

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION: 5**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 5

SERIALS 328 - 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

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  
UNDETERMINED 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

RECEIVED  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 30 1934 PM

JAN 31 1934 AM



7-576-378  
FEB 15 1934 A.M.  
I 04458538 A  
FEB 16 1934  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 0486 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 10 I 05066283 A PAGE 23 A COL 7

LINE 10 I 03989367 A COL 5 LINE 10 I 04148616 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 C TO AHEAD PLEASE

IS TIS DIV INVEST T

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

O

DIV INEST STPAUL JANUARY 39 1934 AM TC

MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. GLAVIN  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. TRACY  
MR. E.A. TAMM  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LEITER  
MR. LOKE  
MR. FORBES

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 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE EDWARDS	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

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

RCR:AMP.

February 10, 1934.

3

MR. NATHAN	
MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. OWLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. Egan	
MR. QUINN	
MR. LESTER	
MR. LOOKE	
MR. ROSEN	

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.

Respectfully,

*R. C. Renneberger*  
R. C. Renneberger.

*Copy sent to Mr. Tolson*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-380

FEB 10 1934

One Two

(24)

72

STICK  
ONE  
FEB 15 1934 PM

February 13, 1954

**E. J. Kruttsch,**

In re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim  
KIDNAPING  
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-82

Dear Sir:

[illegible]

We shall appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

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

WCB:MG

cc-Division

**RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED**

FEB 17 1934

A rectangular stamp from the FBI Division of Investigation. At the top, the file number "7-576-381" is handwritten in black ink. Below this, the text "DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION" is printed in a bold, sans-serif font. Underneath that, the date "FEB 16 1961" is stamped in a similar font. At the bottom of the stamp, "U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE" is printed. A handwritten signature in black ink is written across the bottom portion of the stamp, partially obscuring the department name.

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,

H. H. Clegg

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-382

DIVISION OF	
FEB 15 1934	
ONE TOLSON	FILE

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  
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDC. W. LEVER  
VICE PRESIDENT

## SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NM - Night Message  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Wp - Radiogram

# WESTERN UNION

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

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, DIRECTOR

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

## MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

WIRED JACKSONVILLE OFFICE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

*Edward G. Bremer* 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 PORIS 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

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 AND EASIEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

**SERVICE**  
full-rate  
Cable-  
its de-  
fect is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

# WESTERN UNION (32)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDJ. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

TELETYPE  
DAY LETTER  
NIGHT LETTER  
CABLE LETTER  
CABLE MESSAGE

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 2 86

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

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 10  
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.

MR. NATHAN \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. TOLSON \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. CLEGG \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. CONLEY \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. EDWARDS \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. EGAN \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. QUINN \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. LESTER \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. LOCKE \_\_\_\_\_  
 MR. RORER \_\_\_\_\_

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  
 IDENTIFICATION ORDER NUMBER TWELVE FOURTEEN BOSTON ADVISED OF  
 DEVELOPMENTS.

FAY

RECORDED  
 &  
 INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

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

H

*Edward A. Bremer*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

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

February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Locke	_____
Mr. Rorer	_____

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.

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66-3574-

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FEB 15 1934

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

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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
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED NUMBER	7
DATE	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

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

Form 2

**DECODE**

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 UNCERTAIN 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.

s.c. Division.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
FEB 17 1934

1-576-386	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

See 26-31754

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.

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66-3574

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-387	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice  
1900 Bankers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
February 10, 1934.

FEB 15 1934

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

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  
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20 MAR 18 1965  
*Copy & Specimens  
Retained in Laboratory  
H. J. P. B.*

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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/RMW

Enc.

CC St. Paul (Enc.)

CC Detroit

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
NIGHT 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

TIME FILED

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,  
412 U. S. COURT HOUSE AND P. O. BLDG.,  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

DECODED

RECORDED

INDEXED

#3,462,458

FEB 16 1934

7-576-381

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 15 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

BRIEFER 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. **7-576-390**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2-14-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2-12, 14-34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>J. A. MURPHY</b>
TITLE: <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> Blake Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mass., advises "Filmo" red lens manufactured by Bell &amp; Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Thomas Strahan Company, Chelsea, Mass., and Prager Company, Worcester, Mass., claim never manufactured design wallpaper in question.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P. -</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b> 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 <b>7-576-390</b>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 New York - 1 Chicago - 2 Philadelphia - 1		<p style="text-align: center;">UNITED STATES</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FEB 15 1934 A M</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i> FILE</p>	
		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>FEB 15 1934</b></p> <p>CHECKED OFF: <b>FEB 23 1934</b></p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	

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 "Viking Lens" is a product of the Viking Lens Company, 1801 Laramont Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, which has a branch office in New York City.

The standard flashlight manufactured by the Elko 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 Elko 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. E. H. 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 much assistance to the ordinary manufacturer in locating the design, it might be well for the person who has the wallpaper to draw as well as he could 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 of 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.

Remien & 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 kidnap victim talk with an expert wallpaper man, after which the expert could readily 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 Prager Company, together with the suggestions of Mr. Roseland, was dispatched to the St. Paul Division Office in the afternoon of February 13, 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 Boris G. 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 Boris Barton, sent a small package via airmail from Danville, Vermont, on February 13, 1934, Registry #234, value \$1,000.00, to Boris G. 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 13, 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 13, 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 -

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 314  
528

Laboratory Report

February 7, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number: 7-576  
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.

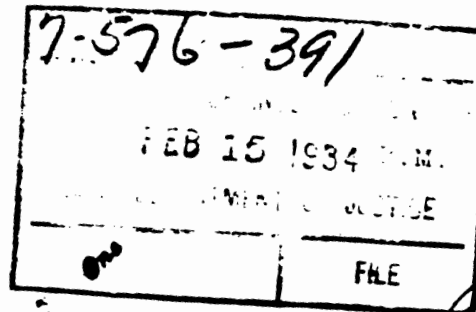
Examination requested: Handwriting.

RECORDED

Result of examination:

FEB 15 1934

Examination by: C.A. Koppel



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 hand-  
writing or typewriting in the anonymous letters is not similar to the hand-  
writing 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 Blake: 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 Blairstown, 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.
8. Hern Adolf Bremer H. Paul, etc.
9. Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 22, 1934. Mr. Adolph Bremer. Dear  
Sir: Having read in the newspapers about.

*St. Paul*  
*2/14/34*  
COPIES DESTROYED  
18 1965

10.

11.  
12

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 Almighty 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 by 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 Ekin". (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. Hippert, 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

- 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 AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT THE TRANSFERRAL.

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

SFC:GAL

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

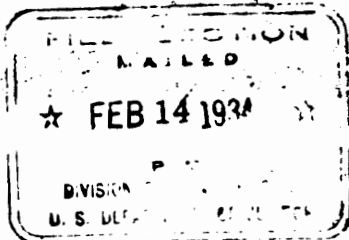
January 31 and February 1, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: 691176.



REC:ON

February 14, 1934.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

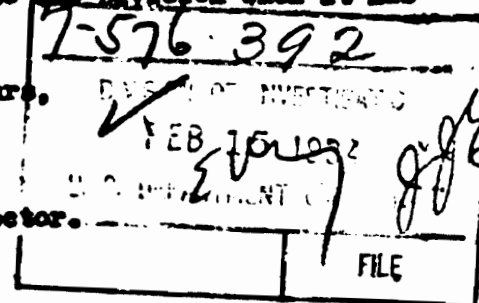
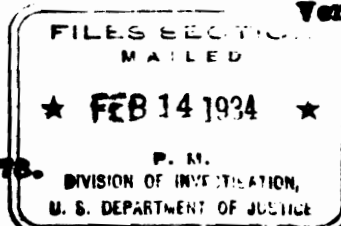
RECORDED

Very truly yours,

Director.

CC - St. Paul

Enclosure #787078.



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. DEPT. 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, <sup>Tenn.</sup> 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:OSH

FEBRUARY 14, 1934

J. M. LADD  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
401 VILLE GUARANTY BUILDING  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

HOOVER

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 13, 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.

RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

*Copy & Specimens  
Retained in Laboratory  
7/5/34*

COPIES DESTROYED  
20.5 MAR 18 1965

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

C                      O                      B

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 ALPLE 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 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

377 30

February 9, 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 9, 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 ADVISE AS TO THE DESIRABILITY OF A GROUP TEST AND THE DIVISION SHOULD  
BE NOTIFIED SHOULD THE RETURN OF THESE EXHIBITS BE DEFERRED IN ANY TIME  
TO PERMIT THE TRANSMITTAL.

7/9/34  
*Evidence above mentioned is at present  
filed in laboratory vault.*

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

*SMY*  
*SMY* . *8/16*

SFC:QAJ

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.

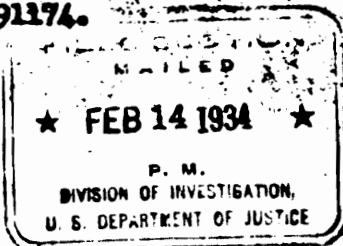
Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure:

691174.



*[Handwritten signature]*

TFB:LC

February 13, 1934.

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. Baughman.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-50

RECORDED

FEB 15 1934

7-576-397	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
one <i>Walt</i>	FILE

From ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN

To

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General	
The Solicitor General	
Assistant to Attorney General Stanley	
Assistant Attorney General Wideman	
Assistant Attorney General Stephens	
Assistant Attorney General Sweeney	
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean	
Mr. Stewart	
Director, Division of Investigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons	
Division of Accounts	
Chief Clerk	
Appointment Clerk	
Division of Supplies	
Mail and Files	
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney	
Mr. Parrish	
Mr. Key	
Mr. Ridgely	
Mr. Watson	
Mr. Fisher	
Mr. Ramsey	
Mr. Brainer Smith	
Mr. Morrison	
Mr. Kiefer	
Mr. Norris	
Mr. Gottshall	
Miss Brookley	
Miss Broomhead	

MEMORANDUM

MR. BATHAM  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. DOWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. JONES  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. BOWEN

FEB 15 1934

RECORDED

7-576-398
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
FILE

COPY

OMAHA NEBR

1934 FEB 12 PM 1 39

J B KEENAN

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHDC

HAVE THIS SUGGESTION ON BEAVER HIDEOUT ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF ALL FARMS IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN INSPECTED BY FEDERAL LAND BANK APPRAISERS. IF BEAVER CAN RECALL SURROUNDINGS CONDITIONS OF ROADS BY 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.

N 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	
ONE	FILE

*W. J. Connelley*

HBC:CSH

February 14, 1934

FEB 15 1934

7-576-398  
Mr. H. C. Gray,  
Information Agent,  
Farm Credit Administration,  
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

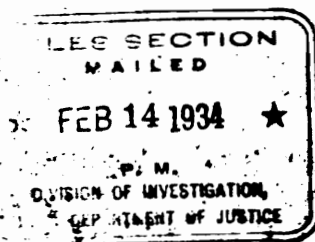
Reference is made to your telegram of February 12, 1934, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Keenan, wherein you offered a suggestion which you believe is practical in attempting to locate the place where Mr. Edward G. Bremer was held as a kidnap victim. This telegram has been referred to this Division 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.



*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

FEB 15 1934 REC-008

February 14, 1934

RECORDED

7-576-398

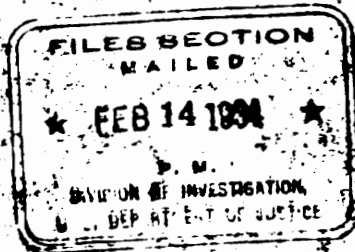
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

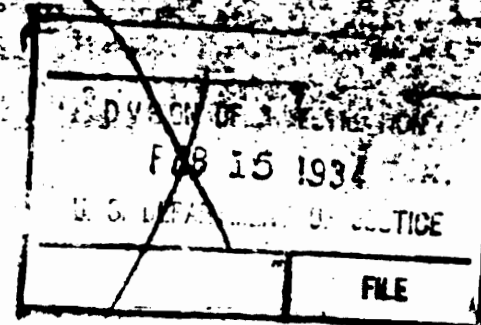
Confirming telephonic conversation with Mr. Rorer,  
you are advised that by reference from the office of Assistant  
Attorney General Keenan, the Division is in receipt of the  
following telegram from Mr. H. C. Gray, Information Agent,  
Farm Credit Administration, Omaha, Nebraska:

HAVE THIS SUGGESTION ON BREMER HIDEOUT ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF  
ALL FARMS IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN INSPECTED BY FEDERAL LAND  
MARK 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 BYRNE 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.



February 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

In connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward S. 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.

★ FEB 14 1934 ★

P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

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 815,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECORDED

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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 kidnappers, 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. #373881

AIR MAIL

★ FEB 14 1934 ★

P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Very truly yours,

Director.

WPC:ON

February 14, 1934.

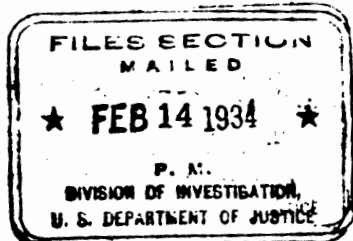
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled Unknown Subjects,  
Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

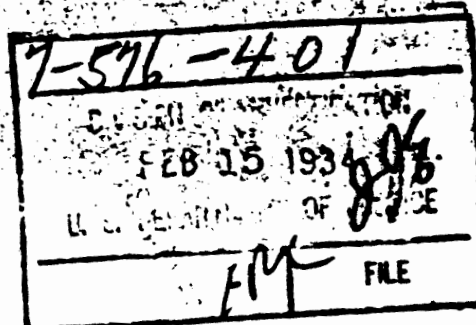
There is being returned to your office under separate  
cover the automobile seat upon which appeared blood stains, together  
with the four electric signal lights in connection with this case.  
With regard to the lights it is desired that when they have served  
their purpose in your office they be returned to the Division for  
permanent retention, if possible.

Very truly yours,



Director.

RECORDED



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Locke	_____
Mr. Rorer	_____

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 Division 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.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 6 MAR 18 1965

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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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 .....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Pat Crowe called. He presented a letter dated August 26, 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 Cudde, 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, or Imphy or Imphy, 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.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 14 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 1921.

Pat Crowe offers advice that the way to end crime is to stop it before it happens. He intends to stop at Mr. Tritchell's Union on 4<sup>th</sup> 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 Redmond 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

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J  
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7-576-403

February 13, 1934

FEB 16 1934

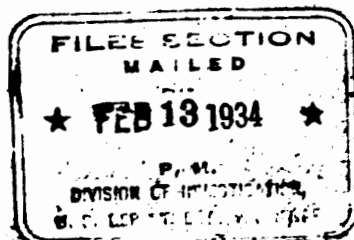
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 215,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

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. E. H. Clegg, Assistant Director, regarding an interview  
with Pat Grove concerning the above entitled matter.

Very truly yours,



Director.

Incl. #682307

APC  
40

# 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

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILSON  
VICE PRESIDENT

RATES	
Day Letter	10c
Night Letter	10c
Day Letter	10c
Night Letter	10c
Day Letter	10c
Night Letter	10c

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.

DEA FEB 7, PM 6:57

CC979 121 GOVT COLLECT-KX CHICAGO ILL 7 534P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

64752

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 PRISCO

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.

FEB 16 1934

7-576-404	
DIVISION	9:15 PM 2/13/34
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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. 23801. 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.

OGH:HVS  
Air Mail

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&  
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MAR 3 - 1934

7-576-405  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 15 1934  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

MAR 3 - 1934

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7-576.

405

February 26, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

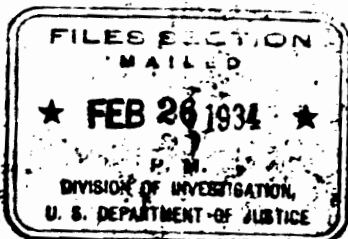
Dear Sir:

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.



*Handwritten signature and initials*

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(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)

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

REN:CH

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

J A BOND  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
903-A U S COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE BUILDING  
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

- REMER 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 BOMBER  
ALIAS SWEDS BILLY IMPORTANT URGENT

HOOVER

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O

SPG:LA

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
1002 POST OFFICE & COURT HOUSE BUILDING  
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

RE I & TWELVE FOURTEEN KEPT C H CRANE UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE HAVE ARRESTED  
AND HELD FOR INVESTIGATION IF NECESSARY CONCERNING PACKAGE HE MAILED TO  
MORIS G. FOLEY

HOOVER

*Chas. J. B. Brennan*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*SFC*

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&  
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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEB 16 1934

311 Hurley-Bright Building.

Washington, D. C.

February 12, 1934

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

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 Woolverton 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 Woolverton 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 Woolverton 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 Woolverton case and it would perhaps be well to have him 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

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

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 Tice, Secretary to Mr. Journey, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, whereby Mr. Jamie could be accommodated in every way possible.

Very truly yours,

EARLE M. 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. BREMER, 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.

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&  
INDEXED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-409	
FEB 21 1934	
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SERIALIZED	FILED

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MAY 23 1965

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

**N.Y.** FILE NO. **86-520**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2/15/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2/6-8/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>GEORGE J. STANE</b>
TITLE: <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> 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.</p>			
<p><b>REFERENCE:</b> Letter from St. Paul office dated February 2, 1934, with enclosure.</p>			
<p><b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> 228 MAR 28 1965</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>5 - Division - Encl/ 2 - St. Paul - Encl/ 2 - New York</p>		<p>7-576-1410</p> <p><b>FEB 15 1934 A M</b></p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p>	

N.Y. 7-120

## DETAILS:

The above letter transmitted to this office was an 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 cellophane 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. Scholz, 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

RE: CEN

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

TO FIELD OFFICES LISTED:

OO: CEN

EDDIE LARUE BA FUGITIVE MANTA IN CUSTODY ST. PETE. RESERVE FLORIDA

HOOPER

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7-576-411	
Code of Federal Regulations	
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.

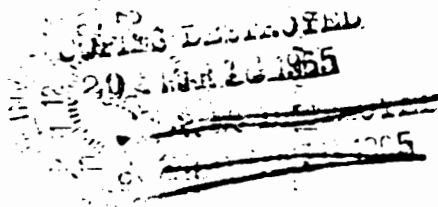
William Roulette, Sr., retired General Manager, who was present during this interview, advised that the underwear from its general make-up appeared to have been made in some mill located in the southern part of the country. William Roulette further suggested that Roy A. Cheney, Secretary, Underwear Institute, 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.

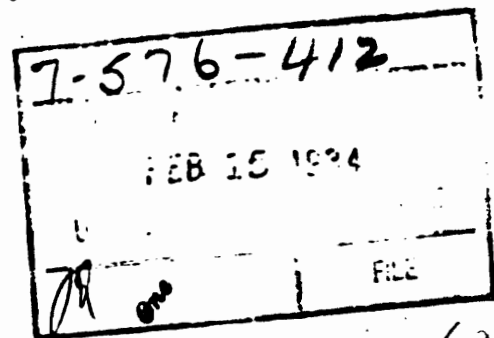
Very truly yours,

*Harry M. Black*  
HARRY M. BLACK, Assistant  
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:AM  
7-63



RECORDED  
FEB 19 1934



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.

CGS:JGM

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FEB 19 1934

7-576-413	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>h</i>	FILE

C

D

511 Hurley-Wright Bldg.  
Washington, D. C.

February 15, 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. R. A. Inquiry was then made of Mr. Fuchs, Secretary to Mr. M. M. 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 in turn got in touch with Mr. V. J. Clark, Assistant Deputy Administrator of the N. R. 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. Litz of the District of Columbia Fire Department, who advised that it was his information that there were no regulations whatever as to the use of a siren if it were stationary but that if it were used on a moving vehicle, a permit would

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LITZ	
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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 siren was 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,

HARLE M. BLACK, Assistant  
Special Agent in Charge.

JK3:AM  
7-63

cc - Division

RECEIVED  
FEB 19 1934  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SPCape

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 Mr. 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 woman, 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 Derman, at

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FEB 10 1934

7-576415  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION 66  
FEB 15 1934

James Dooley + Alfred  
Edward R. Bremer

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memo for the Dir.

- 2 -

2-8-34

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.

ETC:OM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

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62-238194-1-2460

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,

E. J. Coffey.

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FEB 16 1934

7-576-416
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CHAS.

68

Edward G. Bremer

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:JCM

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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.

RCR:LBS

February 14, 1934

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. EGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. FORER

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.

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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.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

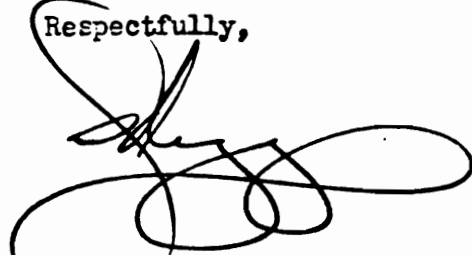
MR. NATHAN.....  
MR. TOLSON.....  
MR. CLEGG.....  
MR. COWLEY.....  
MR. EDWARDS.....  
MR. EGAN.....  
MR. QUINN.....  
MR. LESTER.....  
MR. LOCKE.....  
MR. RORER.....

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,



*Attached for  
acknowledgment  
by HHC*

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&  
INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-419  
memo Mr. Clegg  
5-13-34  
JWH

SEE: MCB

66 FEB 16 1934 February 13, 1934.

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7-576-419

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

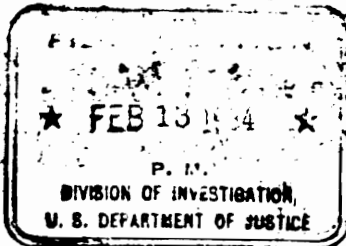
With reference to your memorandum of February 12th, covering conversation had with Mr. Nathan, I wish that you would prepare the necessary reply to the President of the Planters Bank at Tunica, Mississippi.

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

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

RECEIPT NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

Form 1

FEB 15 1934 AM



St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 12, 1934.

WILLIAM LARSEN  
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 HOLLYHOCKS JUSTICE  
GARDEN SCENE

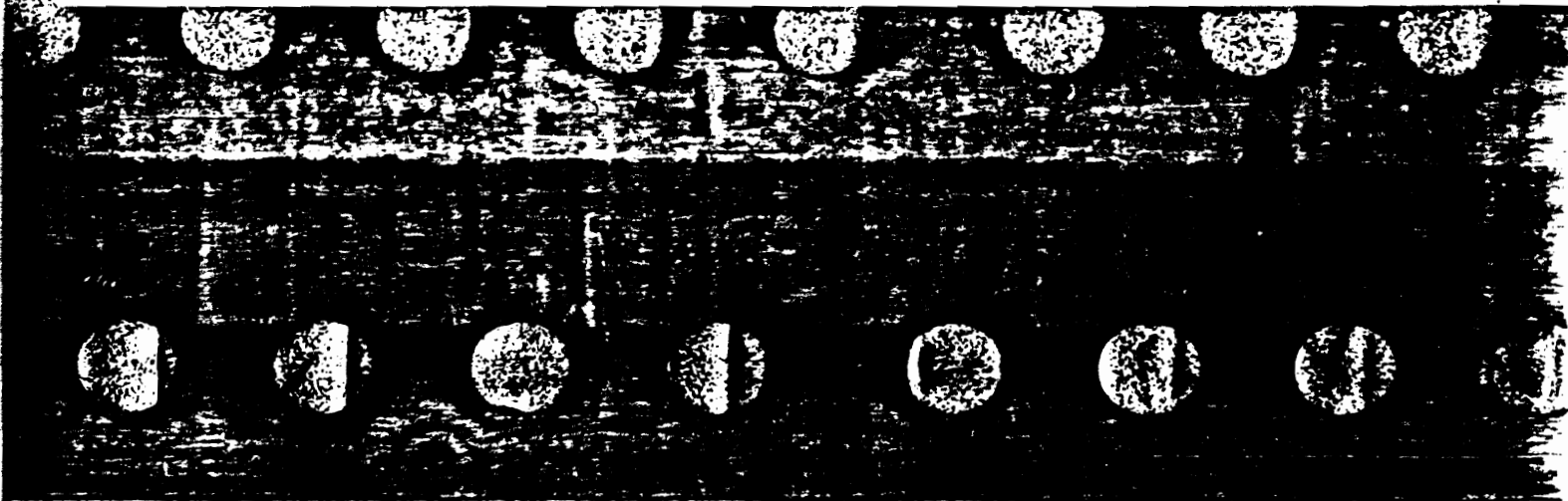
7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1934
FILE

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. rate  
Chg. Div. of Investigation,  
203 P.O. Bldg.

Cc Div. ☒

EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30



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 7-80.

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,

WILLIAM HANCOCK,  
Special Agent in Charge

OGH:HVS  
Cc Division

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&  
INDEXED

MAR 2 - 1934

7-576-420	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,  
Chicago, Illinois  
February 13, 1934.

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:LM

ENCL.

CC(2)-St. Paul (Encl.)  
(Special Delivery)

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

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

7-576-421

16 1934

EDWARDS

75

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 7-30

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  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-422
FEB 18 1934
EDWARDS
FILE

*Copy & Specimens  
Retained in Laboratory*

COPIES DESTROYED FEB 20 1934  
7/9/31 29 MAR 18 1965

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

FEB 17 1934

7-576-423	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>off</i>	FILE

77

**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

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. Fay*  
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 Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
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
FILE

FEB 17 1934

80



No. 1620

# 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 DEPOSITORY, 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.

csb/m



RECORDED

FEB 19 1934

7-576-426	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE 1

**Central National Bank**

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$175,000.00

**Freehold**

NEW JERSEY

GARRET A. DENISE, President  
MALSTED M. WAINWRIGHT, Vice President  
ARTHUR G. HAYS, 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,

*G. A. Denise*

President.

GAD-M



RECORDED

FEB 17 1934

2-576-427	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>SPV</i>	FILE 82

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)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
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
 X FOR THIS PAGE X  
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

February 14, 1934.

WPC:ATP.

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.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 16 1934

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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. Edwards	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
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

852

CHARLES C. GLOVER  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

**The Riggs 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 19 1934

7-576-431	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One 	FILE 86

RECEIVED AT

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL

Commercial  
Cables



Commercial  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

See also the Telegram, Cablegram, Radiogram, and other abbreviations indicated in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
DM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
CLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
CLT	DAY AND NIGHT CABLE LETTER
CLT	DEFERRED

— 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.

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

Equip - ROR

RECORDED

FEB 16 1934

7-576-432

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 16 1934

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

RECEIVED February 16, 1934.

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

REGARDS BREWER 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*

*Coded & sent  
2/5/34*

RECORDED

7-576-433	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
886	FILE

7:15 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. RORER

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.

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".

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20 JAN 18 1965

FEB 16 1934

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&  
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7-576-434  
FEB 16 1934  
89

# Anonymous Crank Letters

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.

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 No. 7-30.

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  
24 Encls.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20.5 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-435	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one <i>RV</i>	FILE

97

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 15, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HARRIS:

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 KULTAS 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 doings 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

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 BROTHERMEYER, 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 BROTHERMEYER 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.

RTN:HVS  
3 - Division ✓  
9 - St. Paul

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI;

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
February 12, 1934.  
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. G. SOULTER,  
Special Agent.

RCC:HVS  
3 - Division  
1 - Kansas City  
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

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 505 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 PETTROLLI, 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 PETTROLLI was arrested in St. Paul, Minnesota, either under the name of TONY PATTERSON or TONY HERBISTER.

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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 GUDMAN of the Police Department, other pictures of JOHNSON, Mason City, Iowa, No. 4236, 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. 3263, Police, Des Moines, 4-18-22, investigation.

No. 60, Boone, Iowa, Sheriff's Office, 6-22-26,  
breaking and entering, Anamosa State Reformatory No. 12003;  
from Des Moines April 6, 1927; paroled December 1, 1931; dis-  
charged from parole December 3, 1932.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOONAN,  
Special Agent.

RTN:HVB  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota  
February 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANSEN:

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

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 BARKS; 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.

HLN:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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29 MAR 18 1965

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. 7-40.

MR. W. E. MAXWELL, District Superintendent of the Electric 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 "Filmo" red glass lenses and could give no information in that connection.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTERN,  
Special Agent.

ENN:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota  
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. F. FERRER HANKE:

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

I accompanied Chief of Police Dahill 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 1, 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. HAKE,  
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota  
February 15, 1934.  
MEMORANDUM TO S.A.C. WERNER HANDEL:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim  
KIDNAPING  
St. Paul File No. 1-50.

I talked with MR. E.A. ESSWEIN, 2644 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. HANE  
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-435

St. Paul, Minnesota

February 15, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WENNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM  
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 Organization, 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. Poll 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 13, six were sold; January 16, six; January 23, ten.

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

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20 APR 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 sold 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.

Gamble 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.

ENN:RWM 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.

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLOUGHBY  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

# WESTERN UNION

(52)

## SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NL - Night Letter  
JL - Deferred Cable  
MLT - Cable Night Letter  
Way Letter

RECORDED

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.

RECEIVED FEB 15 1934

AD188 27 GOVT COLLECT-STLOUIS MO 15 1046A

MINUTES IN TRANSIT  
6

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

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROYER

LADD.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

*deindexed, this serial only*  
*2-11-34*  
*10/12*

FEB 16 1934

7-576-436  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 16 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

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

*Edw. D. Doll*

COPY FILED IN 26-22450-15

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934.

SPC:GJ

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	
4 Four	FILE

104

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

FILE NO. **85-24.** RPL.

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Boston, Mass.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2-15-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2-15, 14-1934</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>F. W. ALLEN</b>
TITLE: <b>EDWARD DOLL, with aliases - FUGITIVE. I. O. #1214.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.</b>



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. <i>partly deindexed this serial only</i>	UNITED STATES FEB 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i>	CHECKED OFF: MAR 21 1934 JACKETED

2-11-58 32

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

105 E

- 2 -

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 15, 1934 G. H. Crane, brother of Doris, sent a package, registered #234, Air Mail, addressed to Doris C. Foley, Box 2704, 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 #3462458, on May 22, 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 #53808 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) had 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, 1932 George Kelly, whom she and her husband met 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' 8"  
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 917 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, 1935; 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	45
Height	5' 8"
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 telephone 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

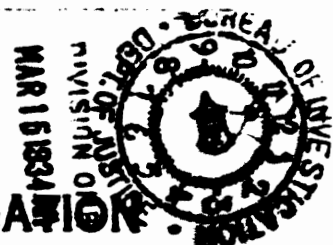
Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*2/19*  
*Distinctly not the handwriting of*  
*Geo. Sp. (Machine gun) Kelly.*  
*Compared signatures*  
*on I. O. of Doll & these*  
*are similar, altho' signature*  
*is not enough to go on.*

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. LOUIS, MO.** ON **FEB 12, 1934** AT **ST. LOUIS, MO.** BY **SA [illegible]**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/15/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/14/34</b>	TITLE <b>EDDIE DOLL, with aliases - FUGITIVE - I. O. #1214</b>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

On July 27, 1932, Edward Doll, subject of Identification order #1214, under the name of Lemart E. Foley and Doris Frank Barton applied for license to marry in New York City and were on same date married by Rev. Charles L. Truby. 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.



**REFERENCE:**

Telegram from the Director to New York office dated February 12, 1934.

**DETAILS:**

On February 12, 1934, the Director, in a code message, 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 kidnapping case, and to give immediate and vigorous attention to all leads in the New York District.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-439 FEB 16 1934 A.M.	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 16 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Division- ENCLS.3 2-St. Louis- " 3 1-Chicago - " 3 1-Kansas City- " 3 1-Boston - " 3 1-Oklahoma City- " 3	2-Jacksonville -SPECIAL DELIVERY - AIR MAIL - ENCLS. 4 3-New York (1-#7-129) 1-St. Paul - ENCLS. 3	CHECKED OFF: MAR 21 1934 JACKETED:

*partly deindexed, this*

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-439-10

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Q  
Review of this file, and particularly the report of Special Agent E. T. Dameron, dated St. Louis, Mo., 11/8/32 (the last paragraph of Page 6) indicates that on September 22, 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 Bremer - 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 Dallas, Washington for bank robbery, and that officers from Dallas came to Fort Worth to apprehend these men, but that Doll was tipped off and they all evaded arrest.

Mrs. Kelly further advised SAC, Ladd that about one year ago, Doll 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 at Aurora, Ill.

In this connection a lead was set out in Agent Dameron's report, requesting that the New York office check up on the alleged marriage of Doll to Doris 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 Doris Crane Barton, who gave her address as Danville, Va. 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 39 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 Lenard 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 Lenard 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 Lenard 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.

86-5056

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

26-3056

Leonard Foley on a marriage certificate issued by the City Clerk of the Borough of Manhattan in July, 1932, on marriage license No. 10, which Doris Crane Barton was the prospective bride, was declared to be identical with that of Subject Doll by Mr. Scott E. Ladd, handwriting expert here. Special Agent in Charge McKee advised Agent McGrath that his office had made inquiries through the Post Office at Denville, 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. EGAN \_\_\_\_\_  
MR. QUINN \_\_\_\_\_  
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

64750

THIS IS WASHINGTON DC 81

IS THIS DIV INVEST WASH DC YES

DIV INVEST ST PAUL FEBRUARY 15 1934 AM TC

DIRECTRO

*Edward L. Bremer*  
~~OSTON OFF~~ \*\*\* 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  
TON

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HANNI

FEB 16 1934

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7-576-441

7-576-4

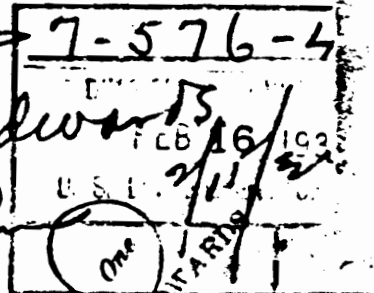


FEB 15 1934 AM

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 18 1965

*Forwarded Mr. Edwards*

*ans. to Boston 2:25 P.M.  
2/15/34*



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

SP-1A

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-442

February 15, 1934

FEB 16 1934

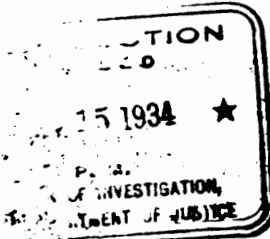
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

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. #62316

*Army Division Communication*

*SPC R*



HOBOKEN

2-6-34

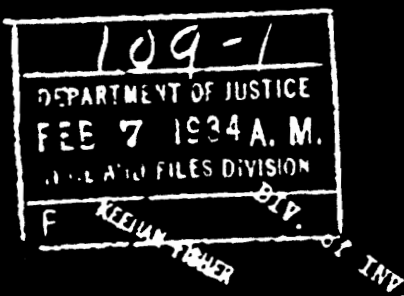
BREMER IS DEAD.

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



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
GRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
W. LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
DAY MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
DAY RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIPT NUMBER
DATE
TIME PAID
STANDARD TIME

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

Form 3

McK:MEH

FEBRUARY 15, 1934.

WERNER HANNI,  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
203 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

as Division

McKEAN

RECORDED

FEB 17 1934

7-576-443
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
meLPR

121

KPC:JH

February 15, 1934.

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

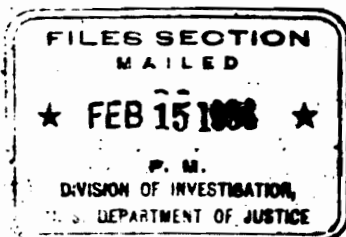
Dear Sir:

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,



Enclosure #787078.

CC - St. Paul.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED

7-576-444  
DIRECTOR'S DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 16 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
2 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:IBS

11/15/34  
2/15/34  
JJE

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 - APR 18 1965

17-576-445

123

1  
C  
0  
JAN 25 1934  
S. D. 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 PITTSFIELD MASSACHUSETTS  
PAPER SIZE TEN POINT EIGHTEEN BY SIX POINT FORTYTWO INCHES FORTYNINE TEN THOUSANDTHS  
INCHES THICK FOLDED IN MIDDLE AVERAGE WEIGHT THIS SIZE PRESENT CONDITION FOUR POINT  
NINETEEN GRAMS FINISH LINED ENVELOPES APPARENTLY NOT MADE STATIONERY NO WATERMARK  
SIX POINT FIFTYONE BY THREE POINT SIXTYTWO INCHES FORTYNINE TEN THOUSANDTHS INCHES THICK  
WEIGHT THREE POINT SIX GRAMS PRESENT SIZE CONDITION SHAPE RECTANGLE FLAP LIKE LETTER J  
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

DAY LETTER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS.

WESTERN UNION  
7 15 P

RECORDED

*Coded & sent  
1/25/34*

7-576-445	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

**The First National Bank and Trust Company**

OF WALKER

**Walker, 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,

Cashier

CWK/JL

RECORDED

7-576-446	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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*

C. P. Keay  
Assistant Cashier

RECORDED  
FEB 21 1934

*Ans  
+ Boston  
2-19-34  
JPC*

7-576-447	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>me</i>	FILE 126

RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

898-88

7-576-457

February 19, 1934.

Mr. C. F. Keay,  
Assistant Cashier,  
The National Shantung Bank,  
Boston, Massachusetts.

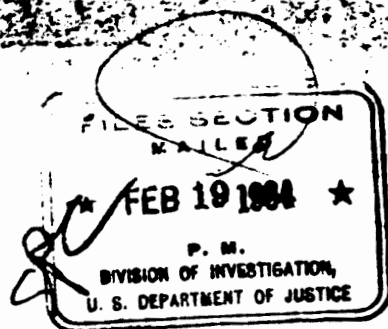
Dear Sir:

Kindly be advised that your letter of February 13, 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. V. B. McKean, 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

7-575-447

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:

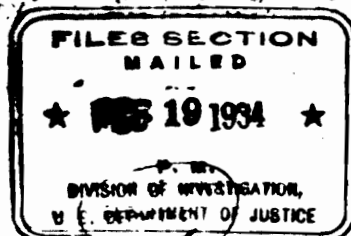
Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There are inclosed herewith copies of a letter dated February 15, 1934 from Mr. G. P. Keay, Assistant Cashier of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, requesting six additional copies of the list 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



12

**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	
one	<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

7-576-447	
FEB 16 1934	
me PA	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	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

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. YRICKS, ASST. CASHIER  
ROBERT L. SQUINN, ASST. CASHIER  
GEORGE H. SHUFFLE, ASST. CASHIER

RECEIVED  
FEB 18 1934 AM  
DIVISION ONE

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,

EDL:M

Edward D. Loughman  
Receiver

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.

HHC:DSS

February 14, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. Egan  
MR. GURNE  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

151534TH

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 kidnappings. 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 Chapmon 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 kidnappings 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  
RECORDED  
& INDEXED  
H. H. CLEGG  
TOLSON  
FILE

Keep right after this.

delivered  
this Serial only  
2-11-58 32

1/17/34 J. E. K. FEB 17 1934

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota** File No. **7-576-453**

REPORT MADE AT <b>St. Paul, Minn.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>Feb 14 1934</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>Feb 11 to 14 1934</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>E. J. Connelley</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING</b>	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS <p>Victim said he passed through a city containing streets 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 3:00 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 aero 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 rugs or more.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>W. A. Rorer</i>		RECORDED AND INDEXED <b>7-576-453</b> <b>FEB 16 1934</b>	
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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 McKeithan 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, "To 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 18, 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 design. 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 back 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 tender 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 15½. 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 word being cut or broken.

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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 kidnapers 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 untrapped, 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

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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 one 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 shovelled 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 and nothing assisted in bracing the legs between the table top 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 without 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

alive

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.

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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

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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

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 6:00 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 him 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.

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In connection with the shifting locomotive engine, he stated that he never heard but one engine; that he never heard the bumping of any cars, nor did he ever hear sounds indicating that the shifting engine was pushing or pulling any cars.

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

near any falling or sliding snow or any other indications of snow. He does not believe it was raining because the sun shows 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 Chili Con Carne, 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 on his way 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 11, 1900)
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	155 pounds
Build:	Medium
Eyes:	Blue-gray
Teeth:	Contain four bridges, which hold in upper and lower rear teeth but small amount in front and not ordinarily noticeable in speech.
Marital Status:	Married to Emily Elizabeth Bremer, has one child, a daughter, 2 years of age, named Emily Elizabeth Bremer, who responds to the name of "Betty" and "Hertzy".
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.