was obvious to anyone that he was withholding information, he expressed a willingness to be further interrogated.

He stated that, in connection with the food that was served him while at the hideout house, on the second Sunday after his arrival there he was given fried chicken; that on two occasions he was served steak, the last occasion being on the Monday night immediately prior to his release. On one occasion, he was furnished apple pie, which he believed was baker's pie; on one occasion, he was furnished strawberry shortcake, which he believed to be baker's cake; on one day, he was given an average sized pear; on two occasions, he was given an apple; on one occasion, an orange was given to him which, he thinks, was of the navel type without seeds. He stated that they brought him Chesterfield cigarettes after he had informed them he smoked that brand; that he was never given more than one package at a time and that no state tax stamps were on these packages nor was there any indication that such stamp had been taken therefrom. He stated that the plate on which his food was furnished contained a smooth edge with red flowers opposite each other, near the edge of the plate; that there was a design, which he cannot recall, near the edge and running in a circular fashion, approximately one-fourth inch in width; but there were two such circular lines of the same length which was probably two inches and between these designs was a figure, or design, the nature of which he has no recollection. He stated that on

several occasions he was furnished an average sized cereal bowl, the size being the same as is generally used in hotels and restaurants and that this bowl's complete inside was yellow with a blue, or purple, flower on it. He stated that he was given salt and pepper shakers which were of glass bottom and sides and of silver plated tops which appeared to screw on and that these containers appeared to be well worn. He could not indicate whether they matched, explaining that they were very old and very much worn from usage. He stated that he recalled using only one water glass, which was of average size and thickness, but not as thick as the cheap cafe type, not as tall as an ice-tea glass and that there was a design near the top. He could not recall the nature of the design but stated that the glass was perfectly smooth without any indentations and that the design was printed, or painted, thereon. On one occasion, he claims to have been furnished with tomato juice, which was in what appeared to be a regular orange juice glass, the same as is ordinarily furnished by hotels in serving orange juice. On one occasion, he claimed to have been given beans which his abductors professed to have cooked; that these beans were not navy, or white, beans but of a colored variety, further description of which he could not furnish. He stated that these beans were cooked with bacon. The knife and fork which he used was of plain, cheap, metal and well used and old but without any marks of distinction thereon. He professed not to know their make or whether there was any design thereon. He stated that he was furnished coffee twice each day; that the coffee was thick and strong; that he could not determine whether it was a high or low grade coffee; that the coffee was furnished always in a plain white cup of average thickness with curved sides running outward from the base, such as is ordinarily used in any home for coffee service. He stated that he ordinarily was not furnished with any saucer nor was he furnished with milk or cream except on one occasion when he was furnished shortcake. When the milk for the shortcake was furnished him, it was in a glass similar to the one which contained the tomato juice and which glass appeared to be an orange juice glass, larger than a whiskey glass. On one morning, he was furnished oatmeal, which was not well cooked and which contained a large piece of butter on it. This was furnished in a cereal bowl without cream, or milk. He stated that he has no recollection of

ever seeing any particular spoon and, although spoons were furnished, he could in no way describe them. He stated he was never asked whether he desired any particular food. On several occasions, after hearing persons enter the house from the outside, at what he believed to be the kitchen, he could hear them unwrap paper, as if around groceries. He stated that none of the kidnapers ever ate in the room where he ate, which was his bedroom. In connection with his trip from the time of his abduction to the hideout, he stated as follows:

That shortly after dark, he is quite sure he passed through a city in which there were electric street cars for the reason that he heard them pass on the same street on which he was riding. He could not state how many cars he heard but is sure he heard at least one; he does not recall having heard a street car bell, siren, or whistle, nor can he indicate whether, from the sound of these cars, they were of the very large or smaller type. While passing through the town in which he heard these cars, he noticed that the automobile, in which he was, stopped several times as though stopping for a traffic light or traffic stop sign; however, he claims not to have heard any traffic light bell and merely assumes that these stops were traffic stops because there were several of them. He cannot indicate how long the car remained at a standstill at any of such stops. In connection with these stops, he has no recollection of hearing a traffic officer's whistle at any time. At the time he heard these street cars, and passed through this city, he claims to have been sitting upright on the rear seat with goggles on, which goggles were taped, but he stated that the bandage did not extend around his head. He claimed that the only reason he believes it was night, at that time, was in view of the fact that his abductors permitted him to get up from the floor of the car and remain upright on the seat. In the course of his journey, both to and from the hideout, he claims that on no occasion did he detect any odors from manufacturing plants, or other things, nor does he recall passing over any bridge, or bridges. In connection with passing through the city in which were street cars, in the interview which was had with him on the morning of the 15th instant, he stated that, after passing through this city, he travelled what he estimates to be a little more than two hours on a comparatively straight road, which was smooth and hard surfaced, before arriving at the hideout house. After soliciting his opinion as to the nature of the location of the hideout, he stated that he believed it to be on the outskirts of a city or, perhaps, in a small town in view of the fact that he heard two church bells and a factory whistle. In connection with his approach to the hideout house, he does not believe that he passed through any town or hamlet immediately prior to his arrival and has the impression that the hideout was located probably on the outskirts of a town, which outskirts he approached directly from the city containing street cars, and which outskirts were those nearest to said city. When his opinion was

solicited as to what direction from St. Paul he believed the hideout to be located, he promptly answered south and in explanation stated that he believed this because, when he got out of the car upon arrival at the hideout house, and upon walking to the car when leaving the hideout, he walked through no snow and that this alone accounts for his belief. Further questioning along this line developed that, after his arrival at the hideout, the abductors told him that it had been a very strenuous and hard drive in view of the necessity of driving through snow of considerable amount. He further explained that on his return trip, on several occasions, he recalled that his car pulled up on the side of the road and stopped to let other cars pass and that this was because of snow drifts. He could not explain why he thought there were snow drifts and claims that no remarks concerning snow were made on the return trip but that without being able to explain the reason therefor, he is of the same impression that he travelled through snow on his return trip both before and after the refilling of his car with gasoline which was, according to his estimate, at approximately the half way mark of the return trip. In connection with the nature of the ground between the hideout house and the car, he stated that both on his return and on his arrival the ground was hard and firm and that he gained the impression that it was hard, frozen, ground rather than concrete, or rock. In connection with the location of the car upon his arrival and departure at the hideout house, he stated that it was not parked against a curb for he recalls that the distance from the running board to the ground indicated that he was standing on a level with the base of the car wheels rather than on a curb. In connection with his arrival at the hideout house, he stated that immediately after getting out of the car and starting toward the house, two dogs, very close by, began to bark and that this barking gave him the impression that he and the abductors were the objects of the dogs' barking. He has a distinct recollection that one of the barks seemed to come from a larger dog than the other one and the one bark seemed to be from a very small dog. Continuously throughout his confinement, he continued to hear again the barks of both dogs and these barks were always outside of the house. On many occasions, and particularly whenever the sound of the whistle was heard, which he believes to have been a factory whistle, the larger dog would howl. Almost every day he claims to have heard a group of children playing and hollering outside of the house, the direction of which he could not indicate, nor the number of children. He believed, however, that there were probably some four to eight children, their ages ranging from possibly four to eight years and most of the noises which he heard, were yells. He steadfastly claimed that he never was able to distinguish any words uttered by any of these children but does indicate that he gained the impression that they often played hide and seek. He could not explain why he has this impression. At no time during his confinement does he recall having heard anyone go up or down the steps by which he entered and left the hideout building. At the time of his

abduction he had in his possession nine \$10.00 bills, one \$1.00 bill, and small change of less than \$1.00. He claimed that all of this was in his pockets when he returned home but he does not know whether it was the identical money or not. He does not have this money at the present time. He stated that the only thing which he believes was taken from him was a small Western Union Identification Card, which he gave the abductors while at the hideout. In explanation of this, he said that a few days after his arrival they asked him for some paper, or card, which would identify him, whereupon, he took out the Western Union Card from his pocket and gave it to them. Just before he started on his return home one of the abductors requested every piece of his clothing including underwear and socks, which he gave them and which, a short time later, they returned. No explanation was made to him by the abductors in that connection.

He stated that on no occasion was a newspaper or anything else read to him and on only two occasions were the contents of newspapers mentioned. On one occasion, they told him that the newspapers stated that two hundred fifty Federal Agents were working on the case and that, in view of that, his return home would undoubtedly be delayed as contact would necessarily have to be withheld with so many Agents of the Federal Government in action. On the other occasion, he stated that they told him that an article had appeared in the paper indicating that ADOLPH BREMER, his father, would take no part in the apprehension and prosecution of the kidnapers if the victim were returned. He claims neither to have heard nor seen any chains or handcuffs at any time. He stated that his bandages were changed every few days after the first few days and that he is of the opinion that it was of ordinary gauze, which is purchased for bandage purposes, although he claims to never have seen the bandages and not to have noticed it after his release. He volunteered the statement, however, that he believes that they used the same bandage many times and explained this by saying that he could hear them tear the adhesive tape from the bandage after removing the bandage. He claims that cotton was placed in his ears and taped over them before the application of the bandage. After the first few days of his confinement, he claims that they advised him that if he would sit quietly in the corner of the room, at the table, and make no effort to see anything other than what was in front of him, that they would permit him to go without a bandage the whole of each day. He claimed that he agreed to this and ordinarily each morning the bandage was removed after he took his place in his chair and that it remained off for the entire day, or until he had to go to the bathroom, in which event, it was placed again over his eyes and not again removed during that day. He stated that because of this procedure, he refrained from going to the bathroom during the day time.

He claims never to have been outside of his bedroom without the bandage in place and claims never to have been out of the chair in the corner without the bandage. In explanation of why he never saw any hands, particularly when things for his signature and his food were placed before him, he stated that always a bath towel would be held over his eyes and the objects placed before him and then the towel would be removed. He stated that a few days after his arrival at the hideout they asked if he desired to be shaved and he requested that he be not shaved because of his under face and tough beard. Upon his arrival at the hideout, he claims that there was one cake of ordinary sized soap which was not new but had been used and which was pink in color, although he, at first, said it was green. This cake contained no marks of identification but had the odor of disinfectant. Some time after his arrival, a second cake was given to him which was white in color, of average size, not new but well used, and without any marks or odor of distinction. The second cake had not been used as much as the first cake. He stated that he was furnished with only a towel during his entire confinement and that this towel was an ordinary bath towel without any marks of identification but that on one occasion he wiped the ink from a pen on one corner of it and that this ink was there when he left it. He stated that he is confident no person remained in his bedroom with him during the night, nor during the day, ordinarily; that he would be alone in his chair during the day but whenever he moved his chair it squeaked and whenever it did so, he could hear a chair squeak in the adjoining room, which lead him to believe that someone in the adjoining room would look into his room to see if he were moving or looking. He stated that these persons talked in whispers always with the exception of the morning of his abduction when they entered the car and on one occasion when he was released from the car in Rochester, Minnesota, at which time one of the persons yelled to him that they had not got away yet, or words to that effect. He stated that while at the hideout they requested him to always speak in whispers and on several occasions, when he talked with them, they cautioned him not to speak so loudly. He claimed that at no time did these men mis-treat him, swear at him, or speak to him harshly, after the morning of the abduction. Altogether, he believes that from five to eight men talked to him at different times. He stated that he often smelled liquor on the persons at the hideout but that he more often smelled it at night; that he could not distinguish from the odor the type of whiskey used. He stated that he was offered liquor by them approximately four times but each time refused; that a few days after his arrival, they asked him if he desired any beer; that, if so, they could get him City Club Beer if he wanted it. This is the brand manufactured by the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, which is owned by the BREMERS. In

connection with the signing of notes for the kidnapers, he stated that on none of the notes which they asked him to sign were there more than two lines, at any time, written thereon and that invariably those lines stated, in effect, that the person carrying the money would not be held responsible for it in case of loss. He claimed that on no occasion did he hear the noise of a typewriter. He stated that at no time was the amount of the ransom discussed and that it never occurred to him that the amount would be as great as it was. In connection with the number of persons who, at various times, got him to sign papers, he stated that it was his belief that either two or three different persons furnished him papers for signature and that invariably other persons were in the room at the time, standing behind him, at which time he could hear them whisper and the last time that he wrote he wrote four long hand letters, all at one time, and at that time he asked for and was granted permission to write a letter to his wife and daughter. He claimed that on no morning was he awakened by anyone but that he always awakened of his own accord. He claimed that he was furnished with a wash cloth which did not appear to be new and that it contained several reddish stripes running through it. During his confinement, he was never given his vest nor his watch and chain, which chain had a pen knife attached. His nails were never trimmed during his confinement. He claimed that either the first or second day of his confinement he was asked the size of his collar, the person asking him explaining that his collar contained blood, and that they would get him another one. He replied that he was not sure since he did not purchase his collars and shirts but that he probably wore a size 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. He claims that no further mention was made by them of any other wearing apparel or what they intended to get him. During his confinement, his left leg, against which the door of his ear had been slammed, gave him severe pain but he claims that it received no attention, medicine, rubbing, or bandaging during his confinement. He does not know whether any of the abductors, at any time, wore any gloves. During his confinement, he stated that on one occasion he was told that the Federal Agents were not interested in his safe return but only interested in the apprehension of the kidnapers without regard to his well being. On the last morning of his confinement, one of the abductors came into his bed room much earlier than he usually arose and asked him if he would like to go home and told him to get up and get ready. He claimed that it was at least two hours from the time he arose until the time he left the house and that during those two hours he did not hear them packing anything but heard sounds indicating that they were collecting newspapers and the like, nor did he hear any sound indicating that papers were being burned. At no time did he hear any wood being cut or broken.

-2-

In connection with the morning on which he left the house of confinement, in our first interview it was indicated by him that he believed that it was day light when he left, but in a later interview he further stated that the time may have been before dawn and explained that he arrived at this supposition because he heard no children's voices on the last morning. He claims never to have heard a telephone, door, or any other bell, during his confinement. At no time did he hear the shoveling of snow, or the stamping of feet, indicating outside snow. He claimed that there was a small bath rug in the bath room which slipped freely on the floor. On the first interview, he stated he could shed no light on how the kidnappers would enter and leave the house of confinement but at a later interview he freely admitted that he often heard knocks on a door, which appeared to be a kitchen door, and could hear the door being unlocked. He stated that the knock sounded as if they were made by a coin, or similar object, in the hands of the knocker, but that he could not determine whether the door was being unlocked by means of a slip belt or a key. In connection with entering and leaving the house, at a subsequent interview, he further stated that prior to hearing the sound of bundles being unwrapped, he would hear a knock on the kitchen door and the door being unlocked. While confined, he claimed to have heard aeroplanes on several occasions, some fairly near, and some far away, but he could give no indication as to the time of these sounds or whether they appeared to be taking off or landing, but stated that he is convinced none of these sounds were regular daily noises. He stated that from the number of aeroplane noises he heard, he does not believe that he was in the vicinity of an air field. He claims to have had the most distinct aeroplane sound on a Saturday afternoon, at about the time he heard a church bell.

In connection with the hearing of church bells, he appeared to have a clear recollection of hearing two different bells regularly each week-end but one of these bells rang some time during Saturday afternoon and before dark, which identical bell also rang Sunday morning, generally more than once, that is, indicating more than one Sunday morning service and this same bell rang regularly each Sunday night. (It will be noticed that, at a subsequent interview, he claimed that no church bell rang Sunday afternoons or nights, thus contradicting the last mentioned statement.) The routine mentioned above followed each Saturday and Sunday. He claims to have a distinct recollection that another church bell rang each Sunday morning, once, which bell never rang on any other day, nor on Sunday afternoon, or Sunday night.

He stated that on one occasion when he was asked to name a man who could be contacted for the purpose of delivering a note, he gave the name of JOHN MILLER. He claimed that some time after this, one of the kidnapers told him that the Federal Agents, undoubtedly, had MILLER'S telephone tapped in view of the fact that the police had obtained the note which they telephoned him about before MILLER could get it.

On the return of the Victim, he claims to have left the house and from the top of the steps to the first car which he entered he estimates to have walked about thirty feet over hard ground, which he believes to have been well frozen dirt and smooth surfaced. He stated point blank that the first car they entered was a roadster, and his explanation as to why he believed this is that there appeared to be no windows in it; that he, first, stated he knew it to be a roadster because the gear shift was in the middle and when told that such would not be an indication, he stated that he believed if it had not been a roadster either he, or one of the abductors would have been in the rear seat. He could not further explain this but insisted that it was a roadster. He claimed that upon leaving the hideout house that morning, only one man accompanied him, which man was on his right, and after he entered the car this man entered and sat on his right. A few moments later, another man apparently came from the house and entered the car on the left and drove. After riding a short distance, he claimed that they transferred to another car and he has no idea of how much time or distance was consumed in the first car and, although he has no reason to give, believes that they possibly drove up in some woods when changing to the second car, which was a sedan, and which he believes to have been a small model car. When he entered this second car, he claims that he sat on the floor immediately behind the driver with his back against the back of the front seat and his right side leaning against the left rear door. He claims to have had gloves on and that his right hand once touched the butt of what appeared to be either a shotgun, or rifle, on the floor but that he does not know whether the butt contained a rubber end on the stock. He claimed not to have touched any other part of this fire-arm and could give no indication that it was a shot-gun, rifle, pump-gun, automatic, or machine gun. He claims that there was a small round tin can immediately to his left and on which he could comfortably rest his left elbow. He believed that this was an ordinary five gallon tin can which contained gasoline inasmuch as he continually smelled the strong odor of gasoline which, at times, almost nauseated him. He does not know whether there was more than one such can in the rear of the car. On the return journey, only one man sat in the rear of the car with him but two persons sat in the front. He stated that

when they were approximately half way on their return journey, they appeared to turn off of a good hard-surfaced road and after a short time over a more uneven road, they stopped and although he remained in the car a can of gasoline, which was on his left, was taken out and he could hear them empty it into the tank of the car he was in. At that point, he stated that there was another can on the floor between the two men in the front and in explanation of this stated that he recalls hearing a man get out of the right front door of the car and immediately thereafter take a can out. He has no recollection as to whether they set the cans down, threw them down, or what became of them after filling the gas tank, nor does he have any recollection whether a funnel was in the car, or was used. He claims to have no knowledge as to whether these gasoline cans had a screw top or otherwise. He claimed that he does not believe there was a radio in the car by which he was returned since he heard no radio music or sounds. On the return journey, he was given nothing to eat or drink, nor was he offered anything, nor does he have any knowledge of the other occupants' eating or drinking. He claimed that on the last morning at the hideout he was given only toast for breakfast.

In connection with the ringing of the church bells, he could not volunteer any information as to approximate distance they were located from him and stated that, at times, they appeared louder than at others, which he attributed to possible winds. He stated he is convinced, however, that they were not close to him but some little distance away. As to the contents of the hideout bedroom, he stated emphatically that it was an iron bed on which he slept; that there was metal at both ends, that is, the head and foot, and that there appeared to be a scroll or some sort of design at the head and that it was probably not smooth across the top. He believed that this bed was approximately the full length of the room's width and it is possible that the room is almost square. He stated that this bed had a fairly good spring and mattress but he does not believe that it was a box spring mattress of a high quality. He could not indicate whether the mattress was felt, cotton, or otherwise. He could not give any information as to the bed coverings but indicated that he was cold almost every night and not furnished sufficient bed clothes. He stated that he regularly, each morning and night, heard what appeared to be a factory whistle some distance away; that this whistle did not blow at any time during the day but generally blew before he got out of bed in the morning and before he returned to bed in the evening. In connection with the hearing of trains, he claimed that he heard trains whistle fairly close by and also far away, very often, but not regularly at any particular time which he can describe. He further claims that he could hear the sound of a locomotive stopping and starting and could hear the puff of steam from the exhaust as if it were a shifting engine, but that he never heard the

145

bumping of any cars. He claimed that he heard more trains in the early morning and late afternoon than he heard during the course of the day or night. He claims that there were several trains which appeared to be through trains which passed each morning and again in the late afternoon and that these appeared to be passenger trains rather than freight trains. He claimed that some trains would stop in the morning and others would not and likewise at night but he could not furnish any regular times for the stopping of any trains nor could he indicate the number of trains which passed through regularly, or stopped regularly. He claimed that while he was confined he could hear the exhaust of what appeared to be motor trucks, or busses, and he could hear them change and shift gears, which indicated that they may be stopping and that he got the impression that they were close by and possibly stopping or changing gears for a railroad crossing. He claimed that these sounds did not indicate that the highway, which they were on, was immediately adjacent to the house which he was in but appeared to be a little farther away. On both his trips to and from the hideout he claims to have many times gone over railroad crossings and he believes that more than once he crossed as many as two sets of tracks at one time but does not believe he ever crossed more than two sets. On many occasions, he crossed what appeared to be one set of tracks. About noon on his return trip, he claims that the sun came from his right side and shined on the right side of his face but that the sun never shone on his back or left side on his return trip. He could not estimate whether it was the forenoon or afternoon that the sunlight struck him but claimed to have been approximately noon. He claimed that later on during the afternoon of his return, he has no recollection of the direction of the sun. On his return trip, after it became dark, he was permitted to sit on the rear seat with the goggles on, which he did until his release. On his return trip, he claims to have stopped only three times, once when he changed from the roadster to the second car. The second time he stopped was when the gasoline cans were taken out of his car and the gas tanks filled; and about one hour before he was released at Rochester, Minnesota, he stopped. A short time before the last stop the driver made the remark that they "would stop in a few minutes in order to call and see if the money had been marked". He claimed that the car stopped and one of the men from the front seat and one who was in the rear got out of the car with him and the driver continued farther, without turning around, out of hearing distance. He believed the road that they were on at the time they stopped on this occasion was a gravelled road because he claims to have heard gravel striking the fenders. He got out of the car on the right side, walked from the road down a slight incline, which appeared to be a drainage ditch, not deep, or with sharp walls, but merely a small dip and after walking through it walked just a few feet further where, together with the two men, he squatted while a train passed. He claims this was approximately one hour prior to his release at Rochester, Minnesota, and that the train was going in the same direction as they had

and in which direction the driver had just driven off and in which direction they went after reentering the car. As to the time, he first said it was less than two hours prior to his release but later said it was nearer the hour than two hours from his release. Upon questioning, he stated that it was his belief that the train which passed was a passenger train rather than a freight train but he did not appear to be positive.

In connection with the location of the floor on which he was confined, he stated that he cannot say how many steps he walked down before entering the house and although he does not feel sure whether the steps were wood, concrete, or rock, he rather believes them to have been wood; that it is his belief that the bottom of the steps is approximately eight feet below the top step. While confined, he claims that on one occasion only he heard a child on the floor above him crying and that it sounded as if the child were more than one year old and possibly three or four years of age. He claims that he generally heard the steps of a heavier person walking the stairs and those of a lighter person walking, from which he gained the impression that there was one man and a woman on the floor above him. He stated that he believed there were two children above him with this couple and that he heard what indicated to be the walking or playing of two children. He claims that on several occasions, he heard the flush of a toilet on the floor above him but has no idea as to the general location with respect to the room in which he was confined. He stated that from the sound of the walking above, he is inclined to believe that the floor above was of wood without covering. From the sounds above, he believed that the room immediately above him was the bedroom as he heard very little noise therein during the day and the majority of sounds were in the morning and at night. He claims to have never heard any voices above him except on one occasion when he heard the cry of a baby. He stated that in order to reach the bathroom he would leave his bedroom, through a door which was near the head of his bed, which door opened into his bedroom, and that there were apparently some wire seat hangers on the inside of the door because of the sound which he heard whenever the door opened; that, after passing through this door, it appeared that he would have to cross a room larger than the one in which he slept and in the approximate middle of which was a coal stove; that, in passing this stove, he could always feel heat; that, after walking around this stove, he crossed to the opposite side of the room and went through a door opening in which there apparently was no door, nor curtains. In passing from the room which contained the coal stove to the next room the threshold appeared to be one inch above the level of the room. He stated that it is possible that the next room, into which he passed from the room containing the stove, was one inch above the level of the other room; that he knows that he had to step up about one inch at the threshold and he only recalls that the one inch rise was on the side of the room containing the stove. He is of the impression that the room he entered, through this portal with a door, was small and of about the same size as his bedroom and, after crossing it,

he entered the bathroom. He is not certain as to whether he crossed the second room to the bathroom or whether he turned to the right or left to enter the bathroom and could not furnish this information. The door to the bathroom opened into the bathroom and the toilet was to the left of the door upon entering and the door swings on the side closest to the toilet. He can furnish no information as to whether the bath contained a bath tub, or shower, or whether it contained a wash basin. He stated that the lever for flushing was to the rear of him and slightly to the right at the upper part of the water box and that it consisted only of what appeared to be a metal screw, the enamel, or woodwork, which originally covered it not being thereon. He stated that the toilet paper was immediately to his right, of a roll-paper type, and apparently on an ordinary wire roller. He stated that the kitchen was adjacent to what he considered the large living room in which there was a large coal burning heating stove in the center and that the kitchen was to the right of this living room as the living room was entered from Victim's bedroom. He claims to have heard the noise of cooking and particularly of frying in the kitchen on many occasions and upon questioning stated that he is sure the cook stove was a coal burner as he could hear them putting coal on the fire. He stated that he often heard them putting coal on the fire of the room next to the bedroom; that he also heard them shaking the grate and taking up ashes. He stated that the sound connected with the taking out of ashes indicated that a small shovel was used. He never heard the sounds which indicated the use of any wood in connection with the stoves. He does not recall having heard any coal being brought into either one but claims to have heard sounds indicating that coal was being shoveled from a bin into the coal scuttles and that the sound indicated that the coal was being kept in some part of the house into which he had not been and he claims that he could not locate the direction from which these sounds came. He was convinced that these sounds came from within the house and from the floor on which he was confined. He stated that the sound, of what appeared to be a large shovel, reached him. He does not remember hearing any sounds of any noises made outside of the house by anyone of the kidnapers with the exception of the stopping of an automobile immediately prior to the kidnapers' entrance on several occasions. He claimed that when the kidnapers did leave the house he never heard them starting the car. As to the contents of the room in which he slept and remained each day, he, at first, insisted that he did not know anything about the floor as he had never seen it, nor did he know whether it was covered by a rug, or anything. After explaining to him that it is absolutely impossible for him not to have seen the floor, he finally admitted that this room was covered by a large rug but could not explain this rug in any further detail. He claimed not to know the nature of the rug's edges, its thickness, or whether it contained any design or anything regarding its texture. He stated that he believed the floor

was wood but has no recollection of its color, or type, and indicated that he remembers a squeaking floor when he walked. When questioned as to the ceiling, he claimed that he had never looked up to the ceiling but, after insistence, admitted that he had seen the ceiling in the corner in which he waited and that it was of white, clean, plaster without any peculiarities. He, at first, stated that he had seen only a portion of the wall paper immediately in front of him but, after describing the ceiling, he explained that there was a small border between twelve inches and eighteen inches wide at the top of the wall next to the ceiling; that it appeared to correspond in design with the wall paper but was of a darker hue. In connection with the wall paper in the corner in which he sat, he stated that there was a break in the paper a few inches to the left of the corner and beginning a short distance beneath the border and running down to a short distance above the level of his head, when this break merged into the corner; that from this merger on down to the floor there were continual breaks in the paper running parallel across the corner. He claims that the chair in which he was sitting was close up against a small table, which table was approximately thirty-six inches long and twenty inches wide, with the table set diagonally across the corner; that it was a frail and apparently cheap table; that the legs were small and round. At first, he could not recall whether the legs were round or square, but finally decided they were round. He claimed that the bottom was without any roller, or knob, on the end. He stated that the table was a little shaky on its legs; that underneath the top there was a strip of approximately three or four inches to which the top was fastened. He stated that there were no rungs, or shelves, between the top of the table and the floor. He stated that the table was covered with a piece of oil cloth of blue design of some type which he could not recall but stated that he remembers that there was written on top of this cloth, in pencil, not printed, the words, "Miss Blondell"; that the only other mark of distinction which he recalled on the oil cloth is a dark dirty stained middle which was not caused by burning but appeared to be some other type of stain and that it was approximately one and one-half inches or two inches square. He claims that at no time he heard any noise in his bedroom which indicated that there were any pieces of furniture therein other than the bed, rug, table, and chair. The only exception is the sound of coat hangers on the door. From the position at the table, which position he claims to have had all day each of the twenty-one days he was confined, he stated that an ordinary sized house window was on his immediate right and that this window was covered on the inside by a large board and the covering appeared to be by means of only one board; that this covering fitted very well at the side but did not fit as well at the bottom; that there was a small opening

on the left hand bottom side through which the light of day would fall and by which he could determine daylight and dusk. He could not give any suggestion as to the type of wood contained in this board nor any use to which it may have been previously placed. He stated that to the best of his recollection this board was nailed at the side into the window sill. He remembered no peculiarities of the wood. He stated that this wood was covered by a single curtain which was hung at the top and covered only the length of the window; that this curtain had a heavy fringe at the bottom, was white in color, and contained a design of roses. As well as he can recall, the design consisted of a group of two roses with out any stems and he could not describe this design any further. He stated that there was a small opening in the curtain through which he could see the wood underneath but that these holes were of the size of a pin head. He stated that these curtains appeared to be cheap, machine made, curtains. He, at first, stated that he did not know how the curtains were fastened at the top but finally stated that there was possibly a thin metal rod across the top; that the curtains did not hang up against the wood but hung out an inch or more from the wood, indicating that they were hung at the top by regular curtain hanging instruments. He does not know whether there were any other windows in the room or not and stated he never noticed any fresh air; that the room was always close and stuffy.

He stated that his bedroom had an electric light in the middle, from which there dropped a cord. He knows this for the reason that in passing from his corner across the room to the bed or to the bath the cord would lightly touch his head. He stated that just to the right of the table at which he sat was an ash tray which was on a floor stand and that this tray had a place thereon for a box of matches.

He said that one day, some time between the 5th and 10th, after his arrival at the hideout, he believes that the weather was mild and that it was thawing outside in view of the fact that he heard water dropping but could not place the sound. He claimed that this sound came through the window. During the last two nights of his confinement, he heard a radio in the room next to the bedroom. These were the only two nights on which he heard it and he only heard it for a moment. It sounded as though they had turned it on, whirled the dial a few times, and then turned it off. In connection with the programs, he remembers he heard some voices and some music but could not further describe the matter in any way. On one of these occasions, he claimed that the radio may have been playing for perhaps ten minutes but he claimed not to have heard anything which would lead to indication of the program. Concerning the conversations between the kidnapers and himself at the hideout, he said that next to the last Saturday of his confinement, one of the men offered to bet him a box of cigars that he would be

home by the night of the next day. He claims that he agreed to make the bet and that a few days later this person told him not to be surprised if he received a box of cigars some day. The Victim informed me that he does smoke cigars, but no particular brand, and that none of the kidnapers ever asked him whether he smoked cigars, or what brand he preferred, or if he smoked. He claimed that the person who talked to him concerning the cigars was the one who was the kindest of all to him; that he was not the one who appeared to be regularly guarding him, as, for several days at a time, he would be away from the hideout; that he was the one who sat with the Victim in the car on the day of the kidnaping, and also with him on the day of the return; that he was the person who accompanied the Victim from the house to the car upon the return; that when they got into the initial car on the return this is the person who sat at his right. In connection with the person who discussed the cigars with him, after much questioning, he said that this man appeared to be smaller in size than the others. This opinion was arrived at by the tone of the conversation which, according to the Victim, was always in whispers. The Victim claims never to have noticed any peculiarities in verbiage or speech on the part of any of the abductors or persons at the hideout. On the trip to the hideout on the day of the kidnaping he claimed that at certain times the speed of the car was between fifty and sixty miles per hour and again between twenty-five and thirty miles; that immediately after the kidnaping, for about one hour, the fastest speed of the journey was attained; that on neither journey did he receive any indications that they were attempting to kill him; that, particularly on the return trip, he noticed that some times for as much as a half hour they would drive very slowly, perhaps twenty-five or thirty miles per hour, when on good roads and open country, but he does not believe they were killing time for the reason that shortly afterwards they did drive much faster on a similar road. He stated that about one hour before he arrived at Rochester, Minnesota, and was released, the man sitting with him on the rear of the car told him that they could see the lights of St. Paul but that no further comment in this connection was made.

On the third day of the interview with Victim, he stated that on several occasions for ten or fifteen minutes at a time he heard the sound of an electric vacuum cleaner in the room next to his bedroom and he is sure that it was operated on the rug of the floor by a man. He stated that he is convinced that no woman was ever on the same floor where he was located during his incarceration. He claims that this electric cleaner was never used in his bedroom. He claims to have never heard the sound of dishes being handled on the floor above him.

In connection with the steps which he traversed just before entering and leaving the hideout, he claims to have no knowledge of the walls adjacent, nor does he know whether there was a rail there of any kind. He was asked whether he believes he was in a large city or small city and stated that he believes that it was a small city and not a large one because he heard only one factory whistle, but believes the house of the hideout was in a small town, and in the suburbs.

In connection with the design of the wall paper in the hideout bedroom, an effort was made to have him draw exactly the design which he remembers and after several efforts he could draw only what were termed "fence posts", a flower design and a tree. He stated that there was an additional design of branches but that he does not recall any particular design and cannot give any idea as to its appearance. He claims never to have seen any more than two full sets of designs. He stated that the border at the top contained no flowers but only trees and that he does not think that the border contained any posts but remembers that there were leaves on the border strip.

On the 14th instant, the following information was obtained from Victim:

He stated that he now has recalled that a siren blew each morning and evening near the hideout; that the sound of this siren was similar to that of a siren used on a fire truck, or police car, but appeared louder and more powerful, and was undoubtedly stationary, such as a factory siren, and immobile. He stated that this siren blew each morning at almost the identical time that the factory whistle regularly blew. In fixing the time of the blowing of this siren in the morning, and also that of the whistle, he stated that, as well as he can estimate, he arose from bed each morning at approximately 10:00 o'clock and that prior to arising he always heard the siren and whistle. It is his belief that both the siren and whistle blew between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock, and probably it was at 7:00 o'clock A.M.. He stated that their blowing was simultaneous and sometimes the siren would blow just before the whistle and sometimes its blowing would be simultaneous with the whistle. He stated that this siren also blew each day, except Sunday, at what he

-10-

estimates to have been 8:00 P.M., and the afternoon blowing was simultaneous with that of the factory whistle. Sometimes the whistle would begin or stop blowing a few seconds before or after the siren. He stated that the siren appeared to be closer than the whistle and possibly only about half the distance from him as the whistle appeared to be; that, in his opinion, the factory whistle appeared to be from one to two miles away and the siren approximately half as far. In connection with the siren, he stated that on one Sunday morning, which he believes to have been the second Sunday of his abduction, this siren blew in the early morning, the time of which he cannot estimate, and that it blew from three to four times in succession. These siren blasts lasted approximately fifteen seconds each and this occasion was the only one, during a Sunday, on which the siren was heard. The siren would begin very slowly when sounding, would reach its peak, and then slowly die down. There is no doubt in his mind but that the instrument was a siren rather than a whistle. He is positive that the siren was stationary and not upon a moving object.

In order to check Victim's hideout against that of Victim WOLVERTON in which GEORGE (MACHINE GUN) KELLEY was at one time involved, he was asked whether he stepped up or down when approaching and when leaving the top of the flight of steps which lead to the floor of the hideout. He stated that he is quite sure that he neither stepped up nor down in approaching or leaving the top of the steps. He further stated, in this connection, that at no time during his captivity does he recall having stooped when walking, or entering or leaving, any building or door. The Victim says he has a recollection that the kidnapers at some time told him that the finger man is from Minneapolis. He is vague in this matter insofar as the particular time this information was secured is concerned and as to just what was said about the finger man. He is certain, however, that they told him that he was from Minneapolis and that they indicated that they were angry at him, the finger man, for the reason that the finger man had misled them concerning the Victim and Victim's father. He stated that on one occasion the kidnapers had told him that they had been misled by the finger man to believe that Victim and Victim's father were "good sports and would play ball". He stated that the kidnapers impressed him with the fact that they were angry with the finger man and that they told him that in the future something may happen to the finger man, which would clearly indicate to the Victim the identity of the finger man. Victim explained this by saying that the kidnapers intended to convey to him that they intended to kill the finger man.

He stated that the kidnapers told him that they had connections all over the United States and that if ransom were paid he could be sure that he would never again be kidnaped by them and that if he, or any of his family, were ever kidnaped again that, if he would put any kind of a notice of same

153

in the leading newspapers throughout the United States that one of their gang would see that the person held was released. Victim stated that he asked them if it would be sufficient to place such notice in the St. Paul papers and they stated emphatically that they would not see it in the St. Paul or Minneapolis papers. During the entire time, no individual criminal name was ever mentioned nor any particular gang connections. Nothing was said to indicate any city in which any of the kidnapers had previously lived or worked. Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division Office, who has slept and remained in Victim's home since Victim's return, and who was constantly with him, advised that Victim has intimated on at least two occasions that some of the kidnapers talked as though they were from the Southeastern States. Victim was questioned in this regard and stated that he has never made such a statement and that he is of the opinion that their voices indicated that they were from the East but not from the New England States. He stated that he would guess, from the sound of their voices, that they were from the section around New York State. He stated that the metal floor ash tray stand, which was always placed to the right of the table at which he daily sat, contained a very thick and heavy glass saucer which was removable; that the top of this stand also contained a metal piece, which held an ordinary one-cent box of matches. He could not furnish any further details concerning this ash stand.

In connection with the toilet, he stated that it was in good condition with the exception of the lever for flushing. He stated that it had a wooden top, which apparently was in no way broken; in connection with the lever screw for flushing, he stated that the enamel, or wood, was broken off and the piece which remained was metal with ridges, indicating a screw effect. He believed that the top of the toilet water-box was wood and that the water-box was wood. In connection with the hearing of a changing of gears of motor vehicles during his confinement, he stated that at no time did he hear what sounded like air brakes such as are used on large busses and trucks. He stated that the greatest amount of travel on the highway near his hideout appeared to be in the early morning and about dusk but he could not better fix this time.

In connection with the city containing street cars, through which he passed on the day of his abduction, he stated that he reached this city at approximately one hour after darkness fell; that it took approximately five minutes to pass through the city; that the street cars, which he believes to have been about three in number and which ran along the street on which he was driven, were going in the same, or opposite, direction in which he was going. He heard no whistle, siren, or bell, in connection with these street cars and could give no indication as to whether they were large heavy cars of the interurban type or whether they were smaller local city

cars such as are generally used in villages. He stated, upon specific questioning, that when he passed through this city containing street cars, he was forced to leave the rear seat and remain on the floor until they had passed through the city. Upon his return trip from the hideout on his way home, after dark, he was permitted to sit upright on the rear seat and, after assuming this position, was never required to again get on the floor.

In connection with the church bell, which rang each Saturday afternoon, he stated that to the best of his belief, it rang at approximately 5:00 o'clock P.M., each Saturday; that this same bell rang several times on Sunday morning, which gave him the impression that it was a Catholic church bell ringing for the different masses.

On this interview, which was the fifth that Agent had with Victim, he stated that he never heard any church bell on Sunday afternoons, nor on Sunday evenings. He was informed that he had, previously, given no information that he had heard church bells on Sunday afternoons and he stated that, if so, it was unintentional because he is positive that he never heard any church bells on Sunday afternoon, or evening. He stated that both church bells appeared close to each other and it sounded as though they were closer to the hideout than was the siren, but not as close as was the factory whistle.

He stated that the locomotive, which he previously referred to, and which he believed to have been a shifting engine, was closer to the hideout than were the whistle, the church bells, or the siren. He estimates that the railroad was twice as far away from the hideout as was the highway. He stated that when he heard what appeared to be passenger trains stopping that the point at which they stopped seemed to be further away than the point where he would hear the shifting and that he believes the point where the trains generally stopped was from one-half to one mile distant from the hideout. He estimates the highway to have been either one or two city blocks away from the highway. He estimates the railroad tracks to have been one-half to one mile from the hideout.

On the second Saturday of his captivity, an aeroplane passed almost directly overhead and closer to the hideout than any other plane ever passed and he thinks, perhaps, it was not more than one or two minutes prior to the ringing of the afternoon church bell. He stated that this was the only plane which ever passed in the immediate vicinity of his hideout. He stated that he made it a point to fix the time of this plane because he recalled that aeroplanes played an important part in the CHARLES F. URSCHEL kidnaping case. He stated that he always heard more aeroplanes on Sunday than any other day; that on some days, for several days, he heard no aeroplanes. All planes sounded as if they were single motor planes and he does not recall ever hearing more than one plane at the time. These planes did not appear to be travelling in the same direction, but he heard them in practically all directions from the hideout.

157

In connection with the shifting locomotive engine, he stated that he never heard but one engine; that he never heard the humming of any gears, nor did he ever hear sounds indicating that the shifting engine was pushing or pulling any gears.

In connection with snow, he stated that during the trip on the day of the abduction, for the first two hours the car he was in was travelling at a high rate of speed and then appeared to slow down to a normal rate. He stated that he was extremely cold and was convinced that he was passing through snow on most of the trip but he cannot be certain of this. The only information which he can give to verify the fact that he passed through snow is that, particularly during the afternoon of the day of abduction, the car he was in stopped several times after pulling a short distance out of the center of the road, as if this was necessary in order to permit other automobiles on the highway to pass; that, as soon as his car stopped, he would hear another car in low gear slowly passing and then, without backing, the car he was in would slowly pull back into the middle of the road and continue. He cannot give any information indicating definitely that he was necessarily in snow but said that he had the impression of passing over ruts, which he believed to have been frozen snow ruts. Upon questioning, he stated that it is possible that the ruts could have been frozen dirt. His impression of passing through snow may have been due to the fact that, after arrival at the hideout, he was told by the kidnapers that it had been a very strenuous and difficult drive due to the fact that they passed through considerable snow. He cannot give any further indications of snow. He claims that the cars he was taken to the hideout in and returned in never had on chains and that he never heard chains on any other car, at any time, during his abduction. In connection with his return trip, he stated that the car he was in stopped many times to let other cars pass but in low gear, thus giving him the impression that he was again passing through snow. He stated that the gas line tank of the car he was in was refilled at what he estimates to have been at the half way mark of the return trip and that more stops were made before the half way mark than afterwards, indicating a worse condition of the road prior to the half way mark than afterwards. He has the belief that he was passing through snow most of the return trip but can account for it only because the car he was in stopped several times to let other cars pass. He heard no comments on snow and received no further indication that snow was on the ground. He stated that on one day, which he believed to have been the first Sunday after his abduction, there was a good thaw; that the day was one of the warmest during his captivity; that the sun shone brightly and that he heard considerable dripping of water outside his window, indicating a thorough thaw. He stated that on that day the wind blew strongly and he could hear some of the dripping water being blown up against the window of his room. At no time on that date did he

hear any falling or sliding snow or any other indications of snow. He does not believe it was raining because the sun shone the greater part of the day. In connection with the exact date on which this took place, he was not positive but stated that, without knowing why, he believes it was the Sunday after his abduction.

He stated that at some time during his captivity he was asked if he didn't keep the vaults of his bank, the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, open later than most banks and was told that he did, which is true according to Victim's statement. They then asked him how much money that man generally takes out who comes in rather late each few days after money. Victim stated that he immediately knew to whom they referred, it being OTTO RATHS. The Victim denied that they mentioned the name. In this connection, however, Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry of the St. Paul Division Office, is of the impression that when Victim told this story, on a prior occasion at his home, he said that they called the name of OTTO and said they knew OTTO. Victim stated that he told them that RATHS never got more than \$7500.00, whereupon, they asked him if his bank carried any large payrolls. He stated that they then asked him how much money was then in his bank's vault and he told them there was never more than \$50,000.00 there at one time. He said they then told him that they were not interested in that kind of work but merely were asking for information. Victim denies that they gave him any indication that they knew OTTO RATHS.

In connection with the food, Victim now recalls that on one night he had Chop Suey, which he does not believe came out of a can but which tasted as if it may have been cooked by a Chinaman. He stated that he does not believe that it was cooked at the hideout but probably brought in and heated at the hideout. He stated that on two occasions he had Chilli Concarne, which he believes to have been canned. At no time did he receive any Italian or any other unusually cooked food. He stated that he is convinced that anything which he received could have been cooked by a man and accounts for this by saying that all of his food was too well seasoned, indicating to him that a man, who was inexperienced, did the seasoning. Victim stated that, at no time in his life has he ever employed a chauffeur; that it was the custom for him to take his daughter to school each morning and that it was only on rare occasions that his wife ever took the daughter to school. He stated that he always followed the same route to school, which route he followed on the morning of the abduction. He stated that he always, after putting his daughter out at school, continued to the same corner at which he was first approached by the kidnapers but that, after reaching this corner he always took either

the left or the right turn, depending upon whether he was going to the bank or to the brewery. Regardless of whether he was going to the brewery or the bank, he always approached the point where he was first detained by the kidnapers.

In connection with his release by the kidnapers, at Rochester, Minnesota, on the night of February 7, 1934, he stated that he was taken out of the car in the middle of a street, where he was told to stand with his back towards the direction in which the kidnapers' car was headed; that he was told to count slowly to fifteen, after which he could remove the bandage, turn around, and proceed to the first intersection and turn left to the main street of Rochester, Minnesota. He stated that, after getting out of the car, he counted slowly up to five; at which point one of the kidnapers told him that they hadn't gone yet and to start over; that he then started slowly counting again and heard the kidnapers' car move forward; that he counted slowly up to fifteen, then heard the kidnapers' car stop and so he did not remove the bandage but waited; that, after a short time, he heard the kidnapers' car again start and drive out of hearing distance, at which time he removed his bandage, turned around, and walked to the first intersection; that, after reaching this intersection, he arrived at the conclusion that the kidnapers stopped at this intersection and then made a right turn.

Victim is being questioned daily and further information of value will be reported.

ADDENDUM:

At a subsequent interview, Victim BREMER corrected himself in connection with the blowing of the siren and stated positively that it never blew in the afternoon or evenings but only once each morning, simultaneously with the blowing of the factory whistle, the only exception to this being on the second Sunday of his captivity, when the siren sounded approximately three times during the early morning.

Victim EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, from personal observation and interrogation, is described as follows:

Name:	EDWARD GEORGE BREMER
Age:	36 years (Born November 1911)
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	155 pounds
Build:	Medium
Eyes:	Blue-gray
Teeth:	Contains four bridges; much gold in upper and lower rear teeth but small amount in front and not ordinarily noticeable in speech.
Marital Status:	Married to Emily Elizabeth Nevsing; has one child, a daughter, 2 years of age, named Emily Elizabeth Bremer, who responds to the name of "Betty" and "Bertry".
Scars:	Three-fourths inch scar left lower corner of mouth, somewhat jagged; has scar two inches in diameter immediately over spinal column in small of back; vaccination scar on arm.
Relatives:	Father: Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn.; Brother: Adolph Bremer, Jr., St. Paul, Minn.; Sisters: Mrs. Frank (Katherine) Mattson, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Marie Heim, New Ulm, Minn.; Miss Louise Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. (The last three named persons are also relatives.)
Military Record:	Was enlisted in United States Navy during World War.
Occupation:	Banker and brewer.
Residence:	32 North Mississippi River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

PENDING.

735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

FEB 18 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1206 Law & Finance Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

RE: Unknown Subjects
Edward C. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir

I enclose a copy of my memorandum dated January 10, 1934, in the above entitled case, which memorandum is self-explanatory. Subsequent investigation by this office reflects that the Pittsburgh Wall Paper Company is located in Pittsburgh, Pa., and it is requested that you make an investigation at that place, in accordance with my memorandum.

Attention is called to the fact that, since dictation of this memorandum, the Division has advised that it will not be necessary to secure from manufacturers a list of their wholesalers, but that, at the present time, it will be necessary only to secure samples of patterns approximating the design described by Bremer.

This matter should be expedited, and any samples of paper obtained should be sent direct to the St. Paul Office, in order that Bremer may identify same.

Very truly yours

RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

L. C. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

AS:MC

7-45

cc-Division
enclosure

7-576-474
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 15 1934
ST. PAUL OFFICE

FEB 17 1934

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

February 16, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-55.

In the above entitled matter, there is enclosed
herewith letter received by the Victim from one, Kenneth Loflin
Eagon, 836 North 14th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which is self-
explanatory.

It is requested that Mr. Eagon be interviewed for
whatever information he may have.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HENRI,
Special Agent in Charge.

W.H. TO
Enc.
CC Div.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 23 1934

7-576-455
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

90

(COPY)

836 North 14th Street, Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 10th, 1936.

Edward G. Bremer, Esq.,
855 Seventh Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

My Dear Mr. Bremer:

The writer communicated twice with your father, Mr. Adolph Bremer, the week preceding your release. Your father has my full qualifications, references, past record, etc.

Mr. Bremer, I have succeeded many times in the past on some confidential missions of great magnitude. For government, state, county, city and special. I am a trained investigator. And I can be trusted. But, above all, I am a newspaperman and I know how to get results--quickly.

I particularly well know Saint Paul, Minneapolis and the northwest in its entirety. I know the hideouts, the mobs, the stoolpigeons, contacts (have many set up) and other information. I can, in 24 hours, get you DEFINITE information as to WHAT GANG HAD YOU, and HOW TO FIND THEM. I am particularly, also, interested in a Kansas City, Missouri, mob, known as the "Frankie Negro gang."

I have a job. Have been on it the last seven months or almost that long, for WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, working for MILWAUKEE SENTINEL. This is NOT a newspaper enterprise. I do not "believe" I can get full information and cause the arrest of the gang responsible for your kidnapping. I KNOW I can. All I ask is a CHANCE. I would quit my job here if I could not obtain a leave of absence. But, in any event, I give you my word, and you can look up my references and ascertain my word really means all it implies, that I would work CONFIDENTIALLY for you and you only and no one else, especially a newspaper, would be in the bargain.

I am NOT seeking ANY notoriety. I worked for Col. Lindbergh, for the State of New Jersey, for the International News Service, for Mayors of Chicago (long in the service of the late Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago as his one and only undercover PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL investigator--learned about gangs nationally in this capacity) and for many cities and crime organizations.

2-571-455

162

I am NOT seeking a fortune. I beg to submit this proposition, Mr. Bremer:

Give me just four (4) weeks, on a two (2) weeks' absolute cancellation--meaning--that, at the end of the first two weeks, if I have not delivered to you positive evidence that will stand up in court to apprehend and convict the men responsible for your kidnaping, or at least shown that I can and will do so at the end of the allotted four weeks, you may cancel the entire deal.

Four weeks, you to cancel at the end of two if unsatisfied.

I want only a nominal salary and expenses for the two or four weeks. If I succeed, I want a figure to be agreed upon beforehand. If not, I will remit all but the actual expenses. I am gambling that I will succeed. I beg to ask, in view of my credentials and past record, and because of my utter sincerity of purpose, and innate ability and qualifications, that you be kind enough to advise by WIRE--SUNDAY--if you will entertain this proposition, or have a counter one to suggest. I will make good, Mr. Bremer, as I already have a pretty well-defined idea who snatched you and how to get to them QUICKLY. I would want to go to Kansas City at once. I have a definite, positive contact there. Wire, Sunday, Respectfully and Sincerely,

(Signed) Kenneth Loflin Eagon
(may be Laffin)

836 North 14th Street, Apt. 57,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

(This letter was addressed to Edward G. Bremer, Esq., 855 Seventh Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota, marked PERSONAL and [News Matter--RUSH!]; sent Special Delivery, postmarked at Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 10, 1934.) (Written on typewriter)

(Original forwarded to Chicago Division Office 2-14-34)

1 - Division ✓
2 - St. Paul

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

International Telegraphy

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables All America Cables

Mackay Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER _____

TIME PAID _____

STANDARD TIME _____

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to Form 2

(DECODE) Feb. 18, 1934

cy
 M H Purvis
 Division of Investigation
 U. S. Department of Justice
 1900 Bankers' Building
 Chicago, Illinois

DIVISION ADVISES EDWARD DOLL IO TWELVE FOURTEEN ~~THIR~~ PRINCIPAL SUSPECT
 BREMER KIDNAPING STOP INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED INDICATES DOLL IMPLICATED
 WITH ED BENTZ ALBERT BATES AND GEORGE KELLY BARNES IN ROBBERY FIRST SAVINGS
 AND TRUST BANK COLFAX, WASHINGTON SEPTEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY TWO AND CLARA
 FELDMAN WHOSE WHEREABOUTS YOUR OFFICE INVESTIGATING CONNECTION URSCHIEL
 RANSOM MONEY UNDOUBTEDLY KNOWS DOLL AND COULD FURNISH CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION
 REQUEST EVERY EFFORT LOCATE CLARA FELDMAN THIS CONNECTION

off bus govt rate
 chg Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
 cc Division

RECORDED
 INDEXED
 FEB 17 1934

1-576-456
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 FEB 16 1934 A.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

Gentry Ark, 2, 13, 34.

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

86528

Should some person have ample reason for believing that they could furnish one or more names of parties who were in the Bremer deal and should do so and it proved they were right how would they get enough pay to justify them to do so? Since it is to

dangerous to tell all you think just because you want to be a loyal citizen

How would they know who to take it up with after knowing that you cant risk the common average laws, any more than you can the average of any common human.

I am a quite buisy law abideing citizen as my life time past proves. Some of us happen to know things that we rather not and no fault of ours,

We all want to see lawlessness stop as much and as soon as possible b we have to first be a bit selfish some might say or rather might say that charity begins at home any way we better do some thinking for ourselves first.

It seems to me that as bad as this lawlessness is that a person who should endanger there lives enough to furnish information that would lead to the arrest and caviction of any one should have enough pay or be assured of enough pay that they could keep from being put on the spot s should they ever be found out on. I learned long ago that it does not pay to talk and that right now a person should be more careful than ever and know what he is doing and what he will get out of it.

Still I am not one of the kind that is always harping on what we going to get out of it but as above this part is important from several reasons mainly we got to live and hard to exist these kind of times and when and where it is due it should be paid.

For reference as to who I am but not as to what I am driving at, A.L. Smith Attorney and Mayor of Siloamsprings, First National bank of Gentry Ark or Siloamsprings. Marion Wasson State Bank examiner of Ark.

What I think I know might not be worth to much time or trouble to investigate but should it be it should be quick and if it is nothing I get nothing just a commission business no deal no pay, But it would have to be a strict confident and business deal from first to last to get me to risk or start to do so. And I am writeing this believing that if I was in camunication with the right and properly autherised parties or party that something worthwhile might be found out if not not much cost.

7-576-457
RECORDED
INDEXED
FEB 16 1934
M. S. P. FILE

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION

165-10

February 20, 1934.

spc-eg

INDEXED
7-576-457
FEB 23 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There are inclosed herewith photostatic copies of an anonymous letter dated February 13, 1934 at Gentry, Arkansas and also photostatic copies of the envelope in which it was mailed.

It is requested that an effort be made to identify the writer of this letter through the references given by him and obtain all information he may have in his possession concerning the kidnapers of the above named victim.

Very truly yours,

Director.

c/c St. Paul

Incl. 691243

FILED
MAILED
★ FEB 20 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

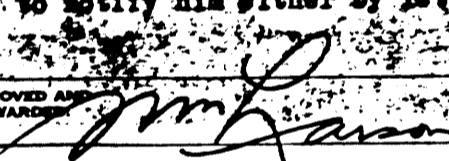
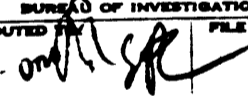
Handwritten initials/signature

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-55**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 2/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/15/34	REPORT MADE BY W. LARSON
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS Interview with Kathryn Kelly at Milan, Michigan, concerning activities of Edward Doll alias Eddie Larue, I. O. 1214; also concerning close associates of Larue who might be suspects in instant case.			
REFERENCE: Letter from Detroit Office to St. Paul Office dated February 9, 1934.			
<p>DETAILS: Following telephonic conversation with Assistant Director H. H. Clegg last evening concerning the apprehension yesterday of Edward Doll alias Eddie Larue, our Identification Order No. 1214, at St. Petersburg, Florida, I proceeded to Milan, Michigan, and again interrogated Kathryn Kelly in an effort to secure further information if possible. In this connection reference is had to my communication dated February 9, 1934. Mrs. Kelly states that Larue usually spent some time in Florida during the winter months when he was in possession of sufficient funds to finance the trip, but stated that he was always desirous of no one outside of the gang knowing that he stayed in St. Petersburg. She believes that while there he usually stopped at the St. Petersburg Hotel under the name of L. E. Lang. She recalled that about November or December in 1933 while she and George Kelly were at Gulfport, Mississippi, George Kelly called Larue at St. Petersburg over long distance; that this call was made from the railroad depot at Gulfport. Larue at that time informed Kelly that he did not want to be called at St. Petersburg and arrangements were then made to notify him either by letter or wire a few days in advance and that he</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED 		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Chicago - 2 Jacksonville - 2		7-576-458 FEB 16 1934 P. M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED BY  FILE	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 16 1934 FEB 19 1934 CHECKED:	

1-07-9-70-1

would then proceed to a certain hotel in Jacksonville to secure the call from Kelly. This was to prevent any possible information getting out to the effect that Larue was in St. Petersburg. Mrs. Kelly could not recall the name of any particular hotel in Jacksonville.

She further advised that when she and George Kelly were last in Chicago about the first of September 1935, she learned positively that Larue was practically broke. It is suggested that this particular angle be borne in mind when Larue is interrogated at St. Petersburg.

She further stated that Larue had frequently told her that when he next kidnaped a victim he would not accept any ransom money in denominations larger than \$20 bills, but that he desired \$5 and \$10 notes. Also he had stated that he would always attempt to secure as much old money as possible rather than new notes in an effort to avoid having the serial numbers run consecutively. She also stated that following the Woolverton kidnaping at South Bend, Larue had frequently mentioned that he would never again allow a victim to reduce the set amount of ransom to be paid. It will be recalled that in the Woolverton matter \$50,000 was demanded but that this was finally reduced to \$8,000. It is my understanding that in the Bremer case the kidnapers specifically advised in one of the ransom notes that no attempt should be made by the Bremer family to reduce the amount specified.

With regard to the red lenses used in flashlights in making contact in the Bremer kidnaping, Mrs. Kelly states that Larue had made statements that he would always have the pay off made on some lonely highway and that the contact would be made by signaling through flickering the headlights. Kelly remarked to Larue once that perhaps some tourists might have occasion to turn the headlights on and off about the time contact was being made on some highway, and to this Larue stated that he would issue specific instructions to the person in possession of the ransom money that the headlights would be turned on and off ten times in rapid succession. Larue also mentioned that in order to avoid any confusion he might paint his headlights with some red substance when making a contact on a highway. This statement of Larue I feel is significant in regard to the instant case where red lenses were used in flashlights.

As a further matter of importance it might be stated that Larue, Mrs. Kelly states, always smokes Old Gold cigarettes. Perhaps Mr. Bremer was furnished cigarettes while being held and might be able to tell the brand of same, and also when the place has been located evidence of Old Gold cigarette stubs or wrappers might be found which would tend in one sense to place Larue at the scene of the crime.

Mrs. Kelly also informed me without being told the method used in releasing Bremer; that Larue had emphatically stated that when releasing a kidnap victim after the pay off he would be left blindfolded and instructed to count up to a certain number. She stated that this was the method used in the Woolverton kidnaping and that Larue always indicated

having marked success in this method. It is my understanding that Bremer was released in this way. She also stated that Larue had frequently remarked that he would always furnish his victim with sufficient funds to pay for the necessary travel to his home following the release. It will be noted that Woolverton was given \$10 for this purpose.

She further advised as shown in my letter of reference that Larue is partial to airplane travel and that perhaps he and his wife rented an apartment in St. Petersburg before the instant kidnaping and that his wife remained there in an attempt to show that he had been in Florida during the time of the abduction, but the possibility exists that he could have made one or more trips by airplane to Chicago and the Twin Cities. In this respect it is suggested that if necessary the records of airplane lines out of St. Petersburg, Jacksonville and other nearby cities in Florida be consulted.

Mrs. Kelly does not believe that Larue would have any of the ransom money in his possession at this time in the event he was involved in the Bremer abduction, as he would either bury it or leave same with Frank Hayes of the Hayes Hotel in Chicago until it cooled off. She again emphasized the fact that Frank Hayes is a very close associate of the Larue gang and that he would carry out any requests that Larue might make. In this respect it might be appropriate at some future date to make a very thorough search of the Hayes Hotel in an attempt to find the ransom money. Along this line it will be noted in my letter of reference that Mrs. Kelly states that Frank Hayes received \$2700 of the Urschel ransom from George Bates, and evidently he has this money in his possession somewhere at the present time. Also I would suggest that Frank Hayes be kept under surveillance if such action appears necessary in an effort to determine what particular telephone he uses when communicating with any of the gang outside of the city of Chicago. It is Mrs. Kelly's thought that he does not use the telephone at the hotel or at his residence in view of the fact that those calls might be traced.

With regard to the location of the house where Mr. Woolverton was kept, Mrs. Kelly states that she remembers now that while she and George were traveling on the main highway, which she believes is No. 66, between Joliet and Chicago going toward Joliet, that George pointed to a crossroad on the left telling her that Larue's brother's house, where Woolverton was kept, was about three miles down that particular road. She believes that this point is about midway between Joliet and Chicago and that there was at that time a good sized fruit stand on the corner of the main highway and this road on the left hand side.

She further advised me that one Marty Cork alias Joyce and Leo Trent, who she states are well known in Chicago and further states that Trent was at one time arrested in Chicago or in the immediate vicinity on a counterfeiting charge, might be taken into consideration as suspects in the Bremer kidnaping. These two individuals she states are closely

associated with Larus. She further advised that early in 1932 Cork, Trent and Lee Turner, mentioned in my previous communication as a suspect, appeared at the Kelly home in Fort Worth and that she, Kathryn Kelly, was instructed by George to go to the Ann Burnett Mode Shop located in Fort Worth and determine if Mrs. Burnette was in the city. She stated that she complied with these instructions and during her inquiries at the above store she purchased a hat and at that time learned that Mrs. Burnette was in New York and was not expected to return to Fort Worth for two or three months. Mrs. Kelly states that Mrs. Burnette is a very wealthy woman and has much property in Fort Worth. Turner, Cork and Trent then left the Kelly home and Kathryn was then informed by George Kelly that the purpose of the inquiry by Kathryn was to arrange to kidnap Ann Burnette, but that the plan could not be carried out in view of her absence from Fort Worth. Mrs. Kelly believes that Cork and Trent have been involved in some kidnaping in Chicago, which was alleged to have taken place two or three years ago, but she does not know the name of the Victim or the details concerning same. She states that George Kelly is very well acquainted with these two individuals and that he bears a bitter feeling toward Leo Trent who double crossed him on some deal, and she feels that Kelly would furnish valuable information concerning Trent if approached on the matter.

With regard to the typewriter used in the Holland, Michigan, bank robbery, which it is believed is a similar typewriter to that used by the Bremer abductors in the preparation of the ransom notes, Mrs. Kelly states that she used a Corona portable typewriter in the rooms occupied by Jack Pfeiffer at the Admiral Hotel, Minneapolis, about two years ago. In this respect it will be noted in my communication of February 10 that an informant, Harry Evans alias Rubin Bass, of Chicago, told Captain Harmon of the Michigan State Police that the check used in the Holland bank robbery was prepared on a typewriter owned by Jack Davenport who resided at the Admiral Hotel. Mrs. Kelly states that Jack Davenport is a very close associate of Jack Pfeiffer and that he was frequently seen in Pfeiffer's suite of rooms at the above hotel. She advised however that she observed nothing unusual about this particular typewriter and she does not know definitely if same was owned by Davenport or Pfeiffer.

In an attempt to strengthen the case against Larus regarding the abduction of Mr. Woolverton Mrs. Kelly was questioned regarding the Chrysler sedan which was used in that kidnaping at South Bend, and she stated that this Chrysler sedan, color black, was purchased by George Kelly either under that name or under the name of R. G. Shannon from the Chrysler Sales Company in Chicago about September or October, 1931, for \$1200. She believes that Kelly paid cash for the car. She further stated that this car was sold by Kelly to the Cook-Menton Motor Company at Fort Worth, Texas, some time in 1932. The above motor company is an agency for Ford cars. It might be necessary to trace this particular car for the purpose of having Mr. Woolverton identify same.

It will be noted in my communication directed to the St. Paul Office dated February 12 that a shipment of the red Filmolenses which were used in flashlights by the kidnapers in making contact in the Bremer matter was sent by the Filmolens Company in Detroit to Richard Brothers Company Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Kelly states that this name is very familiar to her and she believes that Tom Banks purchased golf sticks at cost for the various members of the gang in the above store. This might be significant in determining if the lenses used in the flashlights were purchased in this particular store.

No undeveloped leads are being set out at this time as such action is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

P E N D I N G

Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

MR. HATHAN	
MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. COWLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. GARDNER	
MR. LESTER	
MR. QUINN	
MR. WOOD	

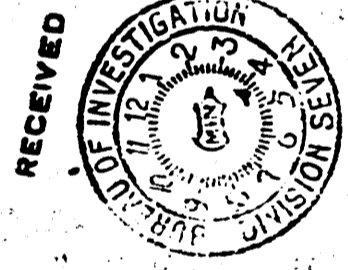
PORTLAND OREGON
 DIRECTOR
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEBRUARY 15 1934

RE EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPPING SEE DIVISION LETTER OCTOBER SIXTEENTH ADDRESSED
 OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE CASE GEORGE KELLY BARNES ETAL KIDNAPPING RE EDWARD V BENTZ
 STOP IF EDDIE DOLL IS SUSPECT BREMER CASE SUGGEST CONCERNED EFFORT LOCATE BENTZ
 CIRCULARIZING FOR HIM IF NECESSARY AS MY BELIEF IF DOLL IMPLICATED STRONG PROBABILITY
 BENTZ ALSO INVOLVED AS THEY ARE KNOWN FRIENDS AND ALLEGEDLY IMPLICATED AT LEAST
 ONE PRIOR CRIME ROBBERY BANK COLFAX WASHINGTON SEPTEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY TWO HAVE
 WIRED CHICAGO MAKE EVERY EFFORT LOCATE CLARA FELDMAN INVOLVED URSCHEL CASE UPON
 STRONG PROBABILITY HER CONNECTION OR KNOWLEDGE DOLL STOP SUGGEST DIVISION ISSUE
 TELEGRAPHIC CODE WORD FOR TITLE THIS CASE

SPRAB

DECODED FLA



FEB 17 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-459
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

RECEIVED AT
 1000 STS., N.W.
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540 BR.
 STANDARD TIME
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
DM	DAY MESSAGE
LD	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

W96 37 GOVT COLLECT = FN CHARLOTTE NCAR 14 33 OP

1934 FEB 16

DIRECTOR =

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE =

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

RANSOM BANK NOTE CIRCULARS RECEIVED AND MAILED BANKS TODAY
 REQUIRE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY MORE CIRCULARS FOR BANKS THIS

DISTRICT STOP PLEASE FORWARD IMMEDIATELY ONE THOUSAND NINE
 AND ONE HALF BY TWELVE AND ONE HALF MANILLA ENVELOPES

REED ACTING.

RECORDED

7-576-460
 FEB 16 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

To Sup. Dir
 2-16-34
 PCB

Envelopes
 Mailed
 2-15-34
 PCB.

Win
 2-17-34
 PCB.

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

FEB 17 1934

RECORDED

7-576-460

HPL:PCB

FEBRUARY 16, 1934.

L. B. NEED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1806 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA

RE WIRE FOURTEENTH CIRCULARS AND ENVELOPES FORWARDED AS REQUESTED

HOOVER

RECEIVED



FEB 16 1934

12

173

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. GUNN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

February 8, 1934

JJE:LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Edwards

Dr. Souder of the Bureau of Standards called me today at 1 o'clock concerning the comparison which he has been making of the typewritten notes in the Bremer Kidnaping Case, the Hamm Kidnaping Case and the original getaway chart found in connection with the bank robbery at Holland, Michigan. Dr. Souder informed me that in his opinion none of these papers were prepared on the same typewriter. He indicated that the notes in the Hamm case were very badly blurred due to the poor condition of the keys of the typewriter, and for that reason were not the best specimens for making comparisons. He felt, however, that these notes were not prepared on the same machine as was used in the preparation of the Bremer typewritten notes. He pointed out, however, that the general arrangement of the notes in the Bremer and Hamm Kidnaping Cases indicated that in all probability they were prepared by the same individuals.

Respectfully,

John J. Edwards
John J. Edwards.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-461
FEB 9 1934
TOLSON FILE

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

FEB 18 1934

AIR MAIL-SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
612 U.S. Court House & Post Office Building,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
KIDNAPING. Chicago File #7-82.

With reference to the above entitled case please be advised that the Division desires that Maxine Miller, who is also known as Maxine Miller and M. Meyers, be located for immediate interview regarding her knowledge of the present whereabouts of Edward LaRue, alias Eddie Doll, alias L. E. Lang, alias Martin, principal suspect in this case.

Maxine Miller was interviewed by the Chicago Office last November and the results of this interview are set forth in a letter addressed to the Kansas City Office by the Chicago Office on November 13, 1933. A photostatic copy of this letter is enclosed. For your further information there is enclosed a photostatic copy of a letter from the Kansas City Office to this office dated September 13, 1933.

It has been determined that Maxine Miller, who was residing at 1430 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, under the name of M. Meyers, moved on November 16, 1933, to 1728 North LaSalle Street, where she resided under the name of Maxine Miller. At this address she stayed in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Haney. She left this address about three weeks ago and it has not been possible to ascertain her forwarding address; however, on February 8, 1934, there was mailed at Miami Florida, a postal card bearing the picture of the Patricia Hotel, Fort Dallas Park, Miami, Florida. This card was sent by Maxine Miller to the Haney's.

Eddie LaRue is Subject of Identification Order No. 1216-101.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-462

FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

Since the preparation of this letter this office has been advised by the Division that Edward LaRue is in custody at St. Petersburg, Florida; however, it is believed advisable to endeavor to locate LaRue's mother and interview her regarding the knowledge that she may have of the activities of LaRue.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJM:GVT
CC: Division
Encls.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 16, 1934.



FEB 17 1934 AM

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-463
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

I am forwarding you under separate cover a sketch of the hideout at which EDWARD GEORGE BREMER was held. This sketch was made as a result of BREMER'S description and has been checked and approved by him. He claims that it is according to his idea of the place.

He estimates that the railroad tracks, which are shown on this map, were located at a distance of from one-half to one mile from the hideout and that the highway was located at a distance of from one to two city blocks away from the hideout. In connection with the bedroom which he occupied, he cannot say whether there is an additional window, or door, therein. Concerning the room adjacent to Victim's bedroom and which contained a bed, he could furnish no information as to the probable location of any doors, or windows. He is of the opinion that the living room, in addition to the large coal burning heat stove, contained a large rug and a rocking chair which gave a squeaking sound indicating the possibility that it was a cane, or reed, type. He often heard an electric rug cleaner in operation in the living room. Concerning the entrance from the living room to the small room adjoining the toilet, he said that he had to step up a distance of from one to two inches and that the floors of the toilet and adjacent room were from one to two inches above the floor level of the other rooms. He is of the opinion that a window is located in the living room for the reason that he often heard the shade being raised and lowered and also heard the shade flapping, as if from wind. He estimates that the window was very close to the opening between the living room and the room adjacent to the toilet. He appears to be sure that no door was swinging at the entrance from the living room to the room adjacent to the toilet. He is not sure as to the location of the door between the living room and kitchen, nor is he sure of

*loc St Paul
cc Chicago
H.C.
2/17/34
H.C.*

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

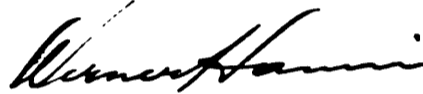
-2-

the location of the door which leads from the kitchen to the outside of the house. He cannot indicate the location of the kitchen stove nor can he approximate the size of the kitchen. He believes that the small room adjacent to his bedroom was approximately the same size as his bedroom. He is of the opinion that the living room contained either a small bed or couch. He is also of the opinion that the toilet contained an electric light which could be switched on by means of a wall instrument in the room adjacent to the toilet, which room contained two beds. Although he can furnish no information as to the location of a coal bin, he is sure that there was one within the building and on the same floor as his bedroom.

It is requested that photostat copies of this drawing be furnished as follows:

Chicago - 6 copies
St. Louis - 6 copies
Kansas City - 6 copies
Oklahoma City - 3 copies
Salt Lake City - 3 copies
St. Paul - 10 copies.

Very truly yours,



WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAR:TC
AIR MAIL

CC Chicago
St. Louis
Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Salt Lake City

REN:CSH

7-576-463

RECORDED

FEB 23 1934

February 19, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
Victim - KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to the letter from the St. Paul
Office, dated February 6, 1934, transmitting to the Division a
sketch of the hide-out at which Edward G. Bremer was held.

In accordance with the request contained in the above
mentioned letter, there are returned herewith the original and ten
photostatic copies of this sketch, and photostatic copies are also
being furnished to the following offices, in the number indicated:

Chicago	6 copies
St. Louis	6 copies
Kansas City	6 copies
Oklahoma City	6 copies
Salt Lake City	3 copies

Supplementing the information contained in the letter
from the St. Paul Office, it has since been ascertained that Bremer
walked approximately 95 feet from the car of the kidnapers to the
door of the hide-out, over what he believed to be frozen dirt.
Before entering the door he stepped down seven to ten steps, believed
to be wooden. With reference to possible sun rays entering the room
in which he was held prisoner, he has stated that he does not recall
which direction the light entered through the window.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 681564.
 CC, DIVISION
 St. Louis
 * Kansas City
 Oklahoma City *
 Salt Lake City
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
MESSAGE	FULL RATE
BY LETTER	DEFERRED
BY MESSAGE	DAY LETTER
BY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Users should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

P O Telegram



ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

Customer's Name
Address
City
State
Zip Code
Phone No.

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

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 14, 1934



E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BLDG, SUITE L
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

PREMER KIDNAPING FORWARD THIS OFFICE PHOTOGRAPH JACK ORA KILBRIN ARRESTED
KANSAS CITY 8 29 89 FURNISH DIVISION HIS FINGERPRINTS

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation
203 P. O. Bldg.,
Cc Division ✓

HAND
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 27 1934

7-576-464
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature] FILE

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 (39)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL - Day Letter
- NM - Night Message
- NL - Night Letter
- LC - Deferred Cable
- NLT - Cable Night Letter
- Way 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 FEB 15 PM 11 41

CC1451 20/18 GOVT NM COLLECT=CHICAGO ILL 15

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

Edwards
REGARDS BRELER FORWARD COPY LABORATORY TEST OF FLANNEL SHIRT HEAVY UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS OUR COPY CANNOT BE READ=

PURVIS.

Edward Edwards
1-1-34

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

RECORDED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-465

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 17 1934

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

WARDS

FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

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

CLASS OF SERVICE
DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NY - Cable Night Letter

E. B. WHITE - PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON - CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
E. G. WELLES - FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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 FEB 16 AM 12 38

CC1468 12 GOVT COLLECT-STPAUL MINN 15 1056P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
★ US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

BREMER CASE NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS ADDITIONAL EXHIBITS
AND MEMORANDUMS FORWARDED DIVISION=

HANNI.

- MR. NATHAN _____
- MR. TOLSON _____
- MR. CLEGG _____
- MR. COWLEY _____
- MR. EDWARDS _____
- MR. EGAN _____
- MR. QUINN _____
- MR. LESTER _____
- MR. LOCKE _____
- MR. HOWER _____

RECORDED
FEB 17 1934

7-576-466
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

**AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY**

NEK:MJ
#7-43

February 16, 1934

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

Re: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Division to the St. Paul Office dated February 14, 1934, transmitting to each of the offices indicated thereon six copies of the photograph of three pieces of clothing in connection with the instant matter.

The copy of what appears to be a laboratory report dated February 14, 1934, was also received by the Cincinnati Office attached to the photographs of the clothing. However, this report is not legible. Therefore, it is requested that another copy thereof be furnished the Cincinnati Office immediately.

Very truly yours,



N. B. KLEIN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge

*all
27/1/34
27/1/34*
COPIES DESTROYED
FEBRUARY 23 1955

RECORDED
FEB 27 1934

7-576-467
FEB 1934
EDWARDS
one R SAC

KPC:OM
7-576-487

February 21, 1934.

FEB 27 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

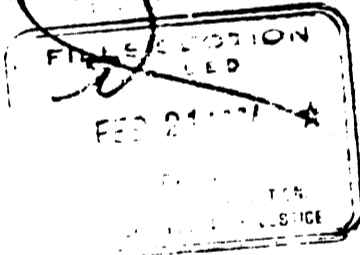
In response to your letter of February 16, 1934, there is transmitted herewith a more legible copy of the laboratory report dated February 14, 1934, with regard to the clothing in connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #787081.

AIR MAIL



Handwritten signature/initials

C O

10

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CAUTION

*W
AM*

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

February 14, 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT **SANIT PAUL**

shut off

RE BREMER KIDNAPING ADVISE IMMEDIATELY IF THERE WAS GASOLINE FOUND IN
TINS IF SO AND CAN OBTAIN FORWARD IMMEDIATELY FOR TEST IN HOPE FINDING
SERVICE STATION THERE WERE TWO KINDS FOUND

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED
20 Feb 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-468
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION

Sent

63P by *Klan*

184

Division of Investigation
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

FEB 17 1934
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING.

Pursuant to your telegram of even date,
there is being transmitted herewith a photograph of JACK ORR KILBURN,
Kansas City, Mo., PD No. 17 315, the same having been obtained from
that Department.

An extra copy of the prints of Kilburn
was not available at the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department,
however, advice was received that Kilburn's prints had been sent to
the Division at Washington, D.C., at the time of Kilburn's arrest
by the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department.

b7c

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

SES-c
cc-Division
Encl.
7-35-

RECORDED
INDEXED

FEB 27 1934

7-576-469
FEB 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE SAC FILE

SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 15, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge long distance telephone call from Assistant Director E. H. Clegg late yesterday afternoon to the effect Special Agent E. E. Andersen should take the fastest transportation from Kansas City, Missouri, to St. Petersburg, Florida, where Eddie LaRue has been taken into custody by Special Agent R. L. Shivers and local police officers.

Mr. Clegg further advised that Agent Andersen should report to Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt at the City Jail at Jacksonville, Florida; that there will be other agents present; that for all outside intents and purposes LaRue has been apprehended as a fugitive on a motor theft case; that LaRue is not to be interviewed regarding the Kansas City massacre, the Bremer kidnaping case, or any other matters with the exception of the motor theft case while persons other than Division Agents are present, and that further there is to be no publicity whatever regarding the matter.

Agent Andersen was advised regarding the above.

After inquiry it was ascertained that the fastest transportation he could take would be to leave Kansas City, Missouri, on the TWA plane at 12:01 A.M. this date. He departed at that time. He was to arrive in Washington, D. C. at 10:30 A.M. today and leave there at 10:40 A.M. by Eastern Air Transport. He was to arrive in Jacksonville, Florida at 5:30 P.M. this date. According to information received here the quickest transportation from Jacksonville to St. Petersburg is by means of an overnight train. He stated, however, in the event he could take a more rapid means of transportation from Jacksonville to St. Petersburg that same would be done.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

FEB 23 1934

7-576-470
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 23 1934
E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

cl. indexed this
serial 214
2-11-35 REC:os

ORIGINAL FILED IN 26-2430-7A

Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri,
February 24, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P O Box 815
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

On August 17, 1933, Special Agent O. C. Dewey,
Resident Agent, Des Moines, Iowa, forwarded to the Kansas City office
copy of a confession of one DEWEY BERLOVICH of Des Moines, Iowa, which
confession was presumably taken by local officials at Des Moines on
June 11, 1931. The confession in question contains considerable in-
formation relative to the activities of EDDIE LA RUE, who is now un-
der investigation in connection with this case.

Copies of the above mentioned confession are be-
ing forwarded with copy of this letter to the New York, Chicago and
St. Louis offices; one copy is being furnished you herewith and another
copy is being forwarded to the Division. No leads are being set out
for the interested offices, but it is suggested that the confession in
question be carefully perused for pertinent information regarding La Rue
and his associates and accomplices. It is noted that when Dewey Ber-
lovich was asked where he would start looking for La Rue, he replied
"at Monmouth and Galesburg, Illinois, which towns are covered by the
St. Louis office. The confession is being carefully examined by the
Kansas City office, and all investigation which suggests itself will
be carried out in this District.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-471	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
IN CHARGE	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

HEA-c
cc-Division(Encl)
New York
Chicago
St. Louis
7-37-

FEB 27 1934
1934

(COPY)

Statement of Dewey Berlovich, 2200 Chautauqua Parkway,
Des Moines, Iowa, June 11th, 1931, taken in the Fort
Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa.

- Q. What is your name?
A. Dewey Berlovich.
- Q. Where do you live?
A. 2200 Chautauqua Parkway, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Q. How old are you?
A. 37 years old.
- Q. Are you married?
A. Yes sir.
- Q. Have you any children?
A. Yes, two boys, 8 and 11 years.
- Q. Are you willing to relate the facts completely about the Lincoln bank robbery, Lincoln, Nebraska, that is just that part you had to do with this affair, and what you have heard and know about this robbery and in doing this, it is with the understanding you had with Mr. Emory Smith of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Van Pelt, and others, that no charge would be placed against you, and said agreement was made in the presence of your lawyer, Loren Laughlin, May 14th, 1931, Lincoln, Nebraska?
A. Yes, Mr. Steffens, there was also, an agreement made at that time which promised me that I would not be called as a witness in this matter in open court.
- Q. All right, will you then proceed?
A. About three years ago, I met Eddie LaRue in Burlington, Iowa, while I was working there as a paving salesman. He was at that time with Farmer Wilson. I have known Farmer Wilson for several years. Wilson introduced me to Eddie LaRue. I met him on several occasions there. I met Eddie LaRue in Webster's Place, Burlington, Iowa. It was on Main Street there. Eddie LaRue, at that time asked me if I could dispose of hot bonds. I told him that I could. Then I did not see Eddie LaRue for about one year, then he came to Des Moines, and found out that my family and I were out at Lake Avon, Iowa. He drove out there to see me, and borrowed two hundred dollars from me. I saw him off and on for the next year, and asked him several times for my dough. He did not have it, but told me that he had several different propositions in view and anyone of them might wind up with him and me both making some money. About one year ago he and Farmer Wilson had a fight and Farmer Wilson shot Eddie LaRue. The latter part of October, Eddie LaRue called me that is, in 1930, and he called me on the telephone and he called from the Kirkwood Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa. He asked me to come down and meet him, which I did. He told me that he had some hot bonds and asked me if I could dispose of them. I said "Yes". He gave me \$6500.00 worth of Liberty Bonds. I took them up to the Iowa Des Moines National Bank, and I got approximately \$6700.00 for them. Out of that money I got 15%. I then went back to the Kirkwood Hotel and I gave the money to Eddie LaRue. He told me at that time the reason that he could only give me 15% on this was because the stuff did not belong to him and that he was trying to make some money off of it. Then he asked me if I could dispose of some more. I told him that I thought I could, but I did not want to do it in Des Moines, Iowa, my reason for that was, because I did not have a reputation for owning any amount of bonds. He asked me what I wanted to do and I told him I would come into Chicago, Illinois. I arranged

7-576-471

188

to meet him there. I believe it was November 8th, 1930, which I did at the Morrison Hotel. He gave me \$12,000.00 worth of Liberty Bonds and I took them over to the A. G. Allyn Company, Chicago, Ill., where I attempted to sell them. In these Liberty Bonds, there were two \$50.00 Liberty Bonds, that had been recalled by the Government and the clerk in A. G. Allyn Company told me they could not dispose of them and that I would have to take them to a Federal Reserve Bank. He returned these two to me and asked if it was all right to check up on the balance of them, and I told him "Yes". That I would wait which I did. At 12:30 that noon I told him I was getting hungry and I would like to have either my bonds or money and he asked me if I could be back in the afternoon, and I told him "Yes". I went back at 2 o'clock that afternoon and I was arrested. Since then I have tried in various places, Jap Glickman, St. Paul, Minn., and asked him if he knew Eddie LaRue and he said "No". Then I went to Bill Hildebrandt at the Court House and this meet was arranged through Sammy Leff, c/o Lion Tailoring Company, 344 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., and I asked if he knew Eddie LaRue, and if he could locate him for me. He told me he would if he could, but that he did not know him, and that he would inquire about him. I never heard from him in regards to that. Later Hildebrandt was arrested for the Ottumwa, Ia. Bank job, and I went back to St. Paul to see if I could be of help to him. He and I have been friends for twenty years. Later on I went to Ottumwa in company with Mrs. Hildebrandt and Sammy Leff. We were all three arrested on Dec. 31st, 1930. On January 19th, 1931, the case was dismissed. Since that time I have tried through Fred Webster of Burlington, Iowa, to locate Eddie LaRue and I asked Webster if he would inquire around Galesburg, Monmouth and Peoria, to see if LaRue had been around there. Webster later told me that all he was able to learn about LaRue was that LaRue had left there evidently for Cuba with a barrel of money. After that I made no further effort to locate him and I know nothing about him now.

- Q. Do you know of any other persons who know Eddie LaRue and who would be liable to know anything about him or his whereabouts?
- A. In Burlington, Iowa, there is Fred Webster, Gen Williamson (Gambler and Bootlegger) Jack Swayne (Gambler and Bootlegger) James Meyers, 508 4th St., Peoria, Ill., Al Ruhle, Galesburg, Tom Giffen in Riley's Cafe, Burlington, Iowa, John Costello, "Scrappy", either in Monmouth or Galesburg, Ill., he is Ervin Seights, and he is in Keokuk, Iowa, a gambler, and who also ran the Central Hotel in Burlington, Iowa. Jim Reeves, who runs a gambling house in Springfield, Ill.
- Q. What kind of an automobile did you last see Eddie LaRue driving?
- A. Packard roadster, dark color (late 1929)
- Q. Do you know where Eddie LaRue's wife or child is?
- A. No sir.
- Q. Did you ever meet Eddie LaRue in Minneapolis and if so, state what occurred at this time?
- A. Yes, I met him when Northwestern and Minnesota played football up there in 1930. Eddie LaRue asked me if I wanted to meet some friends of his. I asked him who they were, and he said the fellows who robbed

the Lincoln, Nebraska bank, and then I told him that I did not want to meet them. Eddie LaRue then sat down and talked with me and he told me that he had some paper, that is bonds, coming to him from an Bank job, and he asked me if I could handle it and I told him "Yes". But I did not get to handle this paper for him. He asked me what I was going to do and he wanted me to go out and drink with those boys. I told him "No". And I did not go. Then Eddie LaRue then told me that the boys were fighting some among themselves at the particular time, because some of the fellows had gone out to some woman's roadhouse, near Minneapolis, and he said it was about ten miles out and that some of them got drunk and started to fight and that is all he told me. He did not tell the names of the fellows and I did not ask him.

Q. Did he tell you the name of the woman who run the roadhouse?

A. No, he only mentioned that a woman who had a roadhouse ten miles out of Minneapolis. I left him then and went to the football game and returned to Des Moines, Iowa.

Q. Did you ever sell hot bonds for any one else other than Eddie LaRue?

A. I sold some hot bonds for Farmer Wilson, and I sold them bonds in 1927, and I sold them to the Des Moines National Bank, they were Liberty Bonds to the amount of \$3,000.00. That is all the bonds I ever sold, and I did not sell for any other than Farmer Wilson and Eddie LaRue.

Q. Did any other fellow approach you to sell bonds?

A. Yes. Pop Fitzgerald had \$190,000.00 in Liberty Bonds and that was in 1928, and he did not tell what job that came from. Fitzgerald met me in the Ft. Des Moines Hotel and told me that Farmer Wilson sent him to me. I told him that I could not handle this paper.

Q. Did you have anyone else contact with the foregoing mentioned or other persons to sell hot bonds?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you actually know of your own knowledge or through hearsay the names of any persons who have participated in bank robberies, either National or State banks?

A. I don't know of any who are out at the present time.

Q. I am going to ask you if you know any of the following named persons or if you ever heard of them, and if so through whom?

A. Howard Lee, No sir. Edward O'Hare, No sir. Jack Britt, No sir.

Thomas Hayes, No sir. Thomas Patrick Connors, No sir. Foote Miller, No sir. Bernie Sheldon, No sir. Babe Moran, No sir. Ernie Ross, No sir. Co about Riley, Yew sir. He was a local fellow for Des Moines, gambler and bootlegger and he was arrested for a bank job in Dallas County, Iowa, and also for murder but was acquitted. He is now in Aurora, Ill., and he is running a gambling joint with a Des Moines man named Corey Bales. Jack Klutas, No sir. W. J. Lambert, No sir. Von Holman or a name similar, No sir. Joe Foster, No sir. Gus Winkler, No sir. Eddie Goetz, No sir. Martin Cleary, No sir. Raymond Nugent, I have heard of him as being a bank man, but just the source I do not remember. Robert Carey, alias Robert Newberry, No sir. Bryan Bolton, No sir. C. C. Brananman, No sir. Conley from

- Minneapolis, No sir. Gordon of the Pinkerton, No sir. Summers, former Chief of Police, St. Paul. I know him by sight and I understand that he is a fixer for anybody that has money, Glen Nichols, No sir. Joe Pfeiffer, No sir. Holden or Keating, No sir. Lala Foster, No sir. Marie Cooney, No sir. Harold Smith, No sir. Dewey Hudson, No sir. Mike Talericho, Davenport, Iowa, Yes, he runs a near beer agency there and I would say that he knows practically every one down there, and I think if anyone would know Jack Klutas he would.
- Q. Did Eddie LaRue ever tell you that he was dealing with anyone in Minneapolis or St. Paul, Minn., to dispose of the Lincoln, Nebraska Bank Bonds that were stolen?
- A. Eddie LaRue told me there were negotiations started in Minneapolis, Minn., with some people to dispose of these bonds, and that the Minneapolis people agreed to dispose of all of these bonds for \$25,000.00 on account and then continue paying as they dispose them. Eddie LaRue also, told me that they had a connection with New York and that the man was in Europe and that these people were awaiting his arrival. It is my belief that the real connection is Gordon, Summers and Conly because that is the only Minneapolis connection that would have that kind of money to deal with. Leon Glickman is in contact with these fellows and is sort of a general fixer on gambling devices, etc., and if a connection could be made with him it is possible that a great deal could be learned.
- Q. If you were anxious to get Eddie LaRue just where would you start first to look for him?
- A. Monmouth and Galesburg, Ill., because he sets in these towns.
- Q. Do you know of any Safety Deposit Boxes that Eddie LaRue has or any bank he deals with?
- A. No.
- Q. Do you know Thomas E. Brennan or Phil Bailey?
- A. No.
- Q. Now Berlevich, in the investigation of the Lincoln State Bank Robbery, is there anything that you know of or have on your mind that the law enforcing agencies should know of to clear up this crime completely?
- A. This is all I know.
- Q. If it should develop at a later date that you had actual knowledge of facts, you have not mentioned, that are vital in the Lincoln Bank Robbery, you would be satisfied to surrender all considerations tender to you for what information you have already rendered?
- A. Yes.

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota

REPORT MADE AT Portland, Oregon
DATE WHEN MADE 2-15-34
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-10-34
REPORT MADE BY C. J. ...

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Salt Lake City office telegraphically reported 2-10-34 that unknown man, aboard Union Pacific train en route Portland exhibited large roll five and ten dollar bills, requesting surveillance party on arrival Portland. Surveillance developed party was Sheldon Catlin, vice president, North America Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania who, according to Philadelphia office, is reputable citizen on business trip to West Coast.

REFERENCE: Telegram of Salt Lake City office, February 10, 1934, and telegram of Los Angeles office same date, both directed to Portland office.

DETAILS: The reference telegram from the Salt Lake City office advised that an unknown man, whose description was then unknown, boarded Union Pacific train #17 at Cheyenne, Wyoming, about 5:15 p.m., February 9th, destination Portland or Seattle; that he had no space but secured room to board the train and when considering the cost remarked he had plenty of money and produced a large roll of five and ten dollar bills. The telegram requested investigation.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. J. ...</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-472	RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Philadelphia - 1 Salt Lake City - 1	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEB 17 1934 A M	CHECKED OFF FEB 23 1934 JACKETED:
LOS ANGELES - 1 COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 18 1962 CCS:FD	ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i>	

of this party and advised that a telegram had been dispatched to the Los Angeles office in order that the conductor of the train who had proceeded on to Los Angeles might be contacted for description and additional information of this party.

Upon receipt of this telegram, arrangements were made through Ralph Wurster, passenger agent, Union Pacific Railroad, for agent to contact the conductor of train #17, which is the Portland Rose, by telephone at La Grande, Oregon. This arrangement was perfected and Conductor Cronin phoned agent from La Grande and Cronin was asked to secure all possible information relative to the party reported to have room 10 aboard the train. He was advised that two agents from the Portland office would board the train later at The Dalles, Oregon, and contact him for full information in his possession.

Special Agents Edgar Backus and H. A. King proceeded to The Dalles, Oregon and boarded the Portland Rose at that point.

Subsequently agent received a telephone communication from Special Agent in Charge Dunn at Los Angeles, which was confirmed by the reference telegram in which he furnished a description of the party aboard the Portland Rose and furnished the numbers of two ten dollar Federal Reserve notes received by the Pullman Company from this party aboard the train. These notes were numbered C 19978235 A and C 19978236 A. Mr. Dunn also furnished information that this party displayed a substantial amount of five and ten dollar bills aboard the train. This information was communicated to Special Agent H. A. King at The Dalles, Oregon.

Agents King and Backus ascertained aboard the Portland Rose that the unknown party gave his name as Sheldon Catlin, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and that he was en route to Portland, Oregon. This agent met the Portland Rose upon arrival in Portland at 7:30 a.m., February 11th, and surveillance was maintained over Catlin from the Union Station, it being observed that he met at the station one Denton Burdick, a prominent Portland attorney. Catlin and Burdick proceeded to the Benson Hotel in Portland, where it was ascertained that Catlin registered as Sheldon Catlin of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Reference to a Philadelphia directory developed that he was listed as vice president of the North America Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and telegram was dispatched to the Philadelphia office on February 11th, asking that discreet inquiry be made to determine whether Sheldon Catlin was on the West Coast. The Philadelphia office advised that Catlin was vice president of the North

America Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and telegram was dis-
patched to the Philadelphia office on February 11th asking that direct
inquiry be made to determine whether Sheldon Catlin was on the
West Coast. The Philadelphia office advised that Catlin was vice
president of the North America Insurance Company, that he was a
reputable citizen on a business trip to the West Coast.

In view of this information further investigation was dis-
continued with the exception that the numbers of the two ten dollar
bills given by Catlin on the train had been telephoned to the St. Paul
office early in the morning of February 11th, with request that they
be checked against the list of the ransom money to determine if they
were included therein. At this writing information has not as yet
been received from the St. Paul office concerning this search.

PENDING.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama,
February 15, 1934.

VIA AIR MAIL

JHH:T

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

Dear Sir:

This is to confirm telephonic conversation with Mr. H. H. Clegg, of February 14, 1934, as well as telegram from this office, advising that Special Agents R. M. Austin and D. O. Smith had departed by plane from Birmingham at 6:30 P.M. for St. Petersburg, Florida, and that Special Agent Chapman Fletcher had left Atlanta by train at 9:10 P.M.

After the conversation with Mr. Clegg it was learned that there were no airplane facilities out of Atlanta, Ga. until this afternoon, and that Special Agent Fletcher, had he waited until then, would not have been able to reach St. Petersburg until tonight. However, by departing from Atlanta via the railroad, he could leave Atlanta at 9:10 P.M. and arrive in St. Petersburg at 12:40 P.M. today.

The best train service out of Birmingham for St. Petersburg, Florida, would have been to depart from Birmingham at 11:55 P.M. on February 14th, arriving in St. Petersburg at 4:30 A.M. on February 15th. Efforts to secure plane facilities through the Alabama National Guard were unsuccessful, inasmuch as their planes for night flying were in the shop.

There was secured, however, a plane and the services of Captain John Donaldson, a Birmingham pilot, who was recommended by Col. Theodore Swann, with the result that Special Agents D. O. Smith and R. M. Austin departed from Birmingham at approximately 6:30 P.M., going by way of Atlanta, Ga., where through the further cooperation of Col. Swann, Mr. Boutelle of the Department of Commerce, Aeronautics Service, had arranged for another plane to take these agents from Atlanta to St. Petersburg, Florida, it being expected that they would arrive in St. Petersburg by 4 A.M. on the 15th, or prior thereto, depending on flying conditions.

RECORDED

It was necessary to substitute Special Agent D. O. Smith

FEB 27 1934

7-576-473

FEB 17 1934
RECORDED
795

COPY FILED IN 62-2-6000
RECORDED

on this assignment for Special Agent M. J. Sherry, who Mr. Clegg had requested to take this assignment with another agent, inasmuch as Agent Sherry's wife was ill, which was not known at the time of telephonic conversation with Mr. Clegg.

Special Agents Smith and Austin carried with them the machine gun and equipment, and riot shot gun No. 368696 assigned to this office.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Jacksonville.

28816

ACVTH
7-756 -

November 19, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Salt Lake City, Utah

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
ROY JOHN FRISCH,
VICTIM - KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from William S. Gallagher, Identification Officer in the office of the Sheriff, Lander County, Austin, Nevada, copies of which are transmitted herewith, together with copies of the Bureau's reply thereto dated November 5, 1938.

It is noted that in the letter from Mr. Gallagher, it is indicated that a skeleton was found on the desert, fifteen miles east of Austin, Nevada, which has not been identified. It is also noted that apparently the teeth of the skeleton were located, and your attention is invited to the fact that according to John Paul Chase, the body of Roy John Frisch was disposed of in the general vicinity of Austin, Nevada.

Reference is made to a letter from the Salt Lake City Division to the Bureau dated September 11, 1935, forwarding to the Bureau a dental chart of Roy John Frisch's teeth, and reference is also made to Bureau letter to the Salt Lake City Division dated September 24, 1935, transmitting four photostatic copies of this dental chart to your office.

The Bureau desires that you immediately contact the office of the Sheriff of Lander County, and conduct an appropriate investigation to determine if the skeleton referred to is that of Roy John Frisch.

RECORDED
Very truly yours,

7-756-473

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 21 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

NOV 19 1938
COPIES DESTROYED
Enclosure NOV 18 1965

c 197

EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EPC:ON

W

February 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

J. H. [Signature]
Edwards

Mr. Fay called from New York with regard to the Bremer clothing and stated that Mr. Constantine, machinery manufacturer in New York, had stated that the woolen sock might well be identified by Mr. J. B. Glasner of the Rockford Mitten and Hosiery Mills, Rockford, Illinois, who is also secretary of the Woolen Hosiery Institute. I immediately forwarded by registered air mail to the Chicago office one of these socks and telegraphed this information to them. Mr. Fay is retaining the other sock in a future effort to identify it in his district.

At the same time I informed Mr. Fay that the shirt given Bremer was enroute to New York and that if it would be necessary to canvass all shirt manufacturers the Division would forward photographs to the necessary field offices upon his request.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey

16-2571
NOT RECORDED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 23 1934

7-576-474
FEB 17 1934
198

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS

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

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WELLS
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

SIGN

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 FEB 16 PM 6 51

CC994 39 GOVT COLLECT-KX CHICAGO ILL 16 534P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

Handwritten: 2-17-34

6 BREMER KIDNAPING UNDERWEAR IDENTIFIED LIST OF RETAIL DEALERS OBTAINED DISCLOSING FOLLOWING TOTALS MINNESOTA FORTY WISCONSIN FIVE FOUR MICHIGAN EIGHTEEN SOUTH DAKOTA SIXTEEN NORTH DAKOTA FIVE IOWA FIVE EIGHT INDIANA TWENTY ILLINOIS SEVEN ONE CHICAGO NINETY STOP AIR MAIL LETTER FOLLOWS

PURVIS.

FEB 17 1934

RECORDED

7-576-475
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1216 Smith Young Tower

San Antonio, Texas.

February 15, 1934.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
FEB 18 1934 AM
GTJ/ML

FEB 17 1934 AM

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

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to telegram of February 12, 1934, requesting immediate vigorous attention to all leads in this district concerning Eddie Doll alias Eddie LaBue.

This subject was arrested in San Antonio, Texas, on January 15, 1926, by City Detectives Joe Harris and Geo. Stendebach. He was at that time a carnival follower and was picked up as a suspicious person. He was fingerprinted, San Antonio Police Department #3455 and as no previous record was found and there were no charges made against him he was released. He was picked up at a rooming house at 305 Madison Street, San Antonio, Texas, at that time, in company with Martin Thomas Lyons alias Joe Miller alias Marvin T. Lyons alias Geo. Miller, S. A. Police #3456 and Raymond Patrick Walsh alias Dan Logan, S.A. Police #3457.

A check on Martin Thomas Lyons failed to develop that he was wanted and as there was no local charge against him he was likewise released.

The fingerprint record of Raymond Patrick Walsh at that time reflected that as Morgan, #14294 Indiana State Reformatory, while serving a sentence of from 10 to 21 years he escaped over the wall on Sept. 21, 1925. Walsh was held as an escaped prisoner however he sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge W. W. McCrory who fixed his bond at \$4,000.00 which was promptly furnished in cash and forfeited by Walsh.

Quoted herewith are personal descriptions and records of the three above mentioned individuals at the time of their arrest in San Antonio and such subsequent record as has been received by the S.A. Police Department Identification Bureau:

b7c

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 18 1968

[REDACTED]

RECORDED & INDEXED
FEB 20 1934

7-576-476
DIVISION ONE
FEB 17 1934
200

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-476-81

Director, #2

February 15, 1934.

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

95

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

201

Director, #3

February 15, 1934.

b7C

[REDACTED]

Doll, Walsh and Lyons had only been in San Antonio a short time and had come to San Antonio together. They all disappeared from San Antonio immediately after this arrest.

City Detective Joe Harris (now retired) advised that he has not seen Doll alias LaRue since the arrest in 1926. Detective George Stenderbach left the Police Department here several years ago and his present whereabouts is unknown.

Chief of Police Owen Kilday who was at the time of the arrest of these three men the Identification man of the Police Department, fingerprinted the three. He remembers them well and states that he would know Doll or the other two at any time and has never seen the three men since their arrest in 1926.

The rooming house at 305 Madison Street, San Antonio, has changed hands 10 or 12 times since 1926 and no information of any kind was obtained at that place.

Fortunately Identification Order #1224 was recently issued on Doll showing him to be wanted for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, consequently no disclosures were made to the Police here concerning his being a suspect in the Bremer case, however, the proper contacts at the Police Department were told that we are very anxious to locate Doll and if any information was obtained concerning him or either of the two other men arrested with him in 1926, this office should be promptly advised as we desired to place Doll under surveillance before taking him into custody.

I am attaching hereto one photograph each of Doll, Walsh and Lyons and I am also furnishing the same photographs with copies of this letter to the Chicago and St. Paul offices.

It is suggested that Possibly Walsh and Lyons are still connected with Doll and for that reason it should possibly be ascertained whether or not Lyons as George Miller is still confined in the Illinois State Penitentiary, as they may also be involved in the instant case.

Proper contacts have been made through certain under-world connections as well as all of the prominent hotels, tourist camps, garages and apartment houses in San Antonio looking to the receipt of any information concerning the possible appearance of Doll, Walsh or Lyons in San Antonio, and the Division and the St. Paul office will be promptly advised by tele-
202

Director, #4

February 15, 1934.

phone concerning any information received.

Very truly yours,



Gus T. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Chicago
cc St. Paul
cc Jacksonville

P.S. Since dictating the above letter, telegram was received from the Director advising that Doll was in custody in St. Petersburg, Fla., consequently a copy of this letter, together with photographs are also being furnished the Jacksonville office.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

- For your information: _____
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-876-476

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

WESTERN UNION - CHARGE

DECODED WIRE

R & MT
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
412 U. S. COURTHOUSE AND POST OFFICE
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

RE BREMER KIDNAPING LETTER SENT YOU YESTERDAY DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED
[REDACTED] PROBABLY AS MAKING MILLER ACQUAINTANCE OF EDWARD LARUE
RESIDING PATRICIA HOTEL MIAMI FLORIDA TWELFTH INSTANT DIVISION REQUESTS
IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW [REDACTED] CONCERNING ACTIVITIES LARUE

SMITH, ACTIVE

JJM:JMS
CC Division
CC St. Paul
7-82



RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 20 1934

7-576-477

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one PA FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.



February 15, 1934.

7-576-478
FEB 17 1934 AM
FILE

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

RECORDED

FEB 20 1934 INDEXED

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
Kidnaping. Chicago File #7-82.

With reference to your telegram of February 12, 1934, please be advised that the following investigation was conducted.

Efforts were made to locate [redacted] Miller, alias Maxine Miller, alias M. Meyers, at 1430 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, at which place it was learned that M. Meyers had left this hotel on November 16, 1933, without leaving any forwarding address, and that the only persons in this building who were acquainted with her and might know of her present whereabouts are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hubbard, who have gone to California. The Hubbarts left this address about one week after M. Meyers moved out and their present whereabouts in California are unknown.

After checking the Chicago Post Office without success, efforts were made to locate [redacted] at her former address, 1728 North LaSalle Street, at which place interview was had with Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Haney, Apartment SW, telephone, Diversey 9740, who stated that [redacted] Miller, under the name of Maxine Miller, had been residing at this apartment until about three weeks ago and that she then left for Florida, but that her present address is unknown; however, the Haney's stated that they received a postal card from her and inspection of this card determined that it was sent from Miami, Florida, on February 8, 1934. This card was a picture of the Patricia Hotel, Fort Dallas Park, Miami, Florida. In this connection, a letter was addressed to the Jacksonville Office, under date of February 14, 1934, requesting investigation at Miami in an effort to find [redacted].

b7c The Haney's also stated that they were holding a letter for [redacted] which was dated February 7, 1934, and appeared to be from [redacted] mother. The return address on the envelope is [redacted]. The name of [redacted] mother does not appear on this envelope.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

Mrs. Haney advised that Miss Mueller, who was known to her as Maxine Miller, had on one or two occasions spoken about LaRue, but such references to his name did not indicate that she was very well acquainted with him, but rather that she knew him only through having met him two or three times at Kansas City, Missouri. She said that on one occasion [redacted] met LaRue in a saloon owned by Sammy Sadlow, reference to which appears in letter from the Kansas City Office to the Chicago Office dated September 13, 1933, in the case of Verne Miller, with aliases, et al. On another occasion [redacted] met LaRue in a hotel in Kansas City, at which time LaRue was using the name of Martin. The Haney's said that [redacted] at the present time is very much afraid of meeting LaRue or of conversing with Government officers. The Haney's were furnished the address and telephone number of the Chicago Office and promised to advise this office immediately in the event that they receive more definite information regarding [redacted]'s whereabouts. The Haney's also advised that while in Chicago [redacted] was very friendly with one Maxine Davis, alias Maxine Kaplan, who resided at the Dearborn Plaza Hotel, 1032 North Dearborn Street, and that they understood that Maxine Davis has likewise gone to Florida.

Charles F. Ryan
Edward J. [redacted]

At the Dearborn Plaza Hotel interview was had with Mr. M. Stein, Manager, who stated that Maxine Davis left this hotel for Miami, Florida, about one week ago. He said that she did not leave any forwarding address and that her present whereabouts in Miami is unknown. He also advised that he did not know any Maxine Miller or any acquaintance of Miss Davis by the name of [redacted] or Meyers. However, he did furnish the names of one Ruth Miller, wife of the man who operates the Minnette Club on Rush Street, in Chicago, and one Betty Miller, residing at the Hotel Walton, 1019 North Dearborn Street, Chicago. Betty Miller is said by Mr. Stein to be a very good friend of Maxine Davis.

Efforts to locate Betty Miller at the Hotel Walton have been unavailing up to this time. However, further efforts will be made in this regard in order that it may be determined whether this woman knows anything of the whereabouts of [redacted].

Arrangements are presently being made for an interview with Louis "Doc" Stacey, former owner of the O. P. Inn, known hoodlum hangout, for information regarding the possible whereabouts of LaRue.

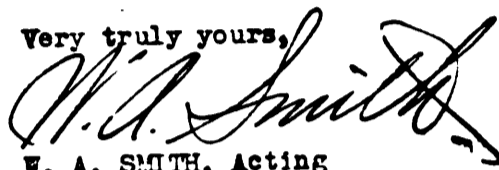
Since the preparation of this letter, interview has been had with Betty Miller, who advised that she received a telegram from Maxine Davis from the Patricia Hotel in Miami, Florida, on February 12, 1934. Betty Miller advised that Maxine Davis and [redacted] were in Miami together. She also stated that in the event she is able to

obtain further information regarding the present whereabouts of [redacted]
[redacted], whom she knows as Maxine Miller, she will advise the Chicago
Office.

In pursuance of this information a telegram is today being
sent to the Jacksonville Office advising them of the fact that [redacted]
Mueller was in Miami on February 12, 1934, at the Patricia Hotel.

Louis "Doc" Stacey of Melrose Park, Illinois, today called
at the Chicago Office and was interviewed by Special Agents J. L. Madala
and J. J. Metcalfe, at which time he advised that he did not know [redacted]
[redacted] under her true name, or aliases, nor did he know Eddie LaRue.
He was unable to identify the picture of LaRue and although questioned
at great length he was unable to furnish any information that might be
of value to this investigation.

Very truly yours,



W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJM:GVT

CC: St. Paul
CC: Jacksonville

bas

1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILL. 60601

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 16, 1934
RE: EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Mr. E. A. Holt,
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
A/o City Jail,
St. Petersburg, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Reference should be had to the signed statement of
HOWARD A. WOLVERTON, forwarded to you at St. Petersburg, Florida,
on February 14, 1934, via air mail, special delivery.

It is suggested that you consider the advisability
of having Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton brought to St. Petersburg, for the
purpose of identifying Eddie LaRue in that kidnaping. It is
suggested that this procedure may be of some assistance in securing
information from him in regard to the Bremer matter.

If this course is decided upon, it is desired that
this office be notified immediately, so that proper arrangements
may be made with Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton.

Very truly yours,

J. E. SMITH
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

KRM:JMS
cc Division
St. Paul
7-82

RECORDED
INDEXED
FEB 20 1934

7-576-479	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
J. E. SMITH	FILE

SUITE 1 - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
FEBRUARY 14, 1934.

FEB 17 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
505 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith three copies of a memorandum submitted to me by Special Agent J. R. Calhoun relative to information State Sheriff F. G. Benton, of Lincoln, Nebraska, desires to submit relative to the possibility of one William Patterson being involved in the above captioned case.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS-jrv

7-57

cc - Division

Handwritten:
12-1-34
ms
ev
49
ms

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 23 1934

7-576-480
FEB 17 1934
Handwritten: one R SA 210

Lincoln, Nebraska
February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Mr. Patterson - suspect.

Upon receipt of telegram from S.A.C. Conroy I interviewed State Sheriff F. C. Benton, Lincoln, Nebraska, Capitol Building, who advised me that Mr. H. A. Roseman, a contractor now at 318 South 12th St., Lincoln, Nebr., had told of a possible kidnaping lead.

According to Mr. Benton, Mr. Roseman had gone to his home at Fremont, Nebr., during the past weekend and had been told by a boy that one Mr. Patterson had come into Fremont, Nebr., on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1934, and was accompanied by his wife who was formerly Bobbie Erickson of Sioux City, Iowa. The pair had a Buick coupe bearing a Dakota County license in Nebraska (No. 707). The boy told Mr. Roseman that the Buick had a machine gun mounted under the dash; that Patterson carried two weapons on his person; that the woman had a coat trimmed with a heavy fur collar and heavy cuffs and that she carried a small automatic pistol in each cuff. The pair came to Fremont from Sioux Falls, S. Dak. and were supposed to have been in Minneapolis and St. Paul recently. Patterson was supposed to get mail at Dallas, Texas, and at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and the pair rode all about the country, particularly Colorado and Montana. Patterson has a cousin named Earl Gowie (spelling uncertain) believed to be mixed up in petty thefts and to have been involved with some men named Woods in stealing wire in Fremont and taking it to Sioux City, Iowa. Patterson's home is said to be at Whiting, Iowa and Gowie did live at Lyons, Nebraska.

State Sheriff Benton telephoned Mr. Roseman, who came to his office. Mr. Benton learned that there was no record of the registration of a Buick or any other car in the name of Mr. Patterson, Bobbie Patterson, or Bobbie Erickson in Dakota County, Nebraska, in which South Sioux City is located.

Mr. Roseman stated that he employed Mr. Patterson as a laborer at Whiting, Iowa, about 1922 and that the man was a gambler and a reputed "dope addict". He stated that he, himself, saw

7 506-490

211

b7c
Patterson in Fremont on Saturday, P.M. and that Patterson left
supposedly for Omaha. Mr. Moseman stated that his informant was
[redacted], a boy about 19 years of age, in Fremont, a distant
cousin to Patterson. The boy told him of seeing the machine gun
and of seeing a handbag filled with paper money and that the boy
was afraid to tell his parents. The boy told him the woman went
to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., about Feb. 4th or 5th and brought Patterson
to Fremont about the 8th. Patterson seemed to have plenty of money
the past few years but never worked at anything, according to
Mr. Moseman. A description of the pair was furnished by Mr. Moseman,
and the above information was furnished by telephone to S.A.C. Gearty
in view of the fact that the payment of the ransom money in the
Bremer case was on Feb 7th, according to Mr. Benton.

b7c
Mr. Moseman, this Agent and a deputy from Mr. Benton's
office drove to Fremont, Nebr., and Mr. Moseman brought
[redacted] to Agent for interview. [redacted] appeared fearful that the in-
formation furnished might get him into trouble, but he was assured
that his name would be held in confidence. He stated that it was
several months ago that he saw a machine gun in Patterson's car
and that the pair came to Fremont on Friday, Feb. 9th, and had
supper at the home of [redacted] parents. He stated that he did not
get into the Buick Coupe, a 1933 model, gray-green in color, but
that Patterson said he bought the car recently for cash, place not
stated. [redacted] said he did not know what address Patterson used in
Oklahoma City or Dallas, or what friends he had in Minnesota,
South Dakota, Montana, or Colorado. He stated that Patterson had
no home address but hailed from Whiting, Iowa, where two sisters
work at the telephone exchange. He said Patterson was supposed to
have married this woman about 6 years ago in Sioux City, Iowa, and
that her father was Swedish and her mother Italian.

b7c
[redacted] stated that if Patterson should return he would
endeavor to secure the license number of the car, as well as the
motor and serial numbers, and would secure all possible information
as to the points visited and the associates of Patterson. He
asserted that he did not see any actual money but that there was
a brief case in the car stuffed with something that appeared to be
money. It was locked, but he ran his hand into it at the side and
thought it contained currency. He was furnished a franked envelope
addressed to the Kansas City Office.

b7c
Enroute to Lincoln from Fremont Mr. Moseman told Agent
that [redacted] appeared frightened and had "back-fired" on statements

3.

previously made to him; that he would talk with [redacted] again to endeavor to secure any real information and would send the same to the Kansas City Office.

Mr. Patterson - 44 yrs; 5'8"; 150 lbs.; medium build and complexion; brown hair; eyes blue or grey; gambler; nervous disposition; no permanent address but has relatives in Whiting, Iowa; has 1923 Grey-green Buick Coupe with 90-7 Nebraska 1924 plates. No known criminal record.

Robbie Patterson, alias Robbie Erickson, 33 years; medium stout; dark hair; eyes and complexion; married to Patterson; home formerly Sioux City, Iowa.

Respectfully submitted:

S. R. CALHOUN
SPECIAL AGENT

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Post Office Box 314
Birmingham, Alabama

7-22
JHH:A

February 15, 1934

FEB 20 1934

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

This is to confirm telegram from this office today advising that one hundred and fifty (150) additional lists of the numbers on the bank notes paid as ransom in the above case are needed by this office in order to completely circularize the banks in this district.

There were received in this office yesterday a shipment of these lists and after finishing mailing them out yesterday evening it was determined that one hundred and fifty additional lists are needed to circularize the balance of the banks in the district.

Very truly yours,

H. Hanson
H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

sent 1/17

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
FEB 24 1934

7-576-481	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

214

MR. NATHAN
 MR. TOLSON ✓
 MR. CLEGG ✓
 MR. COWLEY ✓
 MR. EDWARDS ✓
 MR. EGAN
 MR. QUINN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. ROBER

Feb. 14, 1934

WROS

THIS IS THE DIVN OF INVEST WASH D C
 FORWARD IMMEDIATELY ONE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL CIRCULARS LISTING NUMBERS

MX

BREMER RANSOM NOTES

END

FAY

*Sent 2/15
 Equip. - ROR*

*Phoned Mr. Sullivan
 Equip. Unit 2/14/34.
 CEK*

IS THIS NEW YORK CALING

YES

OK CEK

RECORDED
 FEB 19 1934

7-576-472
 EDWARDS
 TOLSON

NBK:MGR
7-43

February 15, 1934.

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

76-483
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Dear Sir:-

In response to the letter from the Philadelphia office, dated February 11, 1934, requesting that manufacturing firms to be contacted in the Cincinnati territory, I advised that Special Agent H. D. Harris contacted Messrs. W. J. Leland and Father Leland, in charge of design for the Columbus Wall Paper Corporation, makers of "Wall-Tex" wall paper, a product which is used for all types of products since it is a good covering. It was definitely ascertained that the design in question had a design even remotely resembling the design in question.

Richardson Manufacturing Company, Coated Fabrics Corporation does not manufacture any wall paper product being a wall fabric. However, this firm does distinguish this product from a wall paper design for use in buildings, its cost being used almost exclusively in the better type of dwellings, its cost being several times that of the more conventional wall paper. The latter was used only in tile designs, since when it was made a number of the more conventional designs. The Cincinnati office advised however, that the cost of such a design would prohibit their experimenting in unusual patterns and that they are positive this organization could not have produced the design in question, and as above indicated a check of all their supplies in 1932 was unproductive.

At Steubenville, Ohio Agent Harris also contacted Mr. O. J. Hennings, President, Chicago Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, and his son, Mr. Herbert Hennings. These gentlemen advised that from their knowledge of wall paper design they could say that the one in question was approximately four or five years old, and that designs similar in character were manufactured by FRED BRAUNER, COURTLANDT, NEW YORK, on a larger scale than any other manufacturer. They further advised that

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1968

210

8

-2-

they are quite positive that they have never manufactured a paper having a design of the character of that described. They made available to Agent samples of their present line, and of the previous three years, and with Mr. O. J. Hennings an examination was made of these, but nothing could be found which would even approximate the description of the design in question. Mr. Hennings also made an examination of samples of paper made by a number of other organizations in a further attempt to identify the desired paper. He explained that so far as his own product is concerned he has kept no samples of the product made previous to the last four years, and that the only place he knows where they might now be found would be at some of the "book houses" advising that the ISGO COMPANY in Chicago, Illinois and the HENRY BOSCH CO., Chicago, would undoubtedly have available their sample books for a number of years, which would contain samples of the product of a number of manufacturers, but that if the correct sample were identified it would be quite easy to ascertain the manufacturer.

Mr. Hennings also advised that a very large amount of cheap wall paper is sold by SEARS & ROEBUCK and by MONTGOMERY WARD, and suggested that a check might be made of their sample books as well as the check on the manufacturers.

Very truly yours,



N. B. KLEIN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC St. Paul (8)
New York (2)
Chicago (2)
Philadelphia.

20:00

February 15, 1934.

Cowley

an

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

53546

Dear Sir:

In connection with your investigation into the source of the clothing in the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, there are being transmitted under separate cover in addition to the photographs previously furnished your office six sets, each set consisting of six photographs, of this clothing showing various detailed characteristics of the same. It is believed this detail will be of assistance to your agents in locating the retailer of these articles.

As previously indicated the manufacturer of the underswear has been identified and investigation is now being conducted by the New York office with a view to identifying the maker of the socks and the shirt.

It would appear the three articles of clothing, however, were possibly purchased at the same time from the same retailer and for this reason investigation should proceed immediately upon receipt of lists of dealers in your district who handle the underswear in question.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECEIVED
★ FEB 15 1934 ★
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CC - Chicago
CC - St. Louis
CC - Detroit
CC - Cincinnati
CC - Kansas City.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

2-576-484
FEB 15 1934

AIR MAIL.

24

Q

218

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AT St. Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO. 7-82

Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-9, 10-34	REPORT MADE BY: V. H. PETERSON
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

Gust Chiaverotti and Ben Larson arrested Milwaukee, Wisconsin on February 9, 1934 at which time there were found in their possession large sums of bills in denominations of \$20, \$10 and \$5.00. Serial numbers of bills found in possession of Chiaverotti and Larson did not correspond with Bremer Ransom notes.

86570

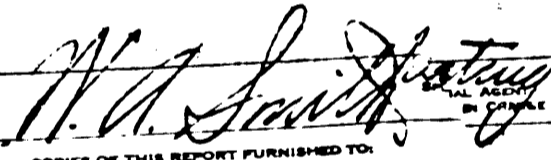
P

DETAILS:

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The writer has been conducting investigation for a considerable length of time for the purpose of locating Gust Chiaverotti and his associates Charlie Sacco and Joe Massar in order to question them concerning the case entitled [redacted] et al, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, Chicago file #26-3428. On February 9, 1934 Detective John Iridie, Milwaukee Police Department who has cooperated with agent on a few occasions in attempting to locate Chiaverotti, telephoned the writer that Gust Chiaverotti had been arrested on the previous night while driving the Ford Coach of one Ben Larson who was also arrested.

George Schwartz and Joseph Schuels, Police officers, Station number 4, 2156 South Allis Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were interviewed. They stated that they had received a report on a car bearing a Minnesota license; that about ten o'clock on the night of

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-485 FEB 17 1934 AM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED CHECKED JACKY
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 St. Paul (Encl.) 2 Chicago 24		

COPIES DESTROYED
20.9 MAR 18 1965

217

February 8, 1934 they observed a Ford Coach bearing a Minnesota license at Kinnickinnic and East Bay Street,, Milwaukee; that Chiaverotti was alone in the car at this time; that he drove the car through an arterial stop sign without stopping; that they, Schwartz and Schucks, followed the car to East Bay and Lennox and from Lennox to East Lincoln before they could compel Chiaverotti to stop the Ford Coach; that upon arresting him they found a .32 calibre automatic Colt revolver and nine hundred sixty dollars in bills of five, ten and twenty dollar denominations; that upon being questioned about the automobile he was driving, Chiaverotti stated that same belonged to Ben Larson who was alleged to be in Room 909 of the Tower Building, Milwaukee; that Ben Larson was arrested at the given address and that there were found on his person bills of \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$20.00 denominations in the total sum of eight hundred ninety dollars.

It was thought possible that the notes found in the possession of Gust Chiaverotti and Ben Larson might have been part of the ransom notes in the instant case. The writer made a complete list of the serial numbers and description of the notes found in the possession of Chiaverotti and upon authorization of Acting Special Agent in Charge, W.A. Smith forwarded the list of serial numbers of the notes to the St. Paul office in order that same might be compared with the list of serial numbers of the notes comprising the ransom money in the Bremer Kidnaping case.

Frank Prohaska, Captain of Detectives, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Police Department, was contacted and a request was made to hold Gust Chiaverotti and Ben Larson without allowing them outside communication until the serial numbers of the notes could be checked. Captain Prohaska stated that he would be unable to hold said individuals subsequent to noon of Saturday, February 10, 1934. Agent appeared before U.S. Commissioner Floyd E. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wisconsin on February 10, 1934 at which time a complaint was filed against Gust Chiaverotti charging him with the possession and disposition of Cadillac Sedan, Motor #802,679, the property of H.R. Graves, Bemidji, Minnesota knowing the same to have been stolen and transported in interstate commerce, to wit: from Bemidji, Minnesota to Medford, Wisconsin. Upon failing to hear from the St. Paul office by noon, February 10, 1934 relative to the notes, agent made further arrangements with the police department to hold Ben Larson until communication was received from the St. Paul office. A telegram was received from Special Agent in Charge Hanni, St. Paul in the evening of February 10, 1934 in which it was stated that the numbers furnished by agent did not correspond with the notes of the Bremer ransom money and the Milwaukee Police Department was immediately notified to release Ben Larson.

Ben Larson upon interview advised that he resides in Grand Rapids, Minnesota (Box 451 Grand Rapids, Minnesota); that he has been in the illegal liquor business; that his liquor operations necessitate him traveling between Grand Rapids, Minnesota, Bemidji, Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; that he is also a distributor of slot machines; that his partner in liquor and slot machine activities is one Oscar Olson of Grand Rapids, Minnesota; that in the winter of 1932-33 he was engaged in trucking fruit in Florida; that his partner in this venture was Elmer Oien who now resides in International Falls, Minnesota; that he now delivers liquor to said Elmer Oien in International Falls, Minnesota; that he, Ben Larson, maintains an apartment in Minneapolis where telephone calls are received pertaining to liquor; that said apartment is located at #16 East Fifteenth Street, Apartment number 27, Minneapolis; that during his absence his telephone calls are received by Gladys Sprague and Molly Bergman who live in the apartment; that the apartment is rented in the name of B. Johnson; that in connection with his liquor operations, he, Ben Larson, contacts Benny Moses who acts in the capacity of broker for bootleggers; that Benny Moses has an office in a building in Minneapolis which is located on Washington Street; that Izzy Wolt, who was arrested in connection with the Urschell Kidnaping has an office in the same building; that Benny Moses is also acquainted with Kidd Cann (phonetic spelling) Barney Berman and Cliff Skelley who are known as the "Combination"; that said individuals also maintain offices in the building in which Benny Moses is located and that Skelley and Barney Berman were convicted in the Urschell Kidnaping case. Ben Larson stated that he is not acquainted with any of these individuals with the exception of Benny Moses. According to Ben Larson, Benny Moses is listed in the Minneapolis telephone directory.

With reference to the Bremer kidnaping case, Ben Larson denied that he is in possession of any information whatever. He stated that the money found on his person was received from various customers who were indebted to him for liquor. In answer to a specific question relative thereto, Ben Larson stated that he received about \$125 from Pete Anderson, Bemidji, Minnesota, about \$200 from Elmer Oien, International Falls, Minnesota and about \$75 from Malcolm Campbell, Deer River, Minnesota. He further stated that a part of the money was collected by his employees and he is unable to state definitely the names of the individuals from whom the money was obtained. Ben Larson claimed that he did not know that


Edward G. Bremer had been released or that the ransom money had been paid until he arrived in Milwaukee where he read about the release of Bremer in the newspapers. He further stated that according to information contained in newspaper accounts, the ransom money was paid subsequent to the time he obtained the bills found in his possession.

Gust Chiaverotti, 1727 South 11th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin was interviewed in the Milwaukee City jail with reference to the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that he has been in Milwaukee constantly during the past several weeks; that he has been in Minneapolis on one occasion only during his lifetime and that he positively is in possession of no information relative to the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer. Chiaverotti admitted that he has been engaged in the liquor business. He stated that until a few days ago he maintained an office in Room 202, Tower Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin and that he was associated with one Al Diamond. In this connection it may be stated that the wife of Chiaverotti was interviewed by the writer under a pretext on February 1, 1934 at which time she advised that if inquiry were made at room 202 in the Tower Building for Gust Roddy (an alias of Chiaverotti) he could probably be contacted. Agent was called out of the city on other official business and upon making investigation at the Tower Building on February 5, 1934 information was received that Al Diamond and Gust Roddy, who formerly occupied Room 202 in the Tower Building, had moved on February 5, 1934 to an unknown address. It was stated that they were located at 202 Tower Building, Milwaukee for the past two or three months.

With reference to the nine hundred sixty dollars found in the possession of Chiaverotti at the time of his arrest, he stated that he had collected same only a short time prior to his arrest in Watertown, Wisconsin. He admitted that this money was paid for liquor which he had sold. After a considerable amount of questioning he advised that the money was received from one Jack Meyer, Watertown, Wisconsin.

Frank Prohaska, Captain Detective Bureau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Police Department exhibited to agent a telegram which he received from Sheriff Elmer Matson, Grand Rapids, Minnesota in which it was stated that it was known that Ben Larson had departed from Grand Rapids, Minnesota on February 8, 1934 for Milwaukee; and that he was known to have had a considerable amount of money in his possession.

For the information of the file the following descriptions, which were obtained from the Milwaukee Police Department, Bureau of Identification and by personal observation and interview are provided:



Lane Maloney, Alcoholic Beverage Unit, Division of Investigation, Milwaukee informed the writer that Gust Chiaverotti has been engaged in the liquor business in Milwaukee for many years and that he was formerly a valuable informant for the Prohibition Bureau.

Photographs of Bennie Edward Larson and Gust Chiaverotti were obtained by agent from the Milwaukee Police Department and same are transmitted herewith to the St. Paul office.

It is possible that Benny Moses, referred to in this report, may be able to furnish information of value to the instant investigation in view of his alleged acquaintanceship with individuals who were connected with the Urschell Kidnaping case. It is being left to the discretion of the St. Paul office whether an interview with Benny Moses is deemed advisable.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. MORER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called from St. Paul. He stated that he had interviewed Bremer again. Bremer remembered that a siren, the same as used on police automobiles and fire trucks, used to blow every morning and afternoon when the factory whistle blew. He stated that the siren was stationary and was not moving, and that it was very outstanding that it blew every morning and afternoon when the factory whistle blew. He stated the second Sunday morning he was there the siren sounded three times. Bremer could not give much more information regarding the aeroplanes. He did not hear them at regular intervals but he heard more planes on Sunday than any other day. He stated that the planes did not sound as though they were going in any general direction which would indicate an airport. Bremer further advised that the second Sunday he was there, there was a big thaw; that the sun was shining and it was warmer and he heard water dripping. The St. Paul office is checking the weather reports in this connection. Bremer advised again that both coming and going the travel was through ice and snow because on both trips the car would pull up on the side of the road and other cars would pass in low gear. He stated that he could not give anything definite regarding the snow but he is convinced that they went through a lot of snow. Mr. Rorer stated that one of the most outstanding facts that Bremer reported was that on his trip down he went through a city of street cars and two hours later arrived at his destination. This phase of the matter is being checked by the St. Paul office. Bremer also said that each Saturday afternoon along about six o'clock he would hear church bells ring. This is also being checked by the St. Paul office. Mr. Rorer advised that a wallpaper designer is at St. Paul today and Bremer is describing the wallpaper design to him, from which description the designer is to draw a picture of the paper. Mr. Rorer was advised that the underwear in this case has been identified.

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3074

Respectfully,

7-576-476

RECORDED

FEB 17 1934

H. H. Clegg

TOLSON

FEB 17 1934

22

CHARTERED 1790

Bank of the
Manhattan Company
40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

February 16, 1934.

H. EARLE DOW
VICE PRESIDENT

Hon. John Edgar Hoover, Director,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear sir:

Will you kindly forward to me at
the above address, 50 copies of the list of
bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases,
together with your memorandum covering same.

Thanking you,

Very truly yours,

Vice President

*Raubenberger advised.
List going forward
today 2/20/34
HPL*

*enc
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50*

RECORDED

7-576-487	
FEB 17 1934	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

226

HPL:JB
7-576-487

RECORDED

February 20, 1934.

Mr. H. Earle Dow,
Vice President,
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
40 Wall Street,
New York, New York.

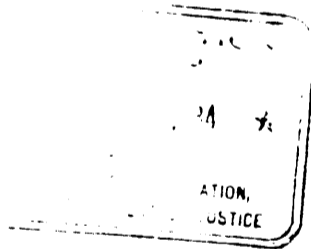
Dear Mr. Dow:

In response to your communication dated February 16, 1934, I am pleased to comply with your request and am today forwarding to you under separate cover 30 copies of the list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

CC - Division Office,
New York, New York.



162

207

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Suite 1
Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri.
February 15, 1934.

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

865

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREWER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent A. H. Gere, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 24, 1933, in the case of Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, Salt Lake City File 82-474.

In connection with the BREWER KIDNAPING CASE the Division has requested this office to endeavor to establish the identity at the earliest possible date of the individuals referred to in that report as "Old Fitz" alias Charley and "Big" Homer, alias "Swede" Pilly.

There is transmitted herewith an enlarged photograph of CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, Kansas State Penitentiary No. 6521, who it is believed is the individual referred to as "Old Fitz alias Charley." It is requested that the enclosed photograph be exhibited to ARTHUR JOHNSON at Canon City, Colorado, at the earliest possible date to ascertain if he can identify the photograph as that of the individual referred to in the above mentioned report as Old Fitz.

Very truly yours,

E. M. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

mcs-c
cc-Division
cc-St. aul
cc-Chicago
7-37-

Enc - photo

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-488	
FEB 17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	228

86551

C O P Y-der

Re: LAP

Tampa, Florida,
February 16, 1934.

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

Re: Edward Doll, with aliases
I.O. 1214

Dear Sir:

With reference to the registered air-mail package that was mailed in Danville, Vermont, to Doris Foley, St. Petersburg, Florida, by her brother, Glenn Crane, this package was received in St Petersburg yesterday, February 15th, and when the mail carrier delivered it to Doris Foley, wife of Edward Foley, with many aliases, it was seized by the United States Marshal. It contained \$900.00 in currency consisting of eighteen five-dollar bills and the remainder in ten-dollar bills. The numbers appearing on these bills were furnished to the Division yesterday and today by long distance telephone. I am inclosing herewith a list of the numbers in confirmation of my telephone conversation.

Respectfully,

R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge.

Incls.

Edward J. Brennan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-489

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 24 1934

7-576-489

229

CLASS		DOM	
TELETYPE			
DAYTIME		NIGHT	
MESSAGE	LETTER	SHIP	RADIOGRAM
Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.			

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
PAID

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

COPY
WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BLDG
ST PAUL, MINN

DECODED

DALLAS, TEXAS FEBRUARY 15, 1934

86554

0 BREMER KIDNAPPING DUKE AND AYRES INC DALLAS OPERATE CHAIN OF FIVE CENT TO ONE DOLLAR STORES THIRTY EIGHT STORES IN TEXAS AND IN DURANT AND ARDMORE OKLAHOMA FLASHLIGHTS BOUGHT FROM UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY NUMBERING FIVE HUNDRED TEN DISTRIBUTED TO ALL THEIR STORES STOP PURCHASES COVER PERIOD MAY THIRTY THREE TO JANUARY INSTANT STOP SINCE NO DEALERS IN TERRITORIES NAMED IN NEW YORK WIRE DO YOU DESIRE CHECK MARK OF THE FORTY STORES

MC COEMACK ACTING

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
CHG: Div. of Inv.
DLM:GDC 5:50 PM
cc Division
7-33-

RECORDED

7-576-490

FEB 20 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE GAC

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 13, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. CONNELLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called. He has obtained a few more details. Rorer has presented to Bremer the question as to Bremer's credibility and Bremer admits that if he were not himself he probably would not believe his story. He also admits that his kidnapers were not whispering. One of them yelled at him, in fact, on one occasion and he now admits, under pressure, that he might be able to identify a voice. He advised further that there was a vacuum cleaner running in the next room to him on one occasion. He gives a rather indefinite description of a curtain over the window that was boarded up. The kitchen stove evidently burned coal. He heard them shoveling coal into it and there seemed to be a coal bin downstairs. The entrance to the basement was through the kitchen. After the kidnaping it appeared that they were going through snow - at least one of the men indicated they had had a hard drive through the snow. Returning he thought they were going through snowdrifts because they had to drive up to the side of the road to let another car pass. Rorer has tried to frighten him into talking. He has informed Bremer that it was his duty and Bremer said "To Hell with duty". Bremer claims the kidnapers treated him fine. Rorer thinks it is the chance of a coin toss as to whether the facts which he is giving are true; that one man's opinion is as good as another; that Bremer does not want to be confronted with an identification, although he states that if the house is found he believed he could identify it even though the wallpaper was torn off. Rorer states he is now handling himself with a little more poise than heretofore.

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3574

I read to Mr. Rorer the telegram from Mr. N. C. Grey, Information Agent, Farm Credit Administration, Omaha, addressed to Mr. Keenan, concerning a description of the farm and asked Rorer if it was practical to proceed on that. He thought it was not because all information received indicated that he was in a city or a town and not on a farm, on account of whistles, bells and automobiles.

I again gave them the name of Jack Davenport as the suspected writer of the Holland, Michigan, bank notes.

7-576-491

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 16 1934	
FBI - WASH DC	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

FEB 19 1934

I asked Mr. Nathan if he had talked with ex-Sheriff Brown. He had. Brown knew nothing definite. Three men had talked with an employee on a farm about the son of the owner of the farm on one occasion and this was one case, and on another occasion an automobile stopped sideways on the road, but this might have been a planned stick-up, and no offense was committed at the time, and this is the only definite information that Mr. Brown had.

I asked Mr. Nathan if he thought it was time for the Attorney General to make the statement and he said he did. He believed it was just as well to "go ahead and shoot" on it; that it was too bad when a victim was returned and quite obviously was blocking the administration of justice in this manner. Forer's opinion was sought and he too thought it just as well for the statement to be given out. Forer both yesterday and today warned Bremer that such a statement would be issued. A rough draft of such a statement has been forwarded to your office.

Respectfully,


H. H. Clegg

526 1/2 Post Office Building,

New Orleans, Louisiana,

February 14, 1934.

WDD:sw
7-18

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

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER (VICTIM);
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Detroit Division Office to the St. Paul Division Office dated 1-9-34, and to Division telegram dated 2-12-34.

The statement of Katherine Kelly, reflected in letter of reference, that about September 1932 she and George Kelly were residing in an apartment at 6000 St. Charles Avenue under the name of R. G. Shannon and wife, and that there George Kelly received a telegram from Eddie Larson, was immediately considered in connection with the fact that on 8-25-33 investigation was made at 8000 St. Charles Avenue by the New Orleans Division Office in an effort to locate the Kellys at this latter address, as reflected in letter of the New Orleans Division Office to the Chicago Division Office dated 8-25-33 in the case entitled George Kelly Barnes, with aliases; et al; Kidnaping; New Orleans File 7-9, et al.

It was thought that Katherine Kelly might have a mistaken recollection as to the address at which she had stayed on St. Charles Avenue. Investigation at 6000 St. Charles Avenue by Special Agents E. L. Dickerson, M. and James O. Peyronnin disclosed that E. F. Creechore has lived there in a private residence of costly construction, since 1931, and has no recollection of the Shannons or Kellys.

7-576-492
RECORDED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 21 1934
one R 576 FILE

Investigation at 8000 St. Charles Avenue disclosed that there is an apartment house at this address, but Mr. and Mrs. L. Zion, owners, upon first interview could neither recall the Kellys nor the Shannons as having been there at any time, either by name or by their photographs.

A check was then made by Special Agent W. D. Dickerson of the records of New Orleans Public Service, Inc., with the assistance of Mr. Jack Stuart, Manager, Contract Division, and it was ascertained that electrical service had been furnished to "R. G. Shannon" at "6000 St. Charles Avenue (Apartment #2)" from 11-28-32 until 12-5-32; that service had been discontinued on the last named date, and a check for the deposit refund had been

mailed to R. G. Shannon, Gulfport, Mississippi, on 12-8-32. Service was not furnished to R. G. Shannon, by this company, at any other time, according to their records.

While this check was being made, L. Zion called the New Orleans Division Office and advised that his wife and the janitor at his apartment house now recalled the Shannons.

Upon reinterview, Mrs. Zion stated to Agent Dickerson that she had been thinking over the name of Shannon and had asked the janitor about it, and he had readily recalled people by that name.

Charles Chatman, colored, janitor, had the following notation in a memorandum book - "R. Shannon, November 1932." He stated that he recalled Mr. and Mrs. Shannon; that they came to 6000 St. Charles Avenue in November 1932 to stay a month but left after one or two weeks. Chatman readily identified the photograph of George Kelly Barnes, though he could not identify Katherine Kelly's photograph, stating that he saw very little of Mrs. Shannon.

Mrs. Zion and Chatman were both questioned as to any old telegrams or as to letters left in the apartment of the Shannons but stated that none were in their possession.

It thus appears that Katherine Kelly was materially truthful in her statement as to residing on St. Charles Avenue in New Orleans, having only made a slight error in the address and the time she was there.

However, when Mr. John C. Jackson, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, New Orleans, was contacted by the writer, he advised that all copies of telegrams on file in the office of his company are destroyed after one year from date they are sent or received. Since the telegram from Larue to Kelly was evidently received in November or December 1932, not later than December, it appears that the wording of this telegram cannot be secured from the records of the Western Union Telegraph Company here, and Mr. Jackson so stated.

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-
Division
Detroit

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

February 14, 1934

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING,
Chicago File # 7-92

Dear Sir:

This will refer to your letter of February 5, 1934 in which you enclosed a letter received by Mr. Dickman of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, mailed at Chicago, Illinois on February 4, 1934, which letter was signed "L.P."

You are advised that an advertisement was placed in the personal column of the Chicago Tribune, dated February 8th and 9th, and that this Office kept in communication with the Western Union Company of Chicago, Illinois, but it was ascertained that no individual signing himself as "L.P." followed the directions in the advertisement, which read as follows:

"L.P.: Wire me collect care of Western Union Chicago where I can meet you."

Signed: "Garr"

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

KRM:PVV

cc Division

RECORDED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-493
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 22

SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 15, 1934.

FEB 15 1934 AM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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

Dear Sir:

IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

At the Federal Penitentiary Annex, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, convict Albert Bates, now serving a life sentence in the Urschel kidnaping case, was interviewed relative to the following parties: Ed Bentz, Eddie Doll, alias LaRue, "Old Charlie", from Chicago, and "Big Homer".

Bates stated that he had heard that Ed Bentz had been killed sometime ago but was unable to give any dates; that his information was that he had been killed on some steamer on the Great Lakes; that he had served time in the Washington State Penitentiary, Walla Walla, Washington; also at the Wisconsin Penitentiary, Waupun, Wisconsin.

Bates also stated that Bentz had been arrested at some address located on the Greenville Road, Dallas, Texas, during the months of September or October 1932, as near as he could recall, by Detectives Weatherford and Swinney of the Ft. Worth Police Department, who took Bentz to Fort Worth, Texas, without the knowledge of the Dallas Police Department, and that the Dallas Police Department took exception to this arrest in that manner.

With regard to Eddie Doll, Bates stated he knew him but had not seen him for some time, but it was his impression that Doll had never served any sentence.

RECORDED

7-576-494

Special Agent A. E. Farland, of this office, recalls that the Fort Worth Police Department have a record of Ed Doll, alias Ed LaRue, alias George Wilson, which reflects that Doll had been taken into custody by the Champagne, Illinois Police Department, his police number being 1134.

FEB 21 1934

one 19 SP

Bates could furnish no information as to the party men-

tioned as "Old Charley" and that of "Big Homer".

Convict Harvey Bailey was interviewed relative to the above mentioned parties and stated that he could furnish no information; that they were unknown to him.

Copy of this letter is being furnished the Dallas Office with a request that they ascertain from the Dallas Police Department whether or not they have any record of Ed Bentz having been apprehended by the two Fort Worth detectives on the Greenville road.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

AEF:os
cc - Division
cc - Dallas

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
LEISURE	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

Rate should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Receiver's Name

Address

Time Place

Transmit Time

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

K.C.MO. 2-15-1934

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 224 FEDERAL BUILDING
 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.

*Unknown Subjects
 Edw. J. Bremer - Victim
 Kidnapping.*

ASCERTAIN ALL INFORMATION POSSIBLE CONCERNING INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM

NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR OKLAHOMA LICENSE PLATES FIVE FIVE EIGHT FOUR ONE AND

FIVE FIVE EIGHT FOUR TWO WERE ISSUED AND ADVISE

CONROY

Official business-Govt.rate-Chg:
 Division of Investigation,
 U.S. Department of Justice,
 K.C.Mo. mcs-c

RECORDED
 FEB 19 1934

7-576-495

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 FEB 17 1934 A.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

one 48 | FILE

cc-Division.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
W/P RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER	<i>m</i>
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

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

Form 2

at
 C.C. Spears,
 Division of Investigation,
 U.S. Department of Justice,
 411 United States Court House Building,
 Portland, Oregon.

St. P. Minn.,
 February 15, 1934.

RE BREMER CASE NUMBERS FURNISHED DO NOT CORRESPOND

HANNI

RECORDED

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
 Chg. Div. of Inf. U.S. Dept. of Justice,
 203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
 CC Division

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
 EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM. 1934 A.P.
 KIDNAPING.
 St. Paul file No: 7-30

FEB 21 1934

7-576-496

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FILE

SR

1900 BAWERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

February 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREWER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of February 14, 1934, re-
questing that this office secure and forward photograph and
fingerprints of one ABE GINSBERG alias GAINES who was thought to
have been arrested in Chicago.

For your information the records of the Chicago Police
Department are so kept that without further information it is
almost impossible to make certain of the identity of any one man
from his name alone. We have however, checked through a series of
Ginsbergs, and find one who appears to be the one you are interest-
ed in. The record on this man is as follows:



A search was made through the files of the Bureau of
Identification; of the Vagrancy Bureau, and of the Bureau of
Statistics and Records, and of the files in the Detective Division,
but it appears that no photograph or fingerprints of this Ginsberg
are available in Chicago.

If this is not the Ginsberg in whom you are interested, will you please furnish us with such additional information as is available, which may enable us to make further efforts to locate the ABE Ginsberg you are seeking.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

VCJ:JMS (CC) Division
7-82

7-576-497	
RECORDED	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

229

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 15, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
412 U. S. Court House & P. O.
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:

RE-UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim,
Kidnaping.

For your information please be advised that it has been learned that a warrant was issued by Carl J. Carlson, Police Magistrate, Blue Island, Illinois, on December 8, 1933, charging Edward Doll, alias: LaRue, with the kidnaping for ransom of James Hackett on May 1, 1931, in the Township of North.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/elo

cc: Division ✓

RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-498

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>SP</i> FILE

1900 Bankers Bldg.
Chicago, Illinois
February 18, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:-

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING - CHICAGO FILE 7-52

Supplementing my letter of February 14, please be advised that Special Agent (A) W. S. Rich and Special Agent J. E. Rice conducted the following investigation at Joliet, Illinois, where all the manufacturers of wall paper were contacted. It may be added that these Agents were advised that approximately one-third of all the wall paper manufactured in the United States, is manufactured at Joliet, Illinois.

The following companies were contacted and their sample books examined:

The Superior Wall Paper Company; Mr. F. G. Snodden, Secretary, interviewed. Sample books containing approximately 700 designs for the period 1929-1934 were examined but none found to resemble the design in question. This company had no record of samples prior to 1929.

The Mid-West Wall Paper Mills; G. A. Rogard, Superintendent, contacted. Sample books containing approximately 800 designs, covering period from 1922-1934 were examined, but no pattern found which resembled the design in question. This company was organized in 1922.

The Lamson Wall Paper Company; J. F. Lennon, Manager, was interviewed. Some 500 designs covering the period 1930-1934 were viewed and none found to resemble the desired design. This company was organized in 1922, and has no sample books available prior to 1930.

RECORDED

The Joliet Wall Paper Mills; Mr. John Chalstrom, President, was contacted. Approximately 10,000 wall paper designs, covering the period 1922-1933, were examined and none found to resemble the pattern described by the Victim.

7-576-499
A. H. [Signature]

The United Wall Paper Company - Joliet Branch;
W. D. Bourke, General Manager, interviewed.
Approximately 10,000 designs, covering period
1922-1934 were examined but none found resembling
the pattern in question.

Star-Pearless Wall Paper Company, H. B. Baldwin,
President, interviewed. Approximately 10,000
patterns, covering period 1922-1934, were examined
and none found resembling the desired design.

In connection with this investigation, the utmost cooperation
was received from the various wall paper manufacturers above enumerated.
None of the parties contacted could recall a design or pattern, such as
was attempted to be located, and in addition, they called in their
designers, purchasing men and buy men in their manufacturing plants
and spent considerable time examining the illustrated and described
pattern held by Agents.

It was the consensus of opinion of the various manufacturers
that this was a unique pattern, in all probability, only part of the
real pattern that appeared on the wall paper being described by the
Victim. The manufacturers also believed that this was a specialty job
and a high grade paper and probably was manufactured by some specialty
house in Cleveland, Ohio, Buffalo, N.Y., or Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. J. F. Lennon advised that possibly Miss A. Louise Phille-
brown, Editor of the Wall Paper Magazine, located at 79 East 40th
Street, New York City, who is an authority on wall paper designs,
might be of assistance in securing information relative to the desired
design; that Miss Phillebrown is an artist, keenly interested and
highly informed on the various types of wall paper designs; further,
that the Wall Paper Magazine is the only official wall paper publica-
tion.

Special Agent Earl Van Wagner interviewed Mr. L. E. Godette,
in charge of the Chicago Warehouse of the Imperial Paper & Color
Corporation, Inc., 3301 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, who advised
that The Imperial-Campbell Branch was discontinued and that reorganiza-
tion took place in 1928; that they are now operating under the name
of The Imperial Paper & Color Corporation, Inc., the main factory
being located at Glens Falls, N.Y.

Special Agent Van Wagoner examined the sample books of the
paper manufacturers of that corporation for the years 1929-1934, inc.,
the earlier sample books having been destroyed after the reorganization

and he was unable to find any pattern which approximately fitted the description furnished by the Victim. Mr. Godette advised that he did not know of or recall any wall paper design, during his eighteen years experience, which resembled the design in question.

Agent Van Wagner secured the attached sample of wall paper from Mr. Godette, which is marked P.K. This was the only design that in any way whatsoever resembled the design in question and it is being sent to the Saint Paul Office for its inspection.

In the reference letter, a copy of which was furnished the New York City Office, it will be noted that the Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Inc., is referred to in that letter as The Imperial Wall Paper Mills, Glens Falls, N.Y.

Photostatic copies of the pattern of wall paper described by the kidnaped Victim are being furnished each office receiving a copy of this letter. The DETROIT OFFICE, at Cleveland, Ohio; the NEW YORK OFFICE, at New York City, Buffalo and Glens Falls, New York; the BOSTON OFFICE, at Chelsea, Mass.; the PHILADELPHIA OFFICE -- will make appropriate investigation in their respective territories, as suggested by this letter and the reference letter.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

JHR:SMH
(ENC1)

CC: Division,

Boston, (Encl.)

Detroit, "

New York, "

Philadelphia "

7-22

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LRP:DC

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: October 11, 1944

FROM : L. R. Pennington

Call: 11:35 A.M.

SUBJECT: JOHN PAUL CHASE;
ROY JOHN FRISCH, VICTIM
KIDNAPING

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

SAC Newman called from Salt Lake City relative to the above case in which the Bureau conducted quite an investigation several years ago. He stated he received a telephone call yesterday afternoon from United States Attorney Thomas O. Craven of Reno, at which time Governor E. T. Carville was in his office. Craven said he and the Governor were discussing the disappearance of Frisch and requested the results of the interview had by the Bureau with John Paul Chase and a description of the area where Chase claims he buried the body he furnished him. He said his file on the case was buried in the basement in Carson City where he used to have his office.

Mr. Newman said they have this information in the file and wanted to know if the Bureau had any objection to furnishing it to the United States Attorney. He said he would furnish the information in a P & C letter and not give the United States Attorney copies of the reports.

Upon inquiry as to why they wanted this information at this time, Mr. Newman said he thinks the United States Attorney and the Governor discuss this case every now and then from a state standpoint and have been investigating it on and off.

I advised Mr. Newman if he did not hear from the Bureau to the contrary by tomorrow he could go ahead and give them the information.

RECOMMENDATION

It is believed that the information requested by the United States Attorney should be furnished him.

W.L.R.P.

RECORDED
EX - 26

7- 256-499
14 OCT 16 1944
[Signature]

61 OCT 21 1944

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



General Cables

Mackay

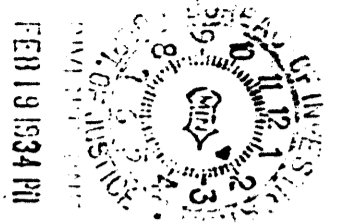
Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER _____
 CHECK _____
 TIME FILED _____
 STANDARD TIME _____

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

DECODE

RAT:IN PITTSBURGH, PA., FEBRUARY 16, 1934 1:50 PM



WERNER HANNI
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
 ST PAUL, MINN.

BREWER KIDNAPING SUPPLY BEST AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIONS DOC AND FRED BARKER AND ALVIN KARPIS

TAMM RECORDED & INDEXED
 FEB 21 1934

7-576-500
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 cc Division
 FEB 21 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 [Signature]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. GUNN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROY	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Alt called from Tampa. They have just arrived there and LaRue and his wife have been placed in separate cells. LaRue does not know that she is there, but Mr. Alt states that he is "raving" because he thinks we have her in custody. Mr. Alt advised that they could not get in touch with anybody to secure the search warrant, but this will be done in the morning. He has two Agents guarding the house tonight.

Mr. Alt was instructed to have Agent Andersen begin questioning LaRue as soon as he arrives on the Kansas City massacre case. Suggestions were made as to the manner in which Agent Anderson should question LaRue, i. e. Andersen, while not promising LaRue anything, should intimate to him that if he talks it might help her.

The numbers of the money in the package were furnished and are being checked here at the present time.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-501

FEB 15 1934

ONE	FILE
-----	------

COPI FILED IN 267742

247

ONE MIN PLS

MR. NATHAN	—
MR. TOLSON	—
MR. GLAVO	—
MR. OWLEY	—
MR. EDWARDS	—
MR. EGAN	—
MR. QUINN	—
MR. LESTER	—
MR. LOCKE	—
MR. ROSS	—

ay

5:15 PM

DIV INVEST NY 4 FEB 16 1934 T 15 PM BW

DIRECTOR

RE EDDIE DOLL WITH ALIASES NMVTA RECORDS OF WELLINGTON HOTEL ALBANY
NEW YORK SHOW E FOLEY REGISTERED OCTOBER 24 NOVEMBER 14 AND DECEMBER 10
1933 ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE LAST TWO OCCASIONS AND SPENT ONE DAY EACH
TIME. NO RECORD OF REGISTRATION DEWITT CLINTON HOTEL.

FAY

RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-502	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-502

248

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri,
February 15, 1934.

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



FEB 23 1934 AM

26 22430-85

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram of February 13, 1934 in connection with the case entitled EDWARD DOLL, with aliases, IO #1214.

Special Agent G. B. Norris of this office checked the records of the Springfield, Illinois Police Department in an effort to obtain descriptive data concerning Danny Morgan and Chicago Blackie. The Springfield Police Department records failed to reflect any information concerning either of these individuals, and no reference could be found in their files concerning the confession made by Chicago Blackie as referred to in the report of Special Agent J. J. Perkins dated March 7, 1930. However, Agent Norris ascertained that Danny Morgan and Chicago Blackie were known to Mr. Ross Saunders, who is employed as a special investigator by the Illinois Department of Identification and Investigation.

Accordingly the writer contacted Mr. Ross Saunders at the American Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri, and ascertained from him that Danny Morgan and Chicago Blackie, alias Joe Dossie, were old associates of Eddie Doll, and the following descriptive data as to Danny Morgan was obtained from him:

Name:	DANNY MORGAN
Age:	24 in 1924
Build:	Medium slender
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Medium blue
Complexion:	Medium
Occupation:	Painter
Police No:	Winston-Salem, N. C. No. 3556 ✓
FPC	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{aUt}{U} \frac{6}{9}$

Handwritten initials: MJD

Handwritten note: Picked up

This subject was also picked up in San Antonio, Texas on January 14, 1926 with Eddie Nelson, alias Eddie Doll.

FEB 28 1934 RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-563
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934
FILE

Director

-2-

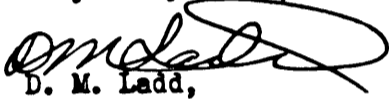
Chicago Blackie, according to Mr. Ross Saunders, is presently serving a sentence at Joliet Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois under the name of Joe Dosie. ✓

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Chicago Office with the request that they obtain the photograph of Joe Dosie from the Joliet Penitentiary and forward same to the Division.

With respect to other associates of Chicago Blackie and Danny Morgan, Mr. Saunders advised that they were close friends of James Clark, alias Farmer Wilson, whose fingerprint classification is $\frac{17}{17} \frac{29}{T} \frac{I}{15}$. Another associate of this mob, whose headquarters are in Des Moines, Iowa, is Dewey M. Berlovich, whose police number is Chicago, Illinois C 26008 and whose fingerprint classification is $\frac{5}{I} \frac{R}{R} \frac{IO}{IO} \frac{19}{10}$. Another associate of this same group at Des Moines, Iowa is John Waters, alias "Go about Riley". ✓

Photographs of these individuals were not available in this district. However, it is believed that same may be located by the use of the Police numbers and fingerprint classifications through the files of the Identification Unit of this Division at Washington.

Very truly yours,


D. M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:A
cc Chicago
cc St. Paul

MR. LATHAN
 MR. TOLSON
 MR. CLEGG
 MR. COWLEY
 MR. EDWARDS
 MR. EGAN
 MR. QUINN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. RORER

RA

2:00 P.M.

DIV INVEST STPAUL JAN 28 PM HVS

CURRENCY SERIAL NUMBERS ALL READING FROM TOP SHEET 5 PAGE 1 COLUMN

1 LINE 9 I 06265732 - XXX I06265732 A SHEET 6 0-43 XX PAGE 1 COLUMN

① LINE 39 I00563476 A SHEET 6 PAGE 1 COLUMN 1 LINE 54 K XXX 548

/// XXX LINE 54 I00630685 A SHEET 6 PAGE 1 COLUMN 7 LINE 53 I00

// XXX LINE 538 XXX LINE 53 I00294244 A SHEET 6 PAGE 1 COLUMN 6

LINE 32 I00368583 A SHEET 6 PAGE 1 COLUMN 7 LINE 32 DUPLICATION

SHEET 8 PAGE 1 COLUMN 2 LINE 63 C27634207 A XXX KU XXX LINE

minor change 63 C27631207 A SHEET 8 PAGE 2 COLUMN 6 LINE 70 C18494005 A

SHEET 9 PAGE 2 PAGE XXX COLUMN 3 LINE 65 G XXX LINE 65 & 66

I05482909 A I06254283 A SHEET 18 PAGE 1 COLUMN 3 LINE I035648 XXX

LINE I03564856 XXX 4883 XXX LINE I03561856 A SHEET 20 PAGE 1

COLUMN 4 LINE 35 I00619853 A SHEET 1 PAGE 1 COLUMN 2 LINE

11 I04348392 A SHEET 2 PAGE 2 COLUMN 7 LINE 9 I0027448 XXX

number change LINE 9 I00274181 A SHEET 3 PAGE 2 COLUMN 5 LINE 328 XXX LINE

I XXX LINE 32 I00536018 A CORRECTION WHEREVER NUMERAL A XXX

3 -003 XXX 4 APPEARS IT SHOULD BE NUMERAL 1

RECORDED

HANNI END
 7-576-504
 FEB 16 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

RECEIVED OKAY

V

FEB 19 1934

CGO ARE YOU THRU

YES NO ANSWER

MR. NATHAN
 MR. TOLSON
 MR. CLEGG
 MR. COWLEY
 MR. EDWARDS
 MR. EGAN
 MR. QUINN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. RORER

[Handwritten initials]

RD

TV

THIS IS WASHINGTON DC U S DIVISION INVESTIGATION GO AHEAD
 ST PAUL DIV INVEST JAN 28 PM HVS

FEB 19 1934

2:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR

RECORDED

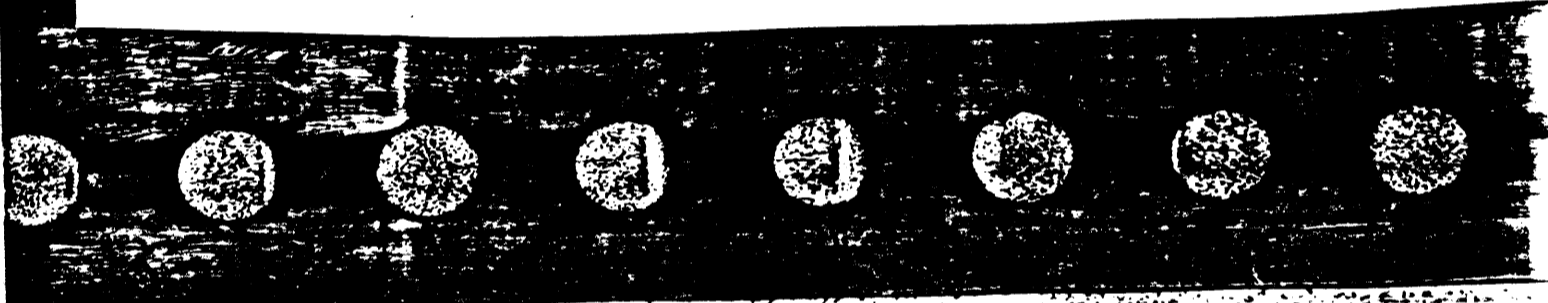
7-576-505
 FEB 16 1934
 SHEET 18
 EDWARDS
 FILE

CURRENCY SERIAL CORRECTION SHEET 6 PAGE 1 COLUMN 3 INSTEAD

ONE LINE 39 I00563476- XXX LINE 39 I00563476 A

PAGE 1 COLUMN 3 LINE 1 I03561856 A HANNI END

RECEIVED OKAY CORECTIONS NOTED BYEV



DIV INVEST STPAL

FEBRUARY 5 1934 PM

10:22 AM

DIV

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

DIRECTOR

PA

zm

NEW O XX PAGE 17 CORRECTION

COL 1 LINE 36 I 04336180 A ✓

COL 7 LINE 61 I 04834478 A ✓

END HANNI

Q

Z

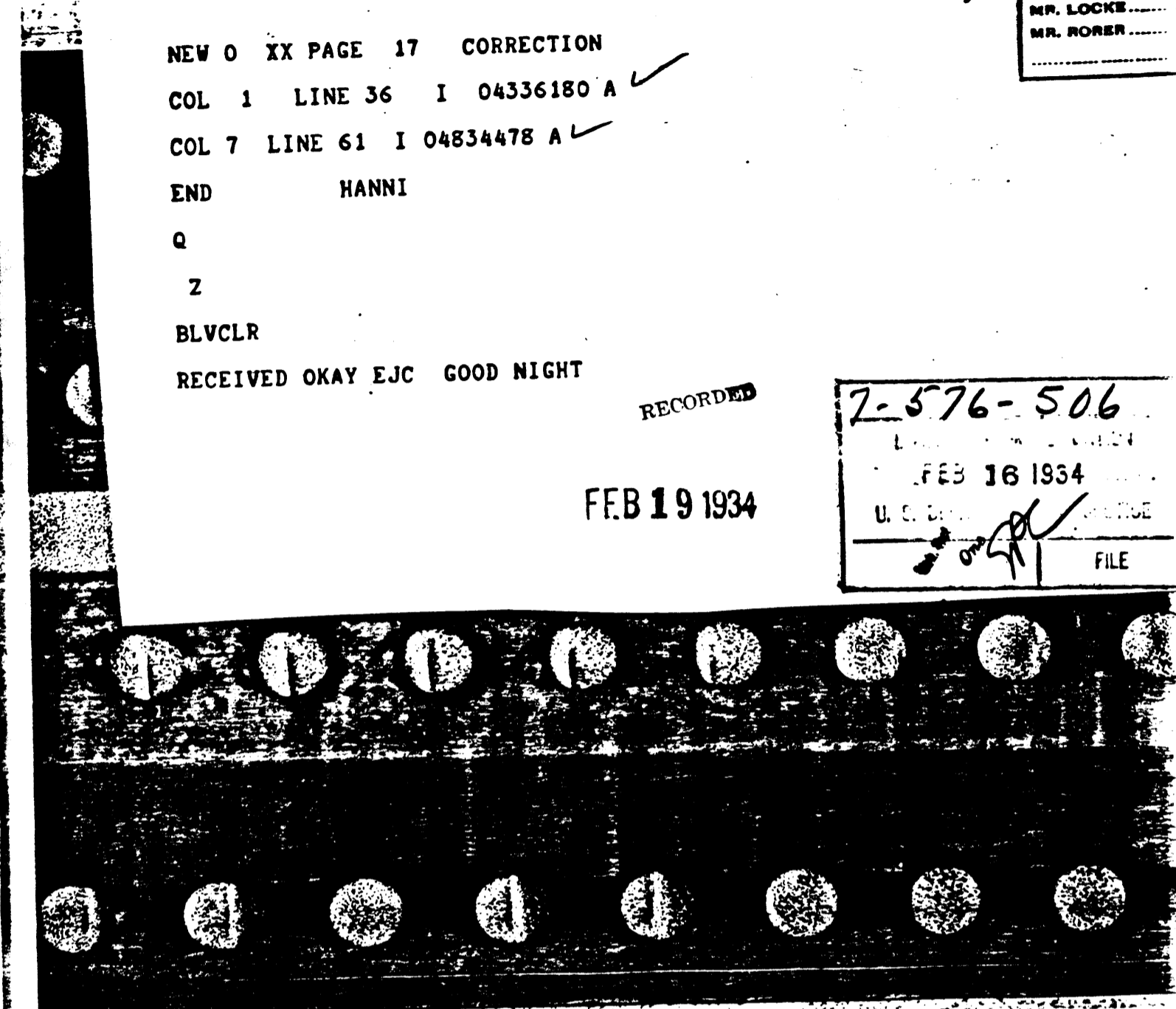
BLVCLR

RECEIVED OKAY EJC GOOD NIGHT

RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-506	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE



DIV INVEST STPAU

FEB 5 1934 P

M 16 0

DIRECTOR

MR. NATHAN
 MR. TOLSON
 MR. CLEGG
 MR. COWLEY
 MR. EDWARD
 MR. SOAN
 MR. QUINN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. RORER

ZM RR

NEW PAGE 17 CORRECTIONS

COL 1 LINE 8 I 03765661 A ✓

LINE 1 I 04336180 A ✓

COL 2 LINE 59 I 05161366 A ✓

LINE 66 I 05249796 A ✓

COL 3 LINE 72 I 02931998 A ✓ COL 5 LINE 19

I 05208457 A ✓ KINE XXX LINE 42 // XXX LINE 41 I 02325498 A ✓

COL 6 LINE 54 I 05052900- A ✓ KINE 2 XXX LINE 56 I 02711690 A ✓

COL 7 LINE 61 I 04834478 A ✓

END HANI

CLR

RECEIVED OKAY BY EJC GOOD NIGHT

A

CGO ARE YOU THRU YES

CLR TO WASH DC

OK

RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

2-576-507

FEB 16 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

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

FEB 17 1947

TELETYPE

28819

FBI SALT LAKE CITY 2-7-47 6-15 PM FR

DIRECTOR URGENT

UNSUBS, ROY JOHN FRISCH, VIKID. BUREAU FILE SEVEN DASH SEVEN FIVE

SIX. FOR BUREAUS INFORMATION, ON FIFTH INSTANT WILLIAM L. UREN

SUBJECT OF OUR CASE ENTITLED "WILLIAM L. UREN, WA, WILLIAM L.

STEVENS, NMVTA," WHO IS PRESENTLY ON BOND, PERSONALLY CONTACTED

USM EDWARD M. RANSON, RENO, NEVADA. UREN INFORMED THAT IF RANSON

WOULD HAVE THE NMVTA CHARGES DISMISSED UREN WOULD FURNISH HIM

VALUABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LOCATION OF VICTIMS BODY. G.I.R.

UREN INFORMED RANSON THAT THE BODY HAD BEEN IN A CERTAIN LOCATION

THREE YEARS AGO AND THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF EVIDENCE AVAILABLE

SO THAT IT COULD BE IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF VICTIM. HE FURTHER

ADVISED RANSON THAT THE BODY COULD BE LOCATED IN A DRIFT OF AN

OLD MINE SHAFT, ABOUT A TWENTY MINUTE DRIVE FROM RENO. USM RANSON

DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH USA MILES N. PIKE, RENO. IN VIEW OF

IMPORTANCE OF CLEARING UP VICTIMS DISAPPEARANCE, PIKE INDICATED

THAT ARRANGEMENTS MIGHT BE MADE TO DISMISS NMVTA CHARGES IF

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY UREN RESULTED IN LOCATION OF VICTIMS

BODY. USA PIKE AND USM RANSON HAVE REQUESTED ASSISTANCE OF RENO

RESIDENT AGENTS IN MAINTAINING SURVEILLANCE OF UREN WHILE HE

POINTS OUT ALLEGED LOCATION OF VICTIMS BODY TO USM. POSSIBILITY

OF UREN HAVING INFORMATION OF VALUE IS QUESTIONABLE. BOTH HAVE

ADVISED THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF INFORMATION INDICATING A

57 FEB 27 1947

RECORDED 17-256-508
36 FEB 17 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-11-62

28820

APR 28 1958

APR 28 8 1 07

PAGE TWO

FEDERAL VIOLATION THE BUREAU CLOSED ITS CASE AND NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT INFORMATION
FURNISHED USM RANSON BE MADE AVAILABLE BY HIM TO NEVADA STATE POLICE.

NEWMAN

A AND H PLS8-20 PM OK FBI WASH DC GH

cc: Mr. Ladd

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Zm

SPC:ps

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

February 17 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT **ST PAUL**

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS STRANDG BREMER VICTIM KIDNAPING GASOLINE
CANS UPON ARRIVAL AT DIVISION CONTAINED AN INSUFFICIENT
QUANTITY OF GASOLINE TO MAKE SATISFACTORY LABORATORY TEST
IF CANS CONTAINED GASOLINE WHEN LOCATED WHICH WAS NOT SENT
TO DIVISION OBTAIN AND FORWARD SAME TO DIVISION ADVISE

HOOVER

Edward H. Bremer

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION
Sent _____
FEB 17 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-508	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. LOUIS, MO.** N.Y. FILE NO. **26-5056** **18**

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/17/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: EDWARD SCHMIDT
TITLE: EDWARD DOLE, with aliases - FUGITIVE I. O. #1214		CHARACTER OF CASE: NATIONAL MOTOR THEFT	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject, an E. Foley, stayed at Wellington Hotel, Albany, N.Y., on four occasions in November and December, 1933. He received copies of his registration at New York City, Albany, N. Y. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">RUC</div>			
DETAILS: The investigation reported herein was conducted in response to a telephone call from the Boston office of the Division. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">AT ALBANY, N. Y.</div> At the Wellington Hotel, subject's photograph mounted in I. O. #1214 was exhibited to Room Clerk Paul M. Moran, Mail Clerk Mrs. Harry Decker, Cashier Mrs. Bertha Schluecker, and other employees, none of whom recognized him. A check of the hotel register from August 1, 1933 to date reflected the following registrations: 10/24/33 - E. Foley, Danville, Va. Occupied Room 337 one night. Paid in advance. 11/14/33 - Mr. and Mrs. E. Foley, Danville, Va. Occupied Room 340 one night.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-509	RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 19 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2 Division 2 St. Louis 2 Jacksonville 1 Boston 3 New York (N.Y. File 7-9 - 1)		FEB 19 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	

12/10/33 - E. Foley & wife, Danville, Vt. Occupied Room 946 one night.

12/20/33 - Mr. and Mrs. E. Foley, Danville, Vt. Occupied Room 972 one night.

Handwriting comparison indicates that E. Foley is somewhat identical with subject, it being particularly noted that the same unusual capital "F" is contained in Foley's signature as that shown in subject's signature on I.O. Several tracings of Foley's signature on hotel register were made by agent, and are being placed in the New York Division office file.

At the DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y., Assistant Manager A. R. Saly, Room Clerk F. Mullarney, and other employees, failed to recognize photograph of subject as being that of anyone remembered by them.

A check of registration cards at the DeWitt Clinton Hotel, which are filed alphabetically, was made from August 1, 1933 to January 1, 1934, under the names Foley, Doll, and the aliases shown on I.O. without success. However, this is not absolutely conclusive, for the reason that agent noted, while examining the registration cards, that some of them are misplaced.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JMR:BCB

February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Colonel Gates telephoned in regard to an Associated Press dispatch to the effect that a man by the name of Foley is under arrest in St. Petersburg, Florida as a kidnaping suspect. He told Mr. Gates that this man was arrested last night; that he is being held incommunicado; and that no statement will be made.

Colonel Gates called back later to inquire as to Foley's first name. I told Mr. Gates that the name Leonard E. Foley was given, but that the man's true name has not been disclosed. I told Mr. Gates that in reply to inquiries he might state that this man is a fugitive from justice, wanted by the Federal authorities in Illinois for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Edson

ORIGINAL FILED IN 26-22430-95

partly deindexed
This serial only
2-11-55 32

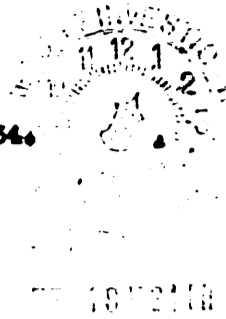
RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-510	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

260

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 17, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Transmitted herewith are duplicate copies of fingerprints of Miss Lillian L. Dickman, as per your request contained in teletype of February 15, 1934.

Prints of Father Deere will be forwarded as soon as they become available, this office having been unable to contact Father Deere to date due to religious services.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni
WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WE:TC
2 Enc.
msf
all
40
1/19/34
prints detached.
E

RECORDED
INDEXED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-511
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

(COPY)

JEH:HCB

February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Mr. Harry Gusack of Universal Service telephoned in regard to the arrest of Foley at St. Petersburg, Florida, last night. He stated he had a dispatch to the effect that a woman was taken into custody with him, and that the couple recently purchased a poultry farm, paying \$7500 for it. He also inquired as to the rumor that Federal Agents are questioning Foley in regard to the Bremer case. I told Mr. Gusack that of course he would be questioned on any case. Upon Mr. Gusack's inquiry as to Foley's true name, I advised him that his name is Edward Doll, alias Eddie, alias Eddie LaRue, alias Burlington Eddie, alias Frank Lewis, alias J. E. Jackson, alias Edward LaRue, alias Leonard E. Foley. I also stated that he was arrested in 1926 in San Antonio, charged with suspicion, and released.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-512	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

deindexed, this
serial only

22

26

ORIGINAL FILED IN 26-22430-89

Edward P. Bremer



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minn.		DATE WHEN MADE 2-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/13 & 14/34	REPORT MADE BY W.A. Rorer
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING		
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Victim claimed that only one headlight was burning on kidnap car on night of abduction, that he believes the coldest day during his captivity at the hideout to have been five below zero. On one day there was a very thorough thaw, but he cannot fix dates closer than between the 5th and 10th day of his captivity. He was furnished an elaborate menu.</p>				
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Inspector W.A. Rorer, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 2-14-34.</p>				
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p><u>At St. Paul, Minnesota.</u></p> <p>Upon further interview with Victim EDWARD GEORGE BREMER he stated that generally when entering the toilet one of the abductors would accompany him and turn on the electric light; that the toilet electric light was switched on from the room adjacent to the toilet and it is his belief that there was a button or switch of some type on the wall outside of the toilet and in the adjoining room near the door to the toilet. He stated that there is a window located in the living room near the vicinity of the door through which he passed in entering the room adjacent to the toilet; that he often heard the shade on this window being raised and lowered and also heard the flapping as from the result of wind. In connection with the chair on which he sat each day, he stated that it was not very substantial, small, straight back, with a horizontal</p>				
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W.A. Rorer</i></p>		<p>7-576513</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 24 1934</p>
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Chicago 2-St. Louis 2-Kansas City 3-St. Paul</p>		<p>UNITED STATES FEB 19 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p>		<p>JACKETED</p>
		<p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p>		

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 JAN 18 1965
MAR:TC**

bar across the top and two horizontal bars midway between the top of the back and the seat. He does not believe that the sides of the chair back protruded above the top horizontal bar. He could furnish no information as to whether there were any rungs underneath the chair but was sure that there were no rungs horizontal across the lower front of the chair connecting the front legs, for the reason that he often kept his feet and lower legs underneath the chair. He could not describe the chair seat other than that the corners were not sharp and that it was always covered with a removable seat cover, which appeared to be some type of stuffed pad. He claims never to have looked at this pad, although not blindfolded during a great portion of the time during which he was sitting there. He stated that he often heard a rocking chair in the living room and from the squeaking sounds issuing from it, he believed that it was made of cane, or reed. Upon his arrival at the hideout house on the night of the day of his abduction, he claims that he has no recollection of feeling the heat from the stove in the living room through which he passed to his bedroom but that he does not believe that the house was any colder than it was generally.

In connection with the small room adjacent to the toilet through which he walked daily, he is confident that there were beds on each side of his path to the toilet and recalled that his legs often bumped against them in passing. In connection with the instrument on the water box of the toilet, which is used for flushing, he is sure that it was near the top right hand corner and he often found it by running his hand along the edge of the top.

Upon leaving the hideout house on the day of his return home, he recalled that after reaching the top of the steps outside of the house that he took a sharp right turn just to the top of the steps and he is of the opinion that another right turn was taken a short time later, which he took in a curving manner, rather than sharply. He is further confident that there is a coal bin in the house and on the same floor as was his room. Upon showing him a map of the hideout rooms, he indicated that the highway was in the direction to the right of the top of the steps, that is, to the left of the boarded up window at which he daily sat. The location of this highway is placed by him solely upon the daily sounds which he heard. He stated that it is his opinion that the railroad tracks ran diagonally with the highway; that is, parallel with the imaginary line which may be drawn from the outward corner of the toilet to the outward corner of the kitchen around which he believes he passed when entering and leaving the hideout house.

In connection with the day on which he is sure that there was a very thorough thaw, he stated 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 8th and 10th day after his arrival at the hideout; that, possibly, it was the first Sunday. He is sure that it was not the second Sunday because the second Sunday of his captivity, in his opinion, was the coldest day which he experienced. He could not fix the day of the thaw as being on either a Saturday or Sunday although it was pointed out to him that he has stated that on Saturday and Sunday he more often heard the noise of playing children and that on each Saturday he heard an afternoon church bell and on each Sunday two church bells.

In connection with the window, which was on his immediate right as he daily sat at a table, he stated that on no occasion could he see the direct rays of the sun nor could he tell whether the sun was shining; consequently, he is unable to fix the direction in which the window faced.

In connection with the movement of trains, he stated that he believes that the majority of the trains in the morning ran prior to the blowing of the factory whistle and perhaps the greatest portion of these trains ran approximately one hour before the blowing of the morning whistle. He stated that the greatest number of afternoon trains appeared to run a short time after the blowing of the afternoon factory whistle, and that it perhaps was one hour afterwards. However, he is not sure about the time the greater number of trains ran. This line of questioning was with a view towards determining whether these trains were interurban, or commuting trains, it being thought possible to determine their proximity from their main terminal by fixing their time.

In connection with the siren which appeared to be stationary and which he heard each morning, he stated that this siren did not blow at any time in the afternoon or evening and that it never blew except once each week day morning with the exception of the one Sunday morning at which time it blew either three or four times in short blasts. He could tell that this siren was a powerful one and stated that just before the siren died the last low note, which appeared to sound even after the steam, or current, had been disconnected, carried very plainly. This siren's shriek was not of as long a duration as the morning factory whistle. Ordinarily each morning it blew for a period of from approximately five to seven seconds but the last sound appeared to linger.

Victim stated that he is quite sure that there was a small bedroom adjoining his bedroom and adjacent to the living room and that the bed therein was along side the wall against which his own bed rested. The only sounds which gave him the impression that the room adjacent to his bedroom was also a bedroom were those which he heard each night, indicating the turning in bed of a person.

He stated that he was only shaved on the morning of his departure from the hideout and with a straight razor; that a strap was fastened to his bed and the razor stopped several times; that he believes two separate straight razors were used to shave him. A shaving brush was used and he is of the opinion that plain soap, of a shaving type, was used. He cannot explain why he so thinks.

In connection with his food, during his captivity, he stated that he was always given white loaf bread with the exception of once when he was furnished biscuits, which were baker's biscuits. He was again questioned concerning the variety of food which was furnished him and stated that on several occasions he was given lettuce with mayonnaise dressing; that he often had peas and corn; that on two occasions during the first few days of his confinement, he was given sliced tomatoes; that on two or more occasions he was given celery and on one occasion radishes. On two occasions he was furnished oyster stew and once ripe olives. He stated that he never heard any sound indicating that there was an ice box or electric refrigerator in the house. He stated that he generally was furnished eggs for breakfast and on the first morning of his captivity he was furnished boiled eggs. On every other occasion the eggs were scrambled. Before receiving his scrambled eggs, he nearly always heard sounds indicating that the eggs were being mixed, prior to cooking, with an egg beater of the hand grinding variety generally used by cooks. On only one occasion was he furnished bacon with the eggs. He stated that he has no information indicating that it rained during the time he was kidnaped, and the time he was released; that on no occasion did he hear a windshield wiper on an automobile.

He was furnished a tooth brush on his arrival which was misplaced a few days later and a new brush was given him. He cannot now remember the make of either brush but stated that the second one was green. He was furnished only one tube of tooth paste, which was in a white tube, the brand of which he cannot recall. He claims to have been furnished with a glass of water whenever he was furnished with a pan of water for the washing of his face and hands and that he would use the glass of water for brushing his teeth.

He stated that one of the men at the hideout house appeared to have a cold and coughed during the entire time of his incarceration; that the cough indicated a chest, and not a head, cold; that he heard no sniveling or nose blowing and that the cough was not of the hacking type but appeared to be the result of a temporary cold.

In connection with his trip, immediately after his abduction, on his way to the hideout, he stated that on several occasions he was made to lie down on the floor of the car and it appeared that his abductors placed newspapers over him several times, at which time he could hear them blowing their breath on the glass windows of the car indicating that they were attempting to defog the glass. For the first three or four hours after his abduction he claims to have been riding flat on the floor in the rear. When he passed through the city in which he heard street cars, he claims to have been lying on the floors. On his return trip, he claimed that papers were never placed over him. He stated that he is of the impression that blankets were in the car both on the day of his abduction and on the day of his return and that on one occasion when he complained of being cold they placed a blanket around his feet on the day of abduction. Blankets were also placed over his lap and legs on the return trip but he claims to never have been completely covered when being returned. He believes that the car in which he was riding on the day of abduction had a hand rail behind the front seat but that the car in which he was returned had none. He is of the opinion that there was a foot rail rest on the rear floor of the cars, both going and returning. He stated that upon arrival at the hideout, they looked at his head and put some kind of disinfectant on it, which he believes to have been either mercurchrome or iodine. He claims that the only reason he so believes is that after his release the doctor, or barber, told him that something red had been placed on his head. He stated that whatever they put on his head was already in the house and they did not have to go out and get it. Prior to the application of the medicine to his head, he claimed that he asked them to cut the hair off around the broken skin and that they did so with a safety razor.

On a subsequent interview, Victim stated that he is confident that the second Sunday after his arrival at the hideout was the coldest day of his captivity. He stated that on one occasion he was told that the temperature was five degrees below zero. He is unable to say whether the day on which he was told that the temperature was five degrees below zero was the coldest day or whether it was a Saturday or Sunday. He is of the impression, however, although he cannot explain the reason therefor, that the coldest day may have been the day on which he was told the temperature.

He is of the opinion that upon arrival at the hideout house the car in which he was riding drove a short distance past the house and that he walked back to the steps.

237

In connection with the sounds which he sometimes heard from his bedroom and which sounds he believed to have come from cars used by his abductors, he stated that sometimes the car appeared to be on the side of the house on which his bedroom was located and at other times the cars appeared to be on the opposite side of the house. He believes that the hideout house was located on an incline, or hill, but has no recollection as to whether upon his arrival, or departure, he moved up or down grade, nor could he give any reason for his believing this.

He stated that he does not know whether, for the most part, the persons who guarded him entered or left the house more during the day time or night time and that it was his belief that there was very little entering and leaving. He claims to have never heard anyone enter or leave the house from the floor upstairs. He does not recall just how he entered the door of the hideout house upon arrival, that is, whether it was necessary for one of the men to knock, or whether they waited for a time, or whether the door was unlocked either from the inside or outside. His recollection in connection with entrance into the house by him is that two dogs barked close by him but that they did not follow him down the steps. The barking of the dogs appeared to be closer to the house during the first few days than afterwards.

He claimed that he always slept in his underwear at the hideout and was not given any clothes until the morning of his release and that they did not return to him his own underwear nor two handkerchiefs, one of which was purple.

In connection with his journey on the day of his abduction, he stated that the abductors stopped only three times. The first time was to transfer cars at St. Paul. The second time they stopped for gasoline. Prior to this second stop, the car appeared to turn off the main road and did not appear to be on any road when it stopped, but he believed they were near a main highway. Another car appeared to be close by and stopped a short time afterward and he heard cans being taken from the second car and gasoline being poured into the car in which he was riding. On this occasion, he heard no conversation, heard no funnel, does not know whether the cans were placed back in either car. The third stop was made prior to the time that he arrived in the city in which he heard street cars and approximately forty-five minutes before reaching said city. He is convinced that it was dark at the time of the third stop. He stated that the car did not appear to be on a road when it stopped and that he thought he was in a rough field in which he could not feel the signs of any present or previous growth. It was very cold and he walked with a man on each side of him in order to keep warm. He believes that this stop was made to enable the car to go somewhere for gasoline but cannot account for this 26

He says that he could feel no snow on the ground at that time. When he and the two men got out of the car, it turned around and left. When he returned after approximately fifteen minutes, while waiting for the car to return he heard no sounds indicating that he was near a city and, in fact, heard no sounds of any kind prior to the return of the car. When the car returned, he heard one of the men, who had remained with him, tell the driver of the car that one of the lights was not burning. Victim claimed that he heard nothing to indicate that they attempted, in any way, to repair the light and does not know whether the car continued with one light. On the day of the abduction, he believes that the men in the car with him took one or more drinks of liquor and that they may have injured him.

On the day of the abduction, he claimed that about one hour after leaving St. Paul there appeared to be snow; that about that time the car in which he was riding stopped, as if stuck, backed up and then drove on, as if driving around a bad place in the road. At that time, he claims to have been riding at, probably, the fastest rate of any time during either journey and he is of the opinion that he was not then on a paved road.

In connection with the ringing of the church bell on each Saturday afternoon, he now believes that it rang some little time prior to the blowing of the factory whistle but he is doubtful as to what length of time prior to the whistle.

Victim has further described the place in Rochester, Minnesota, at which he was released, and at which he threw away the goggles which he had been wearing and, although previous efforts to locate the goggles have been unsuccessful, efforts are being renewed and it may be that they will be found. Every effort is being made to obtain from the victim as complete a description as is possible of the wall paper of his bedroom at the hideout.

PENDING.

ENCLOSURE

February 16, 1934.

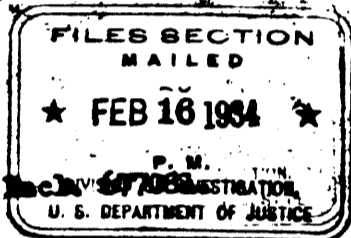
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

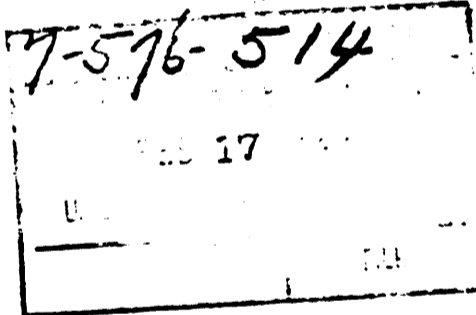
In compliance with your telegraphic request, there are enclosed herewith additional copies of the laboratory report on the test of the flannel shirt, heavy underwear and socks in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



210

REPORT MADE AT: Pittsburgh, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-15-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-15-34	REPORT MADE BY: J. C. RIBBE
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Pittsburgh Wall Paper Company has no plant at Pittsburgh, Pa., formerly and until two years ago, operated at New Brighton, Pa., where an examination made of samples of wall paper failed to disclose patterns coinciding in approximate detail to that as described by Mr. Bremer. However, samples of nearest approach to paper described obtained and attached to copies of this report, St. Paul, Minnesota, Office.



- P -

REFERENCE:

Letter of Philadelphia, Pa. Division Office 2-14-34 with enclosed copy of memorandum of Special Agent in Charge H. G. Hervey, Philadelphia Office, 2-16-34.

DETAILS:

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.


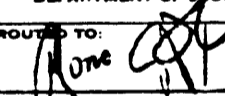
Agent ascertained that the Pittsburgh Wall Paper Company was located at New Brighton, Pa. and that there were no other manufacturers of wall paper at Pittsburgh.

DETAILS:

AT NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

At the Pittsburgh Wall Paper Company, corner 13th St. and 5th Avenue, Agent was advised by Mrs. E. H. Metzger, presently in charge of the plant where she has been employed for the past nine years, that the Company, a subsidiary of the Niagara Wall Paper Company, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-515	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 19 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF: FEB 21
Division	2	FEB 19 1934 A M	JACKETED:
St. Paul (Encls)	2	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
New York	2	ROUTED TO:  FILE	
Cincinnati	1		
Philadelphia			
Pittsburgh 2			

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 18 1965

T. M. Uptegraff, President and resident of Niagara Falls, has not operated at New Brighton since April 2, 1932 and has no stock of wall paper on hand, for its own account, at the present date.

Mrs. Metzger assisted Agent in making an examination of all samples of wall paper, at hand, and for the approximate period of the past ten years. These samples approximated one thousand in number, the patterns of which do not appear to coincide in near detail with the wall paper described by Mr. Bremer, as noted in reference memorandum. However, Agent maintained samples of wall paper, hereinafter noted, which were the nearest approach to the described wall paper and which samples are attached to copies of this report forwarded to the St. Paul Office.

Mrs. Metzger stated that the records of the Company at New Brighton would show the dates, quantities, names and addresses of accounts and jobbers to whom any or all of the wall paper was shipped. Further, that based on her experience in the wall paper manufacturing business, patterns similar to those described by Mr. Bremer may have been in vogue during the past three or four years. She further stated that to her knowledge there were no wall paper manufacturers operating in West Virginia or Western Pennsylvania but that the Chicago Wall Paper Company, Steubenville, Ohio, as well as the Niagara Wall Paper Company, Niagara Falls, New York, were operating; further that to her general knowledge there were approximately 40 or 45 concerns in the United States engaged in the manufacture of wall paper, a list of whom she was unable to furnish.

The referred to samples of wall paper forwarded to the St. Paul Office for possible future reference are described as follows:

Side Wall #7152	ST-3
" " #304	"
" " #158	Grade 2736
" " Grade #1318	
" " #394-D	
" " #394-A	

In view of the information noted in reference memorandum, concluding paragraph, to the effect that the wall paper manufacturers are segregated in the territories of the Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit Offices, copies of this report are being forwarded to the Cincinnati, Ohio and New York City Offices for information only.

P E N D I N G

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

February 15, 1934.

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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-50

Dear Sir:

There is being forwarded to the Division a Hill Bros. coffee can in which note was delivered addressed to Walter Magee, or payoff man, in which orders were given the payoff man to take the 8:40 bus for Des Moines. This can was delivered to the residence of Mr. John Miller, 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota and after receipt, can was handled by both Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, and their prints are being enclosed herewith.

It is realized that the prints of Mrs. John Miller are not very discernible. Though several efforts were made to obtain good prints, it was impossible to do so since Mrs. Miller apparently was unable to render the necessary co-operation. She has refused to have any other prints taken.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni
WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

RLN:IM
Encls. (2)

*Copy & finger print
attached in 57-
261-570*

70
C. O.

721 1934 PM

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-571-516

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE 273

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

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

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

- For your information: _____
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-517

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

AIR MAIL

1800 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

February 19, 1934

Mr. W. A. Alb,
Tampa Terrace Hotel,
Tampa, Florida.

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
EDWARD G. BREWER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.

7-576
DIVISION
FEB 27 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

FEB 27 1934

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto is a copy of memorandum of Special Agent
V. C. Newman of this office dated February 17, 1934, relative to
the above captioned case. There are also attached hereto photo-
graphs of Frank Anderson and Louis H. Anderson, together with
impressions of their fingerprints as mentioned in the memorandum
of Agent Newman. The impression of Frank Anderson is a positive
and is the best Mr. Petty could furnish due to the rush of work
at the Joliet Penitentiary. Copies of the above photographs and
impressions of the fingerprints as well as two copies of reference
memorandum are being attached to copies of this letter and forwarded
to the Division.

Subsequent to the dictation of memorandum of reference,
Agents Rhodes and Van Wagoner, who secured copies of the above
photographs and fingerprint impressions from Mr. Petty, were advised
by Mr. Petty that he had a record of another Anderson, David by name,
who had escaped from the Joliet Penitentiary. Following are the
criminal record and description of David Anderson:

CRIMINAL RECORD: (As of 1909) DESCRIPTION:

[REDACTED]

W. E. ...
7/1/34

COPIES DESTROYED
BY ... 1965

Due to rush of work at the Joliet Penitentiary, Mr. Petty
advised he was unable to make up copies of photograph and impressions
of fingerprints of David Anderson today but would make the same up

and forward them to the Chicago Office within the next few days.
Upon receipt of copies of these photographs and fingerprints, copies
of same will be forwarded to you as well as to the Division.

Very truly yours,

H. E. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

HVV
CC Division (Encls.)
Jacksonville
Encls.

7-82

276

Chicago, Illinois
February 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING - Chicago File 7-22.

At 10:30 P.M., February 16, 1934, Supervisor E. F. Cowley of the Division telephoned advising that one "WHITEY" ANDERSON, who is believed to have escaped from the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, sometime within the past four years, is a suspect in the above entitled case. Mr. Cowley requested that immediate efforts be made to ascertain the identity of this person and that in so doing, the fact that he is a suspect in this case should be kept confidential. Mr. Cowley requested that all identifying data on "WHITEY" ANDERSON be furnished the Division by telephone and that a copy of his photograph, description, etc., be forwarded immediately to Mr. E. A. Alt, (Special Agent in Charge of the Jacksonville Office), Tampa Terrace Hotel, Tampa, Florida.

In an effort to secure the desired information from the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, I endeavored to communicate by telephone with Mr. Frank Petty, in charge of the Identification Office, but was advised that Mr. Petty could not be reached either at the Penitentiary (Joliet 20426), or at his residence (Joliet 21004). I was further advised, through telephonic communication with the Penitentiary, that the records of the Identification Office, as well as the Record Office, were locked up and would not be available, under any circumstances, until morning.

At 9:00 o'clock this morning, February 17, 1934, I was successful in contacting by telephone, Mr. Jean Braderick, Record Clerk of the Penitentiary, telephone Joliet 2691. Mr. Braderick, after checking his records, advised that they had no record of a "WHITEY" ANDERSON having been an inmate of that institution; that the only ANDERSON that has escaped since 1901, is FRANK ANDERSON, alias GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, who escaped January 27, 1925, and who has not been apprehended.

Following are the criminal record and description of FRANK ANDERSON:

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 18 1965

7-576-518

217

Original Record

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*Printed
2/2/48*

The above information relative to FRANK ANDERSON, alias GEORGE CURTINCHAN, was telephoned to Supervisor Cowley at the Division this morning.

Since securing the above information, I communicated telephonically with Mr. Frank Petty, at the Identification Office of the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, who advised that a check of his records failed to disclose anyone by the name of "WHITNEY" ANDERSON having been an inmate there, but that there was another Anderson of record.

who escaped in addition to the Frank Anderson alias George Cunningham.
Following is the information concerning this other Anderson:

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Special Agents Earl Van Wagoner and M. D. Rhodes, of this office, who are engaged in work today at Joliet, Illinois, have been instructed to secure copies of the photographs and fingerprints of FRANK ANDERSON alias George Cunningham and LOUIS W. ANDERSON, from the Penitentiary and same will be immediately forwarded to the Division and Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, of the Jacksonville Office, at the Tampa Florida address mentioned.

JCN:DEH
7-82

JAY C. NEWMAN,
Special Agent.

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) 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:
7-576-518 Encl.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

86557

JP

February 17, 1934.

Mr. Ray Alt,
Tampa Terrace Hotel,
Tampa, Florida.

Re: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer
Kidnaping

Handwritten scribble

Dear Sir:

Special Agent in Charge D. M. Ladd has requested me to forward direct to you any information available at the Police Department and Sheriff's Office in Peoria, Ill. relating to Whitie Anderson who is alleged to be involved in the above entitled case. Mr. Ladd stated that Anderson is alleged to have escaped from the City or County Jail in Peoria within the past four years.

No record could be found of anderson's arrest in Peoria and the Police and Sheriff's Office have no information as to his identity other than that he is believed to be identical with Whitie Furlong who escaped from the Peoria City Jail on 12-1-25.

950
FEB 17 1934
PEORIA ILL

The records of the Peoria Police Department indicate

b7C

[REDACTED]

The following description of Furlong was obtained from the files of the Peoria Police Department:

[REDACTED]

26

251

865-58

b7D

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

G. B. Norris,
Special Agent.

cc Division ✓

280

C O

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

February 17, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

In re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-82

Reference is made to Division letter addressed to the St. Paul office, dated February 14, 1934, a copy of which was forwarded to this office, as well as a copy of the laboratory report relative to certain articles of clothing which were furnished the victim by the kidnapers. This office also desires to acknowledge receipt of the underwear, socks, three flashlights and the box of batteries.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the copy of the letter from the New York office to the Division dated February 14, 1934, Special Agents Earl Van Wagoner and J. J. Metcalfe interviewed Mr. L. P. Burkland, head of the Underwear Department, Wholesale Department, Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, 4th floor, 366 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, and exhibited to Mr. Burkland the underwear worn by victim, who identified the underwear as the garment manufactured exclusively by the Appalachian Mills of Knoxville, Tennessee, for his company. He stated that the trim on the garment was found on no other garment but this brand. It will be noted from the copy of the letter from the New York office, dated February 14th, that Mr. Coogan stated that each suit of underwear carries an operating number, but apparently the number in this instance was on that part of the cloth which had been cut out, and that in his opinion this particular number would be of material assistance in tracing a particular suit of underwear through the factory.

With regard to this Mr. Burkland advised that the number appearing on the left buttonhole strip near the top, namely, 28-44-70, indicated that 28 was the factory operator and that 44

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-519

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934
CHICAGO

Handwritten initials: *noted 2/17*

was the size, while 70 was the length of the garment to the crotch. The number which appears on the inside right shoulder of the garment at the point which has been cut out on the present garment corresponds to the middle number on the buttonhole strip, namely 44. This number 44 appears within a diamond shaped outline. He further stated that the numbers on the opposite side of this figure, mention of which is made in the laboratory report, were undoubtedly the imprint of the stamping on the right shoulder of the garment when folded together.

Mr. Burkland advised that the particular style of garment worn by the victim contained a label $1\frac{5}{16}$ " x $9\frac{1}{16}$ " to $10\frac{1}{16}$ ", and contained the following inscription:

LIFE SIZE
Underwear
Satisfies

It would appear from the garment that the stitches are wider than the size of the label. Mr. Burkland advised that this did not mean anything as often the stitches ran over beyond the label itself. Mr. Burkland advised that the old style of label was discontinued during the month of June, 1933, and that the same garment is still being manufactured although it carries a new label, $1\frac{5}{16}$ " x $12\frac{1}{16}$ " and the inscription is as follows:

LIFE SIZE
Underwear
Satisfies
Extra
Heavy Weight

Mr. Burkland added that in all probability there were no shipments of garments similar to the one worn by victim made during the year 1933, but that this did not mean that the present garment could not have recently been sold due to the fact that the retailers would carry over on their shelves the old stock. He suggested, therefore, that a canvass first be made of the dealers where shipments were made during 1932. He stated that the records of shipments to dealers prior to 1932 have been destroyed. It should be noted here that the canvass of dealers should deal with the garment containing the old label set out above, which did not contain the additional wording, "Extra Heavy Weight".

Mr. Burkland further advised that if all the numbers and marks had been left in the garment as originally sold, it would be of little use in tracing the garment to the retailer, as no record of same is kept. He further advised that this garment was widely distributed all over the country. Mr. Burkland further advised that this particular style of garment is sold to dealers in Northern cities where there is a cold climate and usually to foreigners and people living in rural districts. A check of the dealers handling this type of garment further verifies this statement of Mr. Burkland.

For the benefit of the auxiliary offices, a list of the dealers to whom this particular style of garment (style 5318 and 18 pound, the figure 18 in the style number indicating the weight of the garment) was shipped is set out below, the names of the dealers being segregated according to the various field office districts within which they fall:

CHICAGO

<u>Street No.</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
960 Milwaukee Ave.	Barnosk Dept. Store	1932
932 E. 55th St.	M. Beatley	1932
4238 Archer Ave.	The Bell Store	1932-33
11212 S. Michigan Ave.	H. Berlander	1932
63rd & Ashland	Big Four Clothing Co.	1932-33
3707 W. 16th St.	J. Bleckman	1932
4736 So. State St.	J. Blonski	1932
804 E. 79th St.	Bob's Men's Shop, Inc.	1932
3640 Roosevelt Rd.	Boston Waist Shop	1932-33
3600 S. State St.	Wm. Gaughan	1932-33
6048 So. Halsted St.	Phil Goldberg	1932
229 E. 51st St.	Ideal Mde. Co.	1932
3411 W. 63rd St.	S. Jacobs	1933
3221 W. 63rd St.	Frank Janovsky	1932
449 E. 47th St.	S. Kalleck	1932
815 S. Halsted	M. Kanter	1932
2448 North Ave.	J. Kaplan	1932-33
1361 E. 63rd St.	L. Kaplan	1932-33
414 W. Chicago Ave.	Sam Katzan	1932
3873 Archer	R. J. Raffe	1932
1546 Milwaukee Ave.	Reich Bros.	1932
5421 Addison St.	C. Replogle	1933
418 So. Wells St.	Schultz Bros.	1932

CHICAGO, Cont'd.

<u>Street No.</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
3205 W. Lake St.	Sholl's Dept. Store, Inc.	1932
646 E. 63rd St.	B. Silverfield	1932
2354 W. Lake St.	Simon Bros.	1932
4340 So. Ashland Ave.	P. Sirner	1932
816 S. California Ave.	Smoler	1932
4157 Archer Ave	Chas. Bormash	1932
1840 W. 35th St.	John Deditch	1932
442 W. Division St.	I. Elleason & Co.	1932
9240 Cottage Grove Ave.	Greenberg Dept. Store	1932
1302 So. Kedzie Ave.	L. Gross	1932-33
1032 No. Ashland Ave.	B. Hanover	1933
2049 Roscoe St.	A. Hoffing	1933
302 E. 35th St.	J. Roman	1932
3120 Madison St.	Rudi Koff	1932-33
4340 So. Ashland Ave.	B. Sarva	1932
1533 Larrabee St.	M. Satton	1932
4962 Milwaukee Ave.	M. Schoekman	1933
5908 Lawrence Ave.	Morris Scher	1933
550 East 43rd St.	Schlanger	1932
1510 Fullerton Ave.	A. Levin	1932
2335 N. Western	B. Light	1932
1039 N. Western	H. Lome	1932
3410 S. Halsted	O. Lustig	1932
1850 Blue Island	T. Lyons	1932
1923 W. 47th St.	F. Matyasek	1932
2626 N. Halsted	K. G. Menzer	1932
1919 Milwaukee Ave.	B. Miller	1932-33
302 E. 61st St.	R. Miller	1932-33
3750 S. State St.	Miller	1933
3527 Armitage Ave.	L. Minkus	1932
Montgomery Ward & Co.	- All Stores	1932
3454 S. Halsted St.	G. Nathanson	1932
4024 Armitage Ave.	J. Orlovsky	1932
1001 Center St.	Osten Miller	1933
1856 Blue Island Ave.	A. Pollard	1932
2916 Roosevelt Rd.	E. Pollock	1933
1713 W. 47th St.	J. Pytlik	1932
11934 S. Michigan Ave.	P. Tokars	1932
2026 Milwaukee Ave.	D. Vinegar	1932
5552 Belmont Ave.	B. Warsaw	1932

CHICAGO, Cont'd.

<u>Street No.</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
2023 Milwaukee Ave.	Wecker Dept. Store	1932
2101 N. Hoyne Ave.	M. Weinberger	1932
324 Kensington	J. Brazzale	1932
9235 Cottage Grove	Banner Bros.	1933
1314 E. 55th St.	G. Buslauer	1932
2980-3010 Milwaukee Ave.	H. Bronstein	1932
3104 Cottage Grove	Frank Capehart	1932
1844 So. Ashland Ave.	E. Clark	1932
1646 Madison,	M. Cohen	1932
815 E. 47th St.	E. Epstein	1932
3840 Chicago Ave.	M. Feierberg	1933
3000 Wentworth Ave.	Chas. Fischer	1932
3856 Cottage Grove Ave.	I. Fishman	1932
7311 Vincennes Ave.	H. Frankman	1932
3103 So. Halsted	L. Friedman	1932
2861 Milwaukee Ave.	J. Klaus & Co.	1932
4010 W. North Ave.	Max Kohn Est.	1933
3724 So. State St.	S. Sakin	1932
3320 W. 63rd St.	D. Leabow	1932
1705 W. 63rd St.	L. W. Spier	1932-33
1101 N. California Ave.	S. White	1933
2325 W. Chicago Ave.	I. Williams	1932
3603 Irving Park Blvd.	L. Windmiller	1932
7309 S. Halsted St.	B. Wolfe	1932
3228 S. State St.	I. Yodler	1932-33
1448 E. 63rd St.	B. B. Ziv	1932

IOWA

KANSAS CITY DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Ottumwa	The Golden Eagle	1932-33
Burlington	A. Goldenberg	
Corydon	Grogan Cloth. Co.	1932
Centersville	Hursh & Jenson	1932
Bloomfield	Latimer Bros.	1933
Atlantic	Metcalfs	1932
Boone	W. S. Mishlov	1932

IOWA

KANSAS CITY DISTRICT, Cont'd.

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Tabor	W. W. Argo	1933
Muscatine	J. C. Broud	1933
Story City	Charlson's Clothes Co.	1932
Bedford	Fuller & Taylor Cloth. Co.	1932-33
Jefferson	Fred E. Gamble	1932
Marshalltown	Star Clo. Co.	1933
Davenport	Steward Clo. Co.	1932-33
Creston	Strauss, D.G. Co.	1932
Corning	Turner Bros.	1933
Fairfield	Wade & Bonfield	1932-33
Bonaparte	J. W. Whitely & Son.	1932
Keokuk	Winger Bros.	1932
Fontonelle	Zetton	1933
Marshallton	Peoples Clo. Store	
Ottumwa	Chas. Rich	1932
Woodward	Rowe & Bligh	1933
Milton	Rowland Bros.	1932
Oakland	E. E. Spalti	1933

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

Mason City	I. Gindler	1932-33
Tipton	Horn & Leabhart	1932
Sioux City	Wm. Kauter	1933
Britt	C. P. Lewis Store	1933
Britt	Lewis & Vickerman	1933
Lime Springs	Johnston & Jones Prop.	1933
Sioux City	Wm. Kauter	1933
Gowrie	J. Lundquist	1932-33
Ashton	J. Lohmann	1933
Blairsbury	McNee & Son.	1932
Onawa	Moer Clo. Co.	1932
Charles City	Antionoff Bros. Prop.	1933
Cedar Rapids	Armstrong Clothes Co.	1933
Waukon	The B. & B. Store	1932-33
Nashua	Baumbach Clothes Co.	1933

IOWA

ST. PAUL DISTRICT, Cont'd.

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Calmar	Geo. Bucheit	1933
Oelwein	Saul Bucksbaum, The Star Clothing Co.	1932
Paullina	Butterfield & Co.	1932
Dows	Charlson's Clothes Shop	1933
Sac City	Chief Clothing Co.	1932-33
Grafton	C. F. Christians & Son.	1932
Thompson	A. S. Christianson & Co.	1932
Olwein	Connors, Iné.	1932
Dyersville	The Emporium	1933
Ossiam	H. J. Etteldorf	1932
Sibley	Flint & Miller	1932
Independence	H. L. Frank	1933
Eldora	Star Co. Store	1932
Monticello	Geo. Stuhlers Sons Co.	1933
Fort Dodge	Turke Merc. Co.	1932
Cherokee	Waters Bros.	1932
Sioux City	Peoples Dept.	
Jackson Junction	J. J. Pitzemberger	1932
New Hampton	Sheakley & Kennedy Bros.	1932

MINNESOTA

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

Bricelyn	O. A. S. Johnson	1932-33
Hawley	A. Johnson Co.	1932
St. James	Clark Klein	1932
New Richland	Kreuzer Sons Co.	1933
Perham	B. A. Lucking	1932
Pipestone	C. F. Marsh & Co.	1933
Windorn	Mueller Clothing Co.	1932
St. Paul	Northwest Buyers & Jobbers, 215 E. 4th St.	1933-34
Brainerd	Peterson Clothing Co.	1932-33
Mabel	A. Rotnem	1932-33
Hancock	C. J. Schneiderhan	1932
Lake Park	P. H. Severson	1932-33

MINNESOTA

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
St. Peter	P. H. Schweiller	1932
Hutchinson	The Squard Clothing Co.	1932-33
Millman	B. E. Torgerson	1932-33
Company	Ora Troutman	1933
Morris	Vinje Clothing Co.	1932
Mabel	Walkus & Benson	1932
Worthington	The Wolff Store	1933
Barnsville	O. J. Aamodt	1932
Jackson	Albertus Clothing Co.	1932-33
Canby	C. Anderson	1933
Zumbrota	J. N. Banitt	1933
Madison	G. N. Bergh	1932-33
Montgomery	Dorak & Walker	1933
St. James	Clarke & Klein	1933
Springfield	Conley's Clothing Co.	1933
New Ulm	Crone Bros. & Co.	1932
Goodhue	Geo. W. Dierks	1932
Confrey	Erickson & Troutman	1932
Fairfax	Fairfax Model Clothing Co.	1933
Janesville	Fairley Bros.	1932
Fairmont	Fisher Clothing Co.	1933
Spring Grove	Fladager & Son.	1932
Appleton	A. T. Forsberg	1932-33
Chaska	The Glass Block, Inc.	1933
Spring Valley	Halbkat & Son.	1933
Sauk Center	Hansen Bros.	1933
Fergus Falls	Iverson & Lee	1933
Lindstrom	Jacobsen's	1933

SOUTH DAKOTA

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

Mt. Vernon	Harry Albin	1932-33
Lennox	S. Bailin (Peoples Store)	1932-34
Scotland	Rivin Bros.	1933
Watertown	J. H. Conley, Allied Clothing	1932-33
Tyndall	Rivin Bros (All Stores)	1932

SOUTH DAKOTA, Cont'd.

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Wentworth	E. V. Zimmerman	1932
Mitchell	L. S. Lipschultz	1932-33
Huron	G. B. Fahrendorf Co.	1932
Pierre	A. E. Lucas & Co.	1932
Yankton	Nielson & Cook	1932
Alexandria	L. Levy	1933
Faulkton	Niemeyer Bros.	1932
Belvidere	W. E. Kuhn	1933
Aberdeen	A. Olander	1933
Gregory	H. Hogreve & Co.	1933

NORTH DAKOTA

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

Jamestown	Solien Bros. & Co.	1932-33
Cogswell	Sullivan's Men's Shop	1933
Bismark	A. W. Lucas Co.	1933
Ambrose	Grina Brothers	1933
Lakota	Lakota Mercantile Co.	1933

MICHIGAN

DETROIT DISTRICT

Jackson	Ben Bozin	1933
Hudson	T. G. Breman	1932
Battle Creek	H. J. Brown & Son.	1932
Union City	Geo. F. Minto Co.	1933
Davison	Stinson's	1932
Saginaw	W. C. Wiechman Co.	1932
Prescott	S. N. Weinberg & Co. (all stores)	1932-33

MICHIGAN

CHICAGO DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Lake City	Sun Ardis	1933
Mackinac Island	J. W. Davis & Son	1932-33
Petoskey	A. Fochtman Dept. Store	1932
Houghton	Kirkish Bros.	1932
Republic	J. Malsin	1932
Reed City	B. J. Montague	1932-33
Kalamazoo	Mullie & Klosterman	1932
Munising	B. Osser	1932
Big Rapids	Parker Ryan Co.	1933
Constantine	Vail Dept. Store	1933
Holland	Visser & Bareman	1932

WISCONSIN

CHICAGO DISTRICT

Green Bay	Carl Asman & Son.	1933
Kaukauna	S. J. Berens	1933
Menasha	Beyers & Schmalz	1932
Denmark	Sam Cherin	1933
New London	Christy's	1932-33
Wausau	The Fair Co.	1933
Waukesha	Friedman Bros.	1932-33
Marinette	Sol Friedstein & Son Co.	1932-33
Two Rivers	J. F. Galeski	1932
Grafton	B. F. Harms	1933
Underhill	W. E. Janssen	1932-33
Chilton	Joe Kahn	1933
Platteville	Kaufman Clo. Co.	1933
Neenah	Herman M. Krause	1933
Milwaukee	Leader Dept. Store	1932
Dela'van	Lynch & Son	1933
Stevens Point	P. Pasternacki	1933
Ellison Bay	Chas. Ruchert	1933
Green Bay	Schains	1933
Suring	H. Serier	1932
Burlington	J. Wein & Son	1932
Oshkosh	M. Zimmerman	1932

WISCONSIN

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Avalon	B. E. Acheson	1932
Livingston	Joe Allen	1932
Monroe	David Becker	1932
Benton	J. L. Bowman	1932
Eau Claire	Farmers Store (all stores)	1932
De Forest	Farness & Johnson	1932-33
Independence	Garthus Store	1932
Madison	Gay Bros.	1932
Lancaster	Goldstein Bros.	1932-33
Galesville	Hammer-Engahgen Co.	1932
Mt. Horeb	A. Hoff Co.	1932
Hollandale	Johnson & Hegland	1932-33
Watertown	Kelly-Borchard Co.	1933
Phillips	I. Levitt	1933
Gay Mills	Lewis Store	1932
Portage	A. Marachowsky	1933
Muscoda	Muscoda Co. Op. Co.	1932
Beloit	J. C. Nelson	1932
LaCrosse	M. & C. Newburg	1932
Black Earth	Patrons Merc. Co.	1932
Mineral Point	W. J. Penhallegon & Co.	1933
Owen	I. Pevin	1932
Brooklyn	Roberts Bros.	1932
Madison	Ed Shovers	1932
Marathon City	A. Silverman	1932-33
Black Earth	Simley's Store	1932-33
Camp Douglas	E. D. Singleton	1932
Black Earth	Iver Smiley	1933
Platteville	F. L. Snowden	1932
Almond	L. S. Walker	1932
Hudson	M. Wiener	1933

ILLINOIS

SAINT LOUIS DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Lawrenceville,	Alexander & Co.	1932-33
Charleston,	J. W. Alexander,	1932
Rock Island,	Brady & Waxenberg,	1929
Atwood,	Burger Bros.	1932
Farmington,	D. C. Clayton Co.	1932
Atlanta,	Cohen's Dept. Store,	1933
Normal,	J. C. Douglas,	1932
Arthur,	Eads Bros.	1932
Thawville,	B. L. Kahleman,	1932
Bureau,	Irvin Jensen,	1933
Bloomington,	C. W. Klein,	1932
Mason City,	Lee Brothers,	1932-33
Herscher,	Leiser Dept. Store,	1932
Fairbury,	T. J. Lyons,	1932
Bloomington,	Mansbach Dept. Inc.	1932
Monticello,	H. P. Martin,	1932
Brimfield,	H. Memler,	1932
Milford,	Peter Meyer,	1932
Clifton,	A. L. Morel & Sons,	1932
Springfield,	Myers Bros.	1932
Metropolis,	Neals Clothing Store,	1932
Pana,	C. V. Penniwell & Sons,	1933
Minier,	H. A. Peine & Co.,	1932
Princeton,	Peterson's Clothing Co.,	1932
Watseka,	Plankall & Goetz Co.,	1932-33
Champaign,	F. K. Robeson Est.	1932
Farmer City,	Sebastian Brothers,	1932
Bloomington,	C. W. Silvers,	1932-33
Orient,	Smith Merc. Company,	1932
Buda,	F. R. Stratton Prop.	1932-33
Westville,	John Szilaggi,	1932
Stewardson,	Webber Bros.	1932-33
Carlyle,	D. Weigle,	1932

CHICAGO DISTRICT

Cañumet City,	S. Alpert,	1932
Rockford,	V. A. Anderson & Son,	1932
Rockford,	B. K. Clothing Co.	1932
Frankfort,	Harry Balchowski,	1932

"ILLINOIS" (Continued)

CHICAGO DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Marseilles,	K. Balchowsky,	1933
South Holland,	A. Bardwick,	1932
Belvidere,	T. W. Bishop,	1932
Rockford,	Sam Blankfeld,	1932
Cicero,	P. Blazes,	1932
Evanston,	Emerson Clothing Co.	1932
Ottawa,	Famous Dept. Store,	1932
Cicero,	D. Frankel,	1932
Waukegan,	Globe Outlet Co.	1932
Cicero (2203 So.52nd)	H. R. Gordon,	1932
Elizabeth,	J. L. Graham,	1932
Scales Mound,	E. Gribner,	1932-33
Joliet,	R. Grossman,	1932
Savanna,	F. A. Herbert,	1932
Brookfield,	Emil Hermank,	1932
Homewood,	Home Dry Goods,	1933
Mendota,	A. Kaizer	1933
Warren,	M. F. Kleeberger,	1932
River Grove,	A. Kolb,	1932
Harmon,	W. H. Kugler,	1932
Lansing,	P. Lanting,	1932
Cicero,	J. Lehn,	1933
Joliet,	Jos. Lewis & Sons,	1932
Cicero,	The Linen Shop,	1932
Orland Park,	Loebe Brothers,	1932
Villa Park,	H. L. Luetke,	1932
Lyons,	A. Marohnack,	1932
Libertyville,	J. B. Morse & Co.	1932
Streator,	M. Mushro,	1932
Sterling,	H. L. Obermiller,	1932-33
Harvard,	P. Raffe,	1932
Melrose Park,	Rubin's Mfg. Outlet Store,	1932-33
Morris,	A. S. Kluts,	1932-33
Joliet,	The White Store,	1932

INDIANA

CINCINNATI DISTRICT

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Year Sold</u>
Richmond,	J. F. Ackerman & Co.,	1932
Kokomo,	Rapp Cut Price Company,	1932

CHICAGO DISTRICT

Fort Wayne,	Brateman Bros.	1932
Whiting,	John Dudzik,	1932
Kewanna,	L. M. Shoemaker,	1932
	P. J. Dwyer,	1932
Columbia City,	Markley & Uhleman "Quality Shop"	1932
	J. O. & Louis Flax.	1932
Wakarusa,	The Frash Store,	1932
Mishawaka,	M. Gilbert & Sons Co.	1932
Fort Wayne,	Wm. Hahn (Boston Store)	1932
Crown Point,	Heide's Store,	1932
Wheaton,	H. L. Langdon,	1932
Akron,	D. Leincinger & Sons,	1932
Bluffton,	Masterson Tyndall Co.,	1932
Gary,	L. Pitzele & Son,	1933
Marion,	Price Hutchins,	1932
North Judson,	Gus Reiss & Co.	1933
Napponee,	Shively Corp.	1933
Valparaiso,	Specht-Finney Co.,	1933
Ligonier,	C. R. Stansbury,	1932-53
East Chicago,	R. Weinberg,	1932

Subsequent to the receipt of the letter from the Division dated February 14th, the Chicago office received a long distance telephone call from Assistant Director Harold Nathan, informing that it would not be necessary to canvass the dealers handling the underwear set out above in the Chicago district until a list of dealers handling the socks and shirt have been secured. It is believed that the socks, underwear and shirt may have been purchased from the same store, and this should materially assist in the investigation. For this reason, only one copy of this letter is being furnished the auxiliary offices for information only, and the Division is requested, therefore, to advise the auxiliary offices when a canvass should be made of the dealers located in the various districts appearing in this letter.

Investigation relative to the socks, flashlights and boxes of batteries is being conducted and a report will be submitted immediately upon completion thereof.

A telegraphic summary of the information herein contained was furnished the Division on February 16, 1934.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

EVW; MG

Division-3 ✓
St. Paul-2
Kansas City-1
St. Louis-1
Detroit-1
Cincinnati-1
Chicago-8

JEM:BOB

February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Colonel Gates telephoned to inquire as to whether I expected to give the Attorney General a statement concerning the Bremer case for press conference this afternoon. I told him that I transmitted a memorandum to the Attorney General yesterday recommending a release on this case, and suggested to Mr. Gates that he speak to Mr. Carusi concerning this before the press conference.

Miss Flora G. Orr, of the St. Paul News, telephoned in regard to the Bremer case. She stated she had a number of questions which she would like to have answered. I told her that of course we are giving out no information on this case. Upon her inquiry as to cooperation of the St. Paul police and the Bremer family, I advised her that the only person who could comment on that is the Attorney General, and suggested that she attend the press conference this afternoon.

Very truly yours,

Director

*for transmission
Edmond 2/17/34*

FILES SECTION
INDEXED
★ FEB 16 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-520-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
318 Howes Building
San Francisco, California.

Feb. 14, 1934.

EM/AP.
7-55

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

Dear Sir:

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 12 1934

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to the telephone conversation of February 12th with Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley, Oklahoma City, in which request was made that the file of Captain Hanaley, Chief Special Agent of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, in re Theodore Bentz, with aliases, be reviewed for information regarding Edward Doll, I.O. 1214. In the telephone conversation reference also was made to report of Special Agent Albert Miller, San Francisco file No. 7-9, Unknown Subjects, Charles Urschel - Victim.

In accordance with the telephone request, the file of Captain Hanaley was carefully reviewed by Agent E. B. Montgomery. No reference to Edward Doll was found. The referred to report of Agent Miller reviews in substance all the file contains. Captain Hanaley informed Agent Montgomery he does not know Doll. He recalls Theodore (Teddy) Bentz telling him that he, Bentz, knew Doll, and that Doll was a member of the gang that "had pulled several big jobs". Captain Hanaley also recalled that in 1932, with Bentz, he was looking for Webber, Bates and others. Bentz took him to the office of Dr. Barnack, a dentist in South Chicago. At this time Bentz asked Dr. Barnack if he, Barnack, knew where various persons were, whom Bentz called by their given names. From this conversation, Captain Hanaley says, he got the impression Dr. Barnack either was a member of the gang, or its contact man.

Captain Hanaley says that when in Chicago in 1932, he learned that Emory C. Smith, Room 724, First National Bank Building, a member of the "Secret Six", had a world of information regarding Bentz and the gang with which he operated. He found also that Paul Girard, Chief Special Agent of the Hartford Indemnity Company,

COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 18 1965

Room A-1529 Insurance Exchange Building, Chicago, had a complete file on these gangsters, their haunts and associates. He suggests Mr. Girard as a fine source of information.

Captain Hansley says he has lost track of Bentz; has had no information regarding him since early in 1933; has no idea through whom Bentz may be located; can give no information regarding Doll. In 1933 Bentz received mail at 7124 Belden Ave., Chicago. This address appeared to be a clearing house for crooks. It is Captain Hansley's opinion that Teddy Bentz and Doll are not only friends, but pulled jobs together. He got this impression from his talk with Bentz, the friendly way Bentz spoke of Doll and the admiration Bentz appeared to have for Doll's astuteness and ability.

The Bentz brothers, he says, have been frequent visitors to the Coast. He has never heard of Doll being with them here. If Teddy Bentz is wanted, the best way to locate him would be through Christine Dawson, his girl, with whom he is madly infatuated. When last he heard of her, she was in Vancouver, B.C. Captain Hansley thinks Bentz can give information about Doll, if he may be persuaded to talk.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli

R. E. Vetterli,
Special Agent in Charge.

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

File

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61746

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT

ST PAUL MINN

FEBRUARY 20 1934

EXPEDITE TRANSMITTAL FINGERPRINTS LILLIAN BUCKMAN AND FATHER

DOVER

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 10/27/65

6

COPIES DESTROYED 2000000000
&
20 JAN 18 1965

VED FOR TRANSMISSION:

7-576-522
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
F.F.R.

301

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 6



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 6

SERIALS 523 - 591

TOTAL PAGES 342

PAGES RELEASED 340

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(3); (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D; (b)(7)E

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

February 17, 1934.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
Kidnaping. Chicago File #7-82.

In confirmation of my wire of even date, which was sent you upon telegraphic request of the St. Paul Division Office to furnish to the Division descriptive data of all members of the Touhy gang at large, and also a description of Big Homer, the following are the descriptions of the members of the Touhy gang who are presently at large, all of which, with the exception of Eddie Touhy and Charles F. McGuire, are set out in the report of Special Agent W. C. Ryan, Chicago, Illinois, dated December 8, 1933, in the Factor kidnaping case.

Name:	<u>CHARLES C. CONNORS</u> , with aliases, I.O. #1206.
Age:	54 yrs.
Height:	5'4 1/2"
Weight:	160-170 lbs.
Build:	Medium Stout
Hair:	Dark brown, mixed with grey.
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Medium dark
Scars and marks:	Cut cic above left eye; obl. scar 1/2 c 5" above wrist rear and inner not shown by right or left; mole on right cheek 5 1/2 c from corner of mouth; scar top of little finger, right and scar inside little finger left hand. Chicago, Illinois.
Residence:	Chicago, Illinois.
Occupation:	Granite cutter.
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Photograph:	Chicago Division Office
Handwriting Specimen:	Chicago Division Office



COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 18 1965

FEB 26 1934

7-576-523

Office of Investigation

FEB 19 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Fingerprints: State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota,
#6285 on file Identification Unit,
Washington, D.C.

F.P.C.: $\frac{12}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{A}{I} \frac{II}{R} \frac{3}{III}$

Name: LUDWIG SCHMIDT, aliases: Frederick
Schmidt, Fred Schmidt, Louis Schmidt,
Ludwig Schmid, Dutch Louie.

Age: 39 years
Height: 5'8½ or 9"
Weight: 150-160 lbs.
Build: Medium slender
Hair: Chestnut
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Fair
Scars and marks: Little finger right hand crooked second
joint; tattoo, Americap and German flags
between thumb and index, left hand; tattoo,
woman holding German flag right forearm,
front; tattoo, clasped hands and sailing
boat above back of right hand; pistol shots
through right wrist and right thigh and left
ankle and right leg below knee.

Occupation: Seaman
Race: White
Nationality: German
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Fingerprints: U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. #12548,
on file Identification Unit, Washington,
D.C.

Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card.

F.P.C.: $\frac{13}{5} \frac{U}{U} \frac{OO}{OO} \frac{14}{OO}$

Name: LEROY J. MARSCHALK, aliases: Roy Marschalk,
Roy Marechalk, Ray Marshay, Roy Marshall,
Andre Follas, Marshalk, Marshow.

Age: 32 yrs.
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 170 lbs.
Build: Muscular, big neck and shoulders.

Hair: Black, straight.
 Eyes: Blue
 Complexion: Ruddy
 Scars and marks: Obl. scar 4 c first joint index finger, rear; obl. scar 2 c first phalanx, index, rear; mole on left cheek $2\frac{1}{2}$ " from corner of mouth, left; also has two or three fingers shot off on one hand.

Residence: Chicago, Illinois.
 Race: White
 Nationality: American
 Photograph(1915): Chicago Division Office file.
 Handwriting Specimen: Chicago Division Office file.
 Fingerprints: Chicago P.D. #65515, on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.
 Fingerprint Classification: $\frac{27}{31} \frac{MI}{I} \frac{0}{1}$

Name: FRANK DILLON, alias Porky Dillon.
 Age: 39 years
 Height: 5'7"
 Weight: 200 lbs.
 Build: Heavy
 Hair: Sandy, turning grey.
 Eyes: Blue
 Complexion: Ruddy
 Scars: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " c on thumb.
 Residence: Chicago, Illinois.
 Race: White
 Nationality: American
 Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
 Handwriting Specimen: None
 Fingerprints: State Penitentiary, Joliet, Ill. #7892 on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.

Name: TOM CLARK, aliases: Tom Burns, William Burns, W. Burns.
 Age: 50-55 yrs.
 Height: 5'9-10"
 Weight: 215 lbs.

Build: Heavy
 Hair: Turning grey, bushy, combed back in pompadour.
 Eyes: Believed to be light.
 Nose: Large
 Race: White
 Peculiarities: Protruding stomach.
 Photograph: None
 Criminal Record: None known.

Name: THOMAS TOUHY, aliases: Thomas Toohy, Thomas Toomey, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Reilly, Thomas Burke, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Sweeney, Thomas Moran, James Sweeney.
 Age: 43 yrs.
 Height: 5'6"
 Weight: 110-118 lbs.
 Build: Medium
 Hair: Light chestnut
 Eyes: Blue
 Complexion: Fair
 Scars and marks: 1/2" by 1 c on first joint left little finger, 1/2 c, 1 1/4 c above center of right eyebrow.
 Residence: Chicago, Ill.
 Race: White
 Nationality: American
 Peculiarities: Right hand crippled, unable to use.
 Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
 Handwriting Specimen: Chicago Division Office file.
 Fingerprints: State Prison, Michigan City, Ind. #10685, on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.

Name: J. E. McFADDEN, aliases: Andy McFadden, Irving J. McFadden.
 Age: About 30 yrs.
 Height: 5'8 or 9"
 Weight: 140-150 lbs.
 Build: Slender
 Hair: Brown
 Complexion: Dark

Race: White
Nationality: American
Photograph: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: None known

Name: JOHN RYAN
Age: 45 yrs.
Height: 6'
Weight: 175 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Sandy
Complexion: Florid
Photograph: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: None known

TWO BROWN BROTHERS

Name:	Brown No. 1	Brown No. 2
Age:	35 yrs.	31 yrs.
Height:	5'11"	5'6"
Weight:	175 lbs.	140 lbs.
Build:	Medium	Medium
Hair:	Dark brown	Blond
Complexion:	Dark	Light
Photograph:	None	None
Handwriting Specimen:	None	None
Criminal Record:	None known	None known

Name: EDDIE TOUHY
Age: About 40 yrs.
Height: 5'6"
Weight: About 135 lbs.
Build: Slender
Hair: Reddish blond
Complexion: Light and sallow
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: Not known

Name: CHARLES FRANCIS McGUIRE, aliases:
John C. Evans, Harry Hill, Frank Collins.
Age: 49 yrs.
Height: 5'9 1/8"
Weight: 171 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Grey
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Medium fair
Fingerprints: U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. #29925,
on file Identification Unit, Washington,
D.C.
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card.

The best available description of BIG HOMER, obtainable from interviews with various parties, is as follows:

Name: BIG HOMER, alias Big Moose.
Age: 40 yrs.
Height: 6'2 or 3"
Weight: 275 lbs.
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Dark
Personality: Congenial
Fingerprints: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Photograph: None
Criminal Record: Not known.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

WCR:GVT
CC: St. Paul

34 15

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota		St. Paul FILE NO. 7-58	
MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/17/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/17 to 2/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: John E. Brennan 86474
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

FACTS:

EDWARD G. BREMER, 36, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped by parties unknown at St. Paul, January 17, 1934. Victim released at Rochester, Minnesota, February 7, 1934, upon payment of \$200,000.00 by his father, *Adolph Bremer*. Victim apparently reticent in furnishing any information, claiming inability to identify kidnapers and gives vague description of locality and place where held relating was blindfolded greater part of time, although acknowledging writing numerous longhand notes. Witnesses to kidnaping, and persons designated by Victim, who received notes from him or from the kidnapers, interviewed, but descriptions furnished are so lacking in definiteness as to render identification doubtful.

P.

At 11:05 AM, January 17, 1934, Chief of Police Dahill, St. Paul Police Department, requested Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni of the St. Paul Division Office to proceed to the chief's office and from there to parlor "A" in the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul, where, in the presence of Inspector of Detectives CHARLES TIERNEY, Detective TOM BROWN, MR. OTTO BREMER, MR. ADOLPH BREMER and MR. WALTER MAGEE, he was informed that WALTER MAGEE had received a telephone call at

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. Hanni</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-524	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division Paul		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 19 1934 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: FEB 26 1934 PACKETED:
1 cc 1 chgo. COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 18 1965		ROUTED TO: <i>Werner</i>	FILE
JEB:IM			

10:40 AM, January 17, 1934, advising him that his friend, EDWARD BREMER, had been kidnaped and requesting that he look for a note outside of his office. MAGEE was also informed by the person calling, who gave his name as CHARLES MCKEE, that BREMER's car would be found near the Snelling Water Tower; that MAGEE found the following note bearing the signature of EDWARD BREMER, which signature was identified by members of the family as genuine:

Mr. Chas. McGee

You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking. Dont try to cross us. Your future and B's are the important issue. Follow these instructions to the letter.

Police have never helped in such a spot and wont this time either. You better take care of the payoff first and let them do the detecting later. Because the police usually butt in your friends isnt none to comfortable now so dont delay the payment.

We demand \$200,000.
Payment must be made in 5 and 10 dolar bills--no new money--
no consegutive numbers--large variety of issues.

Place the money in two large suit box eatons big enough to hold the full amount and tie with heavy cord.

No contact will be made until you notify us that you are ready to pay as we direct.

You place an ad in the Minneapolis Tribune as soon as you have the money ready. Under personal colum (We are ready Alice)

You will then receive your final instructions. Be prepared to leave at a minutes notice to make the payoff.

Dont attempt to stall or outsmart us. Dont try to bargain.
Dont plead poverty we know how much they have in their banks.
Dont try to communicate with us we'll do the directing.

Threats arent necessary--you just do your part--we guarantee to do ours.

7-576-524

8

Mr. Chas McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

(Signed) E. G. BREMER

Deal only when signature is used.

Chas. McGee. Personal.

Mr. Hanni arranged with the telephone company that all telephone lines of members of the BREMER family and business associates, as well as the telephone of WALTER MAGER at his home and office, be covered and an advertisement was inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune in compliance with the directions in the above note. The car referred to, a Lincoln Sedan, was found on the Edgemoor Road in St. Paul, with what appeared to be blood on the steering wheel, the gear shift lever, the left door sill, the back of the front seat and on the right front seat a pool of blood had soaked through the seat and considerable blood was found on the floor immediately in front of the front seat. The car was taken to MAGER's garage where examination by the St. Paul Police Identification Officers agreed that it contained no fingerprints.

The Victim is the son of ADOLPH BREMER, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, owner of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota; the Commercial State Bank and the Empire National Bank. OTTO BREMER is a brother of the Victim's father and resides at 1344 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and is Chairman of the Board of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in the State of Minnesota. The family is very prominent socially as well as in Democratic circles. Victim is 36 years of age, married, has one daughter, age 8, and resides at 92 North River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Assistant Director Harold Nathan, on arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, assumed direction of the investigation, and memorandums prepared by the various agents who conducted investigations of the many leads covered during the period of this report were transmitted to Washington forthwith,

wherefore this report endeavors to cover only such material facts developed, which have been found to have some bearing on the actual kidnaping, all investigations having produced negative results are omitted.

Some indications of the background of the various parties involved in this matter may be obtained from a confidential memorandum bearing on the kidnaping of EDWARD BREMER prepared by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, under date of January 31, 1934, and memorandums prepared by Special Agents R. C. Coulter dated January 22, 1934 and E. N. Notesteen dated January 24, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota
January 31, 1934.

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM BEARING ON KIDNAPING OF
EDWARD G. BREMER,
St. Paul File No. 7-32.

On the evening of January 15, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER, the father of the kidnaped man; OTTO BREMER, his uncle; PAUL BREMER, his half brother; and EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, proceeded from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Chicago, Illinois, for a conference on, apparently, business matters. They were met in Chicago by CARL V. EKELSEN and WALTER T. GODFROY, presumably attorneys for the family. The details of this conference are unknown. It was apparently held at the Blackstone Hotel there. EKELSEN and GODFROY, according to their statements, had arrived in Chicago from the West. After the conference, they proceeded to New York, where they are located. A check of EKELSEN and GODFROY by the New York Office indicates that CARL V. EKELSEN has a suite of offices in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York. GODFROY has an office in EKELSEN'S suite. They are recorded as "business counsellors". It is said there that their business is to rehabilitate and reorganize businesses, presumably in need of their services. EKELSEN is said to be the man who rehabilitated the CORAL GABLES venture in Florida. EKELSEN has not been admitted to the bar in the State of New York and there is no record there of GODFROY'S practicing law. EKELSEN is reported to have previously practiced law in the City of Chicago. During the latter part of 1927 and 1928, he was at 231 La Salle Street, there. At the completion of this conference, with the exception of EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, the BREMER'S returned to St. Paul on the night of Sunday, January 14, 1934. EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife remained in Chicago until the night of January 15, 1934, and then returned to St. Paul, arriving here on the 16th of January, 1934, the morning before the kidnaping. On the evening of the 20th of January, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER telephoned the St. Paul Office that his attorneys, EKELSEN and GODFROY were coming to the office for a conference. They did come and made certain inquiries concerning the case, being afforded at that time very little information. EKELSEN expressed himself as being of the opinion that the case presented many strange features. Some surprise was expressed that he should hold the opinion that it was anything but an ordinary kidnaping.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-524 page 6

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

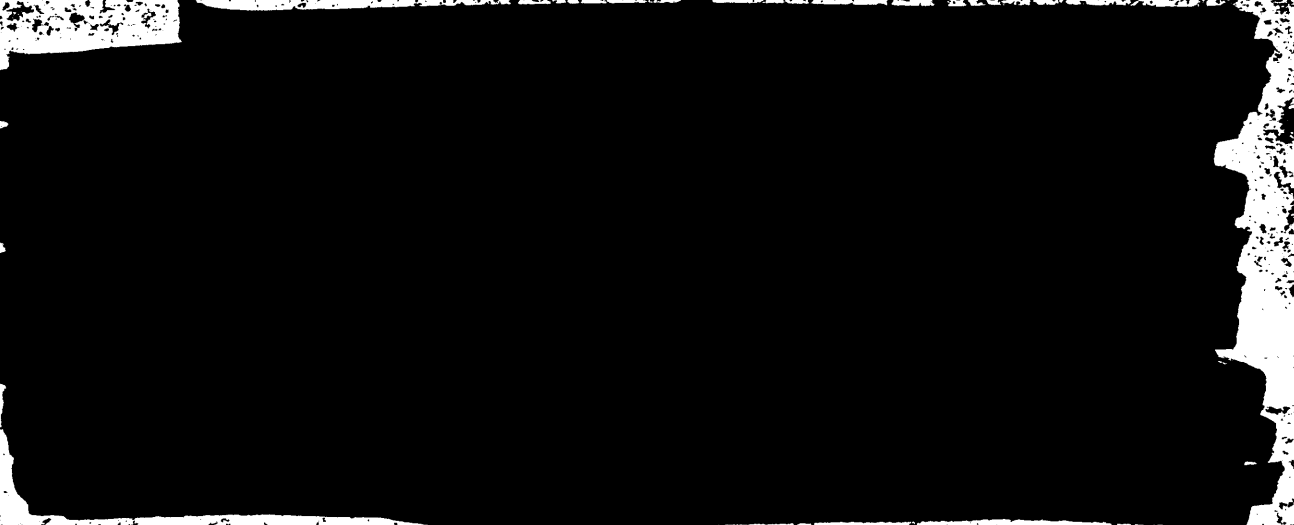
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WALTER MAGEE, mentioned in these proceedings as a contact man, has, in the past at least, possessed a rather shady character. He is reported to have been a species of panderey, according to the police, when he first came to St. Paul. He is also reported by them to have operated a saloon and later a hotel, which they have referred to as a "joint". According to MAGEE'S statement to me, about thirteen years ago, he was acting as chauffeur for ADOLPH BREMER and more particularly for ADOLPH'S wife, who is now dead, on hunting trips; that ADOLPH'S wife took an interest in him and reformed him and since that time he has gone straight. MAGEE narrated how pleased ADOLPH'S wife was when he came to her with the first \$100,000.00 he made. MAGEE is, apparently, making considerable money in the contract business, according to unconfirmed reports; that of late, he has lost considerable money, more particularly on two contracts. MAGEE told me that, at the present time, he had \$1,500,000.00 Government contract and expressed the fear that he would be the next to be kidnaped. MAGEE and ADOLPH BREMER are, apparently, very close. ADOLPH BREMER appears to have entire confidence in MAGEE and relies upon him considerably.

b7c
b7D



There have been numerous reports current here relative to the possibility of MARTIN WUNDERLICH'S being directly, or indirectly, concerned in the kidnaping of BREMER. WUNDERLICH had been a contractor in St. Paul and was the victim of a confidence game in the early part of 1935 in which he was mulcted of \$200,000.00. The \$200,000.00 was in EDWARD G. BREMER'S bank. WUNDERLICH was able, it is said, to secure this \$200,000.00 at a time when the bank was either closed or under restricted withdrawal basis. It is said that EDWARD BREMER expostulated with WUNDERLICH before permitting him to withdraw the money but WUNDERLICH insisted that he needed it for the purchase of a bond on a contract which he had taken. Some statements have been made to the effect that the confidence man, responsible for this deal, knew, apparently through BREMER, the amount of money that WUNDERLICH had on deposit in the bank. WUNDERLICH has endeavored to compromise this matter on several occasions and has made offers through the police and otherwise to settle for one-half of the sum of which he was mulcted. Whether or not settlement was ever made is not known. WUNDERLICH is said to be a "dumb" individual and fell easily for this scheme. He is now reported to be in St. Joseph, Missouri.

b7c

A report was received from the Chicago Office a few days ago, in which the police department there reports that an individual, name unknown, asked to be permitted to look at certain confidence men's photographs, in Chicago, and picked out one, [redacted] California State Prison [redacted] as the person in whom he was interested. It is quite possible that this man was WUNDERLICH. The newspapers have this information and it has been the subject of considerable comment in various circles, primarily because of

certs in reflections upon the police contained therein to the effect that they were apparently negotiating a money settlement with the windlers. There has been no Grand Jury proceedings in this case, nor any contemplated at the present time. It is believed premature, at this time, to attempt to interview WUNDERLICH.

b7c
It should be noted here that brewers, such as the BREMEBS, as well as other brewing interests in the Twin Cities have been compelled by force to go into politics and have, as a consequence, many shady racketeer political connections. As an instance of this, when at the brewery a few days ago, [redacted] after a telephone conversation stated that they were in a [redacted] struggle with the HALL BREWING INTERESTS to secure for their own customers as many liquor licenses as possible. In order to secure these licenses, of course, it is necessary to bring pressure to bear upon political interests. During the prohibition episode, it is reported, that considerable quantities of beer found an outlet from the breweries through political and gangster circles.

b7c
b7d
[redacted]
With regard to Wunderlich, another phase of this is a report that [redacted] who was a rival contractor to WUNDERLICH, may have been responsible for the mulcting of WUNDERLICH of \$200,000.00 in order that WUNDERLICH might not have sufficient money to put up for bond guarantees on contracts in St. Paul and might thus be compelled to cease competing operations here.

It may also be noted that at the time of the kidnaping many of the prominent racketeers in the Twin Cities were out of town, some of them having left just previous thereto, which might be inferred to mean that the kidnaping was to occur and that they desired to have convenient substantial alibis. Some of these racketeers have since returned.

Very truly yours,

H. NATHAN.

HN:TC

15

10

St. Paul, Minnesota,
January 22-1934.

MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim,
KIDNAPING,
St. Paul File No. 7-33.

b7c
b7d

With the permission of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] checked the records and advised that OTTO BREMER is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

According

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED] was contacted by [REDACTED] in
as soon as the information as the [REDACTED]
to do the examinations of the banks; however, all of the [REDACTED]
insurance and [REDACTED] are fairly [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] No adv [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ATC
P-30
[REDACTED]
requested that under no circumstances
should he be repeated in connection with the foregoing information.

Very truly yours,

R.C.COULTER, SPECIAL AGENT.

RCC:TC
3-Division
9-St. Paul ✓

St. Paul, Minnesota
January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. J. WERNER HANDEL

Re: St. Paul file No. 9-30.

On January 19, 1934, in connection with the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnaping case, agent went to the ADOLPH BREMER home, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, at about 5:00 p.m., and remained there until the following morning at about 9:30 a.m., when he was relieved by Special Agent Halls.

At the BREMER home, agent met the following persons:

ADOLPH BREMER, SR., father of EDWARD BREMER, the victim.

ADOLPH BREMER, JR., the brother of the victim.

LOUISE BREMER, sister of victim.

WALTER MAGEE, contact man for the kidnapers.

C. E. NEWCOMB, Assistant Brew Master, Schmidt Brewing Co.

MISS WILL BUESCH.

OTTO BREMER, uncle of the victim.

CARL L. V. EKSELSEN, attorney and business counselor for

ADOLPH BREMER, with offices at 30 Broad Street,
New York City.

W. T. GODFREY, also an attorney and business counselor
for ADOLPH BREMER with offices at 30 Broad Street,
New York City.

Lieutenant BOY COFFEY, Lieutenant Detective, St. Paul
Police Department.

Agent again went to the BREMER residence on Sunday morning, January 21st, and remained until Monday morning, January 22, at which time he was relieved by Special Agent Fortenberry.

On Saturday morning at about 7:30 a.m., DR. NIPPERT, family physician, came to the BREMER home, apparently on an emergency call, and word was given out after DR. NIPPERT had visited ADOLPH BREMER that ADOLPH BREMER had suffered a heart attack. It was noted, however, that ADOLPH BREMER appeared about nine o'clock and showed no particular indication of having been ill.

b7c
b7d

19

27
340
b7c
b7d

Concerning the "attorneys" CARL EKSELSEN and W. T. GODFROY, it may be noted that according to ADOLPH BREMER, these gentlemen have been business counselors and apparently lobbyists for ADOLPH BREMER during the past 25 years. They were received as members of the family and are apparently very close friends of ADOLPH BREMER. Both MR. EKSELSEN and MR. GODFROY, according to ADOLPH BREMER, have taken a distinct interest in this case, although they were not solicited by MR. BREMER so to do.

MR. BREMER further stated, in a rather disparaging way, words to the effect that he did not see what they thought they could do in the case.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted particularly that ADOLPH BREMER repeatedly brought up the matter of MR. KISWEIN having abused his, MR. BREMER'S daughter LOUISE over the telephone.

ADOLPH BREMER inquired of agent as to whether or not in agent's opinion the full \$200,000 should be paid. Agent replied that an arrangement might be made with the kidnapers whereby a smaller sum would be accepted.

On Sunday afternoon, MR. BOHN, the father of HASKELL BOHN, who was previously kidnaped in St. Paul and later released after the payment of a ransom reported to have been \$12,000, visited the BREMER family and endeavored to give ADOLPH BREMER his, MR. BOHN'S opinion as to what should be done in this case. MR. BOHN very specifically stated that ADOLPH BREMER should have nothing to do with the police or other authorities. It was apparent that there was some antagonism between MR. BREMER and MR. BOHN, and MR. BREMER handed MR. BOHN his overcoat and indicated that he should leave, although he had not finished his conversation.

MR. G. E. NEWCOMB, the Assistant Brew Master and also a very close friend of the family, came to the BREMER residence from time to time but as far as agent could ascertain, his conversation with the family was only general.

Many phone calls were received at the BREMER residence, the majority of which were from relatives or well-wishers inquiring as to the status of the case.

Both ADOLPH BREMER and the rest of the immediate family were very friendly to the Division and apparently were giving their cooperation to agent and withholding no information. It was noted that when a telephone call would arrive at the residence, the family would wait for agent to answer the extension line before beginning the conversation so that agent might listen in on any message which might be given.

At about three o'clock in the morning of Saturday, January 20th, agent observed a large, black coupe automobile circling the house. This car eventually stopped in front of the Schmidt Brewing Company, which is located directly across the street from the house. A door was slammed and the car sped away. Examination was made at the brewery mailbox and in the immediate vicinity and no note or communication of any kind was found. Because of the speed of the car and its distance from the house, the license number could not be obtained. Agent was later advised, when talking to ADOLPH BREMER, JR., that some persons go off duty at the brewery at 3:00 a.m., and that this car may have called to pick up one of the employees, although no person was seen entering the automobile.

Lieutenant BOY COFFEY of the St. Paul Police Department was also placed at the BREMER residence and no information was furnished to MR. COFFEY which agent did not also receive.

At about 1:00 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, the lights in the BREMER residence suddenly went off although it was noted that the lights in nearby residences and in the brewery were on. The lights remained off for approximately five minutes and then came on. No unusual circumstance was noted in the neighborhood during this period. Lieutenant COFFEY called the St. Paul Police Department and requested that squad cars cruise the neighborhood.

At 6:50 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, telephone call was received by agent at the BREMER residence, this call being from a woman, who inquired for MR. MATTSON. Agent advised this woman, after waiting for a few seconds in order to give opportunity to check the call, that the call was to the wrong BREMER family and that MR. MATTSON was not at 855 West 7th. The woman immediately hung up, and a check-back made through the St. Paul Police Department reflected that this call was from an automatic telephone.


During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted that a call was received from Washington, D. C., indicating that the President of the United States made the statement that "It was certainly deplorable that the son of his best friend should be the victim of a kidnaping."

- 12 -
Agent was asked on several occasions up until Monday morning, which time he was relieved by Agent Fortenberry, whether or not in agent's opinion a contact would be made with the kidnapers in the near future.

It was noted that on Monday morning at about 8:30, MR. NEWCOMB, MR. WALTER MAGEE, and MR. ADOLPH BREMER, JR., came to the BREMER residence and went upstairs to ADOLPH BREMER, SR.'S quarters and had a conference with him lasting for approximately twenty minutes. Agent was advised by these men on their return that there was, "nothing new".

Reference was made from time to time during the course of conversation with the family that EDWARD BREMER at the American National Bank had considerable contact with underworld characters during his business activities at the bank; that EDWARD BREMER had made the statement concerning this contact with the underworld that he was perfectly willing to do business with them.

b7c
b7d



Concerning the background of WALTER MAGEE, agent ascertained through members of the BREMER household that WALTER MAGEE had come to St. Paul in 1914 and at that time was penniless; that he obtained work in what was then known as the old TOBIN saloon; that MRS. TOBIN, the wife of the proprietor, became somewhat enamored of MR. MAGEE and shot and killed her husband and is now serving a life sentence in Stillwater Penitentiary. It appears that WALTER MAGEE obtained control of the TOBIN saloon, and through a large stock of liquor found to be on hand, realized a considerable sum and later, after prohibition, engaged in bootlegging on a large scale. It was further ascertained that WALTER MAGEE and the Magee Construction Company is a "front" for ADOLPH BREMER, who has furnished the capital for that institution. Agent was further advised that the Magee Construction Company, through the mismanagement of WALTER MAGEE, lost \$100,000 on the contract for the building of the Minnesota State Office Building and lost a further \$50,000 in connection with the contract for the removal of the old Court House in St. Paul. However, in spite of the above circumstances, WALTER MAGEE apparently enjoys the faith and friendship of ADOLPH BREMER.

22

It may be further noted in connection with the background for these parties, all of which possibly has no great bearing on this case, that ADOLPH BREMER and OTTO BREMER came to the United States from Germany some time prior to 1896 and settled in South Dakota near Aberdeen; that they left Aberdeen together in 1896 and came to St. Paul; that OTTO BREMER obtained a position in a general store and ADOLPH BREMER went to work as a truckman for JACOB SCHMIDT of the Schmidt Brewing Company.

ADOLPH BREMER later married JACOB SCHMIDT'S daughter, and through a disagreement with JACOB SCHMIDT, started independent brewing in his own home; that on the death of JACOB SCHMIDT, ADOLPH BREMER acquired control of the Schmidt Brewing Company and has operated this concern ever since. OTTO BREMER, through his close association with his brother ADOLPH became connected with the banking business and various real estate projects.

From conversation with ADOLPH BREMER, it is noted that through his ADOLPH'S association over a long period of time with saloon keepers, and local politicians, he became a power politically and is very well known throughout the St. Paul, particularly with the past generation. Apparently, through ADOLPH BREMER'S close contact with the people and his friendliness with all persons with whom he comes in contact, he has built up a large following. MR. BREMER advised agent that in forty years, he had never found occasion to discharge but one man in his employ.

Agent was further advised by members of the household at the BREMER residence that the payment of \$200,000 ransom would place ADOLPH BREMER in dire financial straits; that because of the fact that all of his ready capital had been required to liquidate banks in which he was interested after the bank holiday, he would certainly lose the brewery if the ransom were paid.

All telephone calls received by this agent while at the BREMER residence which contained any information other than of a strictly personal nature were relayed by telephone to the St. Paul Division office.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS

Division - 3
St. Paul - 9

At the time EDWARD BREMER was kidnaped he was President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota.

It was ascertained that the victim left his home at about 8:20 AM, January 17, 1934, with his daughter, and drove to the Summit School, 1150 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where his daughter is a pupil, arriving there between 8:30 and 8:40 AM; that after leaving his daughter, he drove to the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, where he was apparently assaulted and was then taken to the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe Road, where he was transferred to another car and his Lincoln Sedan was abandoned.

CHARLES ARTHUR BRUNS, chauffeur for MR. PHIL RAY, 985 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed Special Agent in Charge Hammi that on the morning of January 17, 1934, he drove the RAY children to the Summit School and while parked in front of this school he saw the victim drive up in front of his car and that victim's daughter got out, and thereupon the victim proceeded towards Lexington Avenue, and that he (BRUNS) followed within a few yards behind him; that when BRUNS approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues he saw, what he believed to be, two men, one on each side of the victim's car, which had come to a stop at that intersection; that he could not recognize either of these men; that they appeared to be talking but he could not hear what was said as the windows in his car were closed; that the man standing on the driver's side of the victim's car had the door open and was leaning inside the car; that he would judge this man to be about five feet, ten or eleven inches tall and weighing between 160 and 165 pounds. He further stated that he also saw a large dark sedan, make unknown, parked next to the corner where the victim's car was standing, facing south on Lexington Avenue; that this occurred between 8:25 and 8:35 AM.

A canvass was made of the neighborhood in the vicinity where the victim was apparently assaulted and attacked, and Special Agents E. N. Notestein and H. C. Coulter located a MISS FLORENCE MATHES at 1097 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who informed them that she was looking out of her apartment, located on the northeast corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:30 and 8:35, and noticed a young man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection. She stated that she could not identify this person; further, that she happened to look down Goodrich Avenue in a westerly direction and saw another man standing near the alley, which is between the apartment and the Summit school; that she also noticed a large automobile equipped with frost shields parked on Lexington Avenue directly opposite her apartment;

24

that she could not see how many were in the car but did see one man; that the man on the street appeared to be paying no attention to each other or the occupants of the automobile. A large car pulled up on Goodrich Avenue headed east, apparently coming from the direction of the Summit school and stopped at the arterial sign at Lexington Avenue. As the car stopped, the man who had been standing on the south side of the street, near the alley on Goodrich Avenue, ran out and got in the front seat of the car and at the same time the man who had been standing on the northeast corner got in the front seat of the car on the north side, apparently pushing the driver over; however, she saw no scuffle, but the driver appeared to resent the fact that the men were getting in the car. The car, which had been parked on the opposite side of the street, started south on Lexington and when it got to the middle of the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, the driver stopped the car and got out and went toward the other car, but did not get in it. He returned to his car and drove south toward Highland Park behind the other car which had turned south on Lexington Avenue. She stated the only thing she was sure about was the car the two men entered was green, though she understands the victim's car was blue. She stated that she could not identify any of the parties or automobiles; that she does not want to be a witness in any case and under no circumstances, does she want her name to become known in connection with this matter.

MRS. L. DEHMER was located by Agents Notestein and Coulter at 115 South Lexington Avenue and stated that on the morning of January 17, 1934, she saw a car parked in front of her home at about 8:30 AM; that the car was probably either a Lincoln or Cadillac and was black in color and appeared to have some nickle triming on it; that she did not notice how many were in the car, but did see a man seated in the driver's seat, who appeared to be quite tall and wore a grey cap; that she also noticed a man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, who appeared to be 40 years of age or more, of stocky build, sandy hair and possibly a mustache. He was wearing a dark overcoat and a light tan hat; that when a large car approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, coming from the direction of the Summit School, the man standing on the corner apparently signaled to the man seated in the car parked in front of her house; that this car started south on Lexington Avenue and the man on the corner ran out into the street and got into the big car on Goodrich Avenue; that he got in the front seat on the north side of the car, which was headed west; that she did not see any struggle and when both cars went away, they went south on Lexington Avenue. MRS. DEHMER stated that she believes she could identify the man she saw standing on the corner.

- 20 -

JAMES QUINNEHAN was interviewed by Special Agents Coulter and Brennan at 582 Aurora Street. QUINNEHAN stated that he is a driver for the Minnesota Milk Company; that on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:15 and 8:30, he was on Goodrich Avenue about a block from Lexington Avenue and noticed that a large car had stopped on Goodrich at Lexington and another large car was in front of it on Lexington near the south intersection; that he saw two men get out of the car headed south on Lexington and walk back to the car headed east on Goodrich; that he thought there had been an accident and the men were discussing it. He stated that he saw one of the men get back in the car and the others got in the car to which they had walked. He stated that he could identify neither party as he was a block away.

Many other persons residing in the immediate neighborhood of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues were questioned but no other witnesses to the actual kidnaping were found.

The Lincoln Sedan, property of the Victim, found abandoned in the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe road was removed to MACEK's garage in St. Paul, where it was examined for fingerprints, as above stated, and also by H. M. SCHOBBERG, bacteriologist and director of the laboratory of the Department of Public Health, St. Paul, Minnesota, who found that the stains on the upholstery had been removed by dry cleaning, although on the side of the cushion running to the front adjacent to the driver's seat, which, upon chemical examination, proved to be blood; that due to the insufficient amount available, he was unable to determine whether or not it was human blood. The automobile seat was forwarded to the Division and a report of analysis was later received indicating that this was human blood.

JOHN T. COONEY of 1665 Wellesley Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry and stated that he left his home at about 8:10 A.M., January 17, 1934 and started to find an address on Door Avenue. Being of the opinion that this street led off Edgumbe Road, he drove in that direction and just before passing the house of MARTIN THORNTON, he saw two cars and three persons in the road. Before he reached the scene, two of the people had gotten into the car and one was standing in the road. He thought they were residents of the community and inquired the way to Door Avenue, and the person standing in the road looked at him and got into the car without making any reply and drove away, leaving the other car near the roadside. MR. COONEY described the man as five feet ten inches tall, 140 pounds, about 30 to 35 years 26

- 21 -

stated that he believes he could identify this man but did not notice the make of the black sedans he saw but estimated that this occurred at about 8:20 AM and was just west of MR. THORNTON's residence at 1910 Edgcombe Road, which is the point where the victim's car was found abandoned.

MR. and MRS. MARTIN THORNTON residing at 1910 Edgcombe Road were interviewed by Special Agents E. W. Notestein and S. L. Fortenberry and the information obtained from them is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Notestein, dated January 19, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

27

St. Paul, Minnesota.
January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WARNER HANNI

Re: St. Paul file 7-39

The following investigation was made by Special Agents Fortenberry and Notestein:

At 1910 Edgecomb Road, agents interviewed MRS. MARTIN THORNTON in the absence of MR. THORNTON. MRS. THORNTON advised that on or about Friday, January 12th, two men parked a large dark coupe automobile with chromium-covered side mounts about a block from the THORNTON residence, which residence is in the south suburban district of St. Paul and entirely apart from any occupied district. The two men were observed by MRS. THORNTON parking their automobile in the early afternoon and remained there until dark and some time thereafter. MRS. THORNTON could give no further information as to the occupants of this car or a detailed description of the automobile.

MR. MARTIN THORNTON was interviewed at the Thornton Bros. Contractors' office, 1343 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, and he advised that between 8:30 and 9:00 on the morning of Wednesday, January 17th, he observed from his second-story window two dark colored sedan automobiles being driven at a slow rate of speed and very close together on Edgecomb Road, going west. As these automobiles passed the THORNTON residence, MR. THORNTON noted that in the driver's seat of the car in front was a heavy set man with ruddy complexion and wearing a light colored overcoat. The cars proceeded west on Edgecomb and disappeared over the hill.

MR. THORNTON stated that as these cars made the turn on Edgecomb Road near the THORNTON residence, one car swung out into the snow. Agents, together with MR. THORNTON, returned to the vicinity of the THORNTON home and examined these tracks in the snow. Because of the fact that the wind had drifted the snow into the tracks, no detailed impression could be observed.

The two cars observed by MR. THORNTON both had "V" type radiators and were large sedans, new, and believed by MR. THORNTON to be either Buicks, LaSalle's, or Cadillacs.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEIN, A.
Special Agent

ENN:HVS

Further inquiry was made of other residents in this vicinity and of CWA employees working in this neighborhood but no other persons were found who noticed the Victim's car or any persons in the vicinity at the time it was abandoned.

Although agents were stationed at the home of the Victim and his father and covered all telephone communications and numerous investigations were made, nothing having any direct bearing on this matter was obtained until January 20, 1934, at which time DOCTOR H. T. NIPPERT of St. Paul, Minnesota, received three authenticated notes from the Victim and one from the kidnapers. Notes addressed, "Dr. H. T. Nippert", "Dear Walter" (Friday Evening), "Dearest Patz" and both "Chas. McGee" notes on page 25, were turned over to Mr. Nathan on January 22, 1934 and forwarded to the Division. The first "Chas. McGee" note on page 25 was left in a doorway about a block from the Schmidt Brewing Company. The other four of the batch were delivered to ADOLPH BREMER by DOCTOR NIPPERT. All other verified authenticated notes, from either the Victim or the kidnapers, were not turned over to a representative of the Division until after the Victim had been released.

DOCTOR NIPPERT, subsequent to the release of the Victim, related the circumstances under which these notes were received as follows: That about 6:00 AM on January 20th, he was awakened by a crash, which apparently occurred in his home. He paid no particular attention to it and went back to sleep; that about 7:15 AM, he and his wife arose and while he was shaving, the maid called to MRS. NIPPERT to have him answer the telephone; that he found that the telephone was muffled; and recalled that he had so arranged the 'phone so that his wife, who was suffering from a bad cold, would not be disturbed; that he answered the 'phone and the voice told him to go down to the vestibule and see what he could find; that he went down stairs and found that a bottle had been thrown through the plate glass front door and the maid had picked up an envelope addressed to him, which apparently had been left under the door. DOCTOR NIPPERT stated that he does not hear the door bell ring and what evidently happened was that someone placed this envelope under his door and telephoned him, but as the 'phone did not ring, due to having been muffled, they threw the bottle through the glass door to attract his attention. He stated that he opened the envelope and found the note addressed to him signed by the Victim and also found two envelopes addressed to WALTER MAGKE and to MRS. EDWARD BREMER, which he delivered to the Victim's father. All authenticated notes, which were turned over to representatives of the Division by the Bremer family are quoted hereinbelow, the originals of which were forwarded to the Division at Washington for examination as to typewriting, handwriting and fingerprints.

24

Friday Evening

Dr. H. T. Nippert
Lowry Bldg
St. Paul, Minn

Dear Doctor;

I am enclosing herewith two letters which please deliver for me at once. Deliver them both to my father at the house - 855 West 7th St. or at the office wherever he may be - It is very important that they be delivered right away as it means a lot to me - Be sure however not to say a word to anyone else that you have been given these letters to deliver. The reason I am writing to you is because I know you can be trusted not to say anything.

Edward G. Bremer

Friday Evening

Dear Walter;

I'm sorry to have called on you but I felt you were the old standby. Assure Emily & Pa that I'm alright. I knew you would use your head & work on this all alone - no police. The people that have me have given the impression that you are not working alone. Walter please do. I know you will for me. I've been told that the reason the first plan was not gone through with was because you were working with the police. Again I say please work all alone & I'm sure everything will come out alright. Be sure now - no strings attached. You & you alone. These people are going to give you a new plan. Work according to their directions - & again I say - alone - no police - just you.

Edward

E.G. Bremer

Friday Evening

Dearest Pats,

Please don't worry. I hope everything will come out alright. Tell Bertzy to be a good little girl, her daddy is thinking of her all the time and to see you & her again is all that I want. I suppose you are worrying about the bleed in the ear. I have a cut on my head which bleed a lot but it has been dressed & is alright now. Tell Pa too not to worry. I'm treated nice & the only thing I have to ask is to keep the police out of this so that I am returned to you all safely.

Yours,

Eddie

Chas. McGee

If you can wait O.K. with us. You people shot a lot of sureves trying to get somebody killed then the copper's will be heroes but Eddie will be the martear. The copper's think thats great but Eddie dont.

Were done taking the draws and you can go now. From now on you make the contact. Better not try it till you pull off every copper, newspaper, and radio station. From now on you get the silent treatment until you rech us someway yourself. Better not wait too long.

Chas. McGee

You must be proud of yourself by how. If Bremer dont get back his family has you to thank Youve made it almost impossible but were going to give one more chance - the last.

First of all all coppers must be pulled off.

Second the dough must be ready.

Third we must have a new signal. When you are ready to meet our terms place a N.R.A. sticker in the center of each of your office windows. We'll know if the coppers are pulled or not.

Remain at your office daily from noon until 8.00 p.m

Have the dough ready and where you can get it within thirty minutes.

You will be instructed how to deliver it

The money must not be hot as it will be examined before Bremer is released

If Dahill is so hot to meet as you can send him out with the dough.

We'll try to be ready for any trickery if attempted.

This is positively our LAST attempt. DONT duck it

Mr. Chas. McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

E. G. Bremer

My Dearest Patz & Hertz;

Oh I've been thinking of you so much, day and night. I'm sure you could nearly feel it. I nevr knew I could miss you two so much. I can just see you waiting for me to come bak - my dears -- Dont loose courage, I'll be back with you before long & we'll never be apart again. I'm at a loss what to say - if I could only express my feelings you could understand.

(Note addressed, "My Dearest Patz & Herky" continued:

Now my dears pray hard and dont loose courage - I'll be holding you both in my arms before long & that is all that I want in this world is both of you -

Your Dad

Daddy"

*TO THE PAYOFF MAN

From here on you are to assume the name of John B. Brakeenam

Take the money and get on the Bus leaving this station at

8:40 pm. tonight for DesMoines

Dont travel any other way but on this BUS

Register at Fort Des Moines hotel under above name.

If your planning a double cross DONT GO ANY FURTHER.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE FOR A PAYOFF.

IF THERE ARE COPPERS TAILING YOU DONT GO.

Mr. Chas. McGee of payoff man

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety.
I am responsible for the full amount of the money

(Signed) E. G. Bremer"

*Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph

at the last payoff. Maybe you was in on it

(Note addressed, "Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph" continued;

"maybe not. Well know for sure next time. So we give you the benefit of doubt.

We got a way to find out this time so we give you one more rattle.

No more assurance though that he's alive till we are assured that we get

the dough. If we accept the dough you get him back alive. Thieves are not so foxy as bankers but they're usually more honorable.

This is just a notice that you get one more note that's all.

Get the dough ready stay ready at all time and go through without the

coppers or suffer the results.

Keep the money somewhere besides the bank so you won't be followed when you go to payoff.

You will hear soon but you must be ready to leave at once.

ITS THIS TIME OR NEVER.

(Above note typewritten, with errors as set out. On reverse side is following:

"Adolph Bremer.

We are now dealing with you as you requested.

We don't care nothing about you 72 hours grace.

We want the dough.

Tonight is the last chance we take.

You must follow these instructions to the letter

\$500,000.00 is the price if you don't.

Here are the first part of directions

Note addressed "Adolph Bremer" continued:

"THE PAYOFF MAN MUST GO ALONE.

AT 8:00 PM SHARP TONIGHT THE PAYOFF MAN MUST BE

969 UNIVERSITY AVENUE WITH THE MONEY

ON THE STREET IN FRONT OF THIS ADDRESS HE WILL FIND

A BLACK CHEVROLET COUPE WITH SHELL GAS SIGNS ON THE

DOORS AND TIRE COVER.

The KEYS FOR CAR AND FARTHER INSTRUCTIONS ARE IN THE

SIDE POCKET OF THE CAR

READ INSTRUCTIONS. GET IN THE CAR AND DRIVE AS INSTRUCTED

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE SIMPLE BUT MUST BE TIMED EXACTLY

IF YOU EVER WANT TO SEE ED AGAIN.

THE IMPORTANT PART OF THIS PLAN IS THAT YOU DO
NOT GO NEAR THIS CAR ONE MINUTE BEFORE 8:00 PM

AS WE WATCH YOU HAVE PLENTY OF TIME

Mr CHAS MCGEE or ADOLPH BREMER.

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible
for my safety. I am responsible for the money

(Signed) E.G. Bremer

- - - -

"My Dear Father Deere;

I am calling on you as a representative of God to do
something for me. It must be a secret - every bit as much as a
confession & under those circumstances I am calling on you.
Enclosed herewith is a letter addressed to my father. This letter
is to be delivered to him - unopened & may I take the privilage

Note addressed, "My Dear Father Deere" continued:

of asking you to be the good Samaritan.

If you listen in on the radio & read the St. Paul paper you will have heard or seen that my father has made a special appeal to everyone to not interfere & let him work on my being returned alone.

It is therefore necessary that some one take this letter to him, someone whose coming to see him will not create any suspicion & I could think of no-one better than you.

Please take this letter to my father at once. It may be asking a lot but it means so much to me. Go to the house as you usually do, to pay him a visit but don't let on to anyone that you have this letter. Dont give him the letter when anyone else is present. You can make the opportunity so that you are alone with him.

Thank you for your kindness in doing this for me & may God speed you on your way.

Ever Appreciative
Edward Bremer

"My Dear Lil;

As my old standby I am calling on you to do something for me that it seems no-one else can do. I must get the enclosed letter to my father -- unopened -- & I know if I intrust it in your care it will be done. I suppose you know that my father has made a special appeal to everybody police & government officers included to lay off for three days so that he can make his own arrangements to get me back. Now the next thing is -- is to get the instructions to him -- & you old pal will not fail me I know.

As soon as you receive this note take it to my father -- please. Be sure that no-one knows that you have received it. When

Note addressed "My Dear Lil" continued:

*take it don't say anything about it. If anyone stops you to ask you what you want tell them you have some bank matters to take up with him or anything else you want to tell them but don't let on about this letter. When you get to see my father be sure you are alone with him when you give him the letter. I know I don't have to tell you any more because you always understand.

Please girl hurry → but don't loose your head → I know you want & I'm sure you'll do just as I ask you to. We always did understand each other.

Its a living hell here & the time I've been here seems like ages. Please do your part & I'm assured I'll be home soon → Please Hurry & be careful

As Always

ED

"My Dear Father:

I've seen the newspaper in which it states that you have made arrangements for everyone to lay off for three days so that this letter can reach you and contact to be made to pay off. I am sure that your word is good & that it will be as the paper stated namely — the boys can get this letter to you & make arrangements to receive the money & also get the money without anyone but you & the man that is to pay off know anything about it. That means that no police or government officer will know any thing about it, & it can all be done on the quiet. Even though the police & government officers know nothing of these pay off arrangements they will not be active in any way whatsoever during this three day period so that there will not be any slip up.

I told the boys that you were a man of your word when you said that there would not be any prosecution on your part and they are absolutely relying on that.

Note addressed "My Dear Father" continued:

They also told me that they have tried to deal with you right along but that the government men have made it impossible. They said the government told you that they were not working but all the time they were working behind your back.

Now pa I am absolutely relying on what you said in the paper. I know that you mean every word of it and will stick by your word. I am as well as can be expected & am assured by the boys that I will be returned safe as soon as you have paid off.

Pa please hurry as this is a matter of living years every day. I know you will do all in your power to rush it through & relieve the terrible anxiety. Now please do just as the boys instruct you to & don't waste any time. The sooner the better.

Pa I'm relying on you this is most unbearable. It's just a living hell. I'm trying the best that's in me to fight it through so I can see you & Emily & Hertz again

Your

EDWARD

JOHN MILLER of 1809 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agents T. J. Dodd and G. G. Hall concerning a note received by him between 6 and 7 PM on January 25th. The interview with MR. MILLER is covered by a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Hall, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WENGER HARRY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

JOHN MILLER, residence 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, proprietor of the recreation parlor in the basement of the Hamm Building, was interviewed by Special Agent T. J. Dodd and myself.

Sometime between 6:00 and 7:00 p.m. on January 25, 1934, JOHN MILLER at the recreation parlor received a telephone call from an employee named SULLY who informed MILLER that someone wanted to talk to him on the telephone. MILLER answered the phone, saying, "Hello", and the party calling, in a hearty, friendly tone said, "Hello. Is this you John. Say, I left a Hills Bros. tobacco can on your front porch. Take a cab out there immediately and take it to ADOLPH BREMER'S home." MILLER asked, "Is ADOLPH home". The man replied, "I don't know but take it there anyway. I know you will find him." MILLER stated that he has been trying since that time to place the voice, it being his impression that he has talked to this person before, although he is not certain of that.

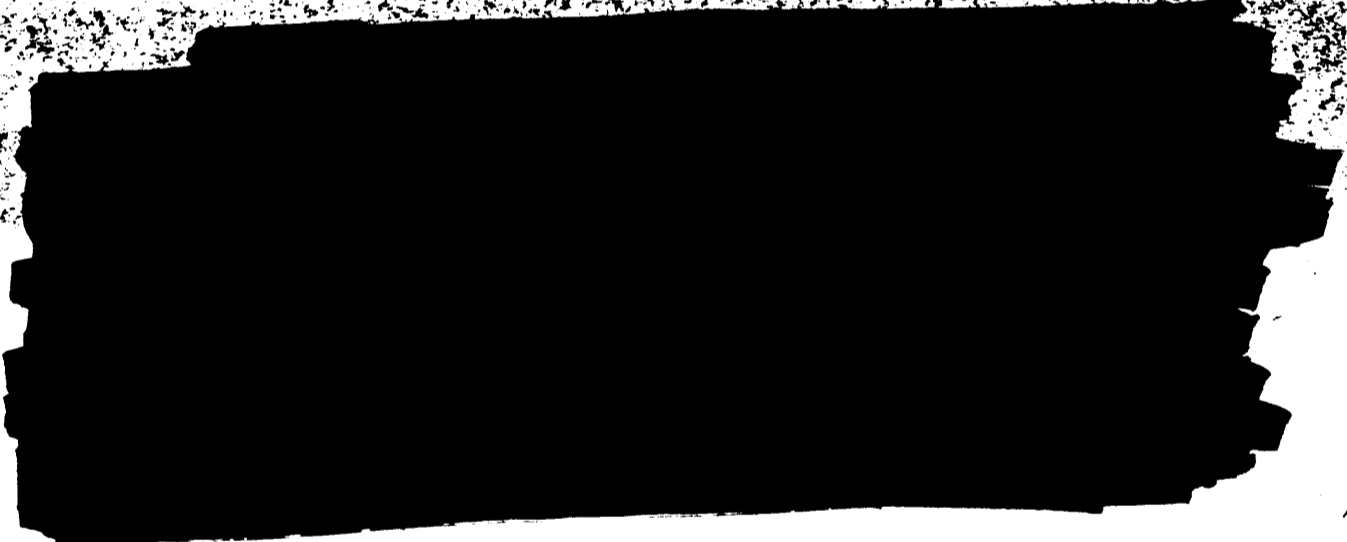
MILLER took a taxicab to his home. He did not find a Hills Bros. tobacco can on his porch as his wife had previously found it. According to JOHN MILLER, MRS. MILLER had seen a man come to the front of the house and leave the tobacco can. JOHN MILLER took the note, which was in the tobacco can, directly to ADOLPH BREMER'S house and gave it to ADOLPH BREMER in the presence of WALTER MACKE. He did not see the contents of the note and he did not open it.

MILLER claimed he received no other telephone calls which appeared to have any connection with the BREMER kidnaping, nor did he deliver or receive any other note. However, he volunteered the following additional information:

About the 20th of January, a man about 50 years of age, about 6 feet tall, wearing hunting boots, came to the MILLER residence at 1209 Hague Avenue and inquired of MRS. MILLER where 1193 Hague Avenue was. She told him to go about four doors to the left. Instead, the man wheeled and on a dead run, ran to the next street intersection to the right, that is, he ran in the opposite direction.

JOHN MILLER stated that many years ago he was saloon keeper in the Red River Valley and came to know quite well one OLLIE HAMILTON, a woman connected with carnivals; that at frequent intervals he has seen her since those days and she is now proprietress of the Canary Inn, which is located on the third lake at Forest Lake, Minnesota. During the period that ED BREMER was held, she came to him and stated that in view of their long friendship, she had some information which might prove of some interest. It seemed that there is a trapper residing in one of OLLIE HAMILTON'S cottages, and two or three days after the kidnaping of BREMER, this trapper reported to her that he had seen a large dark colored sedan go into a little-used road at Half-breed Lake, which is a dry lake. MILLER inquired of OLLIE how anyone could live in a summer cottage in the winter. She pointed out that if they had oil stoves, they could comfortably heat a house and no smoke be seen from the chimney. MILLER said that he gave her \$20 as she is poor; and at a later date she informed him that Half-breed Lake can be reached by going to the third lake at Forest Lake and while on the automobile road there will be seen a store and gas station on the right-hand side, the lake being on the left-hand side. One should drive by the store to a road that intersects, at which intersection there are three mail boxes on the left-hand side. One should continue on the same road beyond the three mail boxes and take the next left turn. There will be found on this second road four or five cottages, these being the cottages to which the trapper believed the men in the black sedan were going on the day he saw them.

In that connection, I invite your attention to the fact that it appears that KARPIS and the two BANKERS, and others receiving mail at White Bear Lake early in January of this year, were living at or near a lake. I believe this should be investigated.



b7D
I informed MR. NATHAN of the letter and I also informed you,
and it was understood that MRS. MILLER would not be interviewed for a few days
as I think to interview her would cause JOHN MILLER to be reluctant to give any
further information as I understand his wife is very excitable and does not
want to be involved in this matter. I intend to see MR. MILLER either January
9th or 10th at a room in the St. Paul hotel at which time I will endeavor
to get further information from him.

b7D
Very truly yours,

S. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OCH:EV3
3 - Div.
1 - St. Paul

- 23 -

MISS LILLIAN DICKMAN, 1008 Cortland Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed concerning receipt of a communication from the Victim, which was received between 7:50 and 8:00 PM, February 5, 1934, which interview is contained in a sworn statement made before Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy, notary public, which affidavit is attached hereto and made a part of this report.

(COPY)

St. Paul, Minn.
February 8, 1934.

I, Lillian L. Dickman, 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minn., being first duly sworn, depose and say on oath as follows:

That I live at 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minnesota, and am Cashier of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, Minn. I am single and live with my parents at this address. I was one of the contacts in the Bremer kidnaping case. All I know is that I received a note last Monday night, Feb. 5, 1934, between 7:30 and 8 PM as nearly as I now recall. A man came to the back door of my residence at 1085 Cortland St., that is at our kitchen entrance. I was in the dining room at the time, and answered this man's knock at the back door. Our back porch has no light on it and was quite dark. The man asked for Lillian Dickman. He said "Are you Lillian Dickman" and I answered "Yes". He handed me the note, and said it was very important, and in substance for me to take care of it. Then he went away. The note was addressed to me and was in Edward Bremer's handwriting, which writing I recognized. I saw the handwriting on the outside of the envelope. I went back toward the front part of the house. I did not know before receiving the note that I would be the one to get it, but I was not at all surprised when I did get it, as prior to that I thought that some one of us would get a note. I was not surprised to be the one to get it. I gave the note to Mr. Adolph Bremer. I did not keep it myself. There was one envelope inside of the outer envelope, and the outer envelope also contained a note to me. The inner envelope was addressed to Adolph Bremer. I read the note addressed to me - I do not recall just now what it said verbatim, but in substance it instructed me to get the inner envelope to his father, Adolph Bremer, immediately. It was just the usual kidnaping case note. I can not state the language of the note to me in its exact words, as I do not want to repeat anything that I am not sure of. I want to be very careful. Concerning the man who brought the note - I can not describe him. I can not describe any thing about him. It was dark, you know, on the porch, we have no light on the porch. I do not know whether he was tall or short. I do not know whether he was dark or light. I do not know whether he was stout or thin. I have been questioned by Mr. Harold Nathan to give more details concerning me getting the note, whether I was expecting to get the note before I actually received it, what the contents of the note were, and for a more detailed description of the man who gave me the note, and what he said; but I can not add one thing to what I have stated above. This contains all the information I have concerning this entire matter.

I have read the foregoing statement, and swear that it is true and that it contains all the information I have concerning

43

(Signed) Lillian L. Dickman
Lillian L. Dickman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Feb. 1934.

(Signed) Samuel W. Hardy
S. W. Hardy - Samuel W. Hardy
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My Commission Expires June 22, 1940.

3-Div
9-St. Paul

FATHER BEKKE, Catholic Priest, of Prior Lake, Minnesota,
received a communication from the Victim at 4:30 PM on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.

The interview with Father BEKKE concerning the circumstances
under which this communication was received is covered in a memorandum prepared
by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, copies of which are hereto attached and
made a part hereof.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 8, 1934.

- 40 -

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING,
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

FATHER DEERE of Prior Lake, Minnesota, called at this office at my request. He insisted that no newspaper publicity be given to any statement given by him and he was assured that if there were any publicity, he could rest assured that it had not emanated from this office.

He stated that at 4:30 P.M., on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, a man came to his door in Prior Lake, and asked him if he were FATHER DEERE. He answered in the affirmative. The man asked him if he knew a family by the name of BREMER. FATHER DEERE answered in the affirmative. The man then asked him if he could get to St. Paul by 6:00 o'clock and Father Deere said, "Yes". The man had the door of Father Deere's residence open about six inches. The man had a cap on which came down over his forehead, covering his eyes and covering his ears. He wore a sloth jacket similar to that worn by railroad men, with pockets in the side. Father Deere described this man as being about 28 to 30 years of age. Father Deere said that the man was of the dissipated type and he, Father Deere, at first took him to be a bum; that the man's hair was of no color at all, being of a dirty colored hue, somewhat straw colored; that his features were expressionless with the exception that he had deep sunken eyes of a dissipated type; that he was "light like a Swede", and there was no strength at all in his face; that he weighed about 150 pounds; that he was not as tall as I am, and I am 5'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; that Father Deere stated he bore all the aspects of being a "dope fiend". He said that in talking to him, as above, he clipped his words shortly and curtly; that, after the foregoing colloquy, he thrust an envelope into Father Deere's hands, which envelope contained notes to himself telling him to deliver the notes within to ADOLPH BREMER and to EDWARD BREMER'S wife. The man then walked rapidly about 100 or 150 yards away and got into a "brown sedan with wire wheels" and drove away. Father Deere said that the man had a thin face, with apparently no blood in it. He could give no further description except that he, Father Deere, is certain that he could identify the man if he were brought in as a suspect. Father Deere stated that he had seen the BREMER family before coming to this office.

In compliance with instructions contained in the ransom notes, \$200,000.00 in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills was placed in the vault of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota. The numbers on these bills were furnished to the Division. On the evening of February 6, 1934, this money was removed from the bank and in compliance with the request of the family, the police and agents of the Division offered no interference to the manner in which the matter be disposed of.

A sequence of events following the removal of the money has been described by WALTER MAGEE, who, in compliance with the instructions of the kidnapers, paid the ransom. An interview with MAGEE by Special Agents Frank Blake and O. G. Hall concerning this is contained in a memorandum prepared by these agents, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-50

Joint memorandum of Special Agents Frank Blake and G. C. Hall regarding interview with WALTER W. MAGEE, payoff man in this case, on February 8, 1934 at the St. Paul Division Office. At the interview he related the following story to Agents:

On January 17th, 1934, MAGEE was at his office, 118 Central Avenue, West, St. Paul, Minnesota. He received a telephone call from an unknown person. This person calling stated "This is McKee calling" and ED, PENSCHUCK, who answered the 'phone gave the 'phone to MAGEE. The party calling said, "Hello, we've snatched your friend Ed. Bremer. We want 200 grand". MAGEE tried to delay the party calling in order to have Ed Penschuck trace the call but this proved unsuccessful. MAGEE fixes the time of this call at about 10:30 A.M. The party calling stated a note would be found giving instructions near a stairway on the premises, 118 W. Central Ave.

MAGEE found the note, which is in the possession of this office, at the place specified.

MAGEE after finding the note called the Commercial State Bank, speaking to Miss Dickman, she informing him that ED BREMER was not at the bank and had not communicated with it. MAGEE then telephoned MR. NEWCOME at the JACOB SCHMIDT BREWERY, telling him to have OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and himself come to a room in the Ryan Hotel.

The police in the meantime had also been notified of the kidnaping and when OTTO and ADOLF BREMER, NEWCOME and MAGEE arrived at the Ryan Hotel, there was also present Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, Chief Police Tom Dahill, Detectives Tom Brown and Chas. Tierney.

After a short conference, ADOLF BREMER and MAGEE went to the place where the party who had called stated ED. BREMER's car could be found. After about a thirty minute search they found the car near the Snelling Tower on Edgumbe Road. MAGEE got into the car, a Lincoln, but was unable to find the starter and having noticed a quantity of blood in the front seat, and being desirous that ADOLF BREMER not see this, he quit trying to start the car and he and ADOLF returned to the Ryan Hotel. The Lincoln car was taken to MAGEE's Third Street Garage where he left instructions that no one should touch same. 48

At 8:00 P.M. the same day, January 17th, another conference was held at the Ryan Hotel at which time OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and MR. NEWCOME were there.

Because of the blood found in the car, notes were written that ransom would not be paid unless evidence was submitted that ED BREMER was alive. Fake packages, approximating the package in which the ransom was to be paid were also prepared in which to place the notes in case a posttest could be made with the kidnapers.

For the next few days there was no activity of importance except that Detectives Ghas. Tierney and Tom Brown spent evenings at his house.

The next activity was when Mr. Nippert got the notes in ED BREMER's handwriting. A conference was held at which the Division of Investigation and the Police were present and then the fact of NIPPERT getting the notes became known in the newspaper. On the following Monday morning, EDDIE LAWLER brought a note to ADOLF BREMER which had been found under a doorway at home of one MAX nearby neighbor.

MAGKE then held a conference with Governor Floyd Olson and in accordance with the demands of the kidnapers that two H.R.A. signs be placed in the window of MAGKE's office when the family was ready to pay. The Governor suggested that one of the signs or more be torn in two and ADOLF BREMER, JR., got several small signs which were placed in the window.

The next activity occurred when JOHN MILLER came to the BREMER residence with a letter which had been delivered to his home. MAGKE was present at ADOLF BREMER's home when this letter was brought by MILLER. It was opened and in it was a note of instructions stating that the enclosed claim check was for a package at the St. Paul Union Bus Depot.

MAGKE got the package, which was a small black bag containing a pillow and a note. The note stated MAGKE should get on an 8:45 P.M. Bus bound for Des Moines, Iowa; should get to Des Moines and register at the Fort Des Moines Hotel and await a call from BRAKHAND, or some similar name. No one went on this trip.

Then MISS DICKMAN got a note at her home which she gave to ADOLF BREMER. As MAGKE understands it this note told to wait for further instructions. 49

that MAGEE should take the ransom money to 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he would see, at the curb, a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each side. At this place he should transfer the money to the Chevrolet Coupe and in this car he would find the keys in the left hand door pocket and also a note of instructions. He was to arrive at this point on University Avenue at 8:00 P.M., February 8, 1934.

Prior to going there MAGEE stated the possibility of a stickup was discussed so he drove his own Ford Coupe to his home left it by the back door of his home and took his wife's Ford Sedan to ADOLF BREMER's, parking same in back of the brewery. ADOLF BREMER, Jr., then took a car and the money and the money was transferred to MAGEE's car near St. Clair and 7th Streets. MAGEE then drove in a circuitous route to 969 University Avenue, where he got into the park Chevrolet Coupe. The windows of the car had been clouded with something and he could scarcely see out of it. In the left hand door pocket he found the keys to the car and a note which, as he recalls, read something as follows: "Go to Farmington, Minn. The Rochester Bus will arrive there 9:15 P.M. and leaves at 9:25 P.M. Follow 100 yards in back of this bus when it leaves Farmington until you come to four red lights on the left of the road. Turn on the first road to the left and proceed at 15 miles per hour until you see five flashes of lights. Then stop and deposit packages of money on right hand side of road. Leave the two notes, get in car and go straight ahead". These instructions were typewritten. MAGEE can't say as to the spelling. There was a Western Union card in the envelope of instructions belonging to ED BREMER, but no note from BREMER.

[At this point MAGEE was taken by Agents to ADOLF BREMER's residence where the remainder of the interview was conducted by Agent Blake only.]

MR. MAGEE said he proceeded to Farmington and from there followed the bus to Cannon Falls where the bus stopped and he, in order not to attract suspicion proceeded slowly on the highway leading to Rochester and in a short time the bus again passed him and he followed it to Zumbrota where the bus stopped on the left side of the street and a number of passengers, he believed about five alighted and crossed the street. Just outside of Zumbrota the highway forks, the left hand road leading to Rochester. The bus stopped at this junction and waited, what appeared to MR. MAGEE, about four or five minutes, and when the driver started again, he proceeded very slowly for approximately one thousand feet and then he speeded up, MAGEE following. When about four or five miles out of Zumbrota, MAGEE said he saw four red lights on the left side of the road

on the banks of a hill, through which the road had been cut. He said he immediately applied his brakes and about 300 feet beyond the point where he saw the lights, he came to a gravel road leading to the left and he turned into this road, proceeding slowly.

He had proceeded along this gravel road only a short distance, not more than 1/2 mile when a car pulled in behind him and he saw the headlights flash five times. He stopped his car, got out on the left side, walked around the rear of the car he was driving, opened the door on the right side, took out the two suit boxes and placed them on the right hand side of the road. He also left the note of instructions, the envelope which contained the instructions and a note written by MR. ADOLPH BREMER to the kidnapers. He said the kidnapers car stopped when he stopped and they were only a short distance away and kept the headlights, which were very bright, shining on him, all the while. He said he could not tell what class of car the kidnapers were using, nor did he see anything that would assist in an identification.

He said while following the bus from Farmington to Zumbrota that he noticed only one car that appeared suspicious and to the best of his opinion it was a wine colored Chevrolet Sedan. This car passed him several times on the journey, sometimes it would take a position between him and the bus and sometimes it would drop back to a position in his rear. He said he believed there were at least three men in this sedan as he thought he could see two men looking out from the rear windows when this car was in front of him. He said that in his opinion he deposited the package at about 11:15 P.M.

He said after leaving the packages he re-entered his car from the left side and drove straight ahead, arriving in a short time at a small town the name of which he did not know. He did not stop or make inquiry at this town (it developed that this town is Mazepa) but proceeded on to Goodhue where he inquired the road to St. Paul. He took the road designated and arrived at Zumbrota and phoned to the Adolph Bremer residence in St. Paul. He said he placed this call at about 11:55 P.M. He proceeded thence to St. Paul arriving at 1:15 A.M.

He said that after leaving Zumbrota on the outward trip he did not see the wine colored Chevrolet or any other car other than the bus. He said the reason for leaving the note of instructions with the package was that he was so ordered by the instructions he found in the Chevrolet which also instructed that the prior set of instructions be left with the package but he could not comply with this demand because he did not have them.

E. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge.

51

• 45 •

The Victim appeared at the home of his father, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, about midnight on the night of February 7, 1934, at which time he was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry, who was detailed at this point.

This interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Fortenberry, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

MERS, S. A. C. WARNER HANNI

On the night of Feb. 7 the last of the company left the Bremer home at 805 W. Seventh St. at approximately twelve o'clock. After everyone had gone, Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen went over to the office of the Bremer across the street. Miss Louise Bremer and the author were sitting on the side porch talking, and the victim, Edward G. Bremer, came to the door of the back porch. I opened the door after recognizing that the man was Bremer. I left him with his sister Louise and went across the street to call Mr. Bremer. I found Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen at the bottling house of the Bremer. I told Mr. Bremer of his son's arrival and escorted him back, and then went upstairs and called his brother Adolph, Jr. Upon my return, Mr. Bremer asked me not to call anyone for a few moments. After talking to Edward for a few moments, I asked for the privilege of calling the office of Mr. Hanni or Mr. Nathan. Edward insisted that I not do so as he had promised the kidnapers that nothing would come out in the morning paper, and that he must keep his word. Edward and his father then decided that the best thing to do would be wait until morning, and call Mr. Nathan, Hanni and the Police Department for a conference at 9 o'clock. This I had to agree to do. Then after Edward had taken a glass or two of beer he sat down to tell the family his story.

He stated that as he stopped for a stop sign at the corner of Lexington and Goodrich on the morning of Jan. 17, someone opened the door of his car and stuck a gun in his side and demanded that he slip over, which he refused to do, and at that instance another person entered from the other side and hit him over the head several times with something he thought was a blackjack. He stated that he was pushed down in the foot of the car but was never unconscious. The car refused to start, according to his statement, and that he was in hopes that someone would come before the car started, but they continued to beat him over the head so furiously that he decided that he had best start the car, which he did with the starter button on the dash, which they were unable to locate.

According to his statement, he was driven for a while his head bleeding all over his clothes and then he changed cars, and at the time the change was made, he asked that his family not be allowed to see his car with the blood on it. He was then pushed down in the floor of the car he was changed to and the people started driving. He stated that another car was along and at frequent intervals all during the day the cars would pull up side of each other and carry on conversation which he could not understand. He stated that the accompanying car would stop for gas and get some in cans for the one in which he was riding, and that occasionally they would stop and put gas in the car he was riding in in a lonely place as he could never hear any sounds while the gas was being put into the car.

As near as he could determine, he reached the destination around nine o'clock that night, and was marched out of the car down into a basement, the number of steps he could not remember, and there he was seated in a chair where he remained for 21 days with the exception of the time he was in bed, which was each night from around 10 o'clock until in the morning around seven or eight. After the first few days, they took the blindfold off his eyes and he faced a bare wall for days at the time with guns resting against his side. He first stated that he was blindfolded the entire time, but later changed his statement to the effect that he was not blindfolded after the first few days with the exception of the time he was sleeping. He stated that he was fed regularly, his food consisting mostly of eggs and sausage, and sausage and eggs.

He stated that he wrote many, many letters, the number he could not estimate, and that he named several people to be contacted, most of which were objected to. He stated that he never signed any typewritten sheet with more than two lines on it, and that notes containing more than that written on a typewriter were written after he had signed the sheet. The letters he always wrote in long hand. Each time they took a letter after he had written it, he could hear them leave and it would take them approximately twenty-four hours to return. He stated that this procedure was kept almost daily and that they informed him that the attempted contacts had failed. Finally, on Sunday morning, Feb. 4, they read to him the article appearing in the paper over the signature of his father and told him that it would be his last chance, and that at this time he indicated Miss Dickman and wrote her a letter and one to his father and wife, and at the same time or the next day, he does not remember, he wrote one to Father Deere. He stated that the cars left early Monday morning, and returned Tuesday, and then left again the same day and returned Wednesday morning a very short time before they started with him.

When he left the house where he was kept, he was blindfolded and instructed to hold a handkerchief over his nose and to walk with his other hand by his side. He walked out and got into a small roadster, so near as he could tell, and one person got in on each side of him. He was driven a short distance on a very crooked road in this car when another pulled up side of them and he was taken from the roadster and put into the foot of the other car, which he thought was a small car, the make of which he could not say. Down on the floor of this car he lay between two cans and rode all day, according to his statement.

One time they ran out of gasoline and he was unloaded and two men walked with him in a corn field with guns in his sides until the other person could go after the gasoline. After dark, he stated he was pulled upon the rear seat beside one fellow and rode there until he was instructed to get out, and remain blindfolded until he counted fifteen, after they had gone, and then to remove the blindfold and go to the bus station, take a bus to St.

Paul, and not to let anyone know he was going to reach St. Paul until he arrived, and by all means not to have anything in the morning paper, which he promised them, according to his statement. After walking up in town he realized that he was in Rochester and when he reached the bus station, there was no bus to St. Paul, but they informed him he could take a train over to Owatonna and get a bus out of there to St. Paul, which he did. Upon arriving in St. Paul, he got off two blocks from the bus station and took a taxi to the West End Club and walked from there to his father's house, which he reached at 12:10 a.m., on the morning of Feb. 8.

After he finally got this story told, I asked him several questions relative to the personnel of the gang. He stated that it sounded rather unreasonable but that they kept him for 23 days and that he never got a look at one of the persons, but that he estimated that there must have been eight or ten of them, and that he could recognize several different voices which led him to believe that there were that number of people. He stated that one person sat with him the first few days he was taken and that he was rather harsh in his talk, but after a few days he left and did not reappear so far as he knew, and that he asked about him, and the other gangsters stated that he would not be around any more as he went to the wrong barber shop. After that he stated that a person was with him that talked rather kindly, and that he considered him a good fellow of his kind. He insisted that he could not recognize any one of them and that he would not make any effort to apprehend them as they had threatened his father and daughter if he did.

As to the place he was kept, he stated that he knew it was in a basement and that it was in a city for he could hear the traffic passing almost constantly, and that on Saturday he heard a church bell ringing. He had absolutely no idea as to the place he was held and stated that he had no idea of the direction he was traveling when he was being carried out or returned.

He repeatedly said to his father that they could not have anything to do with prosecution, as their lives were at stake, and that it was not worth while. He further stated that the gangsters informed him that the so-called "finger man" was in Minneapolis. He also stated to his father that he knew plenty that he would never tell about banks and politics which caused the kidnaping. He insisted that the gang said that they were not afraid of the St. Paul police, but that they were afraid of Federal officials and warned him to take no steps to assist them or his family would be endangered.

- 56 -

With these statements and others relative to his wife and child, he finally decided to go to bed at three o'clock and talk to the police and Federal authorities at nine o'clock today, Feb. 8. As soon as they were upstairs and settled, I called Mr. Manni and reported the findings thus far.

Very truly yours,

S. L. PORTERBERRY,
Special Agent.

SIF:RVS

3 - Div.

9 - St. Paul

The Victim was interviewed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan on the morning of February 8, 1934, and verbatim record of the Victim's statements was obtained by Mr. Nathan. The statement made to Mr. Nathan as contained in a memorandum submitted by him under date of February 8, 1934, as well as the verbatim record of the Victim's statement, are attached hereto and made a part of this report for what they are worth.

There is attached hereto stenographic verbatim record of statements made by EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of February 24 immediately after his return from captivity in the hands of unknown kidnapers. In addition to the facts elicited as shown in the attached, various attempts were made to secure information from BREMER. Before he made the statement in question, preliminary queries were made designed to secure from him any data which would enable a broadcast to be sent out for the apprehension of the kidnapers. His first request was that "he be not put in the middle of it." He then said that at no time had he seen the face of any of the kidnapers, nor could he describe them in any way. At the time he was taken into custody by the kidnapers, a man entered on one side of the car, or at least he placed his gun at his back. This prevented him from seeing anything although at the demands of the kidnapers he started his car shortly thereafter; that the first blow from the kidnapers' gun sent the blood into his eyes and he was then forced down into the car and later blindfolded. He would say, however, that the car from which he was discharged at Rochester, Minnesota, was, in his opinion, a rather small sedan and that there were three men in the car, and this information was accordingly broadcasted.

He insisted that at no time did he hear any of the voices of his captors in such a manner that would enable him to distinguish them; that they had always talked in whispers.

He insisted that he had seen nothing of his place of captivity; and subsequent to the statement made by him as indicated in the attached, his attention was called to the fact (before he was taken away because of his physical condition) that he had referred to a short man. He stated that he probably had not seen this man and therefore could not tell whether he was short; that the whisper from this man had come from a direction that made him think that the man was short and he pointed out that the man in question would bend down behind him in order that he might whisper to him on the same level as himself, thus conveying the impression that he was short. His attention was called to the fact that in the colloquy between him and the kidnapers at Rochester, Minnesota, when they called to him that they had not gone yet, after he had started to count to fifteen, this could not have been in a whisper. He admitted that this was the case but stated that he could not distinguish any particular voice at that time; that he was outside of the car and this voice called through the car.

He was again interviewed on February 9th and 10th, at which time he reiterated his statement that he had heard or seen nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that would aid in the apprehension of his kidnapers.

As to the place where he was confined, he stated that he believed that it was a room not larger than seven feet square. As far as he knows, it contained only a small table, a chair, and a bed. He stated that he did not see the make of the floor nor whether it was covered, but he believed it was a wooden floor because the floor squeaked when persons walked around, and that he thought it was covered with a carpet; and that he did not see the ceiling of the room and could not state whether it was papered in the same manner as the wall, he describing the wall as being papered, the color of the wall paper he could not say, the pattern being a continuous row of what might be called a garden fence, two lathes up, one across, two up, and so on, in numbers ranging from nine to eleven, then a tree which had a flower in the shape of a four-leaf clover and next to the tree what appeared to be a branch of a tree with the same flower pattern, then starting with the fence again. He stated that the paper was fitted correctly, indicating that it was not done by an amateur, and that the paper appeared to be fairly new. He stated that the room must have had electric lights, the light undoubtedly fixed in the ceiling or onto the ceiling, and that he noticed on two occasions, while moving out of the room, some light object touching his scalp, indicating what he believed to be a light cord hanging from the ceiling; that immediately above him, to the right, in the wall was what he took to be a window of normal size, beginning at about four feet from the floor and reaching to the ceiling; that this window was boarded up; that the electric light was not burning at all times but that there was light in the room which he felt must have come from another window in another direction of the room; that the table in the room was a very small table less than two feet square and was covered with a blueish-white oil cloth of no definite design; that the toilet room was in another part of the house and that when led to that place, he believes it was not a straight walk, that is, they turned on the way from this room to the toilet room; that he heard the use of coal for the furnace or burner and believes that there were two separate heaters burning coal in the place; that the noise from these burners was some distance off from his room; that on the way from his room to the toilet there was a threshold, or a rise in the floor which might indicate it to be a threshold; that the drinking water was clear water and he could not taste any chemicals or alkali; that the cooking was amateurish and his meals consisted mostly of pork chops, veal chops, chicken, various vegetables such as peas, potatoes, beans, and that he was given what he believed to be canned fruit such as peaches, pears and apricots. (This differs from his original statement where he stated all he had to eat during his confinement was pig sausage and eggs and eggs and pig sausage.)

He stated that the food was poorly cooked and overseasoned; that he was permitted to smoke and they furnished him cigarettes and he asked them to give him some Chesterfields as he did not like the cigarettes they were giving him; that they informed him he was smoking Chesterfield cigarettes; that he heard steps above him indicating other inhabitants in the house, but he could not say whether the ceiling in the room in which he was confined was an open ceiling such as is found ordinarily in a basement; that he heard railroad trains going through, while others stopped; that he thought he overheard some switching of trains; however, he could not hear any collision of box cars, which is usually evident in switching trains; that he heard what he believed to be two different church bells on Sunday morning; that there was considerable traffic on what is either a busy thoroughfare or highway and he believed he heard either buses or trucks; that he heard children going by outside and heard children play; that when he was taken from the house on the day of his delivery, he was blindfolded and he was ordered to walk erect with one arm hanging loosely and the other arm holding a handkerchief in front of his face; that he stumbled on what he thought to be a box and then stumbled over a can and nearly fell but that he was very much scared, not knowing what next would happen.

He 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.

He stated that on the day of his kidnaping, when he was taken from the car into this house, 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; that at the time of the kidnaping, the drivers were changed after about the first 20 miles; that the first driver was an extremely poor driver and reckless, while the next driver was an exceptionally good driver.

He was going over the description of his place of confinement several times and the use of coal was brought up again, at which time he mentioned that he also believed there was an electric heater or some electrical apparatus for heating.

He stated that the goggles which he claimed were used in blindfolding him were extremely tight fitting and hurt him considerably; that it appeared they were lined with adhesive tape overlapping the goggles to the extent that the tape covered part of his forehead and his cheeks and down to the extreme lower end of his nose and the cotton was packed in between; and that he was absolutely without sight whatsoever. The goggles were fitted around his head with a tight elastic. He was again questioned

as to the location in Rochester, Minnesota, where he claimed he threw away the goggles after his release. He stated that he did not know the direction, but after walking half a block, he was on the main thoroughfare of the city; that he did not recognize any buildings in the immediate vicinity except that he believes that he was near a woodyard and that there is a wire fence and tall weeds and that he noticed a large building, apparently a brick structure but could not say what it was, and as far as he knows, it was not a store.

He reiterated on many occasions that he could not state definitely how many persons were connected with his confinement or kidnaping but insisted that there were a number of them, possibly seven or eight; that the conversations always were in whispers and that at no time did he hear a clear voice that he would be able to recognize; that on the way from St. Paul to his place of confinement, the radio in the car was continuously played and that he could not remember what the programs were or what station they tuned in on but he believes he did hear the announcer state "W.C.C.O." (This is a Minneapolis station with 50,000 watt power.)

He stated that the greatest part of the route traveled was over concrete road; that the walk from the car to the house where he was confined was rough but could not say whether or not it was paved. The distance that he walked from the kidnapers' car to the kidnapers' hideout, he said, was about half the distance between his house and the driveway, which may be estimated to be about 50 feet. He said that he then descended nine or ten steps, which he believed to be of wood.

HM:TC
1RVS

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

5 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 8, 1934.

STATEMENT OF EDWARD C. HUNTER.

I went to the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues and I stopped for the arterial highway. As I sat there, the door opened and next to me an arm came in with a gun and a voice said: "Don't move or I'll kill you". I attempted to put the car in low gear and as I glanced up again there was a car crosswise in front of me. My next move was to grab the handle on the left hand door to get out of the door. By the time I grabbed the handle the fellow on the right side must have been in the car and hit me across the head with a gun. The door opened. I don't know whether I opened it or not. On the other side, a fellow came in and I was crouched on that side. After the man grabbed me, he pulled me down. I tried to hold my foot out of the door as long as I could to see whether or not I could stall them long enough for someone to drive up. I am not certain whether it was seconds or minutes. It, undoubtedly, was not a long time. They grabbed me and beat me on the head and I felt I was going to pass out of the picture. I could not see because the blood was coming over my eyes. One fellow sat on one side and another fellow on the other and they had my head underneath the dash board and the car would not start. One fellow said, "No monkey business, start that car". I reached over and I pressed the brass button. The car started and we went away. For some time they went straight ahead on the street, past Lexington. What turns they made I could not tell you from then on. When my head was down, this fellow pushed those goggles over my eyes. After awhile, he stopped. I got up. I don't know what street it was, and they pushed me into the bottom of another car and they put me down on the floor and two men got in the back seat. There I was down there and we drove goodness knows how many hours. Finally the car stopped and they got out a few minutes at my request. They let me out and then I could hear gasoline cans and I also heard another car drive up so, undoubtedly, the other car had the gasoline cans and they filled this car up; then we drove until after dark. After dark, they put me up on the seat because I was pretty nearly frozen. My foot and everything was frozen while I was down on that floor. Even though I was blindfolded I could see a light flash by now and then, maybe from a passing automobile, or something. We drove on a while and then we stopped. I think then the car was alone. When they stopped one time before, they made me sign my name. I could not see what I was signing. They told me to sign my name. Of course, a man can sign his name without much trouble. I signed my name three or four times in the dark. It was dark when the car stopped and we got out and then the car drove away. I said, "I am awfully cold". So, with one man on each side, they walked me up and down, up and down. After an interval, I could not tell you how long, the car came back. I got back into the car

again. We drove again maybe two hours, maybe three, and then we stopped. We got out and they took me in this place. They set me down in a chair. They examined the cut on the top of my head. One fellow said that was a pretty bad cut. He said, "We had better get some marshmashrooms and stuff and fix it up a little". They must have taken a half hour to do this. The hair was matted in it. They cleaned it up. It was dark in the room. Then they took that thing off. They told me to wash the blood off of my hands and my face and I did that and they bound me up. They blocked my ears with a wad of cotton and they put me in bed. They pushed me over on the bed. I am not positive whether it was that night or next morning when they came in. They passed in and out of the room constantly, day and night. I was alone there. "God that was a terrible feeling." I don't know whether they expected to be asleep. My muscles were tense and I would not make a move. I think it was the next night, about midnight, some fellow came and shook me. He said, "Get in that chair". I got up. He said, "I want you to write a letter". I sat up, but I was so cold they had to put something around me before I could write, so they threw something around me. It was the letter to Dr. Wippert and one to my father. I explained to them not to take the letter to Wippert's house because you know his wife could not keep anything. I begged them to take it to his office. Well, anyhow, nothing happened and they wanted to know who to take. They sort of threw Hages out of the picture. Well, there is one fellow that I have known for years. JERK DORAN. DORAN has always been a very good friend of mine. In the brewery business he has always been an exceptionally good friend. The customers that we got we could trace right straight back to DORAN all the time. He told me at one time to be careful. He said, "Carry a gun. Somebody might pick you up. If anything like that happens, I will go the limit for you, don't forget it." So naturally I thought of JERK. I said I don't know where JERK lives but he runs the "Scoreboard" in St. Paul. He handles none but our beer. JERK, for me, would keep his mouth shut if "hell froze over". They asked me first for a Minneapolis man. I said, "I will bank on JERK DORAN". After a little while, they came back and said is this the fellow who was a boxing promoter? I said, "Yes". They said, "well, better let him out of the picture". They said, "we don't want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being boxing promoter and having been connected with me they thought he ought to be left out of it. They said the boys might be tough with him."

Verbatim Record of Statements made by
EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of 1-8-34.

They said we do not want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being a boxing promoter he might get a bad name out of it once the boys might be tough with him. I said the Chief knows him and everybody knows him in St. Paul and everybody knows he is absolutely a good friend of mine and I would go through hell for him. When Dick was hard up I know I had hell raised with me by the bank examiners because I loaned Dick \$5,000.00. I said Dick will pay me if he pays anybody. Well, Dick with me has always been easy. Dick was passed out of the picture. When you are in a spot like that, you just can't think of anybody. I said that if they could get Bill West here from Fla., and he has young kids. Then I thought of John Miller. John and I have been hunting together for 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 years. I spoke of Miller as the "Silver Fox." I knew nobody else called him that but me. I knew that John has a lot of guts. John will sit tight and go through. Then they came back and said, yes, Miller is all right. We called him at the pool room but all the wires were tapped and we left a note at his house but before we got him the police had seen the note. That passed John out of the picture. I had told them about Walter Arnold and Roy Kossberg and Mike Carroll and Eddie Lamer. I thought maybe they could work a contact through any one of the four, but they couldn't work any. I told you what they did with me during this time. The first few days I was blindfolded constantly. I ate blindfolded and I didn't make a move. They put me in that corner and I never moved whether it was 10 hours or 12 hours. I didn't turn my head or anything.

Q. Where did you urinate? They would walk me around and then I would hit a toilet. They would never walk me the same way. Then this one fellow said, "By God, we got a bum steer on you. We can see that from your actions and we have checked your father and he is a right man." Well I said, "What good is that going to do?" They said only, "The next time we will investigate and we won't take somebody else's word for it." So this fellow had a sort of--when you are talked to once a day or once in two days and somebody is sort of kindly you sort of take a fancy to him, no matter who it is. I worked on this fellow and he said, "Yes, I appreciate the fact that if you are tied up for a long time it will eventually affect your eyes and it may be never come back." I said, "Are you ever going to take me back?" They said, "Yes". I said, "What does yes mean from you." I said, "Are you a man?" He never did anything else but whisper. He said, "I am a man of my word?" I said, "You have met another. You keep yours and I will keep mine," and all they asked me to keep was this going home.

Q. You mean temporarily until you got home? Yes. After that I could explain. I told him that unless something unforeseen happened that

they would go and I would keep my word by not letting anything appear in the morning paper. So to this fellow I said, "Well, partner, if you are ever going to turn me loose, it would be hell to be blind, wouldn't it?" He said, "Yes, it would." He said, "I will give you a break. If you never move your head I will leave it off sometimes during the day." I said, "I will never move." I said, "You can rest assured of that", so they took it off the next morning and the washbowl and everything was in front of me when I got to the table. I washed my face and washed the adhesive off where they had stuck it on that day. I never moved and they always covered me up from the rear every time I moved or something or when they brought me food so I could not see a hand that anybody reached. I knew there was someone behind me. That is all I did know. I came pretty near losing my bladder. I knew from the first time they untied me that morning that if I had to go to the toilet I could not go. I never went to the toilet from the time they put me there in the morning until they took me there at night. From then on every day I sat there. I guess I got sores all over my elbows so as to hold my head there so I would not move it. I would be so cramped that they would have to hold me when they bound me up at night to take me to the toilet when I went to bed. I couldn't get my limbs apart. I put my legs like this and didn't move them for 12 hours. That is the entire history so far as I was concerned. If they had breakfast, I would get it, and if not, no. They told me if you want anything, ask for it. This one fellow who was a little more kindly, once in a while he would come in during the day and then they would throw that thing over me and there would be an orange sitting in front of me. That was 4 or 5 times when I was there. Sometimes I didn't get a glass of water all day. I would not ask for it. I was afraid that if I asked for something, they would tie me up. I wanted them to see that I was going to stick it out as they expected me to stick it out without a whimper or without a squawk. This was my entire life that day and every day. It was very late in the day. I imagine it must have been close to nine before I got out of bed in the morning. It would seem that way. Then another night some fellow came with a note during the middle of the night so when this little fellow came back I mentioned, I started in with fellows I knew, a fellow that works in the bank at Wineske and a good friend of my brother's, Jim Felton at White Bear. They wanted me to circle the surrounding country for a contact man. I thought of Leo Fiegel and I thought of Father Deere. I thought of Pete Schmidt (?) but I guess none of them went for a contact except Father Deere and that was the last contact. Well, this little fellow came in one morning. Anyhow, I said, "Partner, I don't see how I can get by with this fellow that comes in like that during the night. In the first place, he scares the hell out of me. In the second place, it is always so damn cold that I can't write. I can't use my hand. I can't do anything." He said, "I will handle it the next time." You can tell by the last letter how much different it was.

I wrote that letter to Father Deere about ten days ago. I imagine it was that letter that was never delivered. I have always been sure, though, that one person would do something if I asked and no one would ever know who did it and that was Miss Dickman down at the bank. They would not have it. So when Sunday night came they told me about those 72 hours and they said, "Here is your last chance." They wanted Father Deere. I said, "I hate to pin it on him." I said, "I don't know whether he will lose his head or not or whether he is there." I have not seen him for a long time but I do know he drops in to say hello to my father. If it is my last chance, can I have two at the same time? They said, "Yes, my wishes would go." I said I will take the girl. So I wrote Miss Dickman her letter and wrote Father Deere a letter and this letter to my father and a letter to the wife and the baby. I asked if I could have the privilege of including the letter to the wife and baby in order that they should know I was living. I don't think she got the letter. Well, that was Sunday. Meantime, I got no breakfast. The fellow crossly said that the boys were all excited about getting the money and there was nothing to eat in the house.

Monday night they gave me a big steak, mashed potatoes, peas and they said, "Eat hearty because this is going to be your last meal here." Of course, that gave me a ray of hope. By God, night came and they threw a cover over my head and put the dishes down and I said, "Oh! Oh! It is gone." So I never asked a question and they didn't talk. I went to bed Monday night. That was Monday night.

On Tuesday, Tuesday night I went to bed. I thought, well everything is shot. I could hear a rumpus or noise. I knew it was some of the crowd come back. After maybe a half hour or an hour, one fellow shook me and said, "Would you like to go home?" I imagine the rumpus was that some of the crowd came in with the money. So I didn't know what the devil to say. "Well", he said, "You darn fool, can't you answer?" I said, "Yes, I would like to go back." He said, "All we can say is this, that we owe the girl an apology. She is a major." "Well", he said, "As I told you, I went directly to her house. I ran the doorbell and asked for her. She came. When she come to the door she come with her head bowed down, never looked up at me, never looked at all. She said, 'What is it?' He said, 'Here is something for you.' 'She turned around and closed the door as I walked away.' They said, 'Your friend Father Deere pretty nearly threw the notes away. He went away up in the air. He could not see him. He wanted to know who we were. I didn't know that Father Deere ever entered into the picture until I got home. Then they said, 'Do you want to get up?' They set me in the chair. They said I am to get shaved. I said, 'Please don't. That is going to be a tough job.' I said, 'I am even afraid of tackling it myself.' By God, that sure was an ordeal. Three weeks' beard. I thought it took an hour.

66

"Well", he said, "in an hour or so we will get going." So I sat there and whatever time it was they came back. They said, "Here is a new suit of underwear, here is a heavy pair of socks, and here is a shirt." They had taken my trousers out and I could hear them with the money and keys and stuff. They said they wanted to look through "to see that there is nothing from here on your person." I said, "Don't forget my mother's present to me. That is that watch." Then they dressed me and I asked to go to the toilet because I had a hunch that it would be quite a few hours so I went to the toilet. "Well now," he said, "when you go out of the door I will just touch your arm. You have got to walk the best way you can." He said, "When you get out you want to put this handkerchief over your face as if you are going to blow your nose." Going out, I stumbled over a box of some kind. I connected with a can and pretty near went down on the can, but I kept my feet. Then they pushed me into a roadster. I didn't know what I was getting into. I thought I was going into the back side of the car. A fellow came in on this side with me and a fellow on the other side and they said, "Hold your handkerchief up." Then the car stopped and they took me out and they put me in this other car. There were gasoline cans because I could smell them in this car. I had to bend down with my head in my hands. There were rattling noises in the car. Does a machine gun have clips on it that would rattle? Anyhow, we drove. We stopped once and they took this gasoline can out and filled the car. Anyhow, then I had room to stretch out my legs and I laid down in the box (?). After dark they said, "Now, we are going to drop you off in the outskirts of Rochester. There is a bus leaving there at 9:40. You go downtown into a restaurant where you are absolutely positive no one will recognize you and eat because you have not eaten today and then you catch that 9:40 bus. I said, "What time is it?" They finally said eight o'clock. I said, "Maybe there would be a bus before 9:30. Would you mind if I went to the bus depot first and find out?" "No, that would be all right", they said, "You take a bus home but when you get into town, don't go where anyone recognizes you. Get a cab and don't stop in front of the house and go into the house without anybody seeing you because we want nothing in the morning papers." So then after a bit they stopped. They said, "We get out here." I thought I was in Rochester, you understand, when this happened, but they walked me into a field and I imagined the other fellow had to gas up. I fancy the other fellow had to gas up by then, not knowing whether I was to carry out the instructions. The car came back after a while. We drove for at least an hour or an hour and a half. It may have been only an hour. They said, "We are going into the outskirts of Rochester. You carry out our instructions. When we let you off, you stand facing the way we leave you but after we are gone, you about face and walk a block straight ahead and then you are on the main street of Rochester and then you go up to your

Bus Depot." They said, "Don't forget the instructions here." I pretty
nearly died because I didn't know what they were going to do when they
dropped me off. They told me to count 15 slowly. I counted up to 5 when
they said, "Wait a minute. We are not gone yet." Then I started to count
over again and I heard the car stop. I heard the car go away and stop.
I had reached 15 by then but I didn't remove my goggles because I didn't
know why the car stopped. I kept them on. Didn't raise my head or any-
thing until I heard the car start again. I knew then by the sound that
they were on their way. After that I pulled my goggles off. My eyes were
very blinky and I was pretty wobbly so I walked slowly. I didn't want any-
body to see me. I tried not to stagger. It was hard not to stagger. I
walked over to the side and I threw my goggles as they instructed me to
and I walked up to the Bus Station. I didn't know where it was. I thought
I had my hat pulled down. I met a man and said, "Partner, can you tell
me where the Bus Depot is?" It was "three blocks straight ahead and then
be your left." I got into the depot. I said to the girl, she was just
closing up, I said, "When is the next bus to St. Paul?" She said, "There
are not any more tonight." I said, "Then that means I can't go to St.
Paul tonight." The girl was telephoning. When they got through, I said,
"Gee, I would like to go to St. Paul tonight if I could." The girl said,
"In five minutes there is a train going to Owatonna and you can catch
our bus going up from Owatonna. I said, "Where is the Depot?" She said,
"It is too far to walk. You had better get a cab." She called a cab and
I jumped in and by God the cab headed right through an alley. I said,
"Here is where they get me again." We got to the Depot and the train was
standing there. I said, "Have I time to buy a ticket?" I got into the
first seat and I fell in head down and stayed there. I amused myself
cutting my finger nails down and then I saw a paper lying across the
seat and then I found out about the \$200,000.00. I didn't have a chance
to eat at Rochester because of this quick move and then at Owatonna I
didn't eat because I didn't want the bus to go without me. I pulled my
hat down. There is a bench in the hotel. I looked everybody over to make
sure I didn't know anybody. I went in and gave them one \$10.00 bill,
went back and got in the bus and planked myself into the seat and pulled
my hat down and there I stayed until we got to St. Paul. God, every time
a car passed, I started, and every time a car would come from the rear,
everything went bloozy. When we got going, I asked them which way they
come into St. Paul. They said, "We go to Church (?) St. and Wabasha."
They said, "We go down 4th Street." I asked him to let me off at the turn
right in front of the Court House and I looked up the block and there
was not a soul on the block. I thought, "Well, there is a break." "There
is nobody to see me and nobody to get me." I stayed back from the corner
quite a while because I didn't want to go over to the Lowry where the
cab stand was. Finally, the cab row was filled and another cab come on
and I hailed him and I unped in and I said, "Do you know if there is
anything doing out at the West End Commercial Club tonight?" He said he

In verification of Subject's statement regarding his release at Rochester, Minnesota, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, a memorandum prepared by Special Agent John E. Brennan covering inquiry at Rochester, Minnesota.

didn't know. I said, "I will take a shot at it. If there is a light there I will get out. I got out at the West End Commercial Club. I paid my fare. I got out and I walked down that way until I knew the cab had turned around and gone up to town. Then I walked up here and there was neither hide nor hair of anybody. I got to the house here. I thought, "By God, if I walk up those front steps, somebody is going to see me or there may be someone see me if I don't. I don't think I walked so quick. I said, "I am this far, and I don't think they will get me now." I walked up and I had the keys to the house in my pocket. The minute I touched it the dog barked. He scared me so I could not find the keyhole. Then I saw Louise, my sister, and I wrapped on the glass with my key.

(This Verbatim Record taken
by Harold Nathan, Asst. Director.)

65 - St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. BREMER BAIGHT

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD C. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

BREMER was first seen at Rochester at 7:55 P.M., on February 7, 1934, near the Carlton Hotel, about two blocks south and one block east of the bus station, when he made inquiry as to the location of the bus station. EDWARD McGOON, who was to relieve MRS. JERUNIE F. BAIGHT, ticket agent at the bus station, is of the opinion that the man who called at the bus station at about 8:00 P.M., and inquired about a bus for the Twin Cities was BREMER; MRS. BAIGHT is also of that opinion, although her description varies from the others in that she noticed he was a ^{weird} misfit, while the rest relate that he appeared not to have shaved for some time. MRS. BAIGHT called a cab for this man when McGOON informed him that the last bus had left at 7:30 P.M., but that he could take a C.&NW train to Owatonna and a bus from there which would put him in St. Paul at 11:30 P.M., wherefor MERRITT ECHER, cab driver, drove a man from the bus station to the C.&NW station to catch the train leaving at 8:15 P.M., and believes his fare to have been BREMER.

E.R. TERRY, Star Baggage Line, Rochester, saw BREMER at the railroad station at Rochester.

WILKS OSTROM, Cook Hotel, Rochester, states that at about 8:30 P.M., on February 7, 1934, he was walking down town and two men, riding in a LaSalle Coupe, headed him off and asked him the way to Highways 7 and 14. They were both young men, and the car was dirty. He gave them the directions and they drove away.

DR. M. F. EUSTELMAN, dentist, who is very closely connected with the BREMER family, has a brother in the clinic, is alleged to have made a remark two weeks ago at a chamber of commerce meeting that he could solve the case in two minutes if he had the permission of the BREMER family. Chief Claude saw him today about this and he denied it but stated that the LaCrosse police department might get something.

Several guests of the local hotels have been investigated but no connection established with instant matter.

Regarding the bandages alleged to have been discarded by BRIDGES at a point six blocks from the bus station and about a block before crossing a bridge, Chief of Police L.J. Claude, of the Rochester Police Department and his men conducted a search for the bandages immediately upon receipt of information from S.A.G. Hanni, telephoned to him early this morning. Upon arrival at Rochester and having obtained the above information indicating that BRIDGES had come to the bus station from a southeast direction, the undersigned accompanied Chief Claude and his men to the only bridges in that direction that would come anywhere near being in the locality described and searched for several blocks in all directions but no bandages were observed. It should be noted that there is a bridge about every two blocks crossing a stream passing through the town, and if some information could possibly be obtained as to whether it was a concrete or structural iron bridge, approximate relation to some other structure he may have observed, a more concentrated search may be conducted; for, as it now stands, there are about a dozen or more bridges within "six blocks" of the bus station.

Two vacant houses, which have been regarded with suspicion, were searched but no dust was found to be disturbed.

A woman, who desires that her identity be not known unless the information furnished by her is found to have some bearing in this matter, sent the following to Chief Claude: On the evening of February 6, 1934, a man came to her rooming house in Rochester and rented a room. He had three bags and a large metal box. She heard him moving about his room during the night and at 2:00 A.M., on February 7, 1934, saw him emerge from his room with a hat and coat on and wearing a pair of white canvas gloves. He went back into the room but left the house at 4:00 A.M., and returned at 5:00 A.M., remained in the room until the evening of the 7th, when he left stating that he was going to Owatonna, but when he went out of the house a car drove up, which this man got into, and drove away.

Very truly yours,

J. E. BRENNAN Special Agent.

JAB:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

In further reference to the bandages or goggles alleged to have been discarded by the Subject at Rochester, Minnesota, a three days' search was conducted by Agents of the Division and Rochester Police Department at Rochester, Minnesota, but no such articles were found.

In further reference to the statement of JOHN MILLER recipient of a note at the time the Victim was held and a statement of the Victim, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, memorandum prepared by Special Agent John V. Anderson relating to a conversation between MILLER and Victim at the Victim's home, at which point Agent Anderson was stationed.

St. Paul, Minn.
February 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER VICTIM,
KIDNAPING,
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

ON FEBRUARY 9, 1934, about 9:15 A.M., one, JOHN MILLER, appeared at the EDWARD G. BREMER home at 92 North Mississippi River Boulevard. JOHN MILLER is EDWARD G. BREMER'S hunting partner and a very close personal friend. EDWARD G. BREMER, at the time, stated that JOHN MILLER was one of his contact men and asked MILLER whether he got the letter. MILLER did not give a definite answer but went on to relate that some time after the reception of this letter in a Hills Brothers Coffee Can, he received a telephone call through his desk man at his place of business. At this time, MILLER appeared to be laboring under the impression that EDWARD BREMER possibly knew who his abductors were and stated whether he, BREMER, had seen the tall man with the fur cap; that such an individual appeared at his, MILLER'S home, one evening and asked where 1193 Hague Avenue was; that he, MILLER, gave him the directions, this address being only a few doors away; that immediately this man ran to the right to Griggs Street and then to Selby Avenue; that he, MILLER, observed a car drive up and down the street, several times, in front of his home; that this was very unusual to him because there were very few cars on this particular street. MILLER also spoke of a little fellow and spoke about his having some connection with a race track or something of that sort. EDWARD BREMER denied any knowledge of either of the two individuals. At this time, MILLER said to BREMER, something to the effect that, "You must have seen the men that accosted you". BREMER spoke up and said that he had seen no one. The only thing he saw was a gun when he opened the door and immediately there was a car in front and that another "guy" cracked him from the side and that another "guy" started cracking him over the head and that they kept on pounding him. He said he, "Didn't see a darn soul". It appeared apparent to Agent that BREMER and MILLER were reluctant about speaking about the abduction in this Agent's presence. Agent, however, overheard some of the following conversations:

BREMER stated that he tried to think of somebody who would make a good contact man as the gang was pretty sore at MAGEE; that they threatened to kill him, MAGEE, and that he, BREMER, wanted to change

72

-54-

contact men so that he could pull MAXX out of the picture. He stated that at the time he thought that they were serious and meant business when they said they would kill MAXX and he did not want to save his own life and see MAXX killed. He also stated that until he got home he was under the impression that the contact was made through JOHN MILLER. At this time, Agent overheard a conversation and a statement made by JOHN MILLER to the effect that "You know your telephone is tapped". BREMER also denied to MILLER, at least in a tone of voice so Agent could hear, that he had no idea as to where the kidnap hideout was. During the above conversation, and subsequent conversation, which Agent could not overhear, on three or four occasions, JOHN MILLER would make the statement so that Agent could hear, that he was glad that he, EDWARD BREMER, was taking the attitude that he was taking. This particular remark was made at times when EDWARD BREMER stated that he could not identify any of his kidnapers, or know anything concerning the hideout.

Subsequent to the release of EDWARD C. BREMER there was considerable discussion around the BREMER home about hunting trips. The name, JOHN MILLER, was brought into the conversation several times. There was some conversation at one time that possibly a contact could be made through JOHN MILLER, but there was considerable dissenting opinion in this regard as statements were made to the effect that JOHN MILLER operated the HAMB RECREATION PARLOR in the Hamm Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was more or less associated with the underworld and had various sorts of people coming to his place of business and he was more or less playing both ends against the middle and for this reason they doubted whether contact would ever be made through MILLER.

The St. Paul Telephone Directory discloses that there is a JOHN MILLER residing at 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. Apparently this is the correct address as the tall individual in the fur cap, who allegedly appeared at the MILLER home, asked for the address 1193 Hague Avenue, which was a few doors away.

GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the EDWARD C. BREMER home, 92 North Mississippi River Road, advised Agent that the day following the return of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD C. BREMER from Chicago, which would be the day preceding the abduction of EDWARD C. BREMER, she saw a man walking around the adjoining residence, which is vacant. This particular residence is a large home and has no tenants. She stated that she was watching this individual, as she was washing dishes, and could see him through the kitchen window; that he kept looking toward the EDWARD C. BREMER home all the time; that she observed that he had a bundle on one of his shoulders; that he was, possibly, 35 or 40 years of age and medium size. She could give no further information.

MARGARET KOPEK, sister of GERTRUDE KOPEK, maid at the BREMER home, who visited the BREMER home on several occasions during the absence of EDWARD G. BREMER, advised that on about Thursday, February 1, 1934, about 11:15 P.M., when she left the BREMER home, she noticed a dark colored two-door sedan following her as she got to the alley at the rear of the BREMER home. The car went up the incline, passed her, and after she got on another street, name unknown, the car passed her very slowly; that she noticed two men in the car; that she saw this same car again on Summit Avenue near the St. Thomas College Library; that one of the men got out and walked towards her and, in fact, walked in front of her and brushed against her as he went by; that he apparently was looking her over; that he had a flashlight in his hand and one hand in his pocket. She stated that, after this incident, he walked to the corner and got in the waiting car; that she was positive that she saw this same car meet another car at Snelling and Grand Avenues, as she passed this corner. She was going to 1577 Osceola Avenue where she is employed as maid. She described this individual as being about 30 years of age, of medium height and medium build, and wearing a worn dark overcoat and cap. She stated that on Sunday, February 4, 1934, when she left the above address, 1577 Osceola Street, to visit her sister at the BREMER home, she noticed another car following her but she was so afraid she could not remember much about it.

GERTRUDE KOPEK, above, advised that she has another sister staying at the home of O.A. ANDERSON, Room 9, (or 36th & Lynn Avenue), St. Louis Park, and that the St. Louis Park Police were watching a home about one-half block distant from the O.A. ANDERSON home and that this same car had followed her sister, MARGARET, on February 4, 1934, and was possibly the same car that was seen in the vicinity of this home that the St. Louis Park Police were watching. She stated that the description given by the people at the O.A. ANDERSON residence, St. Louis Park, somewhat coincided with the information that MARGARET KOPEK subsequently gave. She stated that she understood that this particular place was rented a few days before the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnapping; that the curtains were all pulled down in the place and there was considerable veiled activity.

DR. W. H. VON der WEYER, sister of MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, as well as her husband, DR. W. H. VON der WEYER, advised Agent that on Saturday night, February 3, 1934, they went home from the BREMER home and stopped at the home of DR. CARL LARSON, a physician of the EDWARD G. BREMER family, and they noticed a car pull up and observe their car when they went into the LARSON home. The description given of the car was that it was a dirty colored, or old, sedan. They could not give any information as to the description, or number of occupants in the car.

Very truly yours,

JOHN V. ANDERSON, SPECIAL AGENT.

JVA:TC LMDW G-St. Paul

It was ascertained that the 1933 Chevrolet Coupe, furnished to MAGEE by the kidnapers to be used in delivery of the ransom money, was the property of DR. J. L. TOMASEK, 1914 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was reported stolen at St. Clair and Snelling Avenues, December 22, 1933. Special Agent O. G. Hall interviewed DR. TOMASEK, who stated that about 8:30 PM, December 22, 1933, while enroute to his home in this car he stopped on Snelling Avenue near St. Clair Street to purchase a Christmas Tree; that he was gone about five minutes and upon returning to the place where he had parked his car he found that it was gone; that he saw no one at the scene of the theft and has no idea who stole his car. When this car was returned to St. Paul, Minnesota by MAGEE, after delivery of the ransom money, it was examined by Agent Hall and found to bear Minnesota license tags B199876 for 1933. This license was issued to E. J. PETRANEK of 515 East Ninth Street, Owatonna, Minnesota for a 1931 Chevrolet Coach and MR. PETRANEK advised that the plates were stolen from his car while parked in the garage in the rear of his home on the night of December 19, 1933. Agent Hall found a 1933 Minnesota license plate number B327634 in the rear compartment of this Chevrolet Coupe, which license was issued to ED BELL, 114 1/2 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota for a 1929 Ford Roadster.

Investigation at this address by Agent Hall disclosed that 114 1/2 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, is the ALTON HOTEL, a cheap rooming house. A proprietress, IDA REIDY, stated she recalled ED BELL; remembered that he was at the hotel in June or July, 1933, and stayed part of one week; that while he was there he mentioned he came from Wisconsin; that he had taken a load of liquor to Fargo, North Dakota, and would probably drive through Minneapolis again in the future, at which time he would stop at the same place. A few days after he left the hotel, an envelope containing a registration card for an automobile came addressed to ED BELL from the Motor Vehicle Department. She recalled she kept this letter for sometime and was certain that BELL never called for it, but has a faint recollection that someone else got this piece of mail.

She described ED BELL as follows: Age, 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches; slender build; medium complected; no mustache, glasses, accent of brogue. One night a woman came to the hotel and said she was BELL's wife. IDA REIDY described her as being 5 feet 5 inches; age 28; medium complected. Agent Hall secured the registration sheet covering the registration of ED B. BELL, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and same is being made a part of the St. Paul file. Further investigation concerning this plate is being made by Agent Hall.

The two Shell signs on the door panels of the Chevrolet were forwarded to the Division for examination as to fingerprints. Agent Hall ascertained from the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Minneapolis, that these signs were not the product of the Shell Company.

GEORGE WILLIE, bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, who drove the bus which MAGEE followed on the evening the ransom was paid was interviewed by Special Agent E. N. Notesteen and the results of this interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Agent Notesteen as attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

GEORGE WILLIE, residing at 3241 Humbolt Avenue North, Minneapolis, and a bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, was interviewed by this agent at his residence February 8th and he advised that on the night of February 6th he took his usual run from St. Paul to Rochester, Minnesota, leaving St. Paul at 8:40 p.m.; that at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, on highway 55 he noticed an automobile apparently following his bus. He endeavored to make this car pass him by slowing up but was unable to do so. This car, according to MR. WILLIE, had plain lens in the headlights and dimmer lights were used instead of the regular headlight bulbs. This car continued to follow the Jefferson Bus all the way to Zumbrota, Minnesota, where MR. WILLIE endeavored to leave this automobile by coming in to town on a round-about route instead of the regular route and stopped, not at the bus company but some distance from the bus depot.

MR. WILLIE stated that he stopped the bus, went into a store building, obtained some cigarettes, came back out again, and the car which had been following him was still there. He then drove the bus to the regular bus depot and when he left Zumbrota, the car was still close behind. Shortly after leaving Zumbrota, MR. WILLIE noted a Ford Sedan following the car with the dim lights a hundred yards or so behind the bus; that this Ford Sedan speeded up and passed the bus and then came almost to a stop, allowing the bus and the car with dim lights to pass it.

The above occurrence, according to MR. WILLIE, happened several times between Zumbrota and the town of Hader. At Hader, according to MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a man left the bus and he (MR. WILLIE) believes that this man got into the Ford Sedan, which Ford Sedan continued to follow the bus and the car with the dim lights and on several occasions, passed the bus and then was again passed by the bus.

On road No. 55, near a road sign which marks the cut-off to the town of Mazeppa, MR. WILLIE noted two red lights and a white light on a bank near the road. He believes that these lights were placed there by the power company and that some construction of power lines was in progress.

He noted that after passing these lights he saw nothing further of either the car with the dim lights or the Ford Sedan. MR. WILLIE believes that the car with the dim lights turned off on the Maysppa road although he is not positive of this conclusion.

To the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, there were two people in the rear of the Ford Sedan and a man driving. MR. WILLIE believes that one of the people in the rear of the sedan was a woman although he is not certain. He endeavored to take the license number of the Ford car and thinks that it was a 1933 Minnesota license, No. 176-876. The Ford, he believes, was dark blue or black.

Concerning the man who left the bus at Hader, which is about twelve miles south of Cannon Falls, he stated that he had no distinct recollection of this man's appearance nor was he able to give any description of the persons in the Ford Sedan.

Concerning the car with the dim lights, MR. WILLIE stated that it was his impression that it was a Chevrolet or some car about that size and that it was black in color; that because this car never passed him, he was unable to obtain an accurate description. He estimated that the Ford car, on the occasions on which it passed the bus, was travelling about 60 miles an hour. As to the model of the Ford car, it is his impression that it was a model "A". MR. WILLIE was questioned closely in this connection and apparently has no distinct knowledge as to the difference between a model "A" and a model V-8 Ford, and later stated that he was not certain that the car was a model "A" but that that was his conclusion in spite of the fact that his regular speed on the road is in the neighborhood of 30 miles an hour and this Ford apparently passed him with ease.

The lights which MR. WILLIE observed on the bank near the road, he believed, were signal lights and stated that he did not think that they were lanterns because of the fact that they appeared to be too bright for the regular oil lantern which is used to mark construction projects.

During the rest of the trip to Rochester no unusual event occurred and to the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a woman left the bus at Cannon Falls and a man left the bus at Hader, all other passengers making a through trip from St. Paul to Rochester.

MR. WILLIE takes the bus every night to Rochester and is available for interview at his residence in North Minneapolis from noon until 7:00 p.m. every day.

The license number furnished by MR. WILLIE, No. 178-298, was checked at the office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul, and found to be registered in the name of FRANK WILLIAMS, St. Albans Street, St. Paul. It was ascertained that FRANK WILLIAMS had moved from 98 North St. Albans Street to 1250 Thomas Street, St. Paul, and is now employed at the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company where he was interviewed. MR. WILLIAMS advised that the 1933 Ford Sedan in question carrying the above license number was sold by him last year to his brother-in-law, one IRWIN OSTROM of the Ostrom Grocery Company, Faribault, Minnesota.

MR. IRWIN OSTROM was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he had loaned this car about December 25, 1933, to his brother-in-law, one EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who is presently employed on the Federal Gun near Cass Lake, Minnesota.

Sheriff MERRY was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he knew FAIRBANKS; that he would ascertain whether or not FAIRBANKS was using the car in question with the above license plates and also whether FAIRBANKS had been in the vicinity of Zumbrota and Rochester on the night of February 6, 1934. MR. MERRY will transmit the required information to the St. Paul Division office by telephone.

Very truly yours,

E. H. KOTENKIN,
Special Agent.

EMK:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

In further reference to the license number on the Ford observed by the bus driver WILLIE, Special Agent Notestein interviewed the owner of the car to which this license was issued and at the office of the Secretary of the State at St. Paul obtained the owners of combinations of these numbers, which data is contained in a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Notestein, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

It was ascertained through Sheriff MERRY at Walker, Minnesota, that EVERETT FAIRBANKS had left Federal Dam about two weeks prior to February 11th and his present whereabouts was unknown. FAIRBANKS, it will be remembered, had in his possession a Ford automobile bearing Minnesota license 176-876.

Agent contacted MR. OSTROM, present owner of the automobile carrying the above license plates, at Faribault, Minnesota, by telephone and was advised that EVERETT FAIRBANKS was at that time present with the OSTROM family at Faribault, Minnesota.

Agent proceeded to Faribault and returned with EVERETT FAIRBANKS, MR. FAIRBANKS advising that he stored the Ford automobile in a garage at Orr, Minnesota, on January 15th and had not seen this car since.

A MR. MUNSON, Game Warden at Orr, Minnesota, was contacted by long distance telephone and at the request of the St. Paul Division office, went to the garage where the Ford automobile bearing license plates 176-876 was stored and reported that the car was still there and that the plates were on same.

Both MR. OSTROM and MR. FAIRBANKS were instructed not to move this automobile until authority was given by the St. Paul Division office.

MR. GEORGE WILLIE, 5241 Humboldt Avenue North, Minneapolis, was again contacted by agent and he advised that the license No. 176-876, which he had observed on the automobile following his bus on the night the ransom was paid, was in his opinion correct but that if the number was not in fact 176-876, it might possibly have been 176-786 or 176-768.

In addition to the number 176-876, the following combinations were checked at the Secretary of State's office reflecting ownership as indicated:

B 176-876, Ford Sedan, F. C. Willwin

B 176-867, Essex Coach, William Lindenberg, Faribault

85

B 176-687, Essex Coach, Freda Bakke, s/a Grand Peche Farm, Faribault.

B 176-786, Buick Sedan, 1930, Mary Elizabeth Sanford, Brunswick, Faribault.

B 176-768, Hudson Sedan, 1931, Geo Redman, 727 Sixth Ave., Faribault.

B 176-367, Ford Coach 1929, Ernest H. Mager, 1510 George St., Faribault.
not report stolen.

B 176-576, 1928 Durant Coupe, P. G. Peterson, Box 535, Waterville, Minn.
not reported stolen.

B 176-637, 1928 Chevrolet Sedan, George Glende, 513 Park Ave., Faribault.
not reported stolen.

B 176-675, 1930 Ford Brougham deluxe sedan, Fred Olson, Route 1, Faribault.
not reported stolen.

B 176-736, 1924 Studebaker Coupe, Lester Martin, 1024 W. 7th St., Faribault.
not reported stolen.

B 176-765, 1925 Chrysler Sedan, Floyd E. Stoes, 924 7th Ave., S.W.,
Faribault, not reported stolen.

Very truly yours,

E. H. NOTESTRICK,
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS
3 - Division
3 - St. Paul

On February 8, 1934, Special Agents in charge Hannal and Blake, accompanied by WALTER MAGKE, proceeded via U. S. Highway 35 to Zumbrota and after travelling several miles south of Zumbrota, MAGKE located the place where he believed he had seen the four red lights which he stated was the signal for him to turn off this highway to the left at the first turn. Four flashlights were found on top of a high bank through which the road had been cut, which lights were resting on a large stone fastened with lumps of dirt. The lights were aiming north on U. S. Highway 35. They were carefully handled, wrapped in cellophane and forwarded to the Division for scientific observation. The place where MAGKE was given the five flashes, indicating that he should stop and deposit the money on the ground, was also located, but no evidence was found through which the identity of the kidnapers could be ascertained. Laboratory reports from the Division relating to authenticated notes from the kidnapers in this case, with the exception of the typewritten letter received by MAGKE beginning, "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" were written on a Corona typewriter equipped with pica type, and that it is indicated that this is the same typewriter that was used in letters received in the WILLIAM HALL Kidnaping Case and further, is consistent with being identical with the typewriter used in preparation of the road charts used in connection with the robbery of the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan, although it is stated that the specimens of the typing on the road chart are insufficient to establish a positive identification. It is further stated that the letter received by MAGKE beginning "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" was written on an L. C. Smith typewriter, equipped with pica type, such as was in use about 1922 or earlier. The suggestion contained in the laboratory report that efforts be made to locate Corona or L. C. Smith typewriters which have been left for repair and to secure samples of typewriters, which may possibly have been used in writing the letters referred to is being followed.

Such information as has been obtained by Inspector W. A. RORER, through interviews he has had with the Victim is contained in a separate report prepared by Inspector Rorer and efforts to locate the place where the Victim was held through such information as has been obtained from the Victim are being made.

PENDING

85

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

February 17, 1934.



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

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith three copies of initial report in the above matter.

It will be noted that one copy was furnished the Kansas City office and one for the Chicago office, and it is suggested that the Division consider the advisability of having photostatic copies of this report made at the Division and furnish each field office with a copy of same.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
1 Encls.

Handwritten initials and scribbles

RECORDED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-524	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>Handwritten initials</i>	FILE

WERNER HANNI

Feb. 17, 1934 11:40 PM

86475

KANMO REPORT TRAINOR DECEMBER TWO SEVEN LAST PRESS VIGOROUSLY ALL
LEADS SEEKING APPREHENSION ARTHUR AND FRED BARKER ALVIN KARPIS AND MEMBER
MEMBERS THEIR MOB PHOTOGRAPHS SENT YOU YESTERDAY KEEP PURPOSE THEIR
LOCATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL WANTED FOR QUESTIONING BREMER CASE
BASED ON ARTHUR BARKER LATENT FINGERPINT FOUND URGENT PHONE DIVISION
WHEN LOCATED

HOOVER

END CEK

OK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-28915

RECORDED

7-576-525	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

124

87

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-17-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-12, 13, 14, 15 16-34	REPORT MADE BY A. SCHROEDER
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: All wall paper manufacturers in Philadelphia district interviewed, and samples of designs approximating description given obtained and forwarded to St. Paul Office for identification.			
DETAILS: <u>AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.</u> In conformance with memorandum of Special Agent in Charge R.G. Harvey, dated February 10, 1934, copies of which were sent to interested field offices, and which memorandum incorporates information received from the Division relative to the pattern of wall paper described by Bremer, the following investigation was conducted at the wall paper manufacturers in the Philadelphia district: <u>AT SOUTH LANGHORNE, PA.</u> Mr. Philip Isaacs, President, Mr. George Winterer, Sales Manager, and Miss Marie Walsh, Secretary, Enterprise Wall Paper Company, advised that they could recall no design in their line approximating that described by Bremer. A perusal was made by agent of all designs made by that Company, without success. Subsequent to the interview with the above mentioned persons, Miss Walsh telephonically advised agent that they had recently purchased a new pattern from the Superior Wall Paper Company, Joliet, Ill., being the latter's pattern #7975, which, according to Miss Walsh, resembled the description given. Inasmuch as Miss Walsh only had in her possession the original pattern, it was not possible to secure a sample of the same. However, on February 13, 1934, the			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>P. A. Nandy</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-526 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 19 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 19 1934 CHECKED OFF: FEB 21 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-DIVISION, 2-ST. PAUL, 2-CHICAGO, 2-NEW YORK, 2-PHILADELPHIA	COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 18 1965		

Chicago Office was advised by letter and requested to obtain from the Superior Wall Paper Company a sample of this particular pattern.

AT HULMEVILLE, PA.

William Vornhold, Manager, Vornhold Wall Paper Company, which concern is very small, advised that they do not have in their line any pattern approximating the design sought. An examination of the patterns in Mr. Vornhold's line fail to reflect any samples approximating the description given.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Messrs E.P. Paige, Secretary, and L.H. Chase, Sales Manager, and W.J. Ulmer, Salesman, Becker, Smith & Paige, Inc., Water Street and Snyder Ave., went over all patterns in the possession of that concern, and the only samples obtainable, which approximate in any manner the description given, are as follows:

Becker, Smith & Paige, 30 inch side wall #8778
(4 samples HBA, GKE, HBD & HBP, representing the same pattern in different colors are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office for the purpose of comparison)

The list of wholesalers of Becker, Smith & Paige, is being retained in the Philadelphia Office file. No further lists of wholesalers were obtained from any of the concerns mentioned in this report in compliance with Division instructions.

AT HANOVER, PA.

E.R. Haffelfinger, President, Haffelfinger Company, advised that he had no patterns in his line approximating design given. Examination made of the sample books of this company, without success. No samples were obtained.

AT YORK, PA.

E.A. Spangler, Assistant Manager, Barnes Wall Paper Company, advised that to his knowledge he had never seen a pattern approximating the design given. Examination was made by agent of the sample books of this concern from its inception, which failed to reflect any samples which in any way resembled the one sought.

Messrs. J. Eisenhart, Works Manager, William Burton, and Rudolph Euler, designers, United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., advised that to their knowledge they had no pattern in their line approximating the design given. (Attention is called to the letter from the Chicago Office dated February 14, 1934, wherein it is stated that Burton and Euler are considered the outstanding designers in the United States). Mr. Burton and agent examined every pattern in

the possession of this concern since its inception, approximating 4,000 designs, and the following samples are the only ones which resemble in any way the description given.

- United Wall Paper Factories side wall #223
- United Wall Paper, Inc., Robert Griffin Division, ceased 1932 side wall #7922-EB
- Ditto #7922-BA
- United Wall Paper Factories side wall #3458-B
- " " " " " " #3420-B
- " " " " " " #3427-BA
- " " " " " " #3118-B

and Cut of Pattern #7922, showing the repeat design.

These samples are being forwarded to the St. Paul office for comparison.

In this connection, Mr. Eisenhart advised that B.W. Baker of B.W. Baker & Company, 420 South 7th Street, Minneapolis, Minn., and F. Hirschfield & Son, Inc., 824 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., were perhaps the most outstanding wholesalers in that section of the country, preference being given to B.W. Baker, who, according to Mr. Eisenhart, would be in a very good position to recognize any pattern, which has been sold in the Middle West and West for many years back. Eisenhart stated that Baker is absolutely reliable and can be treated in confidence.

Messrs. Earl Kogler, Manager, and Payne Knowles, Superintendent, York Wall Paper Company (York and Gilbert Wall Paper are now merged) advised that the only patterns in their line approximating design given are:

- York Wall Paper Company side wall #300-ED
- ditto #300-EB
- " " " " #300-EB

Attention is called to the fact that this particular pattern comes in four colors, described as EA, EB, EC, ED. If, by chance, this should be the pattern identified by Bremer, it is important that he be able to tell which color is the one in question, inasmuch as it will limit the search materially in tracing the wholesalers from the condensing sheets of the manufacturing company. Samples of this particular pattern are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office for comparison. Examination was made of the other patterns in the York and Gilbert lines, without success.

Attention is called to the fact that the Furlong Wall Paper Mills, Inc., Baker Street, and Laverington Ave., Philadelphia, and the Sun Wall Paper Mfg. Co., Reading, Pa., are out of business.

From the investigation conducted in this district, it appears that if any of the samples obtained are identified by Bremer as being the pattern in question, it will be a simple matter to trace from the manufacturer's records to the various wholesalers, providing, of course, that the particular color can be given, inasmuch as most patterns are made in at least four colors, and the wholesalers order various of these colors.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE at Joliet, Ill., will obtain from the Superior Wall Paper Company, samples of their Pattern #7975, and forward same to the St. Paul Office.

PENDING.

RECEIVED AT
INVESTMENT BLDG
15th & K STS., N.Y.
Phone National 6600 BR
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

DL	DA
HL	HN
MM	NIGHT
LCO	DEFERRED
NLT	NIGHT CABLE
WLT	WEEK END CABLE
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

W67 63/55 GOVT COLLECT=SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 17 148P FEB 17 PM 4

DIRECTOR=

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE=

Can't be traced

BREMER KIDNAPING ARTHUR JOHNSON

UNABLE FURNISH ANY

INFORMATION CONCERNING OLD FITZ ALIAS CHARLIE AND BIG HOME ALIAS SWEDE ILLEY OTHER THAN THAT PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED AS

EXPRESSED IN REPORTS AGENT GERE DATE JUNE TWENTY SIXTH AND

OCTOBER TWENTY FOURTH LAST STOP SHIRPWIP HAS NO INFORMATION

CONCERNING BREMER KIDNAPING

NOR ANY THEORY AS TO PARTIES

RESPONSIBLE FOR=

DOWD.

FEB 19 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-376-327
FILE

Big Home

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
February 9
1934

FEB 19 1934 PM

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
803 Post Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 21 1934

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping

7-576-528
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my letter of January 26, 1934, setting out the results of an interview had with Mrs. Catherine Kelly, wife of George (Machine Gun) Kelly, at Milan, Michigan, please be advised that I had another long talk with her last night in an effort to secure further information.

It will be noted in my letter of January 23 that EDWARD LARUE, alias DOLL, who is the subject of our Identification Order No. 1214, issued January 24, 1934, is mentioned as a good suspect in this case. It will be noted that he had knowledge of the kidnaping of Charles Urschel prior to that abduction and was to take part in same with Kelly and Bates, but because of his failure to arrive in Texas at a designated time the offense was committed without him. It will be further noted that when plans were first made for the kidnaping of Urschel that Larue had advanced the suggestion of keeping Urschel in the home of a crippled man in Aurora, Illinois. This I believe is a significant point in showing the distance which Larue will transport a victim.

Mrs. Kelly now informs me that both she and her husband have known Larue for a number of years; that he has visited them in Texas on several occasions and that both she and Kelly spent a good deal of time with him in and around Chicago and St. Paul; that between two and three years ago Kelly left her in Texas and proceeded to Chicago where ostensibly he was to engage in some gambling enterprises; that he was gone for a considerable period and finally one day she received communication from him instructing her to proceed to Kansas City, Missouri, and that she would be met at the station by Kelly. She states that he requested her to use an airplane but that she preferred using the train and proceeded in that way; that upon her arrival in Kansas City she was met at the station by Kelly and Eddie Larue, the subject of the above referred to Identification Order, and that

all three proceeded from the station to the Phillips Hotel which is near the
Hubbards Hotel; that Kelly registered as R. G. Shannon and wife, and she
believes that Larus registered as L. K. Lang of Fern.

Kelly then told her for the first time that he and Larus had kidnaped a Mr. WOOLVERTON, a wealthy manufacturer in South Bend, Indiana; that Woolverton was picked off the street by Larus one evening when accompanied by the Studebaker family, returning from some social engagement; that Kelly was driving a black Chrysler four-door sedan and that Woolverton was placed in this car and taken to a purported farmhouse between Chicago and Joliet, Illinois, which house was occupied by a brother of Eddie Larus; that Woolverton was kept in the basement of this house for a period of two or three days. She states that Kelly told her that no ransom was paid for the release of Woolverton but that he was unexpectedly released one day when it was learned by Larus and Kelly that authorities were making a very careful search of houses in the vicinity. She states that Kelly informed her that Woolverton was released at a point near the city limits of Chicago and given ten dollars for transportation to his home.

She further stated that Kelly and Larus became engaged in an altercation over an amount of \$400 to be paid to Larus's brother for his part in furnishing the basement of his house; that while Woolverton was being held, Larus's brother's wife and, Mrs. Kelly believes, four children, were kept in Chicago.

She stated that some time later while she and Larus and her husband George were talking concerning various matters, that she mentioned the Woolverton kidnaping and that Larus became very indignant at George Kelly because he had made statements regarding that affair to his wife. She was present when this altercation took place. She further states that upon being met at the Kansas City station by Kelly and Larus she inquired as to why they had not instructed her to proceed to Chicago and Larus then remarked that it was necessary for them to leave that city in a hurry.

It is Mrs. Kelly's belief that the trio registered at the Phillips Hotel in Kansas City about the day following the release of Woolverton. She stated that Kelly was closely associated with Larus and that Larus and Kelly took part in several bank robberies.

As information had indirectly reached this office to the effect that Bremer had been held at or near Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs. Kelly was asked if she knew of any connection that Larus might have in that city. She replied that about September 1932 while she and George Kelly were residing in an apartment house at 6000 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, under the name of R. G. Shannon and wife, a Western

Union telegram was received directed to George Kelly from Eddie Larue signed "ed"; that this telegram was sent from Sioux City, Iowa, and requested money. She recalls this incident very clearly because of the fact that both she and Kelly were living in New Orleans under the name of Shannon, which was known to Larue, but still he sent the wire under the name of Kelly, which irked George Kelly considerably, and that under ordinary circumstances her husband would never have received the wire if it had not been for the fact that she noticed the western Union boy approaching the front door and he made inquiry of her as to whether or not he could find George Kelly here; that she informed him George Kelly was visiting her and that she would take the telegram. On another occasion when Larue was visiting the Kellys in Texas he was going to make a trip to St. Paul and requested Mrs. Kelly to furnish him with a schedule of airplane travel to that city. She determined that one line would take him through Sioux City, Iowa, where there was a stopover of one hour and a half. He then informed her that he could not take that line as he had an ex-wife living in Sioux City and did not want to be seen there.

In this connection it will be noted in the Identification Order that the home of Larue alias Dell is believed to be Burlington, Iowa. Also it is noted that he has two brothers, Fred Dell and Harry Dell, residing in Chicago. Mrs. Kelly does not know the name of the brother who occupied the house between Joliet and Chicago where Woolverton was kept, nor does she know where the house is located as she never visited the place.

It occurs to me that perhaps one of the two brothers listed above is the person who occupied the house in question and now probably has moved to Chicago, or perhaps Larue has another brother whose name is not shown on the Identification Order.

Larue told Mrs. Kelly that he had been married nine times. In this respect Mrs. Kelly advised that just following the Blue Ridge, Texas, bank robbery, about two years ago, in which robbery Larue, Kelly, Bates and Bailey were involved, a Miss DORIS BARTON appeared in Texas with Larue and visited the Kellys, and that directly from Fort Worth, Texas, this Doris Barton and Larue proceeded by airplane to the State of Maine, where the parents of Doris Barton are alleged to reside and where they are thought to operate a tourist camp. She states that they informed her they were going to Maine to be married. She further informs me that Larue had been acquainted with Doris Barton for a considerable period and that Doris Barton formerly resided in an apartment in either the 5000, 5100 or 5200 block on Sheridan Road, Chicago, which apartment was located either on the 4th or 5th floor; that she, Catherine Kelly, visited Doris Barton in this apartment several times. She stated that the address of this apartment was on an illuminated sign outside and she believes it to be 5240.

She states that Larus frequently remarked to her and to George Kelly that he was never going to give out the name of the town where his wife's folks reside, calling it "his Paradise," stating that it was a fine place to hide out. She believes however that evidently the address has been furnished by Larus to Frank Hayes, the proprietor of the HAYES HOTEL, which is believed to be 737 South State Street, Chicago, as Hayes is the contact man for this outfit. In this connection reference is had to my communication dated January 23, 1934.

She describes Boris Barton, who is well known to her,

34 years old
Small build
Decided platinum blond.

She states that Larus is a close associate of TOM BANKS of St. Paul, advising that frequently her husband, George Kelly, would locate Larus through Banks.

She also advised that following the visit to Cleveland, Ohio, on June 4, 1933, when George Kelly and she purchased the 14-cylinder Cadillac sedan, they proceeded to Chicago and there met Larus and his wife. Mrs. Kelly believes this was between June 8 and 9; that Larus's wife had her eight year old nephew along and that they were registered at the Stevens Hotel, where Larus, his wife and the nephew had a suite of rooms costing \$17 a day. She stated that she knows positively that Larus, his wife and nephew departed from Chicago directly for Maine. Although Larus is fond of airplanes it is very possible that on this occasion train transportation was used, and it is believed that perhaps tickets might have been secured through the porter at the Stevens Hotel. Through this source the name of the city in Maine where the trio went might be determined.

She also advised that it is known to her that Larus frequently stopped at the Harrison Hotel, Chicago, near the Stevens and Company on Michigan Avenue, and that he stored his golf clubs in this hotel for a long time. It is Mrs. Kelly's belief that he probably lived there under either the name of Lang or Fern.

She also advised that he is very fond of a brown CHOW dog which he owns and frequently was seen out walking with this dog, which dog is very closely attached to Larus.

Mrs. Kelly states that on one or two occasions they ate dinners with Larus in restaurants in AURORA, Illinois, in which city

she believes he is well acquainted. Along this line she further stated that Larue told her several times that he had a sweetheart in the Women's Reformatory at ALMERSON, who was serving a sentence on a violation of the National Prohibition Act; that this girl's home was in Aurora, and he frequently remarked that he would marry this girl when she was released from the penitentiary, indicating that he would desert Doris Barton. Mrs. Kelly does not know the name of the Sweetheart in Alderson, who she thinks was scheduled to be released about October 1933. This fact is mentioned in the event there is any indication that a woman might be involved in the Bremer kidnaping.

She stated that she had often heard Larue remark that he did not care much about robbing banks in view of the danger involved and that in the future his racket was going to be kidnaping, where there was more money involved, with less danger to himself. He also frequently indicated that he would demand \$200,000 ransom, and in discussing kidnapings with George Kelly on several occasions Larue stated that a victim should be kept at least two weeks. Also he stated that the victim should be transported a considerable distance. In this connection he was comparing the distance traveled by the gang when robbing a bank, and stated that the same distance should be taken into consideration on a kidnaping, and indicated that he would run a kidnap victim as far as 800 miles if necessary. He also during his talks with George and Catherine Kelly stated that in perfecting a scheme to collect ransom without exposing himself he had arrived at the conclusion that he would never let the person paying the ransom deliver it to a designated spot. In this regard he had in mind the way the ransom was paid to Kelly and Bates in the Urechel case, further stating that he would instruct the person to drive on a somewhat deserted highway several miles from his home and at a rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour and that he would instruct him to drive up and down the road in a place where he would be able to observe all activities, and when he felt certain that no authorities or any other person were accompanying the individual with the ransom money, that person would either be approached on the road or he would be instructed to throw the money off to one side.

It occurs to me that a similar method was used in turning over the ransom money in the HAMM kidnaping case in St. Paul.

Mrs. Kelly also informed me that Larue always seems to drive CHEVROLET automobiles; that the last cars he had which she knew of were a red convertible Chevrolet coupe and a blue four door Chevrolet sedan. She stated that his wife Doris Barton usually drove the coupe. She also stated that she had observed Larue using her typewriter at El Paso, Texas, when he visited their home. She stated that with difficulty he could in a slight way operate the typewriter.

She further stated that Larue, who is a crude individual but not well educated, makes several mistakes in his spelling and that she and her husband George Kelly frequently had big laughs over the spelling contained in some of his letters to them. She stated that they often jokingly remarked to him that evidently because of his misspelling he never used an alias containing several letters. She stated that the aliases used by Larue were usually very short names and easily spelled. In this connection it is interesting to note that there are several misspelled words in the original ransom note received by the Bremer family, as indicated in the letter from the St. Paul office dated January 23, 1934. The misspelled words were exhibited to Mrs. Kelly to determine if any of them registered with her as being words frequently used by Larue, and if the spelling in some would be similar to his.

Upon carefully going over these words she advised that the word "consecutive" (which it will be noted was spelled "consegutive" in the ransom note) was frequently used by Larue. She does not recall his spelling of this word. The other words did not mean much to Mrs. Kelly, but she stated that from her knowledge of Larue she felt that he would not be able to spell them correctly.

However she also advanced the theory that frequently in writing kidnap notes the perpetrator purposely misspells several words.

It occurred to me that perhaps if letters or telegrams sent by Larue could be secured, several misspellings might be observed, and in this connection Mrs. Kelly stated that they received many telegrams and letters from Larue, but that the only one which she might assist in finding would be the telegram which was sent from Sioux City, Iowa, to New Orleans, Louisiana; that the date could be determined through inquiry at the apartment house at 5000 St. Charles Avenue where they lived for a short time, and the records of the Western Union at New Orleans searched for that period. She has no idea of the dates telegrams were received and does not know where any old letters from Larue might be found.

Information also reached this office indirectly to the effect that one FRED BARKER was suspected in the Bremer kidnaping. This name was given to Catherine Kelly and she stated that she had a faint recollection of hearing George Kelly talk to Fox Banks about a Fred Barker but that she had never met such an individual.

With regard to the GLENN CHART found following the robbery of the Holland State Bank, Holland, Michigan, September 29, 1932, Mrs. Kelly advised upon viewing a copy of same that ED and TRUMBULL, who were very closely associated with Larue and Kelly, frequently wrote similar charts, as did Kelly, Bailey and others. She further advised that she

recalls that her husband Kelly, LEE TURNER, who is a product of St. Louis but who has spent a good deal of time in Chicago and has been arrested once or twice under that name in Chicago, and one "BILLY HOKER", originally proceeded to Holland, Michigan, to look over the bank for the purpose of robbing same; that when they returned to Chicago Kelly reported that it was too dangerous a job and that he abandoned the thought of same. Later however the bank was robbed and Mrs. Kelly believes that Lee Turner, Homer, perhaps Ed and Ted Bentz and perhaps Larue took part in the robbery. However, she has no direct information with regard to same. This is merely her suspicion and she makes that point very clear.

She states that Lee Turner, mentioned above, who is a very small man,

About 5 feet 5 inches
Weight about 125 pounds
Probably about 80 years old,

is a very close associate of Eddie Larue, and that he might be involved with Larue in the instant kidnaping case. It is her thought that Turner, who does not know very well, is acquainted in and around the Twin Cities.

She states that this man Homer, who usually was found loitering around The Island at BURNHAM, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, is

Very heavy set man
About 5 feet 8 inches
Weighing about 220 pounds
Between 40 and 45 years of age
Talks in low tones;

and that he is also a very close friend of Larue.

Ed and Ted Bentz, who are mentioned in the Urschel kidnaping file, are also close friends of Turner, Larue and other members of the gang. The Bentzes, it will be noted, are bank robbers.

She stated that Homer usually drives a Cadillac four-door sedan, and that it is her thought that he has a wife and a baby about four years of age residing in Burnham. She does not know if Homer is his last name.

She further stated that about two years ago while she and her husband, George Kelly, were in St. Paul, Kelly, Bailey, KEATING, ^{Francis} HOLDEN, VERN MILLER and one DUTCH ^{WELLS} WELLSER robbed a bank at Ottumwa, Iowa. She stated that she observed this gang when they pulled away from the hotel

just prior to the robbery; that she read about the robbery in the paper the following day, and upon the return of Kelly he informed her regarding the affair.

In this connection it may be stated that upon communicating with Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni today at St. Paul, he informed me that one of the suspects in the Bremer case is alleged to be a short person, probably around 5 feet 5 inches. From the above it will be noted that Lee Turner is about that height, also Dutch Weiner, mentioned above, as being involved in the bank robbery in Iowa, and who operates a gambling table in The Boulevard and The Plantation in St. Paul, is about 5 feet 5 inches tall, and she states that Kelly has frequently informed her that he is very tough. This individual Mrs. Kelly believes is also well known to Larue and should be taken into consideration as a suspect in the Bremer Case. He is also well acquainted with Tom Banks and JACK PFEIFFER.

Mrs. Kelly was unable to advance any information as to what particular typewriter was used in preparing the getaway chart in the Holland bank robbery, this being the first time that she knew that such a chart existed. She stated that the different members of the gang, including her husband, had often mentioned the fact that a special keyboard could be secured so that authorities would be unable to trace the writer of ransom notes, but she never heard of any unusual typewriter being used to prepare charts or ransom notes in kidnaping.

She described Eddie Larue, whom she knows very well, as follows:

About 6 feet
Quite slender
Very good looking
Weight between 150 and 160
Brown hair
Wears glasses, not tortoise shell
Very neat dresser
Always smiling

She further states that his teeth are in bad condition and he frequently visits dentists.

Mrs. Kelly further informed me in regard to Frank Hayes of the Hayes Hotel mentioned in this communication that following the kidnaping of Charles Grosvenor, George Bates sent \$2700 of the ransom money to Hayes, that sum representing an amount loaned to Bates by Hayes. She stated that Bates in his communication transmitting the money informed Hayes