

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 201



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)
FILE NUMBER 7-576
SECTION NUMBER 201
SERIALS 11531 - 11590
TOTAL PAGES 196
PAGES RELEASED 194
PAGES WITHHELD 2
EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 10, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Time - 3:12 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Sheriff O'Reilly at Toledo.

I telephoned Special Agent Wynn at the Cleveland Office and told him that a perusal of the signed statements submitted by the various Agents assigned to that office relative to their knowledge of the Toledo Police Department had failed to disclose that any information is contained therein concerning Sheriff O'Reilly and his activities. I asked Mr. Wynn if we have any official information concerning him, pointing out to him that we have newspaper clippings here in Washington in which the Sheriff admits having beer and associating with Campbell, when we do not know where the information comes from.

Mr. Wynn said that to his knowledge, there is no information in the files of that office concerning the Sheriff and his activities; that the information appearing in the papers apparently comes from his own admissions. Mr. Wynn said as he understands the situation, the Sheriff is a married man who has a family. He also has a girl friend in Toledo named Esther Goulet, whose father, Fred Goulet, runs the grill almost underneath where Campbell was taken into custody. It seems that Campbell had been frequenting this grill quite a good deal. When Campbell was taken into custody, it appears that the Sheriff rushed out there, and upon his arrival was collared by the newspaper men. He apparently got rattled, and said a lot of things, and pleaded with the newspaper man not to interview this Esther Goulet, which, of course, the newspaper men did the first chance they got.

All of this, however, is merely assumption and hearsay, and we have no definite, substantiated information in our files relative to this man.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11531
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATHAN
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FILE

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SUM FOR U MIN
W17 52 COLLECT GOVT

POSTAL

MAY 11 1936

CINCINNATI OHIO 11 400P

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID WILL PROCEED CLEVELAND ELEVEN FIFTY PM BIG FOUR NUMBER
FORTY TWO LOWER FOUR CAR EIGHT ARRIVING CLEVELAND SEVEN THIRTY
AM TOMORROW CARE BUREAU OFFICE STOP WILL PROCEED TOLEDO TO COVER
CONFIDENTIAL MATTER THERE REFERENCE MY TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
TODAY SOMETIME TOMORROW AND IF NO MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS WILL
RETURN CINCINNATI TOMORROW NIGHT

CONNELLEY. 501P

Edw. G. Bremer

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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CALLED CH.
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MAY 16 1936

7-576-11532
INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936
TOLSON
TAMM
ONE

BI R 17

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 9, 1936.

Edw. J. P. Morris
4
Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Enclosed herewith is photograph of Connie Morris, which photograph was given to Special Agent E. John McNulty while he was on special assignment at your office.

Very truly yours,

JPM/EJB
Enclosure (1)
CC - Bureau

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

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MAY 18 1936

7-576-11533	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DND	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

PORTLAND, Oregon

EP

FILE NO. 7-51

REPORT MADE AT EL PASO, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-11-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/25 - 5/11/36	REPORT MADE BY R.H. Colvin jfm
TITLE WILLIAM DAINARD with aliases - FUGITIVE, IO 1252A et al; GEORGE WEYERHAEUSER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING EXTORTION
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Wire received from New Mexico State Police reporting information that Dainard and Karpis at San Angelo, Texas; report unfounded. Airplane NC 15246 flown from Spokane, Wash., to Chihuahua, Mexico, by Kenneth Dow and C.W. McCulloch had no connection with instant case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Report of J.C. Mertz, Dallas, Tex., 5-6-36; report R.H. Colvin, El Paso, Texas, 5-10-36, re Brekid case.</p>			
DETAILS: <p style="text-align: center;">AT EL PASO, Texas:-</p> <p>On April 25, 1936 the El Paso Bureau Office received a telegram from John Wooten, New Mexico State Police, and Vernon Roberts, Chief of Police at Hobbs, N.M. stating that they had information that William Mahan and Alvin Karpis could be found at "Joe Teal's place, across the tracks at San Angelo, Texas." A teletype was sent the Dallas Office conveying the above information, but expressing doubt as to the reliability thereof. The Dallas Office made investigation as reflected by the report of Agent J.C. Mertz, above referred to, which discloses that the report was unfounded.</p> <p>With respect to the flight of Kenneth Dow and C.W. McCulloch in airplane NC 15246 from Spokane, Washington, to Chihuahua, Mexico, on April 27-30, and which it was suspected might have some connection with the fugitive Dainard, it is stated that this angle is fully covered by reporting Agent in his report on the Brekid case dated April 10, 1936, and which discloses no connection of said flight with the instant case.</p> <p>Since Dainard has been apprehended and sentenced, this case is being REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7 1576 -11534</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">MAY 16 1936</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">MAY 23 1936</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.5em;">MAY 15 P.M.</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">TWO</div>	
3- Bureau 1- Dallas 2- Portland 1- Chicago 2- El Paso			

May 8, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Lack of Cooperation on
the part of Post Office
Inspectors in connection
with the Bremer case.

The following data are submitted to you, disclosing all the information in the possession of the Bureau concerning the lack of cooperation on the part of Post Office Inspectors in connection with the Bremer investigation.

During August of 1935, investigation conducted by the Oklahoma City Office disclosed that one of the contacts for Harry Campbell was one Milton Lett, whose mother, Maggie Lett, resides at Wann, Oklahoma. Sincere efforts were made by Agents to locate Lett, in the hope that his location would lead to the apprehension of Harry Campbell. Investigation disclosed that Maggie Lett was receiving registered mail at Wann, Oklahoma from an individual in Cleveland, Ohio, who was believed to be identical with either Milton Lett or Harry Campbell. For this reason, on November 27, 1935, a surveillance was commenced in the Registry Section of the Cleveland, Ohio Post Office, which surveillance was continued until January 20, 1936, in the hope of identifying the person responsible for mailing such letters. This surveillance was maintained with the knowledge of Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Garrettsville mail robbery occurred on November 7, 1935 and during the course of the investigation of that case conducted by the postal inspectors, reference has been made to Milton Lett on numerous occasions. The first information coming into the possession of this Bureau to the effect that the postal inspectors were interested in a person who later proved to be identical with Milton Lett was obtained on December 12, 1935, when Special Agent T. M. Birch was interviewed by Postal Inspector S. J. Hettrick. It is important at this moment to bear in mind that when this conversation took place, Milton Lett had not been identified as a suspect in the Garrettsville mail robbery and was not identified until January 13, 1936. On December 12, 1935, as stated above, in his conversation with Special Agent T. M. Birch, Inspector Hettrick advised Agent Birch that one Thomas J. Shaw, who had been arrested by the Akron, Ohio Police Department on October 19, 1935, had been identified by Post Office Inspectors as having purchased a Plymouth four door sedan which was used in the Garrettsville,

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RAMM	W.C.

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
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Ohio mail train robbery. For your information, the Plymouth sedan used in the Garrettsville mail robbery was actually purchased on October 25, 1935 by Milton Lett, in the name of Carl Baker, from the Knowles-Brown Motor Company, 1440 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, for \$740 cash.

At the time of the above mentioned conference between Agent Birch and Inspector Hettrick, the latter expressed the opinion that the Garrettsville mail robbery had been effected by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others, but that at that time the Postal Inspectors had not effected a positive identification of Karpis and Campbell. On this occasion, Post Office Inspector Casey was also present and he displayed to Special Agent Birch a photograph of Alvin Karpis, among others, and also a photograph of Sam Coker, Tulsa Police Department No. 8009, Casey advising that one of the witnesses had identified Coker as a participant, but that was the only identification they had obtained and in this regard, Casey stated that they had no other positive identification, inasmuch as the witnesses were too frightened to make such identifications.

As has been indicated above, the Post Office Inspectors were aware of the fact that Agents of this Bureau were maintaining a surveillance of the Registry Section of the Cleveland Post Office, inasmuch as arrangements for this surveillance had been perfected through the Post Office Inspectors. Despite the fact that Post Office Inspector Hettrick knew of this situation, and knew that the Bureau was interested in Maggie Lett, of Wann, Oklahoma, the Post Office Inspectors, without notifying the Cleveland or Oklahoma City Offices of this Bureau, proceeded to Wann, Oklahoma during January of 1936 where, with the assistance of the Kansas State Highway Patrol officers and deputy sheriffs, they conducted a raid on the premises of Mrs. Maggie Lett and this was done in spite of the fact that they had knowledge that this Bureau was interested in both Milton and Maggie Lett.

It is now desired to point out to you that the Post Office Inspectors acted in complete derogation and with absolute disregard for the interests of the Bureau in conducting the raid upon the Lett home near Wann, Oklahoma. It should be noted that a positive identification of Milton Lett was not effected by the Identification Division of this Bureau until January 13, 1936, at which time the Bureau forwarded to the Cleveland Office and also to the Akron, Ohio Police Department the complete criminal record of Milton Lett, alias Thomas J. Shaw, alias Carl Baker. The Akron, Ohio Police Department, upon receiving the above mentioned criminal record, and on the afternoon of January 16, 1936, immediately called Post Office Inspector Hettrick at Cleveland, Ohio by long distance telephone and advised him of this positive identification of Milton Lett, whereupon Inspector Hettrick

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communicated with Post Office Inspectors Hill and Haynes at Tulsa, Oklahoma, for the purpose of having them arrest Milton Lett for questioning in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio train robbery. As was pointed out above, and immediately upon this positive identification, the raid was then conducted without any notification being given to any representative of this Bureau, although the Post Office Inspectors had heretofore been fully advised of our interest in Milton Lett and Maggie Lett and they fully appreciated the importance of the investigation which was then going forward concerning Milton Lett.

On January 21, 1936, a conference was held between Inspector S. J. Hettrick and Special Agent E. J. Dowd, when for the first time the Post Office Inspectors furnished advice concerning their action in Oklahoma and Kansas seeking the whereabouts of Milton Lett and at that time Inspector Hettrick advised that four Post Office Inspectors were endeavoring to secure information concerning Lett. At this time Inspector Hettrick also informed Agent Dowd that the Post Office Inspectors were seeking the whereabouts of Karpis and Campbell in a diligent manner, although he had in no way indicated, up until this time, that he had received any positive identification that they were involved in the Garrettsville robbery.

No satisfaction having been obtained from Post Office Inspectors by Agents of this Bureau operating in that section of the country as to the identifications of Karpis and Campbell in the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Agents took it upon themselves to interview the various witnesses to the said robbery. Mrs. W. L. Scott, of Garrettsville, one of the principal witnesses, positively identified Alvin Karpis as the person who was in charge of the robbery. Earl H. Davis, of Garrettsville, Ohio, also identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the leader of the gang. Mr. Davis in this interview indicated to Special Agent O'Mahoney that he had seen all the pictures exhibited to him by Special Agent O'Mahoney on previous occasions. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brocket also identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being a participant in the mail train holdup. Mrs. Brocket also identified the photograph of Harry Campbell as a participant.

Prior to these identifications, the Post Office Inspectors had expressed their sincere willingness and desire to cooperate with this Bureau at all times, but they had thus far failed to notify any representative of this Bureau that Karpis and Campbell had been identified in the Garrettsville mail robbery and it, therefore, became necessary for this Bureau to conduct an independent investigation, in order to establish this fact.

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On February 24, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Dowd held a conference with Post Office Inspector Hettrick, the latter informing that prior to February of 1936 he had spent ten days in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma and Coffeyville, Kansas, in connection with the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery and had at that time complained to Agent Dowd that the activities of Bureau Agents had caused Milton Lett to flee from that vicinity.

In this connection, it is desired to again call your attention to the fact that the possibility of Milton Lett being a close associate of Harry Campbell was within the knowledge of this Bureau as early as August, 1935. This information was developed by former Special Agent Paul Hansen, through [redacted] who was then acting in the capacity of a confidential informant for the Oklahoma City Office. It is again pointed out that a positive identification of Milton Lett as a participant in the Garrettsville mail robbery was not actually effected until January 13, 1936 and this information was not received by Post Office Inspectors until it was transmitted to them by the Akron, Ohio Police Department on January 16, 1936. It would, therefore, appear that it is with very poor grace that the Post Office Inspectors complained that investigation on the part of Bureau Agents had caused Lett to flee from that vicinity. This is particularly obvious, in view of the fact that practically all investigation looking toward the apprehension of Milton Lett in Oklahoma and Kansas by Agents of this Bureau was suspended between November 27, 1935 and January 20, 1936 and that the Postal Inspectors actually raided the home of Maggie Lett immediately subsequent to obtaining information relative to the positive identification of Milton Lett on January 16, 1936. It would appear that no confidential investigation could be more seriously embarrassed than by actually perpetrating a blunt and ill-advised raid on the home of the party whose apprehension was being sought when there was no showing that he was residing in the community at that time. b7c b7d

During the above mentioned interview between Agent Dowd and Inspector Hettrick, the subject of the apprehension of George H. (Burrhead) Keady, who was also suspected in the Garrettsville mail robbery, was raised, at which time Inspector Hettrick advised Special Agent Dowd that Keady had not been picked up by or for the Post Office Inspectors and that his present whereabouts was unknown to him, Hettrick. For your information, you are advised that former Special Agent Paul Hansen, of the Oklahoma City Office, was, up to the time of the apprehension of Keady in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery, using Keady as a confidential informant, in the hope of ascertaining the location of Karpis and Campbell. You are further advised that Keady is well known to the Bureau, he having been under investigation in one or more National Motor Vehicle Theft Act cases handled by the Oklahoma City Office. He has also been considered a harbinger of

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criminals.

Referring now to the allegation on the part of Inspector Hettrick that Keady had not been picked up by or for the Post Office Inspectors and that his present whereabouts was unknown to Hettrick, you are advised that the investigation of the Bureau disclosed that the Post Office Inspectors obtained the information that Keady was involved in the Garrettsville mail robbery and that through a colored attorney who represented Keady's interests and with a threat of disbarment, the said lawyer indirectly produced Keady by having him attend [REDACTED] at which time the latter was tried and convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the case concerning [REDACTED] which

The investigation disclosed that Keady was apprehended by Joe Anderson, an officer of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, who works under the supervision of Windt Smith. Joe Anderson has been employed by the Post Office Inspectors to assist in the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery. The Bureau's investigation disclosed that Keady, upon his apprehension, was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was secretly confined by the United States Post Office Inspectors.

This will inform you that during March of 1936, Carol Wankersley, a confidential informant of the Oklahoma City Office of this Bureau and the former wife of Herman Barker, the deceased brother of the infamous Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, held a conference with Joe Anderson and several Post Office Inspectors in a hotel room occupied by Joe Anderson in Tulsa, Oklahoma. She has informed that Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill of Tulsa were present and that there were two Post Office Inspectors from Cleveland, Ohio present, Inspector E. D. Claggett and Inspector Jess Cordrey. She further informed that she overheard the conversation of the said Post Office Inspectors and observed that they had a feeling against this Bureau, because they felt that sometime in the near future all investigation and enforcement agencies of the Government will be combined in one unit and that the Director of this Bureau will be designated to head such an organization; that if this is done, all the Post Office Inspectors and practically all of the personnel of other Government organizations so affected will lose their jobs. She stated that she also heard them say that this Bureau had been catching too many men and receiving too much credit in the newspapers therefor which appears to irk and annoy the Post Office Inspectors considerably. She stated that these two topics were discussed within her hearing.

She further stated that Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill told her that it was their understanding that Bureau Agents believed that she was contacting Karpis for his wife, Dorothy Karpis, who is residing at Tulsa, Oklahoma and that whenever she is in this country she is watched like a hawk. She stated that she did not know whether this remark to her was calculated to

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bring forth from her that she was friendly to us or might have been used by this Bureau.

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[redacted] who has been considered a confidential informant of the Cleveland Bureau Office, was interviewed by Special Agents W. B. O'Mahoney and E. J. Wynn at Youngstown, Ohio on March 25, 1936 and after obtaining considerable information from him, the said Agents made arrangements for [redacted] to proceed to the Cleveland Office on the following day, March 26, 1936, where he could be further interrogated to a better advantage. To assist [redacted] in this matter, Agent Wynn provided him with a \$5 bill and also with a slip of paper bearing the name of Special Agent Wynn and the address of the Cleveland Bureau Office. Much concern was experienced by the Cleveland Office when [redacted] failed to put in his appearance on March 26, 1936 as he had agreed. This was particularly important to the Cleveland Office, in view of the fact that [redacted] had furnished the Bureau with substantially all of the important information which it then had concerning the location of Alvin Karpis. [redacted] not putting in his appearance, it became necessary for Agents E. J. Dowd and W. B. O'Mahoney to proceed to the residence of [redacted] at Youngstown, Ohio on March 27, 1936, in an effort to locate him. These efforts were unsuccessful. [redacted] honestly professed ignorance of the location of her husband. The Agents then maintained a brief surveillance of the home, in the thought that [redacted] might return.

At about 5 P.M., March 27, 1936, Post Office Inspector Hettrick telephoned Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland of the Cleveland Office, from Youngstown, Ohio, advising that the Post Office Inspectors had taken [redacted] into custody and that they were aware of the fact that two of the Bureau Agents were conducting investigation at Youngstown and had [redacted] home under surveillance. Agent Dowd was instructed to communicate with the Post Office Inspectors at their office in Youngstown, Ohio.

Special Agents E. J. Dowd and W. B. O'Mahoney proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio, where they met Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who was in company with Inspectors E. D. Claggett, H. W. Tavenner, Jess Cordrey and W. R. Briggs, Post Office Inspector in Charge of the Cincinnati Division, and also Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, Mark Mock and William Sowers, of the Ohio State Police. At this conference, Inspector Briggs advised that his men had taken [redacted] into custody the day before, to wit - March 26, 1936, and were holding him for questioning. It then developed that [redacted] indicated that he could furnish information as to the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis, but before doing so, desired to have a representative of the Bureau present. At this time Special Agent Dowd inquired as to the where-

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abouts of [redacted] whereupon Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs replied *b7c*
"He is not under arrest but we have him in tow, and at the proper time will produce him". When Agent Dowd interviewed [redacted] he inquired as to why [redacted] had failed to put in an appearance at the Cleveland Bureau Office. [redacted] replied that he left his home Thursday morning, March 26, 1936, and while on his way to the Cleveland Bureau Office was picked up by about twelve men, one of whom accused him of being a mail robber; that he was then taken to the police station, where on three different occasions he was placed in the "show-up" and viewed by witnesses; that he protested to the men who had him in custody, advising that he was on his way to the Bureau Office at Cleveland, at which time he exhibited to them a piece of paper bearing the name of Special Agent E. J. Wynn and the address of the Cleveland Bureau Office, together with the original \$5 bill which had been given to him by Special Agent Wynn to cover transportation expenses.

John Brock, a Tulsa, Oklahoma hoodlum, was positively identified as a participant with Karpis and Campbell and others in the Garrettsville mail robbery. This identification was made by Postal Inspectors, inasmuch as this Bureau has had no interest in that robbery.

Brock was apprehended by Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and was removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he was held incommunicado. In view of the fact that Karpis and Campbell had been previously identified as participants in the said robbery, Special Agents of this Bureau expressed every desire to Postal Inspectors to interview John Brock in the hope of obtaining information which might lead to the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell.

On April 2, 1936, Special Agent T. M. Birch was advised by Post Office Inspector in Charge Wallace R. Briggs that he, Mr. Briggs, would allow Agent Birch to interview John Brock, who was then being held by the Post Office Inspectors on the third floor of the Post Office Building at Youngstown, Ohio, this interview to be held in the presence of a Postal Inspector. This concession on the part of Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs was brought to the attention of Mr. E. J. Connelley, who in turn, urged that John Brock be interviewed by an Agent in an

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effort to obtain additional information relative to the location of Karpis and Campbell.

On April 3, 1936, while Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. L. Madala were in company with Postal Inspector Claggett, Agent Madala asked Mr. Claggett from whom he, Madala, should receive authority to interview John Brock, in view of the fact that Agent Madala had been authorized by Mr. Connelley to interview Brock. Prior to this time, Special Agent in Charge MacFarland had advised Agent Madala that Agent Birch had discussed with Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs the possibilities of interviewing John Brock. When Agent Madala put the question to Postal Inspector Claggett concerning the authority to interview Brock, Inspector Claggett stated that this would be impossible inasmuch as Postal Inspector in Charge Briggs had specifically instructed him that no one outside of the Post Office Department was to talk to Brock. He explained that his Department had made certain definite promises to John Brock and that any interview with him by a representative of a department other than the Post Office Department might result in serious consequences in connection with their case; that Brock had agreed to testify against the other persons who participated in the Garrettsville robbery, and that any possible indiscretion on the part of a Bureau representative during the questioning of Brock might result in his refusal to testify. At this time, Agent Madala explained to Inspector Claggett that every precaution would be exercised not to interfere with their investigation and that the only information the Bureau desired was that which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell. In response, Inspector Claggett advised Agent Madala that the Post Office Department had already furnished to this Bureau all information which they received from Brock which might lead to the location of Karpis and that it would be useless to talk with Brock any further in this regard. Inspector Claggett further informed that Brock had definitely stated to them that he would, under no circumstances, talk with any person other than those connected with the Post Office Department, and that in view of this he felt that if they requested him to talk with an Agent of this Bureau it might disrupt their plans. In view of the statements made by Post Office Inspector Claggett, no further efforts were

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made to secure authority to interview John Brock.

On April 4, 1936, Special Agent T. M. Birch conferred with Inspector H. W. Tavenor relative to the statement of Briggs to the effect that he would allow an Agent of this Bureau to interview John Brock, and the subsequent statement on the part of Claggett in which he refused to permit Special Agent Madala to interview Brock. Inspector Tavenor immediately called Inspector in Charge Briggs by long distance telephone. Briggs advised Tavenor that in view of the fact that Claggett probably had a more definite line on Brock's attitude, he would be governed by Claggett's recommendation in the matter, and that in view of Claggett's statement to Agent Madala, he would at that time decline to allow an Agent of this Bureau to interview Brock.

On one occasion Special Agent E. J. Dowd interviewed Post Office Inspector Casey, the latter explaining that the primary reason for the refusal of the Post Office Inspectors to permit John Brock to be interviewed by Bureau Agents was due to the fact that John Brock had confessed to the Inspectors that two innocent men had been convicted for the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio, on April 19, 1935, it appearing that Brock implicated Karpis and Campbell in the Warren mail robbery. For your information, there are at the present time in the County Jail at Cleveland, Ohio, George Gargent and Tony Labrizetta who stand convicted on the charge of robbing the mails at Warren, Ohio, as indicated above.

During the course of this investigation, Agents of this Bureau conducted surveillances at the homes of [redacted] at Youngstown, Ohio, and Clyde Rochat at Newton Falls, Ohio, and numerous other surveillances in Toledo, Ohio. The surveillances at the homes of [redacted] and Rochat were maintained jointly with the assistance of Postal Inspectors. During April, 1936, Post Office Inspector Hettrick advised Special Agent Dowd that the Post Office Department contemplated issuing circulars on the participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery and that in his opinion the plants being maintained at

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Youngstown, Ohio, and Newton Falls, Ohio, would be practically worthless. Had this policy been followed by the Post Office Department, the result would have been to practically nullify the usefulness of the surveillances then being maintained by Bureau Agents.

On the afternoon of April 29, 1936, Special Agent T. M. Birch and Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavenor, having been out on official business, returned to Youngstown, Ohio, at which time Inspector Tavenor purchased a carton of cigarettes and a Saturday Evening Post and advised Agent Birch that he was going to the County Jail, evidently to take the cigarettes and magazine to John Brock, and advised that if Agent Birch would proceed to his, Tavenor's, office he would meet him in a few moments. Agent Birch proceeded to Room 202, Post Office Building, Youngstown, Ohio, and entered the washroom and remained for a few minutes, during which interim Post Office Inspector Tavenor returned and called Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, then in Cleveland, on the telephone. Agent Birch at that time was able to hear only one side of the conversation, which indicated that it was the plan of Post Office Inspector Hettrick to leave Cleveland on the morning of April 30, 1936, and proceed to Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by four Cleveland, Ohio, policemen, armed with machine guns, several newspaper photographers, the United States Attorney at Cleveland, and his Assistant, the idea in mind being to return Brock to Cleveland, with stops at Warren and Garrettsville, Ohio, to reenact the robbery of the mail-truck at Warren and the robbery of the mail-train at Garrettsville, for the benefit of the United States Attorney, the pictures being taken by the newspaper photographers.

The conversation likewise indicated that the newspaper photographers would be furnished with the addresses of the plants being maintained by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors, jointly, at the home of Clayton Hall, Youngstown, and the farm home of Clyde Rochat, near Newton Falls, Ohio. Upon the conclusion of the telephone call, Post Office

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Inspector Albert White came into the office and Inspector Tavener advised him of the conversation that he had just had with Post Office Inspector Hettrick. Thus Agent Birch at this time was able to obtain complete details relative to the telephone conversation.

On the morning of April 30, 1936, Inspector S. J. Hettrick appeared at the Post Office in Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by Assistant United States Attorney Frank Wiedemann, two newspapermen from Cleveland, Post Office Inspector Cordrey and several Cleveland policemen, all of these persons being observed by Agent Birch. Hettrick inquired of Agent Birch at this time the reason for continuing the plants in that vicinity, stating, "It's very funny that you people continue these plants in view of the publicity that has been given them". It appeared therefore that the publicity had been given these plants by Post Office Inspectors in an effort to have them discontinued. This fact was subsequently verified by Special Agent Birch in a conversation with Post Office Inspector P. J. McNeil who was on detail at the home of Clayton Hall with Agent Birch. At that time, McNeil stated to Agent Birch that the Postal Inspectors did not have the men to continue these plants and they were no good now and it was the intention of the Post Office Department to bring such publicity as would make them worthless.

In connection with this matter, Special Agent Birch, who had been working with Post Office Inspector Frank W. Tavener at Youngstown, Ohio, was informed by Tavener that Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick instructed Tavener to furnish to the newspapers at Youngstown, Ohio, information concerning various surveillances being maintained in Youngstown and vicinity so as to render certain surveillances worthless, inasmuch as the Post Office Department did not have sufficient men to man these plants. Inspector Tavener indicated to Agent Birch that he did not agree with this policy but that he had to follow it, the reason being that some of the Post Office Inspectors are jealous of the Bureau and resent the action taken by the Bureau in issuing wanted circulars for Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in

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which a greater reward is offered than that posted by the Post Office Department. Special Agent Birch late on the afternoon of April 28, 1936, observed Post Office Inspector McNeil in company with two newspaper reporters. It appeared that Inspector McNeil and the two reporters, together with Ohio State Patrolman Mark Mock, mentioned hereinbefore, were cruising in an automobile past the residence of Clayton Hall, the informant in this matter, where a plant was then being maintained.

With further reference to this matter, there are submitted to you herewith photostatic copies of the following newspaper clippings indicating that newspapers have obtained information with reference to the Bureau's activities in the vicinity of Toledo and Youngstown, Ohio, and its efforts to apprehend Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell:

Clipping from the Cleveland News,
Cleveland, Ohio, dated April 28, 1936

Clipping from the Youngstown Telegram,
Youngstown, Ohio, dated April 28, 1936

Clipping from the Youngstown Vindicator,
Youngstown, Ohio, dated April 27, 1936

Clipping from the Warren Tribune Chronicle,
Warren, Ohio, dated April 27, 1936

Clipping from the Warren Tribune Chronicle,
Warren, Ohio, dated April 28, 1936

Clipping from the Youngstown Vindicator,
Youngstown, Ohio, dated April 28, 1936

It would appear from the information contained in the above clippings that any person whose apprehension was sought by this Bureau would be apt to proceed to one of these places who would be sufficiently warned by the newspaper publicity to avoid them.

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With reference to this same situation, Special Agent Birch has been in the office of the Postal Inspectors on several occasions when newspapermen would call and make the inquiry, "Anything for us today?" On such occasions, the Postal Inspectors would go into the hall, confer with the newspapermen, and upon returning to the room would advise that they had just contacted a confidential informant who had given them some information and, in the event that this information would prove to be of any value, they would disclose it to Bureau Agents. Two of these newspaper reporters Special Agent Birch subsequently identified as being employed by the Youngstown Vindicator and the Youngstown Press, Youngstown, Ohio newspapers. Special Agent Birch likewise observed that immediately after copies of the Youngstown papers were placed on the streets, the Postal Inspectors, especially Hettrick, Tavener and Claggett, would immediately and hurriedly purchase copies of these papers and scan them for any indication of any release giving them credit for any part in this investigation. The extreme importance of these surveillances maintained at the homes of Clyde Rochat and [redacted] cannot be controverted. It has been shown that those responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery congregated at Clyde Rochat's home immediately preceding the said robbery and that there was every reason to believe that they would return to that point. Investigation has likewise disclosed that [redacted] was an exceedingly important contact for Karpis and Campbell and that there was strong reason for believing that they would again communicate with him in the future. b7c

Postal Inspector P. J. McNeil advised Special Agent Birch confidentially that in the event Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter should be apprehended at the home of [redacted], Youngstown, Ohio, it was the intention of the Postal Inspectors to ask the aid of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Youngstown Police in taking them from the custody of Bureau Agents, to the end that they might be retained in Youngstown to stand trial for the Garrettsville mail robbery,

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the Post Office Inspectors being motivated in this regard by the fact that no warrants were outstanding in that district for either Karpis or Hunter.

b7c
While Special Agent T. M. Birch was on duty at the [redacted] Youngstown, Ohio, his personal mail was being forwarded to him in care of the Postal Inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio, and in this connection, on April 5, 1936, a letter addressed to Agent Birch in care of the Postal Inspectors was received at the Post Office and was brought from the box to the office of Postal Inspector H. W. Tavener. When this letter was received by Agent Birch, it was evident that it had been opened and resealed, and Post Office Inspector Tavener advised that upon taking this letter from the Post Office box downstairs there was no evidence of it having been opened and resealed. Agent Birch took this as a personal matter and expressed himself in no uncertain terms for this action on the part of the Post Office Inspectors, who neither denied or admitted opening this letter. Because of the fact that Agent Birch considered this as a personal matter, he did not keep the envelope in which this letter was mailed.

Indicative of the attitude of the Post Office Inspectors toward the Bureau is an interview had by them with one Vivian Mantooth in the Kansas City District, at which time Inspector Cordrey was accompanied by Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol. These men were making efforts to ascertain the location of Milton Lett. On this occasion, Inspector Cordrey told Vivian Mantooth that Lett was wanted for mail robbery and that they wanted to catch Lett before the Department of Justice or anyone else got him.

During interviews conducted with [redacted] by Agents of this Bureau, he furnished information as to the location of the place to which he had driven Alvin Karpis in Toledo, Ohio, on or about January 15, 1936. He was therefore taken to Toledo, Ohio, by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley for the purpose of pointing out this location. [redacted] at that time pointed out a building located on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio, Post Office Inspector Casey accompanying Mr. E. J. Connelley and [redacted] Previous to this time, Post Office Inspectors had

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learned from John Brock that members of the gang responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery had lived in a furnished apartment at 1805 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, during the time they were planning the Garrettsville mail robbery. It is noted, however, that when [REDACTED] was pointing out a building on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio, where he believed Karpis and others had been living, Inspector Casey made no mention of the information in his possession to the effect that the gang had lived at 1805 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, although this information had been in the possession of the Postal Inspectors for a considerable period of time. It is desired to point out that Post Office Inspectors at all times, until this Bureau had definitely identified the parties participating in the Garrettsville mail robbery, endeavored to confuse the situation by refraining from disclosing the fact that they had definite and conclusive identifications as to Karpis and Campbell as being actual participants in the said robbery. It is felt that the refusal of Post Office Inspectors to permit an Agent of this Bureau to interview John Brock seriously handicapped the efficiency and impeded the progress of the Bureau in apprehending Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. b7c

Reference is made to that portion of this memorandum in which Inspector Claggett advised Special Agent Madala that they had given to this Bureau all the information they had received from Brock which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell. In this connection, our investigation discloses that the Post Office Inspectors furnished this Bureau with practically no information which had been furnished to them by Brock and that such Postal Inspectors assisted only by verifying certain information which Agents of this Bureau had obtained through other sources. There was only one other way open to this Bureau to obtain information from Postal Inspectors which they had secured from John Brock. This was accomplished by virtue of the friendly relations between certain Special Agents and certain Post Office Inspectors, the latter

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furnishing some information because they had become somewhat disgruntled over the conditions existing among the Post Office Inspectors themselves. The disgruntled attitude of the various Post Office Inspectors is abundantly illustrated by virtue of information already set out in this memorandum. It is to be observed, however, that on the numerous occasions when Post Office Inspectors Briggs and Hettrick were given an opportunity to interview Special Agents in Charge J. P. MacFarland and E. J. Connelley, who were supervising the investigation in Ohio, they furnished no information which had been disclosed to them by John Brock.

During the course of the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Post Office Inspectors availed themselves of the services of Windt Smith, head of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, and Joe Anderson, an officer of the Kansas State Highway Patrol. On March 28, 1936, [REDACTED] b7c furnished information to Postal Inspectors and Special Agents as to the location of Karpis and Campbell in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas. At that conference, Joe Anderson was present. Immediately thereafter, Postal Inspectors and Bureau Agents, in company with Joe Anderson, proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they met Windt Smith. In conducting the above mentioned raid, the fact that Karpis was sought was not disclosed. It is noted, however, that press dispatches carried statements made by Windt Smith to the effect that he and his men had participated in this raid and that the man sought was Alvin Karpis. This resulted in unfavorable publicity and materially interfered with the subsequent search for Alvin Karpis.

Subsequent to the above mentioned raid near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and through the mutual efforts of Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors, the home of the two brothers of Grace Goldstein, the paramour of Alvin Karpis, was located in the vicinity of Paris, Texas. Investigation by Bureau Agents disclosed that Karpis had left at that point a black Great Dane dog of which he was very fond, and a Ford coupe automobile to be used for purposes of flight by him. These details were confidentially disclosed to Post Office Inspector Cordrey and Joe Anderson of the Kansas State

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Highway Patrol by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley in order that they might have this information and to avoid the possibility of the Post Office Inspectors making open inquiry in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, which would materially interfere with our investigation at that point. Both Inspector Cordrey and Officer Anderson promised to treat this information as strictly confidential. Notwithstanding this definite understanding and agreement, Anderson, upon his return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on April 24, 1936, proceeded to advise "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, of the full details of the situation at Paris, Texas, and thereafter he, together with "Dutch" Akers, proceeded to the house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein as the Hatterie Hotel, where a search was made of the place and where Inspector Cordrey and "Dutch" Akers vigorously interviewed all of the girl inmates, including the one who was left in charge during the absence of Grace Goldstein, threatening them with arrest and endeavoring to obtain from them the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return. This conduct on the part of Inspector Cordrey can be considered as nothing less than an intentional and wilful breach of trust. The Bureau a few days prior thereto had engaged the services of [REDACTED] as a confidential informant and there was every reason to believe that through his friendship with Grace Goldstein he would be able to ascertain definitely the location of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. In consequence of the disclosure by Cordrey and his subsequent conduct in raiding the Hatterie Hotel and questioning the inmates thereof, it was necessary for [REDACTED] to immediately suspend his operations and return to his home, having been able to accomplish nothing. b7c

As a result of the information conveyed by Postal Inspector Charles Cordrey to "Dutch" Akers, the latter was able to and did, within a few days thereafter, advise Grace Goldstein that the Bureau had located her family at Paris, Texas, furnishing her with full details as to the automobile, the dog, and other items of interest which had been developed,

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through investigation by Special Agent W. L. Buchanan and Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley.

This will further inform you that on April 18, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Dowd held a conversation with Post Office Inspector F. R. Casey, at which time Casey advised Agent Dowd that with the exception of himself and two or three other of the Post Office Inspectors assigned to the Cincinnati Division, his Department, particularly those then in charge, were exceedingly jealous of this Bureau, and notwithstanding the apparent spirit of cooperation, if the opportunity presented itself it was their intention, without notifying this Bureau, to bring about the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell, preferably alive. Inspector Casey further confided that a movement was then afoot to abandon the surveillances in which the Post Office Inspectors and Bureau Agents were mutually interested; that it was the intention of Post Office Inspectors to go back to the policy of inviting all peace officers, through rewards and payments from a confidential fund, to join with Post Office Inspectors in an effort to locate Karpis and Campbell and cause their apprehension. Fortunately, this proved to be only an expressed intention and was not actually put into effect prior to the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell by Bureau Agents. Had this policy become effective, however, it would have seriously impaired the work which this Bureau was then performing.

Your attention is now invited to the fact that the location of Sam Coker, who was a known associate of Harry Campbell, became of extreme importance to this Bureau to the end of locating Harry Campbell. Investigation had disclosed that for a short period, prior to and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail robbery which occurred on November 7, 1935, Sam Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio. On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn called at the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of checking the hospitalization records in the hope of obtaining further information as to the location of Sam Coker. Upon entering the waiting room of the said hospital, the Agents observed Post Office Inspectors Claggett, Cordrey and Hettrick. A brief conversation was held between the Agents and the Inspectors, whereupon the Sister Superior called upon Inspector Hettrick to come into her office where the Agents

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observed Inspector Hettrick examining certain registration cards. In the belief that Inspector Hettrick had obtained the information which was desired by the Agents, Special Agent E. J. Wynn, in the presence of Special Agent J. M. Jones, asked Inspector Hettrick if he desired to furnish to the said Agents the information which he had obtained from the Sister Superior. Thereupon Inspector Hettrick stated to Agent Wynn: "You had better go in and get it yourself". The Postal Inspectors then left the hospital.

You will appreciate the embarrassment which was suffered by Agents Jones and Wynn in being refused certain information which had already been obtained by another Federal investigative agency. You will also appreciate the embarrassment which the Bureau suffers when it is necessary for Bureau Agents to duplicate an investigation already conducted by another Federal investigative agency, merely because that agency has declined to submit such information to the investigating Agents. At this time Agents Jones and Wynn understood that Coker had been registered at the Mercy Hospital under the name of either Tommy Coleman or Sam Coker. The registration cards of the Hospital failed to disclose any registration under these names. After considerable inquiry and discussion on the part of the Agents the Sister Superior appreciated that inquiry was being made by the Agents with reference to the same individual about whom the Post Office Inspectors had inquired, whereupon she informed that the person in whom the Post Office Inspectors were interested was one Robert Pratt, and she exhibited the entrance card of this individual reflecting that Robert Pratt entered the hospital on October 30, 1935 and was discharged on November 25, 1935.

It is to be noted particularly that as a result of this investigation the Agents continued their inquiries at the said hospital, examining clinical records, the list of attending physicians and nurses, which resulted eventually in locating the name of Miss Bobbie Robbleto, who furnished information which led directly to the location and apprehension of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936.

On the morning of May 7, 1936 Special Agent E. J. Wynn was having breakfast in the coffee shop of the Hillcrest Hotel in Toledo and was joined by Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick.

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Inspector Hettrick stated that he desired to know whether the meeting in the reception room of the Mercy Hospital, as above described, was a mere coincidence and if it were such a meeting, it was indeed a fortunate one for the Special Agents. Inspector Hettrick then informed Agent Wynn that he was confident, when the Agents made their inquiries at the Mercy Hospital, they did not know the name which Sam Coker used during the period of his hospitalization. Inspector Hettrick then indicated that had it not been for the inquiries which he made immediately preceding those of the Agents, it would have been impossible for the Agents to have located the records of Sam Coker. It would appear that this misconduct on the part of the Postal Inspectors was motivated by a deliberate and intentional desire not only to embarrass the investigating Agents, but to seriously impede the progress of their investigation.

In connection with this same matter this will advise you that on May 6, 1936 Special Agent E. J. Dowd held a conversation with Post Office Inspector Claggett at Toledo, Ohio, the latter inquiring the reason for Agent's presence in Toledo. When Inspector Claggett was advised that the Agent was there in the hope of ascertaining the whereabouts of Harry Campbell, Inspector Claggett appeared to become very bitter toward Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, in charge of the Post Office Inspectors who were assigned to locate Harry Campbell. Inspector Claggett then confided in Agent Dowd that Harry Campbell was undoubtedly in Toledo and was probably residing there. At that time the Post Office Inspectors had obtained information from John Brock to the effect that prior to the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935 Sam Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio. It is noted, however, that Inspector Claggett did not advise Agent Dowd of the full name used by Coker while hospitalized. He further confided that Brock advised the Postal Inspectors that since Coker's discharge from the hospital the latter was visiting and keeping company with one of the nurses attached to the said hospital, of whom Coker had become considerably enamored. Inspector Claggett also advised that Brock had informed the Postal Inspectors that Coker's hospital bill was paid by Harry Campbell, who lived with his wife or a woman in an apartment in the vicinity of the hospital and that if the Postal Inspectors ascertained the identity of the nurse who was keeping company with Coker and

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maintained a surveillance of her, such surveillance would probably lead to the apprehension of Harry Campbell.

It is pointed out that it was the desire to obtain information identical to that set out above that the Special Agents earnestly insisted upon the right to interview John Brock. As has been noted hereinbefore, a disgruntled attitude prevailed among numerous Postal Inspectors working on this case and it was only as a result of such a disgruntled attitude that the Special Agents were able to obtain from such Postal Inspectors information which had been furnished them by John Brock. The importance of the information thus confided to Agent Dowd by Inspector Claggett cannot be overemphasized and the Bureau is entirely safe in concluding that this information would not have been disclosed to Agent Dowd had it not been for the disgruntled attitude on the part of Inspector Claggett. You will recall that it was as the result of this information that a complete investigation was made by the Agents at the Mercy Hospital, which subsequently resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker.

Please be further informed that on the evening of May 4, 1936 Special Agents E. J. Dowd and T. M. Birch held a conversation with Postal Inspectors Claggett and Casey at Toledo, Ohio, at which time Inspector Casey in his conversation with Agent Birch became very critical of the lack of cooperation displayed by the Post Office Inspectors toward the Bureau Agents who were mutually interested in this investigation and Inspector Casey was very outspoken in this matter. Inspector Casey inquired of Agent Birch as to whether an investigation had been made by the Agents at the Mercy Hospital relative to the length of time Sam Coker was hospitalized there. On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 Special Agent Birch had occasion to be in the office of Postal Inspector Hettrick where Inspector Hettrick was in company with Inspectors Claggett and Cordrey. While Inspector Hettrick was completing a telephonic conversation, Inspector Claggett advised Agent Birch that Inspectors Cordrey, Hettrick and himself had just returned from an investigation at the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, relative to the hospitalization of Sam Coker. At this time Inspector Hettrick, having completed his telephonic conversation, addressed Agent Birch advising that he and the above-mentioned Postal Inspectors had just returned from the Mercy Hospital and on leaving the said hospital had countered Special Agent E. J. Wynn, who was then entering the

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hospital. Inspector Hettrick made the following statement to Agent Birch: "Wynn asked me what I found out about Coker. I told him there it is go and get it for yourself". Inspector Hettrick then asked Agent Birch the following question: "Say, are we cooperating or not?" Agent Birch replied: "As far as I know, we are". At this time Inspector Cordrey attempted to engage Agent Birch in a dispute relative to the activities of Special Agents and Postal Inspectors during the course of the raid conducted on the home of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Agent Birch courteously declined to enter into any conversation along this line, advising Inspector Cordrey that he had no knowledge of this raid and was, therefore, not in a position to discuss it.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

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RECORDED & INDEXED

FN:CSH

May 11, 1936

17-576-11534 X

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am submitting to you the following information reflecting the obvious lack of desire on the part of certain members of the Post Office Inspection Staff to cooperate with Special Agents of this Bureau.

KIDNAPING OF EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped by members of the Karpis-Barker gang at St. Paul on January 17, 1934. The fact that the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell was sought by this Bureau in connection with this kidnaping was extensively publicized throughout the country. Identification orders relative to these individuals were issued, requesting the assistance of law enforcement officials and the public in procuring information which would lead to the apprehension of these criminals. There could not, therefore, exist any doubt on the part of any law enforcement officers as to the desire of this Bureau to effect the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell.

Raid on premises of Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, an associate of Harry Campbell, without advising the representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During the fall of 1935 investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Oklahoma disclosed that one of Harry Campbell's contacts was one Milton Lett, whose mother, Maggie Lett, resides at Warr, Oklahoma. Efforts were, therefore, made to locate Milton Lett, in the belief that his location might lead to the apprehension of Harry Campbell. Investigation disclosed that Maggie Lett was receiving registered mail at Warr, Oklahoma from an individual in Cleveland, Ohio, thought to be either Milton Lett or Harry Campbell. On November 27, 1935 a surveillance was commenced in the registry section of the Cleveland, Ohio post office, which was continued until January 20, 1936, in order to identify the

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 2 1936	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

ORIGINAL FILED

Handwritten notes:
1/10/36
*Garnet in Cleveland, Ohio mail
Post
Milton Lett

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person sending mail matter to Maggie Lett. It should be specifically noted that this surveillance was maintained with the knowledge of Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Garrettsville mail robbery occurred on November 7, 1935. The Bureau at that time had no evidence that any persons sought by it were involved in that offense. Shortly after November 27, 1935, on which date the surveillance of the registry section of the Cleveland Post Office was commenced, Post Office Inspector Hettrick of Cleveland, Ohio interviewed a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advising him that through their investigation they had positively identified the photograph of one Thomas J. Shaw as the purchaser of a Plymouth sedan automobile used in the Garrettsville mail robbery. Subsequently the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation identified Shaw as Milton Lett. At the time of the interview between Inspector Hettrick and an Agent of the Bureau, Hettrick expressed the opinion that the Garrettsville mail robbery had been effected by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others, but stated that at that time they had not effected positive identifications.

Despite the fact that Post Office Inspector Hettrick knew of the surveillance by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the Cleveland post office and that the Bureau, therefore, was interested in Maggie Lett of Wann, Oklahoma, the Post Office Inspectors, without notifying any Bureau office or official, proceeded to Wann, Oklahoma during January, 1935, where, with the assistance of the Kansas State Highway Patrol and Deputy Sheriffs, they conducted a raid on the premises of Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett.

Failure of Post Office Inspectors to advise representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to positive identifications of Karpis and Campbell in the Garrettsville mail robbery.

No information was obtained from Post Office Inspectors by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the identification of Karpis and Campbell as participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery. It, therefore, became necessary for the Bureau to conduct an independent investigation through interviews with various witnesses to the robbery, and it was thereby ascertained that numerous witnesses positively identified Karpis and Campbell as participants in said robbery.

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The failure of Post Office Inspectors to notify representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the identification of Karpis and Campbell as participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery is considered a specific instance of a lack of cooperation on their part.

Misleading statement by Post Office Inspector to effect that George H. Keady had not been taken into custody by or for the Post Office Inspectors.

During an interview between a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Post Office Inspector Hettrick, Inspector Hettrick advised the Special Agent that George H. (Burrhead) Keady had not been picked up by or for the Post Office Inspectors and that his whereabouts were at that time unknown to him, Hettrick. Investigation by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed that the Post Office Inspectors had obtained information to the effect that Keady was involved in the Garrettsville mail robbery and Keady was apprehended by Joe Anderson, an officer of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, who was employed by the Post Office Inspectors to assist in the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery, and that Keady, upon his apprehension, was brought to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was secretly confined by the Post Office Inspectors.

This attempt on the part of Inspector Hettrick to mislead Special Agents of the Bureau as to the status of George H. Keady is believed to be an obvious instance of lack of cooperation, inasmuch as the identity and location of any and all participants in the Garrettsville robbery was important, inasmuch as this information might lead to clues as to the location of Karpis and Campbell.

Taking into custody [REDACTED] known Bureau informant, without first consulting representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[REDACTED] who was considered a confidential informant of the Cleveland Bureau Office, was interviewed by two Special Agents of the Bureau on March 25, 1936 at Youngstown, Ohio. After obtaining considerable information from him arrangements were made for [REDACTED] to proceed to the Cleveland Office of the Bureau on the following day,

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March 26, 1936, where he was to be interrogated further. [redacted] was given b7c a \$5 bill by one of the Special Agents of the Bureau and also a piece of paper on which were written the name of the Agent and the address of the Cleveland Bureau Office. Much concern was naturally felt by the personnel of the Cleveland Office when [redacted] failed to appear on March 26th, as agreed. [redacted] had previously furnished that office with much important information concerning the location of Alvin Karpis. Upon the failure of [redacted] to appear, two Special Agents proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio to the residence of [redacted] on March 27, 1936. Efforts to locate him were unsuccessful. A surveillance of [redacted] home was initiated by the Agents.

At about 5 p.m. the same day, March 27th, Post Office Inspector Hettrick telephoned the Special Agent in Charge of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from Youngstown, Ohio, advising that the Post Office Inspectors had taken [redacted] into custody and that they were aware that two of the Bureau Agents were conducting investigation at Youngstown, having [redacted] home under surveillance. Thereafter, two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Youngstown met Post Office Inspectors S. J. Hettrick, E. D. Claggett, H. W. Tavenor, and Jess Cordrey, and Post Office Inspector in Charge W. R. Briggs, of the Cincinnati Division. There were also present at this conference Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, and Mark Mock and William Sowers of the Ohio State Highway Police. At this conference Mr. Briggs advised his men had taken [redacted] into custody the day before, March 26th, and were holding him for questioning. [redacted] had indicated that he could furnish information as to the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis, but before doing so he desired to have representatives of this Bureau present. At this time one of the Bureau Agents inquired as to the whereabouts of [redacted] whereupon Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs replied "He is not under arrest, but we have him in tow and at the proper time we will produce him."

Thereafter Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were permitted to interview [redacted] and they inquired of him as to why he failed to appear at the Cleveland Office, as agreed. [redacted] replied that he left his home in Youngstown, Ohio on March 26, 1936, and while on his way to Cleveland he was picked up by about twelve men, taken to the police station, where on three different occasions he was placed in a show-up and viewed by witnesses. He stated he protested to the men who had him in custody that he was on his way to the Bureau Office at Cleveland, exhibiting to them the piece of paper bearing the name of the Special Agent and the address of the Cleveland Office, together with the \$5 bill given him by a Special Agent to cover his transportation expenses.

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March 26, 1936, where he was to be interrogated further. Hall was given a \$5 bill by one of the Special Agents of the Bureau and also a piece of paper on which were written the name of the Agent and the address of the Cleveland Bureau Office. Much concern was naturally felt by the personnel of the Cleveland Office when Hall failed to appear on March 26th, as agreed. Hall had previously furnished that office with much important information concerning the location of Alvin Karpis. Upon the failure of Hall to appear, two Special Agents proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio to the residence of Hall, on March 27, 1936. Efforts to locate him were unsuccessful. A surveillance of Hall's home was initiated by the Agents.

At about 5 p.m. the same day, March 27th, Post Office Inspector Hettrick telephoned the Special Agent in Charge of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from Youngstown, Ohio, advising that the Post Office Inspectors had taken Hall into custody and that they were aware that two of the Bureau Agents were conducting investigation at Youngstown, having Hall's home under surveillance. Thereafter, two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Youngstown met Post Office Inspectors S. J. Hettrick, E. D. Claggett, H. W. Tavenor, and Jess Cordrey, and Post Office Inspector in Charge W. R. Briggs, of the Cincinnati Division. There were also present at this conference Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, and Mark Mock and William Sowers of the Ohio State Highway Police. At this conference Mr. Briggs advised his men had taken Clayton Hall into custody the day before, March 26th, and were holding him for questioning. Clayton Hall had indicated that he could furnish information as to the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis, but before doing so he desired to have representatives of this Bureau present. At this time one of the Bureau Agents inquired as to the whereabouts of Hall, whereupon Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs replied "He is not under arrest, but we have him in tow and at the proper time we will produce him."

Thereafter Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were permitted to interview Hall and they inquired of him as to why he failed to appear at the Cleveland Office, as agreed. Hall replied that he left his home in Youngstown, Ohio on March 26, 1936, and while on his way to Cleveland he was picked up by about twelve men, taken to the police station, where on three different occasions he was placed in a show-up and viewed by witnesses. He stated he protested to the men who had him in custody that he was on his way to the Bureau Office at Cleveland, exhibiting to them the piece of paper bearing the name of the Special Agent and the address of the Cleveland Office, together with the \$5 bill given him by a Special Agent to cover his transportation expenses.

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It is believed that the taking into custody by a Governmental investigative agency of a known special informant of another agency, without advising the agency primarily interested, reflects an obvious lack of cooperation.

Refusal of Post Office Inspectors to permit Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to interview John Brock, participant in Garrettsville mail robbery.

John Brock, a Tulsa, Oklahoma hoodlum, was identified as a participant, with Karpis, Campbell and others, in the Garrettsville mail robbery. Brock was apprehended by Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma and was removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he was held incommunicado. In view of the fact that Karpis and Campbell had been positively identified in the said robbery, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation expressed a positive desire to Post Office Inspectors to interview Brock, in the hope of obtaining information which might lead to the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell. On April 2, 1936 a Special Agent of this Bureau was advised by Post Office Inspector in Charge W. R. Briggs that he, Briggs, would allow an Agent to interview John Brock, who was then held by Post Office Inspectors on the third floor of the Post Office Building in Youngstown, Ohio. On April 3, 1936 a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received authorization to interview John Brock in accordance with the permission granted by Inspector Briggs. Prior to this interview, however, he discussed the matter with Post Office Inspector Claggett, at which time Claggett advised said Agent that it would be impossible to interview Brock, inasmuch as Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs had specifically instructed him, Claggett, that no person outside of the Post Office Inspectors, was to talk to Brock. The excuse was made that an interview by a Special Agent of this Bureau might result in Brock's refusal to testify against the other participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery case. Another Agent of the Bureau then conferred with Inspector Tavenor relative to the refusal of Inspector in Charge Briggs to allow an Agent to interview Brock, and Inspector Tavenor called the matter to the attention of Inspector Briggs by long distance telephone, whereupon Briggs advised Tavenor that, in view of the fact that Inspector Claggett probably had a more definite line on Brock's attitude, he would be governed by Claggett's view and would, therefore, decline to allow an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to interview Brock.

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It may be of possible interest to note that on one occasion a Special Agent of this Bureau received information from a Post Office Inspector, whose name must be maintained in strict confidence, to the effect that the primary reason for the refusal of the Post Office Inspectors to permit Brock to be interviewed by Bureau Agents was the fact that Brock had apparently confessed to Post Office Inspectors that two innocent men had been convicted for the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio on April 19, 1935, it appearing that Brock implicated Karpis and Campbell in the Warren, Ohio mail robbery.

It is believed that the refusal on the part of a Governmental agency to permit qualified representatives of another agency to interview an individual involved in the same crime in which much sought fugitives are wanted, reflects a decided lack of appropriate cooperative spirit.

Furnishing by representatives of the Post Office Department of information to newspapers relative to places under surveillance by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During the course of the investigation leading to the apprehension of the remaining fugitives in the case involving the kidnaping of Edward Bremer, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted surveillances at the homes of ██████████ Youngstown, Ohio, and Clyde Rochat, Newton Falls, Ohio, in addition to other surveillances in Toledo, Ohio. Surveillances of ██████████ were maintained jointly with the assistance of Post Office Inspectors. b7c

On one occasion Post Office Inspector Hettrick advised the Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the Post Office Department contemplated issuing circulars on the participants in the Garrettsville train robbery, the result of which would be to practically nullify the usefulness of the surveillances then being maintained by the Bureau Agents.

On another occasion on the same date an Agent proceeded to the washroom adjacent to Room 202 of the Post Office Building, Youngstown, Ohio, and while in the washroom he overheard Post Office Inspector Tavener telephonically communicate with Post Office Inspector Hettrick, then in Cleveland. It became evident through overhearing this conversation that it was the plan of the Post Office Inspectors to leave Cleveland on the

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morning of April 30th and proceed to Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by four Cleveland, Ohio police officers, armed with machine guns, several newspaper photographers, and the United States Attorney at Cleveland, as well as his Assistant, the object being to return John Brock to Cleveland, with stops at Warren and Garrettsville, Ohio to re-enact the robbery of the mail truck at Warren and the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, for the benefit of the United States Attorney, pictures to be taken by the newspaper photographers. The conversation indicated that the newspaper photographers would be furnished with the address of the home of [redacted] under surveillance by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors, and the location of the farm of Clyde Rochat, Newton Falls, Ohio, under surveillance by Bureau Agents. b7c

Upon the conclusion of the telephonic conversation, Post Office Inspector Albert White came into the office and Inspector Tavenor advised him of the conversation he had had with Inspector Hettrick, and through this means the Agent was able to secure complete details concerning the telephonic conversation.

On the morning of April 30, 1936 Post Office Inspector Hettrick appeared at the post office, Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by Assistant United States Attorney Frank Wiedeman, two newspaper men from Cleveland, Post Office Inspector Cordrey and several police officers. Inspector Hettrick at this time inquired of an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the reason for continuing the surveillance in that vicinity, stating "It is funny of you people to continue these plants, in view of the publicity that has been given to them."

In connection with this matter, a Post Office Inspector confidentially informed an Agent of this Bureau that Post Office Inspector Hettrick had instructed that the information concerning these various surveillances being maintained at Youngstown be given to the newspapers at Youngstown and vicinity, in order to render said surveillances worthless, inasmuch as the Post Office Department did not have sufficient men to maintain these plants. From the same confidential

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source the view was expressed that some of the Post Office Inspectors were jealous of the Bureau and resented the action taken by the Bureau in issuing reward circulars for Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in which a greater reward was offered than that offered by the Post Office Department.

With further reference to this phase of this general matter, I am submitting to you herewith photostatic copies of the following newspaper clippings, indicating that newspapers had obtained information with reference to the Bureau's activities in the vicinity of Toledo and Youngstown, Ohio, in its efforts to apprehend Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell:

Clipping from the Cleveland News, Cleveland, Ohio,
dated April 28, 1936.

Clipping from the Youngstown Telegram, Youngstown, Ohio,
dated April 28, 1936.

Clipping from the Youngstown Vindicator, Youngstown, Ohio,
dated April 27, 1936.

Clipping from the Warren Tribune Chronicle, Warren, Ohio,
dated April 27, 1936.

Clipping from the Warren Tribune Chronicle, Warren, Ohio,
dated April 28, 1936.

Clipping from the Youngstown Vindicator, Youngstown, Ohio,
dated April 28, 1936.

From the foregoing it would appear that any person whose apprehension was being sought by this Bureau in connection with the maintenance of these plants would be sufficiently warned by the deliberate newspaper publicity to avoid them and thus defeat the purpose of the plants. It is also believed that this is not an indication of a proper cooperative spirit.

Statement to the effect that the assistance of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and Youngstown police, exclusively, was to be sought in taking Karpis and Fred Hunter from the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A Post Office Inspector advised an Agent of this Bureau confidentially that in the event Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter (an associate of Alvin Karpis) was apprehended at the home of [REDACTED] at Youngstown, it was the intention of the Post Office Inspectors to seek the aid of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Youngstown Police

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in taking Karpis and Hunter from the custody of Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in order that these men might be returned to Youngstown to stand trial for the Garrettsville mail robbery.

The expressed intention of a Governmental agency to keep prisoners wanted by another Governmental agency out of the custody of said latter agency reflects an undesirable lack of cooperation.

Confidential information received from Post Office Inspector to effect that others of that Service intended to abandon the surveillances in which they and Bureau Agents were mutually interested, and to apprehend Karpis and Campbell without notifying the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In the month of April, 1936 a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in a confidential conversation with a Post Office Inspector, was advised by said Post Office Inspector that, with the exception of himself and a few others of said Inspection Staff, the members of his Department, particularly those now in charge, were jealous of the accomplishments of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and, notwithstanding the apparent spirit of cooperation, if the opportunity presented itself said Post Office Inspectors would, without notifying the Federal Bureau of Investigation, bring about the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell. Said Inspector further confided that a plan was then afoot to abandon the surveillances in which the Post Office Inspectors and the Bureau Agents were mutually interested, and that it was the intention of the Post Office Inspectors to return to the policy of inviting all peace officers, through rewards and payments from a confidential fund, to join with the Post Office Inspectors in an effort to locate Karpis and Campbell and cause their apprehension.

This reflection of a non-cooperative spirit is believed to clearly explain the undesirable actions of the Post Office Inspectors, referred to all through this memorandum. The information was received confidentially, however, and the character thereof must be maintained in confidence.

Allegation that Post Office Inspectors opened mail addressed to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While a Special Agent was on duty at the [redacted] home in Youngstown, Ohio, his personal mail was forwarded to him in care of

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the Post Office Inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio. On April 5, 1936 a letter addressed to this Agent in care of the Post Office Inspectors was received at the post office and brought from the box to the office of Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavener. When this letter was received by the Agent it was evident that it had been opened and re-sealed. The Post Office Inspectors stated, in connection with this letter, that there was no evidence of it having been opened and re-sealed, and they neither denied nor admitted having opened it.

The opening of personal or official mail addressed to the members of other Governmental agencies is not considered a properly cooperative attitude.

Statement of Post Office Inspectors that they desired to capture Milton Lett before the "Department of Justice or anyone else could get him".

In an interview with one Vivian Mantooth, thought to possess information of value relative to the location of Milton Lett, by Post Office Inspector Cordrey, who was accompanied by Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, Inspector Cordrey told Vivian Mantooth that Lett was wanted for mail robbery and that they wanted to catch Lett before the Department of Justice or anyone else got him.

The reflection of a competitive, rather than a cooperative spirit, on the part of Government agencies, as indicated in the foregoing, is believed to be highly undesirable.

Failure of Post Office Inspectors to advise Bureau of information secured from John Breck to the effect that members of the gang responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery had lived at 1805 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio.

During interviews conducted with [REDACTED] the Agents of this Bureau were advised by him of the location of the place to which he had driven Alvin Karpis in Toledo on or about January 15, 1936. He was subsequently taken to Toledo for the purpose of pointing out this location. He did point out a building located on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio. Post Office Inspector Casey accompanied Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and [REDACTED] at that time. Previous thereto Post Office Inspectors had learned from John Breck that members of the

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gang responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery had lived in a furnished apartment at 1805 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, during the time they were planning the Garrettsville mail robbery. When [redacted] indicated the building on Adams Street in Toledo which he believed had been occupied by Karpis and others, Inspector Casey made no mention of the information previously received by Post Office Inspectors to the effect that the gang had lived at 1805 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio. b7c

The refusal of the Post Office Inspectors to afford Agents of this Bureau information received by them relative to the previous location of the members of this gang obviously reflected a lack of cooperation in the endeavor of the Bureau to locate Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Publicity relative to efforts on the part of Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to apprehend Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

During the course of the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Post Office Inspectors availed themselves of the services of Windt Smith, head of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, and Joe Anderson, also of the Kansas State Highway Patrol. On March 28, 1936 [redacted] had furnished information to Postal Inspectors and Bureau Agents as to the location of Karpis in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas. At that conference Joe Anderson was present. Immediately thereafter Postal Inspectors and Bureau Agents proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they met Windt Smith. In conducting the above mentioned raid the fact that Karpis was sought was not disclosed. It was noted, however, that press dispatches carried statements of Windt Smith to the effect that he and his men had participated in this raid and that the man sought was Alvin Karpis.

The unfavorable consequences of the publicity resulting from this loquacity with regard to the subsequent search for Alvin Karpis are obvious. The source of the publicity is not definitely known. Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol was working with the Post Office Inspectors and presumably acting under their control and direction. This publicity could have emanated from no other sources than the Post Office Inspectors and/or Joe Anderson.

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Disclosure by Post Office Inspectors of highly important and confidential information relative to the connection of Grace Goldstein of Hot Springs, Arkansas with Alvin Karpis.

Subsequent to the above mentioned raid near Hot Springs, Arkansas, the home of the two brothers of Grace Goldstein, paramour of Alvin Karpis, was located in the vicinity of Paris, Texas. Investigation disclosed that Karpis had left at that point a black Great Dane dog of which he was very fond and a Ford coupe automobile, to be used for purposes of flight by him. These details were confidentially disclosed to Post Office Inspector Cordrey and Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, in order that they might have this information and to avoid the possibility of the Post Office Inspectors making open inquiry at Paris, Texas, which would materially interfere with the Bureau's investigation at that point. Cordrey and Anderson promised to treat this information as strictly confidential.

Notwithstanding this definite understanding and agreement, Cordrey, upon his return to Hot Springs, Arkansas on April 24, 1936, proceeded to advise "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, of the full details of the situation at Paris, Texas, and thereafter Cordrey and Akers proceeded to a house of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein, known as the Hatterie Hotel, where a search was made and where Cordrey and Akers vigorously interviewed all of the girl inmates, including the woman who was left in charge during the absence of Grace Goldstein, threatening them with arrest and endeavoring to ascertain the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return.

This apparently wilful breach of trust on the part of Inspector Cordrey was a marked indication of lack of proper cooperation or elementary investigative ability. It should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a few days prior thereto, had arranged with [redacted] to endeavor to ascertain definitely the location of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell through [redacted] friendship with Grace Goldstein. In consequence of the disclosure by Cordrey of this information and the subsequent raiding of the Hatterie Hotel and questioning of the inmates, it was necessary for [redacted] to immediately suspend his efforts and return to his home without procuring the desired information. As a further result of this breach of trust, "Dutch" Akers, a few days thereafter, advised Grace Goldstein that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had located her family at Paris, Texas, furnishing her with full details as to the automobile, the dog and other valuable items of investigative interest which had been developed through activities of Special Agents of the Bureau.

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Failure of Post Office Inspectors to furnish Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with information in their possession relative to Sam Coker.

The location of one Sam Coker became material to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its efforts to locate and apprehend Harry Campbell. Investigation had disclosed that for a short period prior and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail robbery, on November 7, 1935, Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. On the afternoon of May 6, 1936, the day prior to the apprehension of Harry Campbell, two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation visited the Mercy Hospital with the intention of examining the hospitalization records to obtain information concerning the location of Sam Coker. Upon entering the waiting room of said hospital the Special Agents observed Post Office Inspectors Claggett, Cordrey and Hettrick seated there. Shortly thereafter the Sister Superior invited Post Office Inspector Hettrick into her office where she permitted him to examine certain index cards. The Special Agents of the Bureau, feeling that Inspector Hettrick had obtained the information which they were also seeking, asked him if he desired to furnish to them the information he had received from the Sister Superior, whereupon Inspector Hettrick said "You had better go in and get it yourself". Immediately thereafter he and the other Post Office Inspectors left the hospital. The Agents were necessarily considerably embarrassed at being forced to seek the same information from the Sister Superior which had already been obtained by another agency of the Federal Government. The information secured by the Agents proved to be of great importance.

On the morning of May 7, 1936, the date on which Harry Campbell was captured, a Special Agent was having breakfast in the coffee shop of the Hillcrest Hotel in Toledo and was joined by Post Office Inspector Hettrick. At this time Inspector Hettrick inquired as to whether the meeting in the reception room of the Mercy Hospital, as noted above, was a mere coincidence, and advised the Agent that if it were, it was indeed a fortunate meeting for the Agents because he was confident that when the Agents made their investigation at the said hospital they did not know the name which Sam Coker had used when he was hospitalized at that point. Hettrick indicated that the Agents would not have been able to obtain the desired information had it not been for the fact that the Post Office Inspectors, knowing the name used by Coker at the said hospital, had sought

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similar information concerning Coker immediately preceding the investigation by the Agents, and that necessarily the Agents' investigation would have to be predicated upon the fact that the Sister Superior would recall the name of the individual concerning whom the Post Office Inspectors inquired.

It is believed that when a Federal investigative agency has secured certain information, said information should be placed at the disposal of another Governmental agency requesting it, particularly when it relates to a case upon which both Governmental agencies are presumed to be working cooperatively. The undesirable effect upon executive officials of hospitals of being compelled to give the same information to two Governmental agencies needs no elaboration. The evident lack of desire on the part of Post Office Inspector Hettrick to afford the Agents of the Bureau material information, such as the name in which Coker had been hospitalized, would appear to be highly uncooperative.

Failure of Post Office Inspectors to afford Special Agents of Federal Bureau of Investigation specific information received by them from John Brock relative to Sam Coker, and the fact that Coker's hospital bill was paid by Harry Campbell.

On May 6, 1936 a Special Agent held a conversation with a Post Office Inspector, who confided to said Agent that Harry Campbell was undoubtedly in Toledo, Ohio, stating that information had been furnished to the Post Office Inspectors by John Brock to the effect that prior and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935 Sam Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital in Toledo. The Post Office Inspector further confided that Brock had advised that since Coker's discharge from the hospital the latter was visiting one of the nurses, of whom he was enamored. The Inspector further confided that Brock had informed the Post Office Inspectors that Coker's hospital bill was paid by Harry Campbell, who lived with his wife in an apartment in the vicinity of the hospital, and that if the Post Office Inspectors investigated the nurse referred to such investigation would probably lead them to Harry Campbell.

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The very great importance of the information furnished the Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Post Office Inspector referred to in the foregoing may be inferred. The fact that these Post Office Inspectors were given numerous opportunities to furnish such information on previous occasions and failed to do so obviously delayed and seriously endangered the possibility of Campbell's apprehension. It will be recalled that a Post Office Inspector had previously declined to permit a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to interview Brock. Said Post Office Inspector stated he had previously furnished to Agents of this Bureau all the information which Brock had furnished them which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell.

FAILURE TO COOPERATE - MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the foregoing instances, which specifically related to the investigation leading to the apprehension of those responsible for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, the following instances of a lack of cooperation are cited. It is understood that these constitute solely those cases which have been reported to the Bureau at Washington from time to time and that no effort has been made during the years past to collect data which might constitute a comprehensive survey.

Refusal of Postmaster at Goldsboro, North Carolina to afford information concerning a postal savings account in the name of a bankrupt.

In October, 1932, during the investigation of a bankruptcy case, the Postmaster at Goldsboro, North Carolina declined to give any information concerning a postal savings account which it was believed a bankrupt had in his name.

Information of this type is highly important in securing convictions in fraudulent bankruptcy cases and the withholding of such information seriously impairs investigative efforts.

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Request of Post Office Inspectors that Bureau be not informed as to whereabouts of subjects sought in connection with John Factor kidnaping case. Refusal of Post Office Inspectors to give information to Agents of Bureau relative to subjects in this investigation.

During November, 1933, while investigation was being conducted into the kidnaping of John Factor, it developed that some of the subjects in this case were implicated in a mail robbery in Charlotte, North Carolina, which robbery was being investigated by the Post Office Inspectors. Information was confidentially given to representatives of the Bureau that the Post Office Inspectors had requested a certain ranking police official not to advise the Bureau as to the whereabouts of these subjects and not to invite the Bureau to join with the police and the Post Office Inspectors in any effort to cause their apprehension. During December of the same year investigation in this case by the Bureau was conducted at Washington, D. C. and the Post Office Inspectors refused to give any information relative to the subjects in this investigation who were also implicated in the mail truck robbery at Washington, D. C. on December 5, 1933 and instructed all witnesses to this robbery to furnish no information to anyone except Post Office Inspectors.

Information as to the identity of subjects implicated in violations of statutes coming under the investigative jurisdiction of more than one Governmental agency is, of course, of very great value if cooperatively exchanged to any and all Governmental investigative organizations actively engaged in attempting to solve these cases.

Refusal of Postmasters to place mail covers.

On April 24, 1934 the Postmaster at Oak Park, Illinois declined to place a mail cover for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and referred to General Letter #501, issued April 16, 1934, in connection therewith. This General Letter was issued by the Post Office Department and contained instructions whereby Postmasters were prohibited from furnishing any information unless prior authorization had been secured from the Post Office Inspector in Charge of the district in which the post office was located. These instructions were issued despite the

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fact that Section 702 of the Postal Laws and Regulations authorizes Postmasters to give to law enforcement officials, upon proper identification, aid in the apprehension of fugitives from justice, such as information relative to the addresses, return cards or postmarks on mail matter.

On May 4, 1934 General Letter #501 was rescinded. However, from the geographical location of the various cases in which Postmasters have refused to place mail covers, occurring after the latter date, it would appear that General Letter #504, rescinding General Letter #501, did not have an effectively wide distribution, as in practically every instance where the fact that the previous instructions had been rescinded was brought to the attention of Postmasters they advised that the rescinding instructions had not been communicated to them. A considerable number of instances occurred in which mail covers were declined Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in various parts of the country from April 24, 1934 to January, 1936.

As time is the essential factor in cases of this kind, delay obviously jeopardizes the successful conduct of investigations of this type.

Instructions to Postmistress at Lake Villa, Illinois to remove from bulletin board identification orders issued by the Bureau.

On September 24, 1934 the Postmistress at Lake Villa, Illinois advised that she had been instructed by the Post Office Inspector to remove from the bulletin board at the post office the identification orders issued by the Bureau.

The Bureau endeavors to secure the widest possible distribution of its identification orders calling for the apprehension of wanted criminals.

Refusal to furnish information relative to lock boxes rented in post offices.

In July, 1935 the official in charge of the post office lock box section at Chattanooga, Tennessee declined to allow tracings to be made of the signature of an individual who had made application for a lock box in the post office, stating that prior authorization would have to be secured from the local Post Office Inspector.

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On October 11, 1935 the Postmaster at Fairfield, Connecticut declined to furnish the identity of an individual renting a lock box, stating prior authorization must be secured from the Post Office Inspector in Charge at Boston, Massachusetts, who under date of September 23, 1935 advised the New York City Office of the Bureau that the Postmaster had no authority to disclose to officers of the law the names of renters of post office boxes.

On November 21, 1935 and January 15, 1936 the Bureau addressed letters to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department concerning the refusal of Postmasters to disclose to Special Agents of the Bureau the names of holders of lock boxes in post offices. Under date of March 16, 1936, First Assistant Postmaster General W. W. Howes advised the Bureau that he felt sure the Post Office Department had and would continue to cooperate with the Bureau in the investigation of crimes and offenses against the United States; that, however, he did not deem it advisable to modify the regulations prohibiting Postmasters from disclosing the names of the holders of lock boxes in post offices; that to do so would tend to cause confusion and might result in information being given to unauthorized persons by some Postmasters and further would be contrary to the long established policies of the Post Office Department. Mr. Howes did assure this Bureau that in any instances where information of this particular character was essential to the proper conduct of investigation, it might be secured by making a request direct to him, giving the facts concerning the matter.

The office of the Superintendent of Mails at Wichita, Kansas, recently refused to furnish this Bureau the name of a post office box holder where the post office box was shown on the return address on a letter designated to an address over which a mail cover had been placed. The refusal was based on a provision in the post office regulations which state that the names of post office box owners should be given only to Post Office Inspectors.

Information as to the identity of holders of lock boxes is of very great importance in the investigation of many Bureau cases.

Instructions of First Assistant Postmaster General that buzzer be disconnected which had been operated between the post office at St. Paul and the Bureau office in the same building.

On or about November 1, 1935 the First Assistant Postmaster General instructed the Postmaster at St. Paul, Minnesota by letter to remove a buzzer which had been installed in the post office and connected

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with the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Through the use of this buzzer it had been customary to notify the Bureau office in the same building in the event certain suspected individuals or wanted criminals called for mail.

The desirability of taking immediate action to question or apprehend individuals of this type is believed to be obvious.

Failure on the part of Post Office Inspector at Everett, Washington to advise the Bureau promptly of the receipt of extortion letters.

On January 7, 1936 ten extortion letters were mailed at Everett, Washington and were received by the addressees on January 8, 1936. The Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were not notified of the receipt of these letters until January 13, 1936, although the Post Office Inspector had been conducting investigation relative to said letters since their receipt on January 8th. Information as to the letters in question was received by the Bureau from the Chief of Police at Everett, Washington, at which time the Special Agent in Charge of the Portland, Oregon office of the Bureau immediately communicated by telephone with Post Office Inspector in Charge C. E. Caine at Seattle, Washington, regarding the matter. Mr. Caine at that time gave no definite reason for his failure to refer the case to the Bureau and agreed to do so immediately. The letters involved were clearly of such a character as to bring them unquestionably within the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, as determined by agreement between the Post Office Department and the Department of Justice. The ten letters referred to were finally turned over by the Post Office Inspector to the Bureau Agent.

This instance was brought to the attention of the Post Office Department with the thought that certain Post Office Inspectors in Charge might not have been fully informed regarding the agreement entered into by Post Office Department and Department of Justice officials.

Report of confidential informant of antagonism on the part of Post Office Inspectors.

During March of this year reliable information was received from a confidential informant of the Oklahoma City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the effect that at a conference between Joe

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Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol and several Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma; the informant overheard certain conversation on the part of said Post Office Inspectors to the effect that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been apprehending too many criminals and receiving too much credit from the newspapers. Reference was also made at this time by the Post Office Inspectors to the possibility that sometime in the near future all investigative and enforcement agencies of the Government would be combined in one unit and in that event the investigative personnel of Governmental organizations other than the Federal Bureau of Investigation would lose their positions. There were four Post Office Inspectors present at this conference. In order to maintain the name of the confidential informant in confidence, the names of the Post Office Inspectors are not recorded here.

The expression of antagonistic opinions on the part of members of a Governmental investigative unit, with regard to the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not, it is believed, reflect a properly cooperative spirit.

It is believed that the foregoing instances of failure to cooperate with Special Agents of the Bureau indicate an undesirable attitude upon the part of certain Post Office Department officials which it is sincerely hoped may be corrected, in order that mutual law enforcement interests of both the Department of Justice and the Post Office Department may not be jeopardized thereby.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure 833558.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HN:CSH

May 12, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

3:30 P.M.

I called SAC Magee at New Orleans on the telephone relative to the attached letter from Deputy Sheriff Ben Kratzberg, Bowie, Arizona, to Superintendent of Police Reyer at New Orleans. I told Magee to forward the requested information to the Bureau by air mail, special delivery. Magee said there was no telephone number 844 at New Orleans; that the numbers all contain four digits. After we get the information, and if it does not seem to amount to anything, the office covering Bowie, Arizona should inquire of the writer of the letter as to just what he had in mind.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 25 1936

7-576-11535	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936 A.M.	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	ONE

Source ans

5/3-1936

Chief Of Police

New Orleans La.

Dear Sir

Will you please supply me with a bit of information?

Where was Alvin Karpis picked up. and at what address is phone number 844 and who lives at phone number 844.

What license number was on the Karpis car when arrested and what make of car?

Do you know of a Mrs. D. J. Gallagher

7-576-10535

living at phone number
844.

You may get well
paid for this information.
Thanking you for
this favor for the present

Yours Truly

Ben Trakberg
Box 185
Bowie Ark

(Deputy Sheriff)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326½ Post Office Building,

New Orleans, La.

May 12, 1936.

DWM:cw.

7-15.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

Reference is made to Bureau telephonic communication from Assistant Director Harold Nathan, on May 12, 1936, relative a letter received at the Bureau from Superintendent of Police George Reyer, of New Orleans, Louisiana, relating, in substance, that Ben Kratzburg, Deputy Sheriff, address Box 135, Bowie, Arizona, addressed communication to Superintendent Reyer relative New Orleans telephone number 844, and wanting to know, among other things, who resided at the address where the telephone was located, requesting advice as to the license that was on Karpis' car, requesting information on the make of car in Karpis' possession, also referring to a Mrs. T. J. Gallagher, and further indicating that "you may get well paid for this".

Kindly be informed that there is no such telephone number as 844 in New Orleans, as all numbers are prefixed by two letters followed by four numerals, and in some instances, if a party line, having a suffix letter designation. I have verified this information through the telephone company in a confidential manner.

The 1933 and 1935 New Orleans City Directories list a Mr. and Mrs. Thomas James Gallagher as residing at 623 Orange Street, New Orleans, La., telephone Raymond 6080. The current telephone directory also carries this telephone number and address on the above. There is also a Rose Gallagher and an Edward Gallagher, occupation laborer, listed in the aforementioned city directories as residing at 623 Orange Street. Thomas James Gallagher is listed as a laborer.

So far, there has been no prior indication of any connection of a T. J. Gallagher or a Thomas James Gallagher with the instant case.

For the information of the Bureau, Special Agent L. I. Bowman is presently conducting a thorough investigation relative the car recovered at New Orleans in the possession of Subject Alvin Karpis, as well as the car recovered from Subject Fred John Hunter.

Subject Alvin Karpis, under the alias of E. F. Collins, purchased a new 1936 Terraplane Coupe, black in color, from the Evans Motors of Louisiana, Inc., address 1330 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This car was

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-5716-11536

MAR 28 1955

MAY 25 1936

100-572136-171m.

Handwritten signature/initials

ONE for

purchased on April 13, 1936, for the amount of \$750.00, which was paid in full by cash payment. Invoice 4R29 indicates that W. H. Wilson was the salesman. Alvin Karpis, under the alias of E. F. Collins, gave his only address as 1330 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, which is the address of the Evans Motors of Louisiana, Inc.

The motor number of this 1936 Terraplane Coupe is 192081, serial number 6126228. The motor number is identical on the bill of sale, invoice and personal inspection made of the car by Special Agents W. L. Buchanan and T. W. Bain.

The Evans Motor Company of Louisiana, Inc., secured a 1936 Louisiana license, number 18-460, for this car on the date of purchase, April 13, 1936. It is to be noted, however, that the license certificate registers the motor number as 192061 instead of the correct number, 192081. The serial number on the license and the bill of sale, and the inspection made by the agents, is identical, #6126228.

Alvin Karpis had placed this car in the hands of the United Motors Service, Inc., 822 Howard Avenue, on May 1, 1936, for lubrication and inspection. This car was recovered by Special Agent J. V. Blake the morning of May 2, 1936, at the United Motors Service, Inc. The car was placed in custody of the New Orleans Bureau Office, at the Crescent City Garage, Inc., 618 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, at which time the mileage was 4,741 miles.

Subject Fred John Hunter, under the alias of Edward O'Hara, purchased a new 1936 model Plymouth Coupe, black in color, from the Quality Motors Company, 1625 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 2, 1936. He paid in cash for the purchase, paying \$748.00 for the car, \$50.00 for radio, and \$8.28 for license, a total of \$806.28. The motor number of the Plymouth Coupe is P2-212244, serial number 9036812.

Under the alias of Edward O'Hara, Subject Hunter gave his address as Corpus Christi, Texas. The Quality Motors Company secured a 1936 Louisiana license, No. 136-288, for this car, on the date of purchase, April 2, 1936. The license certificate indicated that the car was licensed under the name of E. O'Hara, address 1625 Canal Street, New Orleans, which is the address of the Quality Motors Company.

The motor and serial numbers are identical on the bill of sale, the Louisiana license certificate, and personal inspection of Agents Buchanan and Bain.

Mr. E. B. Hauch, Auditor for the Quality Motors Company, certified the bill of sale as paid in full.

Mr. Clarence Pucheu, who resides at 139 South Rendon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, is the salesman for the Quality Motors Company on this purchase.

This Plymouth Coupe was recovered the night of May 1, 1936, at the time

of the raid on the apartment at 3343 Canal Street, and was removed to the Crescent City Garage, Inc., 618 Magazine Street, in custody of the New Orleans Bureau Office. At the time, the mileage read 3,026 miles.

None of the agents presently assigned to the New Orleans Bureau Office recall who brought the Plymouth car from the apartment to the Crescent City Garage, and undoubtedly Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley will recall the name of the visiting agent who recovered this car.

The above cars have been shook down thoroughly on several occasions by Special Agents J. V. Blake, W. L. Buchanan and T. W. Bain.

A discreet investigation will be conducted relative the identity of Thomas J. Gallagher, 623 Orange Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, which is located in a poor section of the town.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee
D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc-
2-Cincinnati (1-E.J.Connelley)

May 21, 1936.

7-576 -11536
RECORDEDSpecial Agent in Charge,
Phoenix, Arizona.Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

The New Orleans, Louisiana, Police Department, has forwarded to the Bureau a letter dated at Bowie, Arizona, May 3, 1936, directed to the Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, which is quoted herewith as follows:

"Dear Sir:

Will you please supply me with a bit of information?

Where was Alvin Karpis picked up, and at what address is phone number 844 and who lives at phone number 844.

What license number was on the Karpis car when arrested and what make of car?

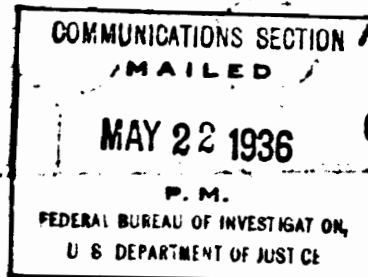
Do you know of a Mrs. T. J. Gallagher living at phone number 844?

You may get well paid for this information. Thanking you for this favor for the present.

Yours Truly

Ben Kratzberg
Box 135
Bowie, Ariz.
(Deputy Sheriff)

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy



5/21/36

This will advise you that investigation conducted by the New Orleans Office fails to disclose that there is any such telephone number in New Orleans as #844; that all telephone numbers at that point are prefixed by two letters followed by four numerals.

The 1933 and 1935 New Orleans City Directories list a Mr. and Mrs. Thomas James Gallagher as residing at 623 Orange Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephone, Raymond 6080. The current telephone directory also carries this telephone number and address on the above. There is also a Rose Gallagher and an Edward Gallagher, occupation laborer, listed in the aforementioned city directories as residing at 623 Orange Street. Thomas James Gallagher is listed as a laborer.

The Bureau is not advised that either T. J. Gallagher or Thomas James Gallagher has been previously connected with this case.

For your information, Alvin Karpis was apprehended by Special Agents at 3343 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936. At the time of Karpis' apprehension he was driving a 1936 Terraplane Coupe automobile, which was purchased by Karpis in the name of E. F. Collins at the Evans Motors of Louisiana, Incorporated, New Orleans, Louisiana. At the time of his arrest, the said car was bearing 1936 Louisiana license plates #10-460.

It is not desired that you impart any of the information contained in this letter to Ben Kratsberg, but it is desired that you immediately cause him to be interviewed to ascertain the reason for his writing the above mentioned letter and the nature of the information in his possession concerning Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago
New Orleans

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-9

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 5-11-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29-36	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT L. MURPHY mla
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, w.a., I.O. 1218, FUGITIVE; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases I.O. 1236, FUGITIVE; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. 1232, FUGITIVE, et al. GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Additional investigation conducted at Gary, East Chicago, and Cedar Lake, Indiana for the purpose of developing confidential informants. Sam Goldstein is presently in Indiana State Prison, Michigan City. Efforts being made to check activities of Arthur Stross, East Chicago, Indiana. Sergeant Walter Conroy, East Chicago P.D. Mentions name of Fred Branman as possible contact for Subjects in East Chicago. "Red" Barrar not located at Cedar Lake, Indiana. Emma Knesek, Postmaster at Cedar Lake, Indiana, identifies photograph of Dr. Joseph P. Moran as man who was in Cedar Lake, Indiana in January 1936 using name of Edward K. Wynn. This man received two special delivery letters from Milwaukee and had large quantity of travelers checks. Mother of Emma Knesek partially identifies Wynn as Dr. Moran. Harry E. Clear, former Monon Railroad Station Agent, Cedar Lake, Indiana, also identifies photograph of Ed K. Wynn as Dr. Moran. Additional investigation to be conducted. Harry Campbell reported to have been seen recently in vicinity of Defersburg, Indiana; appropriate investigation conducted there. Mineral wells and health resorts, Indianapolis district, requested by circular letter to aid in apprehension of Subject Campbell. Recent newspaper articles record apprehension of Subjects Karpis and Campbell.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent Robert L. Murphy, Indianapolis 4-9-36. Letter of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley dated at Chicago 4-15-36. Telegram from Indianapolis Office to Oklahoma City Office 4-30-36. Teletype from Oklahoma City Office dated 5-1-36.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7 1576-11537	
3 Bureau		MAY 15 1936	
2 St. Paul		MAY 19 1936	
2 Chicago			
2 Cincinnati COPIES DESTROYED			
2 Cleveland			
2 Indianapolis 78 MAR 24 1965			

Details:

In view of the fact that certain news articles appearing in newspapers recently have reported that Subject Karpis was apprehended in New Orleans, Louisiana and that Subject Harry Campbell was apprehended in Toledo, Ohio, certain of the investigation which has been conducted by this agent in connection with the above entitled case is being summarized in a minimum of space wherever possible. For that reason this report will not go into detail as to various investigations which have been conducted in the Indianapolis District in view of the fact that as apparently both Subject Karpis and Campbell have been apprehended a large part of the investigation which has been conducted will be of little benefit.

AT GARY, INDIANA

Agent again contacted Mrs. Cecilia Nealon, 369 Monroe Street, Gary, Indiana who is mentioned in the reference report of this Agent dated at Indianapolis, Indiana April 9, 1936. Mrs. Nealon had no further information of value to offer and stated that she had not seen Ruth Heidt since the occasion of Agent's last visit.

Confidential
In view of the fact that considerable difficulty had been encountered in Gary, Indiana in an effort to develop confidential informants to determine whether or not Subjects had frequented numerous taverns in the city of Gary, Indiana without openly contacting the Gary Police Department in this matter, Agent interviewed Carl E. Huber, Assistant Postmaster and William Heinrich, Superintendent of mails at the Gary, Indiana Post Office, both of whom are personally known to Agent and who have been of material assistance in the past in investigations conducted by the Bureau. The purpose of contacting Mr. Huber and Mr. Heinrich was to ascertain who in their opinion on the Gary police force would be most reliable sources of contact in an effort to develop confidential informants. Mr. Huber and Mr. Heinrich stated that in their estimation Captain of Detectives William Forbis was considered reliable and they believed that Detectives George Harms and Herbert McConnachie who work under Captain Forbis were the two most reliable men on the force and they believed that it would be all right to approach them in a confidential matter.

Agent then contacted Detective Captain William Forbis of the Gary, Indiana, Police Department who advised that of all of the men whom he had working under him he considered Detective George Harms and Detective Herbert McConnachie the most reliable. Agent disclosed the purpose of his visit as being in an effort to establish contacts in the City of Gary, Indiana, who would furnish information to the Bureau in the event Subjects Karpis or Campbell appeared in the city of Gary. Captain Forbis stated that he was reasonably sure that Subject Karpis had not been in the city of Gary for some time at least, but stated that if Agent would confer with Detectives Harms and McConnachie that he was positive that they had contacts who would inform them if and when Subjects appeared in town.

Agent then contacted Detective Sergeants George Harms and Herbert McConnachie, Gary, Indiana, Police Department and had a general discussion with these two men of the instant case, but Agent did not disclose to them any of the more recent developments in this case with the exception of the fact that it had been rumored that Karpis had been seen in Gary, Indiana. Mr. Harms and Mr. McConnachie advised that Sam Goldstein who is mentioned in the letter of reference from Special Agent in Charge Connelley is now incarcerated in the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana and has a bad case of tuberculosis. They advised that it was their understanding that Goldstein had been sentenced in connection with a bank robbery at Hammond, Indiana and had been incarcerated in the Indiana State Prison, and that he had a considerable term to serve; that it was very unlikely that he would be released in the near future. They also advised that they were personally acquainted with George Morris who operates the Peoples Tavern at 1432 Jefferson Street, Gary, Indiana. Mr. Harms advised that Morris in the past has furnished him with valuable information and he believes that in the event either of Subjects appear in Gary, Indiana that Morris would furnish him with the information especially did he think this was true in view of the fact that there was a reward outstanding for Subjects as he believed that Morris was in need of money at the present time. They advised that they would discreetly attempt to ascertain from Morris whether or not Subject Karpis had ever contacted him recently or in the past and that in the event they gained any information they would furnish this information to the Indianapolis Office. Neither Mr. Harms nor Mr. McConnachie could offer any possible source of contact for the Subjects in the city of Gary, but advised that they would keep the matter in mind and would be willing to cooperate in causing the apprehension of Subject.

AT EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

In view of the fact that the letter of reference from Special Agent in Charge Connelley requests that a check be made on the recent activities of one Arthur Stross who resides on the Indiana Harbor side of East Chicago, Agent contacted Superintendent of Mails Edward Standish at the East Chicago, Indiana, Post Office, 901 East Chicago Avenue, East Chicago, Indiana. Mr. Standish advised that there are two or three Strosses located in East Chicago, Indiana and that Arthur Stross or Art Stross as he is commonly known operates an army store at 3320 Michigan Avenue on the Indiana Harbor side of East Chicago. He stated that it was commonly known that Arthur Stross is a fence; that he is considered as such in East Chicago and that he has been under suspicion a number of times in connection with various cases but as far as he knows he has never been convicted of any offense. Mr. Standish knew nothing about Stross' present activities but advised that Sergeant Lobidenski at the Indiana Harbor police station and Steve Vapasinski, stamp clerk at the Indiana Harbor branch of the East Chicago Post Office would

John Doe
likely know something about Art Stross' activities at the present time. Mr. Standish also mentioned the name of Fred Branman as a man who had associated some with Arthur Stross and stated that it was his understanding that Branman had brought the Dillinger gang to East Chicago originally and had helped conceal them after they came to that place.

Agent then contacted Steven Vapasinski, stamp clerk at the Indiana Harbor sub-station, East Chicago Post Office, who advised that he was well acquainted with Arthur Stross but that as he seldom got outside of the Post Office during the day that he knew very little about what Stross was doing at the present time beyond the fact that he was operating an army store. He stated that his brother Mike Vapasinski who was a special delivery carrier at the Indiana Harbor Sub-station of the Post Office would likely know more about the present activities of Stross but that in the event he himself learned any more he would be glad to furnish this information to the Indianapolis Bureau Office.

Mike Vapasinski, 3824 Hemlock Street, East Chicago, Indiana, a special delivery carrier at the Indiana Harbor Sub-station of the East Chicago Post Office, advised that he sees Stross occasionally but has not heard much about him recently. He stated that Stross' formerly operated the Boston Hotel at 2311 Broadway in Indiana Harbor but does not appear to be connected there any more nor does Stross stay in the army store at 3318 Michigan Avenue which he owns much, but Stross' wife does apparently stay there most of the time. Mike Vapasinski likewise mentioned the name of Fred Branman as a contact of Arthur Stross and also mentioned the fact that Fred Branman has a sister who runs Alice's Delicatessen at 719 West Chicago Avenue in East Chicago, Indiana, and that it was commonly talked in East Chicago that Branman was the finger man in the robbery of the First National Bank in East Chicago by the Dillinger gang. In this connection it might be mentioned that this same matter was mentioned in the Jodil case in the report of Special Agent B. W. Peterson dated at Chicago, Illinois November 27, 1934 and which report is mentioned in the reference letter of Special Agent in Charge Connelley dated at Chicago, Illinois 4-15-36. Mike Vapasinski stated that he would attempt to learn more about the recent activities of Stross and in the event he learned anything further he would communicate this fact to the Indianapolis Bureau Office. Mike Vapasinski stated that he was acquainted with Sergeant Debidenski at the Indiana Harbor station of the East Chicago Police Department but was of the opinion that while he was a good officer that he could not be trusted to keep a matter confidential and advised against contacting him at the present time. In view of the recent apprehension of Subjects Campbell and Karpis no leads will be set out to reinterview Mike Vapasinski in connection with this matter.

Agent interviewed Sergeant Walter Conroy of the East Chicago, Indiana, Police Department and had a discussion with him concerning the possibility of Subjects Campbell or Karpis coming to East Chicago, Indiana, and who they would be likely to contact in the event they did come. Sergeant Conroy advised that Sam Goldstein who is mentioned in the letter of reference of Special Agent in Charge Connelley is now in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, having been sentenced to that institution from Hammond, Indiana on a holdup which

occurred in Hammond, Indiana. Sergeant Conroy advised that Goldstein was one of the members of the old Dillinger gang and that through a confidential informant whom he (Conroy) has, he was able to gain sufficient information to cause the arrest of Goldstein. In this connection Sergeant Conroy advised that there was a prostitute at East Chicago who was a confidential informant for him and who was well acquainted with the various members of the underworld operating in East Chicago and Hammond, Indiana. Sergeant Conroy did not care to disclose the identity of this informant but stated that in the event it was necessary to gain information through an underworld source that he was reasonably sure that he could obtain information through this source in the event either Subjects Karpis or Campbell came to East Chicago.

Conroy likewise mentioned the name of Fred Branman as a well known hoodlum in East Chicago and a possible contact for men of the type of Campbell and Karpis. He stated that he had been interested in the activities of Branman for a considerable period of time inasmuch as it was his belief that Branman helped plan the robbery of the First National Bank in East Chicago, in which one of the members of the East Chicago Police Department was killed, and also believed that Branman was a member of the gang who later killed two East Chicago, Indiana, Police in a squad car while they were patrolling the streets one night shortly after the bank robbery. He stated that he saw Branman frequently and that Branman is apparently friendly with him and pretends to give him information; that sometime a short time previous to agent's interview with Mr. Conroy that he was talking to Branman about Subject Karpis and that Branman intimated that Karpis would be easy to get in the event he was wanted bad enough. Arrangements were made with Mr. Conroy to maintain contact with Branman in an effort to learn whether or not this was merely a stray remark or whether he really might have had some information with reference to the present whereabouts of Subject Karpis, but in view of the recent apprehension of Subject Karpis no effort will be made to continue this contact.

The names of various other hoodlums were mentioned by Mr. Conroy as being possible contacts for Subject Karpis in East Chicago but in view of the fact that Subject Karpis has been apprehended and so far it is not known that he has actually been in East Chicago recently, the names of these men are not being set out at this time but in the event additional investigation is desired it will be conducted later on on specific instructions to that effect.

AT CEDAR LAKE, INDIANA

Reference is again made to the reference letter of Special Agent in Charge Connelley dated at Chicago April 15, 1936 to the effect that one Edward Otis was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas on December 31, 1935, and that he proceeded immediately to Chicago,

Illinois and then to Cedar Lake, Indiana where he contacted one "Red" Farrar, presumably for Elmer Farmer. The letter of reference requested that some investigation be conducted at Cedar Lake, Indiana to determine whether Farrar might be contacting Subject Karpis or Campbell. Conforming to the request in this letter Agent contacted Emma Knesek, Postmaster at Cedar Lake, Indiana who advised that a search of her records fails to reveal that there is anyone by the name of Farrar listed who receives mail through the Cedar Lake, Indiana Post Office. It might be mentioned here that Cedar Lake, Indiana is more or less of a summer resort town, it being located around Cedar Lake which is a lake approximately two and one-half miles long by one mile wide, and that there is a large number of cabins and cottages situated around this lake and a large part of the population is transient, being there only through the summer months. Miss Knesek stated that she only had one carrier carrying mail from the Cedar Lake, Indiana, Post Office whose name is Roy E. Wood, that he was presently out on the route and would not return for several hours. When questioned as to who were some reliable people in the vicinity whom Agent might contact in an effort to determine if there was such an individual at Cedar Lake as Red Farrar, she advised that there were very few people in that vicinity whom she would trust. She stated that there is a Deputy Sheriff of Lake County, Indiana living at the north end of Cedar Lake by the name of William J. Connelley, who was considered reasonably reliable, and that there was another Deputy Sheriff of Lake County by the name of Phil Zieger who operates a bakery on the east side of the lake; that it might be all right to contact him. She also stated that Harry Clark who was in the lobby of the Post Office at that time was an honorary deputy sheriff of Lake County and personal friend of hers and believed that he was reliable. She advised that Mr. Clark was in the monument business at Lowell and Crown Point, Indiana, two towns situated a few miles on either side of Cedar Lake.

Miss Knesek advised that she had never heard of anyone in that vicinity by the name of Red Farrar but that it was possible that there might be someone there who was a transient. She advised that the only suspicious appearing person who had been in that community recently was a man who had been in Cedar Lake in January 1936. This man was using the name of Edward K. Wynn. She stated that this man received two special delivery letters from Milwaukee and that he had been in the post office two or three times, and that he appeared to have a large book full of American Express Traveler's Checks, and that he had attempted to get her to cash two \$20.00 checks from this book, but that she had refused to do so; that he seemed to become very angry. She stated that he then went down to the Monon Railway station which is situated close by and had attempted to get the station agent there to cash the checks, and that when he refused that he was more angry than ever and made a number of more or less insulting remarks about not being able to get a check cashed in the town of Cedar Lake, Indiana.

In view of the fact that Agent thought it was advisable to show Miss Knesek some of the photographs of members of the Karpis mob, Agent permitted Miss Knesek to examine the first seven or eight pages of his pocket identification orders issued by the Bureau. Miss Knesek almost immediately pointed

out the photograph of Dr. Joseph P. Moran as greatly resembling the man Edward K. Wynn who had been in Cedar Lake for a time during January of 1936. Up to this time Agent had not attempted to obtain a description of Edward K. Wynn from Miss Knesek since it had not appeared that he would have any connection with the present case. However, after Miss Knesek made this identification of Dr. Moran as the man known to her as Edward K. Wynn Agent then attempted to secure more details concerning this man from her. Miss Knesek gave the following description of the man known to her as Edward K. Wynn:

Name:	EDWARD K. WYNN
Age:	35
Weight:	160
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Light brown
Eyes:	Uncertain
Complexion:	Appeared sandy

It should be borne in mind here that Miss Knesek did not have any opportunity to examine the description of Subject Dr. Joseph P. Moran previous to giving the above description nor did Agent divulge to her that the man whom she identified in the pocket identification order was Dr. Joseph P. Moran. At the time of this contact with Miss Knesek Agent did not have a larger photograph of Dr. Moran but had only the photograph which appears in the pocket identification order issued by the Bureau. It is noted that the description furnished by Miss Knesek agrees to a certain extent with the description of Dr. Joseph P. Moran and while it is commonly believed that Dr. Joseph P. Moran was murdered by members of the Barker-Karpis mob, files in the Indianapolis office fail to reveal that this is a positive fact and in view of the fact that the identification made by Miss Knesek was in such an unusual manner and the description given by her of the man known to her as Edward K. Wynn agrees to such a close extent with that of the description of Dr. Moran it is believed that there might possibly be some merit in this identification. Leads are being set out to exhibit a larger photograph of Dr. Moran which appears in the Indianapolis Office file to Miss Knesek for the purpose of determining whether or not she can definitely say that the man she saw was Dr. Moran. It might also be mentioned that Miss Knesek advised that the man she knows as Edward K. Wynn was wearing a hat very similar to the hat worn by Dr. Moran in the photograph as it appears in the pocket identification order. At Agent's request Miss Knesek examined her records and advised that two special delivery letters which were received by Edward K. Wynn came from Milwaukee, Wisconsin and were dated January 7 and January 11, 1936.

After Miss Knesek made the above identification Agent exhibited the photograph of Dr. Moran to Miss Knesek's mother who lives with her in the rear of the building in which the post office at Cedar Lake, Indiana is operated and Miss Knesek's mother stated that in her estimation the photograph of Dr. Moran in the pocket identification order appeared to resemble the man whom she knows as Edward K. Wynn very closely but in view of the fact that she did not pay so much attention to him that she would hesitate

to say positively that it was the man. Miss Knesek advised that the station agent at the Monon Railroad station whose name is Harry E. Clear, had been transferred to Rensselaer, Indiana, and that Agent could locate him at that place. She was reasonably sure that he would remember the man who had been to the station in January 1936.

In view of the fact from the nature of the inhabitants at Cedar Lake, Indiana any inquiries along this line would have to be made very discreetly and it appeared that reliable people were scarce in that community, Agent decided to defer further investigation as to the identity of Edward K. Wynn until he had an opportunity to exhibit a photograph of Dr. Moran to Harry E. Clear.

Agent later interviewed Roy E. Wood, Mail Carrier at Cedar Lake, Indiana, who advised that he has never heard of anyone by the name of Red Farrar living at Cedar Lake or vicinity and that he is reasonably well acquainted with that territory, having been a driver for a milk route previous to his being appointed mail carrier, but stated that he would make discreet inquiries and in the event he learned anything of value he would communicate this fact to the Indianapolis Bureau Office and Agent furnished him with the address and file number of this case with a request that he immediately transfer any information to the Indianapolis Office. Mr. Wood advised that he had delivered both of the special delivery letters received by Edward K. Wynn but that he had not delivered either one of them to Wynn personally and consequently he did not have any chance to see him. He advised that Frank Young who lives at Cedar Lake, Indiana on the east side of the lake had signed for one of the letters inasmuch as Wynn was staying at his house part of the time while he was in town, and that some one at the Kennedy Hotel in Cedar Lake had signed for the other letter but he did not know who this individual was. He stated that he knew very little about the reputation of Frank Young, but that the Kennedy Hotel which is located on the east side of Cedar Lake is known as a more or less notorious place and has been known to be a hangout for gangsters in the past. Mr. Wood was unable to identify photograph of Dr. Moran as anyone known to him, for as stated above, he did not have an opportunity to see Edward K. Wynn.

AT LOWELL, INDIANA

Agent interviewed Mr. Otto Childress, Postmaster at Lowell, Indiana inasmuch as Lowell is located only a few miles to the south of Cedar Lake and it was thought that possibly he might know something about whether or not there was an individual in that community by the name of Red Farrar. Mr. Childress checked his records back for the past four years and advised that he was unable to locate anyone by that name as receiving mail from the Lowell, Indiana Post Office and further advised that he was well acquainted in that community and was reasonably well acquainted at Cedar Lake and had never known of anyone by the name of Farrar having lived at either place.

AT CROWN POINT, INDIANA

Agent interviewed Mr. Oscar J. Sauerman, Postmaster at Crown Point, Indiana, Post Office; inasmuch as Crown Point is located only a few miles east of Cedar Lake it was thought probable that there might be some record of Red Farrar at this place. Mr. Sauerman checked his records back to the year 1933 and reported that he was unable to locate anyone by the name of Farrar. Mr. Sauerman advised that there was an Italian living at Crown Point by the name of Ferrero who was a cobbler but advised that this man has an exceptionally good reputation in that community and there was no reason to believe that he might have any connection with any gangsters. Mr. Sauerman further advised that the Crown Point Post Office serves the north half and the east side of Cedar Lake and if there was anyone by the name of Farrar receiving mail in that section his office would have a record of it.

AT RENSSELAER, INDIANA

Agent interviewed Mr. Henry E. Claar who advised that he was now night station agent at the Monon Railroad station, Rensselaer, and resides at 464 North Cullen Street, Rensselaer, Indiana. Mr. Claar advised that he was station agent at Cedar Lake, Indiana during the winter of 1935 and 1936 and upon Agent's inquiry as to whether or not he remembered a man coming to the Monon station in January of 1936 in order to cash some traveler's checks he stated that he had a faint recollection of some man coming there who wanted him to cash two \$20.00 American Express Travelers Checks and gave the last name of Wynn, but he does not remember the first name. Mr. Claar stated that he did not remember for sure what this man's description was but believed that he was around 30 to 35 years of age or older; about 5' 9" or 10" in height; about 160 to 165 pounds in weight. He did not remember what the color of his eyes and hair was. Agent permitted Mr. Claar to examine the first few pages of his pocket identification order and asked him to pick out anyone whom he saw in those few pages if he saw anyone that resembled this man. After a short time Mr. Claar selected the picture of Dr. Joseph P. Moran which appears in the pocket identification order as a man who greatly resembled the man known to him as Wynn. He advised Agent that he thought that he had forgotten entirely what Wynn looked like but that after looking at the picture in the pocket identification order that he saw a very strong resemblance to this man and that in fact the resemblance was so strong that he would almost have to say that in his opinion it was the man insofar as he could tell from the photograph. It will be remembered that Agent up to this time had not made any mention of the fact that Miss Knesek had likewise identified the picture of Dr. Moran as appearing to be identical with Edward K. Wynn. Agent did not inform Mr. Claar at any time of the identity of the man whom he selected in the pocket identification order as resembling Wynn nor did Agent furnish him with any idea as to the description of this man. Mr. Claar stated that there was something about the picture of Dr. Moran which he could not explain but which recalled the man known to him as Wynn

very vividly and was very much surprised about this as due to the fact as previously stated that he thought he had completely forgotten what Wynn looked like. Mr. Claar stated that Wynn came in for the purpose of cashing some traveler's checks but that he did not have enough money on hand so he called up Paul Labutus at the Cedar Lake Beach Hotel in Cedar Lake for Wynn in order to see if this place would cash the traveler's checks for him and was informed by Mr. Labutus that they would cash the checks and that he sent Wynn to this place. He stated that John Sistitis is the manager of this hotel but did not believe that he was there at the time he sent Wynn up to the hotel. He further stated that Labutus is a machinist, is not located in Cedar Lake at the present time but is working somewhere in Chicago. He stated that both Sistitis and Labutus are Lithuanians and that it is very possible that John Sistitis would know the present address of Paul Labutus. When asked as to whether or not he thought these people were reliable he stated that ordinarily he thought they were but that he would hesitate to contact them with reference to a confidential matter. When asked as to whether or not there was anyone else in Cedar Lake, Indiana who had had an opportunity of seeing the man known as Edward K. Wynn Mr. Claar stated that L. Montebilsecker, a real estate man in Cedar Lake whose office is just north of the Monon station probably had an opportunity to see Wynn and that he considers Montebilsecker reliable and that it would be all right to approach him. Mr. Claar stated that he vaguely remembers hearing the name of Red Farrar mentioned somewhere but could not remember in what connection. He stated that it was probable that he might have worked for the railroad a short time when they were putting up ice in the past winter from Cedar Lake to be used for icing refrigerator cars, and that if Red Farrar had been employed by the railroad company that his name would be on the old pay roll records located in the Monon station at Cedar Lake. However, in view of the recent apprehension of Subjects Karpis and Campbell, no lead is being set out to further investigate into the activities of Red Farrar in the absence of instructions to the contrary. However, a lead is being set out to exhibit a better photograph of Dr. Moran to both Mr. Henry E. Claar at Rensselaer, Indiana and to Miss Emma Knesek, the Postmaster at Cedar Lake, Indiana, and her mother, in an effort to see if they will positively identify a better photograph of Dr. Moran as identical with Edward K. Wynn.

Mr. Claar also advised that some days later after Wynn was in the station in an attempt to get him to cash the traveler's checks that he saw him and Wynn stated that he had had a wreck with his car as it was during a time when the roads were icy. Mr. Claar stated that he did not know where Wynn stayed while he was in Cedar Lake but as noted above in the interview with Roy E. Wood, the mail carrier at Cedar Lake, it appears that Wynn stayed at the home of Frank Young and at the Kennedy Hotel while in Cedar Lake. It is believed that additional investigation should be conducted at these two places.

AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

On the morning of April 27, 1936 Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd received a long distance telephone call from Oscar Westfall, Deputy Sheriff, Vincennes, Indiana to the effect that one Calvin Baldwin, Township Trustee residing eight miles from Petersburg, Indiana had reported that a man named Harry Campbell was residing in the vicinity of Petersburg who resembles Subject Harry Campbell, even to having a lame leg.

AT VINCENNES, INDIANA

Agent proceeded to Vincennes, Indiana and contacted Oscar Westfall, Deputy Sheriff at the Court House Vincennes, Indiana, who stated that the situation at Petersburg, Indiana with respect to law enforcement was in a terrible condition; that there had been a number of murders and other crimes committed in that vicinity; that from time to time his office had done some work in that county even though it was out of their jurisdiction. He advised the facts substantially as related in the telephone conversation with Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd and stated that he knew absolutely nothing about what the above report was based on with the exception that Calvin Baldwin, a township trustee residing near Petersburg, Indiana had been in to see him and told him that one of his school teachers had seen a man resembling Harry Campbell in that vicinity.

Agent proceeded to Petersburg, Indiana and ascertained from Edward H. Scales, Postmaster that Calvin Baldwin lived in the country southwest of Petersburg, receiving his mail through the Glezen, Indiana Post Office.

Agent located Calvin Baldwin, Glezen, Indiana, R. R. 1, who advised that he was township trustee of Logan Township, Pike County, Indiana. Mr. Baldwin advised that a man by the name of Bert Goodwin who lives on a farm known as the Coats Spring farm where a health resort known as Coats Spring was located several years ago had received a circular letter from the Department of Justice at Indianapolis that they were seeking the apprehension of Harry Campbell, and that Goodwin had stated that this letter which he had received had indicated that Harry Campbell had a hideout in the vicinity of Coats Spring. For the purpose of understanding what later developed due to this information it might be mentioned here that the Indianapolis Office had recently circularized various health resorts in the State of Indiana in an effort to enlist their cooperation in the event Subject Harry Campbell came to any of their establishments for the purpose of treatment and that a letter was addressed to Coats Spring and had apparently been received by Bert Goodwin, a farmer and PWA worker who had circulated the above story. Mr. Baldwin advised that one of his school teachers by the name of Heber Gladish had recently told him that on Saturday April 25, 1936 he saw a man walking past his house dressed in overalls who appeared to be lame in one leg and who exactly fitted the description of Subject Harry Campbell. Mr.

Baldwin stated he did not know whether Gladish had had an opportunity of seeing a photograph of Campbell or not but stated that Gladish is a college graduate and is reliable but seems to imagine a number of things. Mr. Baldwin stated that it seemed improbable to him that a man like Harry Campbell would be likely to be in that community especially on foot, but he suggested that Agent contact Mr. Gladish for further information.

Agent made arrangements with Mr. Baldwin that in the event any further information was received to communicate this to the Indianapolis Office, and Mr. Baldwin stated that he was also township assessor and in that way he got over the community frequently; that he was making a trip the next day; and that if Agent would contact him after he came in he would ascertain whether or not any other person had observed this same individual.

Agent then contacted Heber Gladish, Glezen, Indiana, R. R. 1, who at first was very reluctant to give any information but upon persuasion stated that he saw a man on Thursday, April 27, 1936 walk by his house in the forenoon between 9 and 10 o'clock who appeared to be lame in his left leg and appeared to be acting rather suspiciously. Mr. Gladish gave a description of this man which substantially fits the description of Subject Harry Campbell but upon further questioning Agent ascertained that Gladish had talked to Bert Goodwin, the man who had received the circular letter from the Indianapolis Office and it appeared very likely that as this letter contained an identification order Gladish had memorized the description contained on this identification order. Gladish examined the photograph of Subject Harry Campbell which Agent exhibited to him and stated that in his opinion it was identical with the man Gladish saw. However, due to the fact that Agent knew the circumstances under which Gladish had begun to look for Harry Campbell it seemed improbable that it could be the man.

Mrs. Heber Gladish stated that she had likewise seen this man but had not paid enough attention to him to be able to identify him. Mr. Gladish stated that a truck driver for a lumberman who operates a mill in Petersburg, Indiana had also noticed this individual and Agent could ascertain this man's name from Marion Biggs, Petersburg, Indiana.

Agent contacted Marion Biggs at Petersburg, Indiana and ascertained that his truck driver's name was Francis Davis. Agent then interviewed Francis Davis who advised that he saw a man within the past few days who greatly resembled the photograph of Subject Harry Campbell and gave substantially the same description of this man. He stated, however, that this man was walking along the road and that he appeared to be a tramp more than anything else. Agent did not place a lot of faith in the identification. In view of the fact that Subject Campbell appears to have been apprehended recently, no further comment will be made as to the interview with Francis Davis.

Agent interviewed Bert Goodwin, Glezen, Indiana, R. R. 2, who presently lives on the farm where was formerly located Coats Spring health resort. Mr. Goodwin exhibited a circular letter which he had received from the Indianapolis

Bureau Office, being a letter addressed to the manager of Coats Spring, Littles, Pike County, Indiana, but had been forwarded to Glezen, Indiana and had been received by him. Mr. Goodwin denied making a statement that this letter had said that Harry Campbell had had a hideout near Coats Springs and further advised that there was not any hotel at Coats Springs any longer and admitted that he should have written the Indianapolis Office to advise them of this fact rather than showing the letter over the entire neighborhood but stated that he did not do so due to ignorance on his part. Mr. Goodwin voluntarily surrendered the letter which he had received from the Indianapolis Office to Agent and it is being retained in the file in this case and a correction is being made in the mailing list so that the error will not be repeated in the future. Mr. Goodwin said that he did not see anyone in that locality answering the description of Harry Campbell but that in the event he did he would immediately communicate this fact to the Indianapolis Office rather than talk about it to his neighbors. Mr. Goodwin stated that his mother-in-law Mrs. Phillips, told him that a few days previous a stranger had come by and inquired the way to Winslow, Indiana and appeared in some respects to resemble photograph of Subject Campbell.

Agent interviewed Mrs. Tennessee Phillips and her husband John W. Phillips, the mother-in-law and father-in-law of Bert Goodwin. Mrs. Phillips advised that on Friday April 24, 1936 about 10:30 A.M. a man came by from the north past her home and inquired the way to Winslow, Indiana, that this man was walking and was carrying a big suit case. Mrs. Phillips described this man in such a way that the description substantially fits the description of Subject Campbell but it is not being set out here in view of the recent apprehension of Subject Campbell as it appears impossible that it could be Subject Campbell. Mrs. Phillips without much hesitation picked out a photograph of Subject Campbell from among a group of photographs as resembling the man whom she saw on the date mentioned above. She stated that this individual went on to the south and she did not see him any more. She stated that Audine Burwick, a girl living in the neighborhood had likewise observed this individual when he came by her home and advised Agent to contact Miss Burwick.

Agent then interviewed Miss Audine Burwick, Glezen, Indiana, R. R. 2, who stated that she was visiting Mrs. Tennessee Phillips on April 24, 1936 and saw a man come by referred to above. She likewise described this man in a manner which could easily fit a description of Subject Campbell and tentatively identified a photograph of Campbell as resembling this man.

Agent interviewed Mrs. Maurice Burwick, step-mother of Audine Burwick, who advised she saw this man from a distance but was not close enough to tell what he looked like.

Agent then contacted Mr. Calvin Baldwin who is mentioned above, and he advised that he had received no additional information on his trip through the neighborhood on that day; that in the event he did get more information he would notify the Indianapolis Office.

In view of the fact that it appeared very improbable that the individual seen in that community could have been Subject Campbell and that the reason so many people thought they saw an individual of this description was because of the story which was started by Bert Goodwin who had received a circular letter from the Indianapolis Office which had been sent to the manager of Coats Springs, Agent did not conduct any further investigation in the neighborhood of Petersburg, Indiana, but returned to the Indianapolis Office and on the morning of April 29, 1936 Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd received a telephone call from the Post Master at Fort Branch, Indiana to the effect that a man identified by him and others as resembling Harry Campbell was in that vicinity that morning selling watches. He further stated that this man was traveling in a 1935 Plymouth coach with another man and woman, and that the car carried Oklahoma license plates, numbers unknown.

Acting upon instructions of Special Agent in Charge Dowd, Agent communicated by long distance telephone with Captain Albert Felker of the Evansville, Indiana Police Department inasmuch as Fort Branch, Indiana, is only a short distance from Evansville, Indiana and requested Mr. Felker to instruct his men to be on the lookout for the above car. Mr. Felker advised that they would be glad to do this, and that in the event further information was gained they would communicate this fact to the Indianapolis Office.

Captain Felker evidently gave this information to the Indiana State Police inasmuch as the Indiana State Police radio bulletin for April 29, 1936 carried a broadcast of the above information to the effect that these persons were traveling in a car having Oklahoma license 123531.

The telegram of reference was dispatched to the Oklahoma City Office under date of April 30, 1936 requesting that a check be made of the above Oklahoma license number and the reference teletype was received from the Oklahoma City Office on May 1, 1936 to the effect that current Oklahoma automobile license 123531 on a Plymouth sedan was sold to E. Lee Edwards, 1121 East Rogers Street, El Reno, Oklahoma and that the police at El Reno advised that Edwards is a young man five feet ten inches tall, 160 pounds, is cock eyed and has been there two years, and that he travels over the country buying and selling bankrupt jewelry stock. In view of this it is believed that this is the same man seen by the Postmaster at Fort Branch, Indiana and others, and no further investigation will be conducted.

The Indianapolis Office received a letter under date of May 1, 1936 from Mr. Rex McVickar, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Sumner, Sumner, Illinois to the effect that he had read in the paper about Subject Harry Campbell being seen in Fort Branch and that he believed that the man described in the paper was in his bank a few days previous to that time. Mr. McVickar advised that at the time this man was in his bank that he was trying to pawn an expensive looking Waltham Watch for \$10.00. Mr. McVickar likewise advised that he had copied the license number of this car and that it was 123-531, and that it was a yellow tag but he could not tell what state it was issued by. It is probable that this was the same car as mentioned above and a letter was addressed to Mr. McVickar thanking him for his cooperation in this matter.

In view of the fact that although nothing official has been received from either the office of origin or the Bureau by the Indianapolis Office to indicate the apprehension of Subject Campbell and Karpis, inasmuch as this matter has been given wide publicity in the newspapers it seems that there is no doubt that these men have been apprehended. In view of this fact, all further leads in the Indianapolis District tending toward the apprehension of Subjects Campbell and Karpis will be held in abeyance pending further instructions to this effect. However, in view of the fact that there seems to be some merit in the identification of a photograph of Subject Dr. Joseph P. Moran by Emma Knesek and Henry E. Claar, leads are being set out to conduct additional investigation in this respect.

Under date of April 17, 1936 a circular letter was addressed to all mineral wells and health resorts in the State of Indiana with a request that in the event Subject Harry Campbell appeared at any of these places for treatment that the Indianapolis Office be notified. A copy of Identification Order No. 1236 was forwarded with each circular letter.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE at Rensselaer, Indiana

Will exhibit a photograph of Dr. Joseph P. Moran to Henry E. Claar, night station agent at the Monon Railway station. In this connection it might be mentioned that serial 7-9-22a of the Indianapolis file contains a large photograph of Dr. Joseph P. Moran giving both a full face view and a side view, in an effort to ascertain whether or not he can identify this photograph as identical with Edward K. Wynn who was in Cedar Lake in January 1936.

At Cedar Lake, Indiana

Will likewise exhibit the above photograph of Dr. Joseph P. Moran to Miss Emma Knesek, Postmaster, and to Miss Knesek's mother who lives with her, in an effort to ascertain whether or not they can identify this photograph as identical with Edward K. Wynn who was in Cedar Lake in January 1936.

Will contact L. Montebilsecker, a real estate dealer with office located just north of the Monon Station, Cedar Lake, and will exhibit to him the photograph of Dr. Moran in an effort to ascertain whether or not he noticed this individual in Cedar Lake during January 1936.

Will consider the advisability of approaching John Sistitis at the Cedar Beach Hotel in an effort to determine whether or not he saw the individual known as Edward K. Wynn in Cedar Lake in January 1936.

Will obtain the address of Paul Labutus from John Sistitis inasmuch as it appears that Paul Labutus was the clerk at the Cedar Beach Hotel in January 1936 who cashed travelers checks for Edward K. Wynn.

Will also consider the advisability of contacting Frank Young and the proprietors of the Kennedy Hotel in an effort to ascertain the identity of Edward K. Wynn who is reported to have stayed at these places in January 1936.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE at Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Will attempt to learn through the Post Office at Milwaukee whether or not there is such an individual in the city of Milwaukee as Edward K. Wynn.

Will also attempt to learn whether or not there is any record of two special delivery letters being sent from Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Edward K. Wynn at Cedar Lake, Indiana on January 9, 1936 and January 11, 1936 and if such a record is located, will attempt to ascertain the identity of the sender of these letters as well as the identity of Edward K. Wynn, and if located will definitely establish whether or not Edward K. Wynn is identical with Subject Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

TDQ:RCL

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

95
For record purposes, this is to advise that the guns obtained from the apartments of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans were received in the Supply Room and in compliance with the Director's instructions were turned over to the Laboratory in order that the necessary work could be performed on these guns for further leads.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 21 1936

7-576-11538
MAY 15 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
EDWARDS
LAB. TAMM
ONE FILE

JER:KLM

May 11, 1936.

Time-11:33 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm

RE: Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Mr. Connelley telephoned from Cincinnati and stated that he had been talking to the St. Paul office; that Campbell apparently is not going to come through very easily for us; that Campbell now wants an attorney. Mr. Connelley stated that he told the Agent at St. Paul to tell Campbell and Karpis if they do not come through, we will bring another indictment against them in Ohio for kidnaping the doctor. I told Mr. Connelley that McKee was in my office and that I would inform him of this as he would return to St. Paul this evening.

Mr. Connelley stated that Karpis wants to talk to Campbell for about five or ten minutes and get him to plead guilty to the Bremer case; that Karpis has in mind if Campbell pleads guilty to the Bremer case, we will not put Karpis and Campbell on trial. I told Mr. Connelley that we should get these men to plead guilty in the Bremer case and make no deal with them on the Hamm case; that if they will not go through with this we will indict them on the Ohio case.

RECORDED

Mr. Connelley stated that Campbell received a letter from the girl last night which was read to him; that Campbell cried over the letter. Mr. Connelley stated that Campbell said that the only agreement he made was to sign a waiver to go to St. Paul. I told Mr. Connelley that Campbell had already signed the waiver; that I told Campbell we would go easy on the girl if he would tell the truth and tell us where Coker was. Mr. Connelley stated that they could take Campbell and put him in a cell near Karpis for about thirty minutes. Mr. Connelley stated that he thinks Campbell wants to ask Karpis if he turned him in; that they may get together and agree to plead guilty to the Bremer case. I told Mr. Connelley that Agent McKee could make the necessary arrangements for this to be done when he returned to St. Paul tonight.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg

FILE

7-576-11539

JUSTICE

COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 Liberty Trust Building
Philadelphia Pennsylvania

May 4, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

Recently, we have had a number of circulars come to this office to be distributed to approximately fifty thousand persons on our mailing lists, etc. In no instance have these circulars been folded, and, while I appreciate the Bureau has been busy, yet, when the circulars have arrived, in order to fold the fifty thousand on each occasion, and so far there have been three occasions, it has taken the time of Agents, overtime, which they have voluntarily put in, when their efforts could have been used on active cases now pending at the Philadelphia Bureau Office.

Frankly, it has taken so much time that the Agents have voluntarily contributed from their own pockets to have the circulars folded by a private concern here, in order to get them out with as much speed and dispatch as possible for the Bureau. I frankly do not believe that the situation is a satisfactory one. I believe that either these circulars should be folded by the Bureau, or we should have authority to have them folded by a private concern locally at so much per thousand.

It is a waste of time and money to the Bureau to be placing Agents and clerical employees on this work of folding when it could be done by the Bureau or by private concerns much more cheaply than salary time used by employees to fold circulars. After they are folded, of course, we must stuff the envelopes. This in itself takes considerable time.

I would appreciate it, therefore, if we could come to some understanding with respect to this matter.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:GMH
66-21

RECORDED

7-576-11540

MAY 19 1936

MAY 16 1936

W. F. C. E. N. 5/16/36
FOUR
MAY 16 1936
R. E. V. E. T. T. E. R. L. I.
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-21

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

rcr:iab

May 7, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. QUINN

Reference is made to the attached letter dated May 4, 1936, from the Philadelphia office relative to the folding of various wanted circulars and reward notices.

Wanted circulars on Robinson and Dainard have been sent to the field offices for a good many months and were not folded. A suggestion letter was received from the Cincinnati office suggesting that these circulars be folded so that they could be inserted in small No. 10 envelopes, and about the same time the New York office requested that the Government frank be placed on the back of these circulars. This procedure, both as to the frank and the folding, is being followed at the present time on all Dainard and Robinson circulars.

The New York office requested that this same procedure be followed on the reward circulars, but at the time we began printing these circulars on Karpis and Campbell it was decided to print them on a smaller sheet in view of the fact that we had more machines that could run this size sheet of paper. The field office addresses practically covered the reverse side of the reward circulars and the matter of placing the frank on them was discussed with you and Mr. Douglas by the writer and it was decided that if this was attempted it would lead to considerable confusion. The New York office was advised of this decision and was asked if it desired to have the circulars folded without the frank. Mr. Whitley advised that this was desired.

The first 10,000 reward circulars on both Karpis and Campbell which were sent to the Philadelphia office were not folded; however, 40,000 additional copies which were sent to Philadelphia were folded prior to transmittal.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

R. C. Renneberger

Inclosure #284737

MAY 19 1936

MAY 16 1936 A. M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FOUR
OFF. OF

W. A.

*Alvin Karpis
Helen Campbell*

Post Office Box 818,
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 11, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as the Director has ordered that a twenty-four hour guard be maintained on KARPIS in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, and which necessitates the use of three agents in eight hour shifts, it is believed that the services of three additional agents are necessary at this office in order to give the work appropriate attention.

Due to the emergency situation existing in this office because of the apprehension and questioning of both KARPIS and CAMPBELL, it has been necessary to utilize the services of Special Agent G. A. Paulson as a guard. As soon as conditions permit Agent Paulson will resume his accounting work.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:SEC
SPECIAL DELIVERY-AIR MAIL

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 27 1936

7-576-11541	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936	
TOLSON	ICE
FOUR	TAMM
OFF. CLERK	ONE
THREE	

** Guard duty by
Agent G. A. Paulson*

7-576-11541
RECORDED

May 18, 1936.

Mr. C. W. Stein,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication dated
May 11, 1936, relative to the maintenance of a twenty-
four hour guard over Alvin Karpis.

This is to confirm Bureau telegraphic instructions
of this date directing Special Agents D. A. Bryce and
R. T. Hood from Aberdeen and Portland, respectively, to
proceed to St. Paul for general assignment duties in con-
nection with the above matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

POSTAL

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

DECODED COPY

W2 22 COLLECT GOVT VIA MACKAY RADIO

MAY 14 1936

NEW ORLEANS LOU 13 1158P 1936

DIRECTOR FEDL BUREAU OF INVESTN

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID SITUATION QUIET BUCHANAN UNABLE QUESTION HUNTER TODAY

BUCHANAN UNDER DOCTORS CARE THROAT INFECTION WILL RENEW FUNCTION

TOMORROW ENJOY CONFIDENCE HUNTER

MAGEE 253A.

copy-Tamm

RECORDED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11542
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
TAMM
OFF CLK
FUSE

Wait

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 13, 1936

Post Master
Elmhurst,
Illinois

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In connection with a cover recently placed on mail delivered at 275 Geneva Avenue, Elmhurst, Illinois, tracings of mail delivered to that place have been received at this office.

Inasmuch as the necessity for this mail cover no longer exists, it is suggested that this mail cover be withdrawn.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:FB
7-82

cc Bureau ✓

RECORDED
MAY 19 1936

7-576-11543	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 12, 1936

Post Master
Dixon,
Illinois

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Recently it was requested that a cover be placed
on mail addressed to Scott Hall, 87 Galena Avenue, Dixon,
Illinois.

Inasmuch as the necessity for such mail cover no
longer exists, it is requested that same be terminated.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:FB
7-82

cc Bureau ✓

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11544
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 19 1936
ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

May 14, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of a letter written to Wynona Burdette, an inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, to her sister, Mrs. R. D. Wilson, Route B, Hominy, Oklahoma.

The original letter is being returned to Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, to be forwarded as addressed.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM

7-25

2 Enclosures

cc-St. Paul (Enclosure)

Chicago

Cleveland

Cincinnati

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11545
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 16 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE

-COPY-

Letter addressed:
Mrs. R. D. Wilson
Hominy, Oklahoma, R.B.

Milan, Mich.
May 6, 1936
Box 1000

Hello Darlings:-

How you was, am you? Fine! Well that's good. I'm going to answer your sweet letters right now - and maybe you'll get this one. I see by your letter that you must not be getting mine. I certainly can't understand why you aren't.

I am so glad you finally have your teeth out. I just know you will start feeling better. I hope so any way. It is good to hear all of you are feeling good. I was so worried about you as I did not hear at all last month you know. You have no idea how good your letters make me feel and I don't mean Per - vell, vell, nuff o' that - huh? I'm feeling like a two year old Purp, ha, ha, just washed my hair and the crazy stuff keeps falling down in my face. I get so mad at it - I could honestly eat fried chicken. Now that is good isn't it, boy, oh boy. Oh, say, that reminds me, I sure would love to have one of your fried biscuits. When you fry some, eat a big fat one and think about me, will ye? okay - guess I had better quit the funny stuff and get down to business. Yes, I hear from Art every month, but he hasn't decided as yet to write every week. Yes, honey, I know Aaron is in the hosp. He writes me quite often, bless his heart. I really enjoy reading his letters. Honey, if I remember right he has been in Wadsworth since Jan. the last letter I received from him he was going down to Mae's for a couple of days.

May 8.

Sorry, dear, that I didn't finish this and get it out, but I have been rather nervous the last couple of days and haven't felt like writing, as you no doubt have heard by now that they have H. C. in custody and I am very sorry for him and his wife as she was with him when he was picked up. I do not know who his wife is, or anything about her, but of course her being Harry's wife, I would like to help her. I hope she gets released, but if she comes here I will be glad to try and make her time as easy as possible for her, as she & I are in a rather peculiar position, if she loves him as I do, I am sure she will be willing to meet me half way.

Now about your house cleaning. Honey I may get my furniture yet. The federal men are trying to get it for me and I certainly appreciate it.

COPIES DESTROYED
76 MAR 24 1965

7-576-11545

ciate it very much and if they succeed in their efforts and Richard can get a truck to come and get it, you can have it. Esther, honey, it is lovely furniture, and it is not cheap, and I know you will like it. Essie I'm going to ask you to give Millie some of it, as I know she will love it too, you see, if R.D. can make the arrangements it won't cost much and it is worth it; as it would cost around \$200.00 to ship it by train - I'm not for sure yet, but I hope I will get it. I am quite sure Mr. Matteny will notify you as he took your address when he was here to see me.

I would love to see Charles Roy, gee, he must be a fat little thing. How is Blanche & her family getting along?

Well, sis, I must close and drop a few lines to Gwen. I will try to write a better letter next month. Answer soon dear.

Gobs and loads of love from your loving baby sis,

Nona B.

P.S. Tell Richard Hello for me. Excuse this writing Keet. Please. Gwen's letter is on other side.

Milan, Mich.
May 8, 1936

Hello, My Darling:-

Well, how's things going by now? And how is my little girl feeling? I hope you are happy and well when this letter hits your precious little hand.

No, little one, I had not thought you had forgotten me, as much grief as I have caused all of you, I think that would be rather hard to do.

Honey, don't you let school get the best of you, because just think what it will mean when you graduate, gee, I hope I will get to be there for the big blow-off. I mean when you graduate.

I would sure love to see all of you. I know Jimmie looks good with her hair long. her face is a nice shape for it.

I am very sorry to hear about Lulu and her family being in such ill health. It really is terrible but if the Lord sees fit everything will turn out all right.

Yes, Gwen dear, your new boy friend really sounds interesting. I would love to meet him, honey girl. He must be a grand boy to be a friend of yours - and he sounds like he is real good looking. I do hope you don't fall in love with a dizzy blond. Ha Ha just tell me not to be prying into your business. No, little doll, I'm not trying to run your business. If I thought you would object I would not mention it, but Gwen, Auntie loves you so much it would break my heart to see you hurt.

Boy, oh boy, how well do I know Tulsa doesn't like Hominy or Pawhuska. As far as that goes I don't think she likes any other town but her own outside of Bixby and I can't see what there is there to be proud of. I will never understand how I won second place down there, with me being from Turley. Do they still have the contests at the same place? Honey, don't do as your Auntie did, and let a boy get ahead of you in singing. Ha, Ha, you know a boy from Bixby placed first and I placed second, that is really good, isn't it? I am so glad you are getting along so good in school and your singing. How is the dancing and piano lessons going?

No, dear, you can not believe anything a man tells you, at least I cannot (No)- if you have been reading the paper that's enough to tell you your Aunt Nonie will not believe anything a man tells her in the way of love, or being crazy about me. Your right when you say they all have the same line. Well, I have just come to the conclusion that they all get together and hatch up what they intend to say to the next girl they go with and I, for instance, was one to fall for their line - Ha, Ha - at least, they thought I did.

Little dear, your girl friend must be a darling. I think it's cute for you kids to dress alike. I would like to meet her.

Honey I have not the slightest idea when I will get to come home. I am praying it won't be very long tho'. My word, if you don't stop bragging on me, I'm liable to sprout wings and fly out of here. Ha, Ha, Ha. It's good to know you, your daddy and your mother thinks of me that way and I can return the compliment.

You are right dear. I think Millie's children should snap out of it. They must remember that their mother is flogging hard to make things go. Can't you get them all out and talk to them? Just explain to them in plain words, talk straight and try to show them what they ought to do. Will you do this for Auntie? Kiss little Ellen for me, God love her little heart. Well, dear, I'm out of paper so must ring off. Answer soon. Loads & Loads of Love from your

X O X O X O X O

Aunt Nonie

-COPY-

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
May 14, 1936

Mr. John J. Ryan
Superintendent
United States Detention Farm
Milan, Michigan

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Enclosed herewith is letter written by
Wynona Burdette, an inmate of your institution, to
her sister, Mrs. R. D. Wilson, Hominy, Oklahoma.

The contents of this letter have been
carefully noted and I desire to extend to you my
sincere thanks for your continued cooperation in this
and other matters.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
Enclosure

cc-Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11546
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936
ONE

Wag

503A U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
May 12, 1936.

WAR:J
7-27.

Judge E.P. Carville,
United States Attorney,
Reno, Nevada.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Mr. G. B. ...
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of
your letter of May 9, 1936, in connection with an individual
known as Jack Vogel who is believed to reside at 405 Ocean Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York, and who has recently been in company with
Frankie Foster at Reno. It is noticed that he is driving a Cadillac
car with New York license M 91-48.

I have requested the New York office to make a
thorough check of this matter, and I desire to thank you for
calling it to my attention.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

W.A. RORER,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11547	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Wey

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 13, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith the original and three
copies of the photograph of John Zetzer with copies of this
letter, and copy of the photograph of John Zetzer is likewise
being forwarded to the Pittsburgh, Little Rock, San Antonio,
St. Paul, Oklahoma City, and Kansas City offices. Copy of
Zetzer's photograph is also being transmitted to the Bureau
herewith.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:FB
7-82

cc Bureau (enc.)
Pittsburgh, Little Rock, St. Paul
San Antonio, Oklahoma City
Kansas City - Enc.
RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11548

MAY 18 1936

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1936.

Time - 12:20 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Bremer Case.

I telephoned SAC Magee at the New Orleans Office with reference to your various inquiries concerning the angle of this matter down there, and pointed out to Mr. Magee the fact that Fred Hunter's signature does not appear on the fingerprint card, and we have no specimens of his handwriting. Mr. Magee said that at the time the fingerprints of this man were taken, he, Magee, was out at the apartment, and when he returned to the office, the process was over and the prints in an envelope ready to be sent to the Bureau, which was done immediately thereafter. Mr. Magee does not know at this time who supervised the taking of Hunter's fingerprints. I told Mr. Magee to get some specimens of Fred Hunter's handwriting.

I then mentioned to Mr. Magee that in the oral statement submitted by Fred Hunter, copies of which were forwarded to the Bureau, there is no mention made of the place where Fred Hunter was born. The statement says that he was born in a certain year, but the place of birth is not shown. Mr. Magee said he would get this information. He said that he told Agents Tollett and Buchanan to get the personal history of this man, and he does not know why they failed to ascertain this particular point. I told Mr. Magee to ask Mr. Tollett and Buchanan why they did not get this information, pointing out to him that this is a purely elementary point and should have been ascertained so that we can have this complete personal history of Hunter.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11547

NATHAN
ONE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tollett
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE
DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLEANS 5-12-36 11-00 PM ELU
DIRECTOR BREKID BUCHANAN INTERROGATED HUNTER NEGATIVE RESULTS HUNTER
DENYING ACTUAL PARTICIPATION POSTAL ROBBERY BUT INTIMIDATION KNOWLEDGE HEARSAY
PARTICIPANTS REFUSES TO DISCLOSE ADVISES WILL NEVER TELL POSTAL INSPECTORS
BECAUSE OF TREATMENT OF RELATIVE OHIO SITUATION QUIET HERE

MAGKE

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC WCS

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11550
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON TAMM ONE FILE

copy - Tamm

WCS

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 13, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati,
Ohio

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

It has been previously requested that each office place a stop notice in each State Motor Vehicle Bureau on 1936 Buick sedan, motor No. 63052198, serial No. 2895972. This car was recently located at Corpus Christy, Texas. A copy of this letter is being designated for each field office, and it is requested that the stop notices placed with the respective State Motor Vehicle Bureaus be withdrawn.

It is further suggested that in view of the recent apprehension of Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis that each field office review its file, and advise this office of the number of stop notices still outstanding on automobiles believed to have been in the possession of subjects in this case. Several of these automobiles against which stop notices formerly were placed have been located, and this office can then advise which stop notices can be withdrawn.

Very truly yours,

D. H. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:RB
7-82
cc Bureau
Each field office

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11551
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 20 1936

MAY 8 - 1936

W31 25 GOVT COLLECT

C CHICAGO ILL 820P MAY 8 1936

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

BREKID CONFORMITY TELEPHONE CONVERSATION TODAY PROCEEDING
LITTLEROCK ARKANSAS SEVEN FIVE PM ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CAR ELEVEN LOWER ONE ARRIVING LITTLEROCK ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM
SATURDAY

CONNELLEY

BREKID..

S31W..

RECORDED

MAY 19 1936

CALLER CH.
CLK OFFICE

7-576-11552

MAY 14 1936	
CH. CLK	FILE
FOUR	
JAN	
ONE	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

827 Broad Street National Bank Building
Trenton New Jersey

May 14, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

A surveillance was recently maintained by Agents of this office at Atlantic City, N.J., in an effort to cause the apprehension of Harry Campbell based upon information that he had frequented a Whelan Drug Store located at the corner of the Boardwalk and Illinois Avenue in that city. The set-up of the surveillance included the installing of the sound power telephone in a secreted place in the drug store, extending to a garage 800 feet distant. At the garage Agents were on duty with the Bureau automobiles available to proceed as necessary to cause Campbell's apprehension.

In connection with the setup of the sound power telephone, it was deemed advisable to have a buzzer at the garage with a button at the drug store so that in the event Campbell entered the drug store, the Agent on duty there would press the button, calling the attention of the Agents at the garage and subsequently such instructions as were necessary would be issued to the Agents at the garage over the telephone. By this arrangement it was unnecessary for the men on duty at the garage to constantly have the telephone line open and the instrument at their ears. This arrangement proved to be quite satisfactory for the purpose intended. Of course, it was necessary to string separate wires along with the sound power telephone wire for the buzzer system.

Upon returning to the Field Office, Agents experimented and found that a buzzer could be employed by using only the wires of the sound power telephone line, that is, the push button batteries

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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7-576-11553

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 16 1936 A.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TOLSON

FOUR

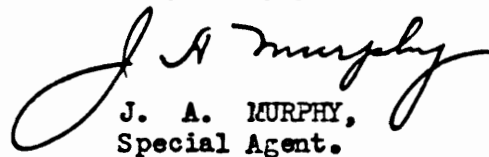
FILE

*Ans 5-22-36
Memo Dir 5/21/36
Epc Conf - 286*

and buzzer were connected with the sound power telephone wires in such a way that the buzzer operated and yet did not affect the operation of the sound power instrument itself. However, no attempt was made to use the buzzer while the sound power receiving sets were attached to the line in order that no damage would be done to the instruments themselves.

It is therefore suggested that the Bureau consider the advisability of informing each Field Office that when surveillances of such a nature as occurred in this case take place in their districts, a buzzer may be used in connection with the sound power telephone lines. It is not known whether the buzzer would have any deleterious effect on the instruments themselves should they be connected to the line when the buzzer connection is made. However, there does not appear to be any necessity for having the jacks attached to the instruments plugged into the line except when actually being used and therefore when it will be necessary to use the buzzer the instruments themselves should be disconnected.

Very truly yours,


J. A. MURPHY,
Special Agent.

JAM:EES

cc: SAC, *Denton*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

JJE:LBS

May 21, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There was considered at the Executives' Conference a suggestion made by Special Agent J. A. Murphy of the Trenton Office relative to the use of a buzzer in connection with the sound power telephone lines. Mr. Murphy in his letter of May 14 points out that while maintaining a surveillance at Atlantic City it was found that a buzzer arrangement of notifying the Agents who were using the telephone, in lieu of having the men on duty constantly keep the telephone line open, had been of practical benefit in connection with their surveillance duties. He is of the opinion that this might be brought to the attention of the other field offices in order that they might make use of such an arrangement in similar situations.

Mr. Edwards advised the Conference that the Laboratory had indicated that it would experiment along the line suggested by Special Agent Murphy by devising a jack for inserting a buzzer and a battery on the sound power telephone line, and if found to be practical, arrangements could be made to furnish the field offices with this equipment which would be rather inexpensive. The Laboratory feels that this should not be used at all times, as by so doing it relegates the sound power telephone into the class of an ordinary telephone. If the experiment is approved by you, arrangements will be made to have the Laboratory prepare this equipment and the Conference recommends if it is found to be of a practical nature that it be furnished the field offices for use in conjunction with the sound power telephone.

Those present at the Conference were Messrs. Tolson, Tamm and Edwards.

Respectfully,
For the Conference,

Clyde Tolson,
Chairman

RECORDED

T. D. Quinn,
Secretary.

JUN 28 1936

7-576-11553	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 4 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	EDWARDS
QUINN	TAMM
LAB.	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EPC:ON

May 29, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS.

Re: Sound Telephone Equipment.

Reference is made to the Conference memorandum of May 21, 1936, in which the Conference recommends that if a practical way of supplementing the sound telephone equipment with a signalling device can be devised in the Laboratory the field be supplied with the same.

You are advised that I have assigned the study of this problem to Mr. Pfafman and a report will be submitted within thirty days concerning our efforts to design special plugs and jacks for this purpose.

Respectfully,

EPC
E. P. Coffey.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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RECORDED

JUN 22 1936

7-576-11553
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 4 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
EDWARDS
TAMM
FILE

May 18, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: HANAP

Mrs. Harry Sawyer, now operating a small grocery store in Omaha, Nebraska, has advised the Omaha Office that she has information which may be of value in disclosing the part played in the Hann and Bremer cases by officials connected with the city government and the police department of St. Paul, Minnesota. She has now been interviewed by Special Agent S. E. McKee and has submitted a signed statement of all information which may prove material. This signed statement has not yet been received by the Bureau. She has also written a letter to be delivered by Agent McKee to Harry Sawyer at Alcatraz, encouraging him to furnish information in his possession to Agent McKee. Agent McKee is, therefore, proceeding to that point with the intention of interviewing Sawyer.

Belle Born sometime ago obtained the professional services of Mr. McMeekins, an attorney at St. Paul, in an effort to obtain possession of certain moneys which she left with her relatives, the Vioski family, at Waukegan, Illinois. It is to be remembered that a portion of this money, held in a safety deposit box, was the property of C. J. Fitzgerald, and the Hann family has been advised of the location of this money so that they may take steps to recover the same if they deem it advisable. Mr. McMeekins has now informed Agents of the St. Paul Office that he is refusing to further represent Belle Born's interests because he brought her into the St. Paul Office during January, 1936, advising her to give Agents a full, complete and truthful statement of her association with C. J. Fitzgerald. He has informed that he is convinced and was convinced at that time that she did not furnish a full and truthful disclosure, and since he feels that she has betrayed him he does not care to be associated with her further.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

INDEXED

L. E. McIntire.

7-576-11553

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NATHAN

JAN 11 1936

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/14/57 23

JUN 25 1936

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-11553

Edward J. P. O'Brien - Wm. Hann + Confidential Informant

*St. Paul, Minn. to St. Paul, Minn. Sept. 20, 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **7-25**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 5/14/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/8, 12/36	REPORT MADE BY W. B. MATNEY
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1218; Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1236; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: William Elmer Mead examined August 23, 1931, at Burleson Sanitarium, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Communication mentioned in reference letter advised him of his former physician's death.			
- P -			
REFERENCE: Letter of Special Agent D. M. Ladd, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 31, 1936.			
DETAILS: Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry contacted C. S. Blake, Business Manager of the Burleson Sanitarium at Grand Rapids, Michigan, which is located on the Eleventh and Twelfth Floors of the Morton Hotel. Mr. Blake examined the records of the Sanitarium and advised that W. E. Mead came to the sanitarium on August 23, 1931, for examination, but was not kept for treatment, and that he again came to the sanitarium on June 4, 1932, for operation and treatment.			
His records show that he was operated on for stricture and that he was discharged on June 19, 1932, and that Mead paid his bill at the time of entrance, giving no reference, but stating that his occupation was "mining and oil." Mead did not make any additional comments as to his dealings in mining and oil. His age at the time he came to the hospital in 1931, was given as fifty-five.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Chicago 2 St. Paul 1 Cleveland 2 Detroit		7-1576-11554 MAY 16 1936 MAY 19 1936	
		COPIES DESTROYED 7 MAR 24 1965	

Mr. Blake advised that Dr. Burleson died on September 8, 1935, and at that time they had sent out announcements of his death to all of their former customers, and that Mead was undoubtedly mailed one of these announcements.

Mr. Blake advised that after rechecking his records he found that their last mailing address to Mead was 1533 North Fargo Street, Chicago, Illinois, which compares with the address given in the letter mentioned in the reference letter from Special Agent D. M. Ladd, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 31, 1936.

Mr. Blake then made inquiry among the employees of the Sanitarium, but none were able to recall W. E. Mead. He also searched his correspondence file, but was unable to find any correspondence either to or from Mead since his discharge from the Sanitarium.

Mr. Blake assured Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry that should Mead contact the Sanitarium at any time, he will immediately notify the Detroit Bureau Office.

- PENDING -

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 13, 1936

Mr. Walter Johnson
Post Office Inspector in Charge
New Post Office Building
Chicago, Illinois

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as necessity no longer requires continuance of the following mail covers, it is suggested that they be discontinued at this time:

Robert Clair Venuta, 525 N. Wood Street, Chicago, Ill.
Phillip Newbold, 2840 N. Francisco Ave.,
3848 Filcox Street, Chicago, Ill.
John Karpavicz, 2842 N. Francisco Ave.,

It is noted that the 30 day cover on the mail addressed to 3750 W. Cermak Road required by this office on March 11, 1936 has terminated. It is requested that this mail cover be continued for a period of 30 days.

It is also requested that 30 day cover be placed on all first class mail addressed to Charles P. Kenning, 1436 W. Jarvis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:FB
7-82

cc Bureau

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11555	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 7, 1936.

Time - 2:35 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harry Campbell.

SAC MacFarland telephoned Mr. Hood from the Cleveland to advise that they have interviewed Campbell's wife very thoroughly, and there is every indication that she did not have knowledge of the fact that Campbell was wanted by the Bureau, or of the fact that he was a fugitive from justice. She claims that she met him through a Clara McGraw in Toledo, Ohio. Clara introduced Campbell's wife to him before they were married, telling Mrs. Campbell that Campbell was her, Clara's, cousin. As a result of this introduction, they started going together, and she married him under the name of Clarence Charles Miller. Since it has been definitely ascertained she is absolutely innocent of anything in this matter, your suggestion that she be released is going to be placed into effect. She will be taken back to Toledo tonight and placed back in her apartment.

With regard to Sam Coker, Mr. MacFarland said he takes a "I don't know" attitude, denying that he has been involved in any criminal activities since his release from the penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma. Mr. MacFarland said he just received word from Oklahoma City that the officials at the penitentiary at McAlester revoked Coker's parole in February of this year, and that they are willing to send officers to Cleveland to bring Coker back to Oklahoma and re-commit him to the penitentiary.

Mr. MacFarland said that there is one item in the press dispatches which have come out concerning the apprehension of Karpis which he would want you to know about, the same reading as follows: "Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, was taken in New Orleans last week on information furnished by S. J. Hettrick, local Postal Inspector." No one is quoted as giving out this information, the same just being a little paragraph inserted in the release concerning the apprehension of Campbell.

Time - 3:45 P.M.

I telephoned Mr. MacFarland relative to the situation involving Sam Coker, and told him to obtain from Coker a waiver of removal, take him to Oklahoma and turn him over to the State authorities at the penitentiary. I told him to send this man under an adequate guard by train to Oklahoma.

Serial
Partially
Delivered 5-21-36
+ 32

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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7-576-11556
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936
TOLSON
FILE

5/7/36

With reference to Mrs. Campbell, I told him that if he is convinced in his own mind that she is absolutely innocent of anything involved in this situation, she should be released. He said they would take her back to Toledo, place her in her apartment, and then withdraw from the picture entirely.

Respectfully,



E. A. TAMM.

C. W. DAVIDSON, Commissioner

JAS. F. HARLIN, Mayor

H. C. ALLEN, Commissioner

GEO. HALSTEAD, Police Judge
ALBERT CRIDER, Chief of Police
W. D. LOKE, Police
WALTER ENDECOTT, Police

GUSS W. JOLLIFF, Fire Chief
HOMER RINEHART, City Attorney
A. F. DAY, City Clerk
DR. P. D. GUM, City Physician

CITY OF WEST PLAINS

WEST PLAINS, MISSOURI

May 16 1936

MR. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am herewith enclosing you a State warrant issued on January 23rd 1932 for Alvin Karpis, who killed our Sheriff here on December 19, 1931.

Mrs. C. N. Kelly was appointed by the court here to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Kelly and she is the one who made the complaint. We have an iron clad case against Karpis, and feel confident that if you will let Howell County have him, that justice will be dealt out to him very quickly.

So I would be very much pleased to your suggestions in this matter as we want him very badly and feel sure that we can enforce the death penalty on the culprit.

Yours very truly,

Albert Crider

Albert Crider,
Chief of Police
West Plains, Mo.

BBM

*1 Encl (2)
MB*

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&
INDEXED

MAY 26 1936

7-576-11557
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 16 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE RM

*Acknowledged
cc St Paul
Kansas City
Cincinnati
Chicago
New York*

STATE WARRANT

The State of Missouri
vs.

CHARGED WITH

ON INFORMATION OF

BEFORE

J. P.

Date

19

the day of 19 in
Township, County, Missouri.

Mileage, miles

Fees

OFFICER'S RETURN

I hereby certify that I served the within Writ by

INLAND PRINTING CO., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

STATE WARRANT

STATE OF MISSOURI,
COUNTY OF Howell } ss.

THE STATE OF MISSOURI, TO THE SHERIFF OR CONSTABLE OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

WHEREAS, complaint has been made before me, a Justice of the Peace within and for the County aforesaid, upon the oath of Mrs. C. R. Kelly, Sheriff, that one Alvin Karpis late of the county aforesaid, did, on or about the 19 day of December, 1931, at the county of Howell did then and there willfully and unlawfully and feloniously shoot and kill C. R. Kelly with a pistol loaded with lead and ball

against the peace and dignity of the State.

These are therefore to command you to take the said Alvin Karpis if he be found in your county, and to safely keep him, so that you have his body forthwith before me, to answer said complaint, and be further dealt with according to law.

Given Under My Hand This 26 day of January, A. D. 1932

Eustace Justice of the Peace.

May 23, 1936.

7-576-11557

RECORDED

Mr. Albert Grider,
Chief of Police,
West Plains, Missouri.

89256

My dear Chief:

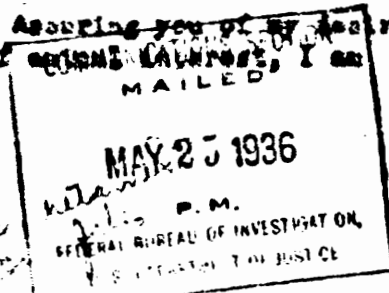
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 15, 1936, in which you enclosed a Missouri State Warrant, issued on January 23, 1932, calling for the arrest of Alvin Karpis, who is alleged to be responsible for the death of former Sheriff C. E. Kelly, of West Plains, Missouri.

I must advise you that there is no power vested in this Bureau which would enable it to deliver Alvin Karpis to you for the purpose of prosecuting him for the death of former Sheriff Kelly. Matters of this nature must be determined by the United States Attorney in whose district Alvin Karpis will be prosecuted for the kidnapping of Edward George Bremer, of St. Paul, Minnesota. I am therefore taking the liberty of referring your communication to Mr. C. E. Stein, Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Office of this Bureau, who will bring the contents of your letter to the attention of Mr. George Sullivan, United States District Attorney.

It is suggested that any further request which you have in this matter be directed to Mr. Sullivan at St. Paul, Minnesota. You may reach Mr. Sullivan by directing your communication to Mr. George Sullivan, United States District Attorney, Uptown Station and Federal Courts Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

I am returning to you herewith the Missouri State Warrant which you transmitted with your letter.

Assuming you or my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of criminal interest, I am



Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #11557

cc Kansas City, St. Paul, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Mr. Connelley at Chicago
(Enc copies of incoming letter to offices receiving copies this letter)

CT:es

May 8, 1936

Mr. H. B. Gallup,
Division Superintendent,
Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc.,
Newark Airport,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Gallup:

I have just returned to Washington and I wanted to write to you concerning the special chartered flight taken by representatives of this Bureau on May 6th, from Washington to Toledo, and on May 7th, from Toledo to St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with the case of Harry Campbell who was ratted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

I am pleased to commend the services of Pilot D. S. Burford and Pilot L. E. Browne relative to this flight. They were uniformly courteous and helpful, and I was most favorably impressed by the efficiency and ability displayed by them.

Thanking you again for your assistance in this matter and with kind regards, I am

RECORDED & INDEXED
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAY 10 1936

P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-11558

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 14 1936 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED & INDEXED IN 14-3887

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

May 8th, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

BREKID

Dear Sir:

As per telephone conversation today Agents C. E. Smith, E. J. Wynn and B. M. Hirsh are preparing at Cleveland today a memorandum of conditions existing at Toledo, Ohio as have come to their attention while working there, particularly with reference to the above case. This will be forwarded airmail today.

To verify all such information assembled Agent D. P. Sullivan has covered our file here as to any such references and copies of memorandum covering same are attached, which may duplicate information from Cleveland.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

EJC:lem
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SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

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&
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CC- Cleveland
Cincinnati
St Paul

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11559	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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W.C.

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St. J. / H. / 5-14-36
Edw. J. Connelley
**Jared also Police Dept.*

Chicago, Illinois
May 8, 1936

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

RE: BREKID

A review of the file reflects the following information indicating a connection between members of the Barker-Karpis gang and other hoodlums and law enforcement authorities at Toledo, Ohio:

The first mention found in the file of a possible lack of cooperation between the law enforcement authorities at Toledo, Ohio, and the Bureau in the investigation of instant case is shown in the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated July 30, 1934, where on page 4 is set out the result of investigation in an effort to identify [REDACTED]

Mention is made that Detective George Stevenson of the Auto Squad of the Toledo Police Department was interviewed and the following is quoted from that report:

"He (Detective Stevenson) advised that Captain George Timmeney of the Hoodlum Squad, Toledo Police Department, was acquainted with this individual and might be able to throw further light on him."

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In the last paragraph the report goes on to state that Special Agent A. Dickstein interviewed Detective George Stevenson and Captain Timmeney relative to [REDACTED] and in an effort to identify him a photograph of C. D. Harris was exhibited. The following is quoted from the above mentioned report:

"At the time photograph was exhibited by Agent Dickstein, Captain Timmeney seemed to be very cool and did not supply Agent Dickstein with any information concerning [REDACTED]"

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It may be here mentioned that [REDACTED]

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Charles Joseph Fitzgerald, who is presently in custody in connection with the Hanap case.

In the same report on page 8, there is set out an interview had with Prosecuting Attorney Fraser ~~Reams of Toledo, Ohio~~, in an effort to obtain information concerning Theodore (Ted) Angus, and the following is quoted:

"Mr. Reams advised that Theodore Angus was a former vice graft collector for former Mayor Hatcher of Toledo; that Angus, during Mayor Hatcher's regime in Toledo collected all protection money from prostitutes and from the operators of houses of prostitution, and was aligned at that time with the Licavoli gang, headed by Yonnie Licavoli, who is at the present time incarcerated in the Lucas County Jail, Toledo, where a charge of murder is pending against him. Mr. Reams further stated that Angus is intimate with all crooks and criminals in Toledo and he stated that he would not place it beyond Angus to harbor a criminal."

Mayor Hatcher

The interview with Mr. Reams is continued on page 9, and paragraph 2 of that page is here quoted;

"Mr. Reams further advised that nothing had come to his attention that any of the subjects involved in this case were, or had been, in Toledo. However, he stated, concerning Captain Timmeney and the Toledo Police Department, that conditions there were rotten and he mentioned the fact that he believed Timmeney was quite friendly with Angus, probably getting a payoff from Angus; that he still believes Angus controls vice in Toledo and that Timmeney, along with his other duties in the Police Department, has charge of vice. Mr. Reams submitted the information concerning Timmeney voluntarily and also indicated that in cases where money was involved, officers of the Toledo Police Department, as a whole, could not be trusted."

In connection with Captain Timmeney, head of the hoodlum squad, Toledo Police Department, the file reflects further information indicating that Timmeney visited Ted Angus at his home on several occasions. The following is quoted from a statement made by Mr. B. B. Olds, 4207 North Lockwood Street,

Toledo, Ohio, who lives next door to Ted Angus whose residence is 4209 North Lockwood Street. This statement is contained in paragraph 1, page 5 of the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated August 22, 1934, wherein Mr. Olds in speaking of Ted Angus and his wife mentions the following:

"He stated that they have very few callers. He again mentioned the fact that he had seen Captain Timmeney of the Toledo Police Department call on Angus at this address. -----."

With further reference to Captain Timmeney, the following is likewise quoted from the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated August 22, 1934, wherein on page 11, is set out an interview had with Charles Hennessey:

"Captain Hennessey was interviewed at his home at 4109 Kingsbury Avenue, telephone Kingsbury 8369. He advised that he knows Theodore Angus and he considers him a first class racketeer. He advised that some eight or ten years ago it was thought by him and certain other members of the Police Department that Angus was engaged in bank robberies; however they never definitely established any connection. He stated that during the term of office of former Mayor Hatcher of Toledo it was commonly known that Angus was a graft collector and vice boss. He further advised that Angus owns the Casino Club and it was also felt that Captain George Timmeney, now in charge of the Vice Squad, had an interest in this club. He states that they are inseparable friends, that is, Timmeney and Angus, and that there is little doubt in his mind that they are working a protection game among the various vice operators in Toledo."

Captain Hennessey likewise provided additional information with regard to the general Police situation in Toledo, in which the opinion he expressed at that time was to the effect that none of the heads of the Toledo Police Department could be trusted.

Paragraph 3 of page 11 is herewith quoted:

"He further stated to this Agent, and the writer believes sincerely, that the writer should not contact any heads of the Toledo Police Department concerning Angus as he believes

Angus is closely allied with them and they would tip him off and would render no assistance of value concerning the various members of the Karpis-Barker gang, all of which were mentioned and photographs were exhibited to Captain Hennessey. He advised that none of them were ever known to his knowledge to reside in Toledo. However, he stated that it was commonly known, and he knows it to his own knowledge, that Toledo is a town where criminals who are hot can come into and cool off, and where if they have the proper connections, they will not be bothered."

Captain Hennessey provided further information that he had heard rumors that Theodore Angus had harbored criminals. Paragraph 4 of page 11 of the above mentioned report in connection with the above opinions of Captain Hennessey is herewith set out:

"Concerning Captain George Timmeney he added further that there was no question in his mind that Timmeney was crooked. The writer was impressed by Captain Hennessey's honesty and sincerity. He added further concerning Theodore Angus that it had been rumored in the past that he had harbored criminals in Toledo from other places who were cooling off. He stated that Angus is a very astute gentleman, and one from whom it would be very difficult to obtain any information."

Detective R. L. Peters of the Toledo Police Department, who at the date of the above mentioned report was assigned to the Vice Squad under Captain Timmeney, was interviewed. Paragraph 8 of page 12 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated August 22, 1934, which sets out the opinion of Detective Peters concerning Timmeney and the Police Department administration is herewith quoted:

"He accordingly took the writer to R. L. Peters' home at 1801 Monroe Street, phone Adams 5770, where Peters was interviewed. Peters supplied information concerning Angus and Captain George Timmeney practically identical to that supplied by Captain Hennessey. He stated that he was satisfied in his own mind beyond any question of a doubt that Timmeney was crooked; that the whole administration of the Police Department was wrong."

The following information is contained in paragraph 3, page 12, of the same report:

"He further stated that information had reached him from underworld sources that about three months ago Theodore Angus had been slated to become the racketeer boss of Toledo, but that he could not take charge because he had some other deal on."

There is some information in the file indicating that Captain Timmeney was not entirely satisfied to harbor criminals who visited Toledo, but took active steps to aid, abet and himself participate in the violation of the law.

Reference is here made to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan dated December 31, 1934. On page 8 of this report an interview had with Detective Frank J. Noonan, Noonan Detective Agency, Cleveland, Ohio is set out, and Noonan during the course of this interview is transmitting information which he stated he obtained from a confidential informant. The following is quoted from paragraph 2, page 8 of the above report:

"This man also informed Noonan that an individual whom Noonan referred to as a Captain Timothy of the Toledo Police Department, is a Toledo contact for the Barker-Karpis gang and that they also have a New York contact whom Captain Timothy is connected with. While talking to Noonan, he, Noonan, stated he believed the New York contact was a Morris or a Maurice and his informant had told him that Timothy had gone to New York and delivered some "hot" bonds to this New York contact for disposal, for the gang. Timothy at present, according to Noonan, is residing in Toledo with a woman by the name of Markus, who is the widow of a former Toledo racketeer who operated a night club in Toledo and who was killed by a gang who muscled in on him. Noonan further advised that the informant states before the gang came to Cleveland they were at Toledo and were entertained by Timothy, who spent quite a little time with them and also had them at an island located in Lake Erie."

Mention has been made on several occasions to the fact that members of the Barker-Karpis gang, during the summer of 1934 frequented the Casino Club and on occasions drank with Captain Timmeney. The following statement is quoted from paragraph 4, page 31, report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 16, 1935, setting out a conversation had between [redacted] whose name has previously been provided the Bureau, and Mildred Kuhlman, paramour of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker:

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"During the course of the conversation had by Agent [redacted] stated that Mildred Kuhlman had remarked that she wondered if Capt. Timmeney knew the identity of the boys as she had in company drank with the boys on a couple of occasions [redacted] was unable to advise as to the identity of the boys or the time of the meeting."

During an interview had with Edna Murray on August 3, 1935 she made the following statement which is self-explanatory, and which is contained on page 40 of the report of Special Agent J.L. Madala, Chicago Illinois dated October 17, 1935:

"Edna further stated that the Angus boys as well as Rene and Thelma Holst, Madeline Angus, who was Bert's wife, and George Timoney all referred to them by their common names and that the boys referred to Timoney as "Tim." She advised that shortly after they arrived in Toledo, Ohio, "Doc" Barker and Russell Gibson either purchased or rented Timoney's motor-boat; that during their entire stay in Toledo they had access to this launch and that the keys to it were kept at the Casino Club. She stated that both "Doc" Barker and Russell Gibson knew how to operate this boat and that "Slim" Gibson, especially, was very adept in the operation of it."

In the same interview, Edna Murray provided the following information which is contained in paragraph 2, page 41 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent J.L. Madala:

"Continuing, Edna advised that it is her understanding that this boat had at one time been used as a rum runner; that through usage it became very dilapidated and every time it was taken out to the lake the boys had considerable bailing. She stated that on one occasion "Doc" Barker and "Slim" Gibson had the boat on shore and were doing some repair work on it; that someone apparently reported this fact to Mrs. George Timoney as she thereafter called the Casino Club and advised one of the Angus brothers that that boat belonged to her and that she had not given anyone permission to use it or do any work on it. Edna stated that the boys got quite a laugh out of that."

Edna Murray provided the following information indicating that the Toledo Police Department, especially Captain George Timoney provided information to members of the Barker-Karpis gang regarding law enforcement activities. The following is quoted from the last paragraph of page 41 of the above mentioned report:

"Another occasion which indicated that the Angus boys made it safe for them to remain in Toledo without detection was on the night Harry Campbell was to have his fingers operated upon by "Doc" Moran. In this instance Campbell came up from the basement of his home very much excited and told the boys that he

believed someone was "casing" the place; that while they were discussing the possibility as to what to do, Fred Barker came in. When he was informed to Campbell's observations he said that he would go over to the Casino Club and find out whether there was any "heat" on the place. Edna advised that Fred returned that same night and said that "they" would find out. However, as a precautionary measure, everyone with the exception of Wynona Burdette and Harry Campbell temporarily moved out. Edna and Volney went to live with Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney at the Jarvis Apartments while Dr. Moran and Jimmie Wilson registered at the Fort Meigs Hotel. "Doc" Barker presumably stayed with his brother that night. On the next morning Fred Barker came to Karpis' apartment advising that Timoney said it was all right. Edna advised that the boys later conjectured that Campbell manufactured the story in order to avoid being operated upon that night.

Edna advised that on another occasion while at the Casino Club she was in a booth drinking with Rene Holst and Madeline Angus that George Timoney, who appeared to be drunk, came to their booth and asked Rene for a dance. Rene refused him and when Timoney walked away, Edna remarked to her, "What the hell does that ----- want?" According to Edna Rene laughed and said, "Oh, he's all right. You have nothing to worry about."

Close connection between Captain George Timoney and Bert and Ted Angus and his family was indicated by the following statement made by Edna Murray contained in paragraph 3, page 43 of the report of Special Agent J.L. Madala dated October 17, 1935:

"At one time while some of the boys were preparing to go on a boat ride they apparently were very boisterous as on this occasion a uniform Police officer entered the Casino Club and mentioned to Bert Angus that he wondered who that drunken bunch on the lake was. Edna stated that she and Fred Barker were present in the Club when this Police officer entered and in response to his query, Bert informed him that they were a bunch of bootleggers from Chicago, and winked to her and Fred Barker."

The above mentioned information concerning the connection of George Timoney with Bert and Ted Angus and members of the Barker-Karpis gang, was verified by the statement made by Volney Davis, which is contained in paragraph 4 on page 4 of the report of Special Agent A.E. Farland, Kansas City, Missouri dated October 23, 1935, as follows:

"I wish to state that at the time Doc Moran disappeared Edna and I were living on the Lakes between Sandusky and Lorraine, Ohio. I stated at one time to Agent Farland that I believed that Doc Moran had been taken out in a motor boat by Doc Barker and Byron Bolton and that the motor boat was the property of a party named Ted Angus. However, I might be mistaken as to the ownership of this motor boat. I will state that a policeman whose name I cannot recall, but who was the boy friend of Bert Angus's wife's sister, her name being Irene, was well acquainted with the Barkers and the rest of the gang and on many occasions had drinks with them in Ted's Casino located on the Lake front in Toledo, O., and was the owner of a motor boat also and his boat might have been used when they took Doc Moran out. This police officer drives a red buick roadster about a 31 or 32 model. I do not know what occurred personally, my only knowledge of this Moran disappearance is what was told me by Elmer Gibson, now deceased."

The first known connection existing between members of the Toledo Police Department and members of the Barker-Karpis gang was apparently on or about January 23, 1934 during the time when Bremer was being held for ransom. In the report of Special Agent D.P. Sullivan dated Chicago, Illinois December 21, 1935, on page 8, is set out information obtained from Edna Murray to the effect that on or about that date Fred Barker came to her apartment in the vicinity of 63rd and University Avenue, Chicago, and stated he had gotten in touch with Willie Harrison and desired Harrison to go to Toledo to obtain a set of Ohio license plates. Edna Murray mentioned further that shortly thereafter she accompanied by Wynona Burdette drove with Willie Harrison to Toledo, Ohio, and arrived at the Casino Club the following morning in an enebriated condition; that arrangements were made with Coolie Monroe, a bartender at the Casino Club to obtain a set of license plates; that thereafter they proceeded to Algeo hotel in Toledo, O. Paragraph 2 and 3, page 9 of the above report of Special Agent D.P. Sullivan is herewith quoted:

"Edna Murray stated that on Thursday night, approximately January 23, 1934, Fred Barker came to the apartment and stated that he had gotten in touch with Willie Harrison and that he desired Harrison to go to Toledo, Ohio, to obtain a set of Ohio license plates. Harrison showed up at the apartment

shortly thereafter, and he, accompanied by Wynona Burdette and Edna, drove to Toledo, Ohio. On the way all three of them became intoxicated. She advised that they arrived in Toledo the following morning, all in an inebriated condition that they proceeded to the Casino Club, where Charles Becker and "Coolie" Monroe, bartenders, were present. Harrison asked "Coolie" to get him a set of tags, and gave "Coolie" the title to Fred Barker's car, which she feels certain was registered under the name of T.C. Blackburn. While they were there Bert Angus came in and engaged them in conversation. Wynona and Edna went to sleep in a back room until about noon. At that time she, Wynona, and Harrison proceeded to the Algeo Hotel in a cab, leaving the car in a shed in the rear of the club.

At the Algeo Hotel Wynona and Edna occupied one room, and Harrison occupied the adjoining room. They all three went to sleep and sometime thereafter she heard quite a commotion in Harrison's room but paid no great attention to it. She stated that when she awoke late in the afternoon Harrison was gone. She later ascertained from Harrison that while he was asleep Detective Timoney and another policeman named George, at the instigation of Bert Angus, made a fake raid on the Algeo Hotel, kicked in the door to Harrison's room, put Harrison under arrest, and proceeded to take him to the police station. Harrison, on the way, strenuously objected and stated that he was a friend of Bert and Ted Angus, whereupon Timoney took him to the Casino Club for the purpose of verifying Harrison's statements. At the Casino Club Bert and Ted Angus, "Coolie" Monroe, and Charles Becker were present, all three of whom denied knowing Harrison. Meanwhile they had planted a blackjack in the car Harrison had left there. All of those present, except Harrison, greatly enjoyed his discomfiture before they advised him it was all a joke. Harrison thereupon proceeded to become very intoxicated, and when he telephoned Edna at the hotel late in the afternoon she told him to immediately come to the hotel inasmuch as they had to return to Chicago. He returned to the hotel, and that evening at approximately 8 o'clock the three of them proceeded to the Casino Club, where they obtained a set of license tags from "Coolie" Monroe, and that night returned to Chicago.

The following further information obtained from Edna Murray is set out on page 15, last paragraph of the above report:

"During this time Volney and herself, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, "Doc" Barker, and William Harrison all frequented the Casino Club almost nightly. Detective Timoney of the Toledo Police Department likewise visited the club almost nightly, and drank with the crowd. On one occasion she recalls that Timoney sat at a table with "Doc" Barker, drinking, and "Doc" Barker became angry at Volney Davis because he and Edna would not come over to the table to drink with them. Volney Davis at that time mentioned that in case "Doc" Barker was arrested, he would very likely want to know who was the party that double crossed him, intimating that he did not trust Timoney. She stated that members of the mob at that time had bandages on their faces and hands during the time they were frequenting the Casino Club; that they did not attempt to disguise their identity by using aliases, and called each other by names of "Doc" and Volney, etcetera. Likewise, during this time Timoney gave "Doc" Barker and Russell Gibson his boat, which he had tied up on the lake near the Casino Club. A few days afterwards Timoney's wife, hearing of it, demanded the return of the boat, and it was returned."

The file contains further verification of the fact that Ted Angus was connected with the Karpis Barker gang, and that Angus had been in the habit of harboring fugitives. The following is quoted from the report of Special Agent D.E.Hall, Detroit, Michigan dated February 25, 1935, page 26:

The information is in connection with an interview had by Special Agent A. Dickstein with Officer Kenneth Larson, a motorcycle police officer of the Toledo Police Department, residence 1361 Rollins Road, Toledo, Ohio. Larson had obtained the following information from Mabel Greene, a prostitute who was the sweetheart of one Charles Sweatman, a close acquaintance of Ted Angus: "Sweatman advised Mabel Greene that Ted Angus had put up the Karpis-Barker gang on Middle Island a few miles off of Pt. Clinton in the latter part of the summer of 1934. Mabel also advised that Angus had put up on his island majority of the convicts who had escaped from Michigan City, Indiana State Penitentiary on February 4, 1935."

On the same page is set out an interview had with Lt. Art Langendorf of the Toledo Police Department who was contacted at his home on Berkhead Road, Toledo, Ohio. Lt. Langendorf should not be mistaken with Detective Art Langdorff, who is not considered as being an honest and reliable police officer. The following information regarding Harry Jennings, former chief of police, Toledo, Ohio is contained in the last paragraph, page 18 of the report of Special Agent R.D.Brown dated September 12, 1935:

"..... Manson (Detective Harry Manson, Lucas County, Ohio prosecutor's office) gives as his reasons for believing the hideout (a possible hideout for the Barker-Karpis gang), may be located here the following:

He stated Harry Jennings was formerly chief of police at Toledo, Ohio and was considered strictly "racket", he having received payoffs from Nealy on houses of prostitution, saloons, and business houses; He stated that John Joe Thompson and former Chief Jennings are very close friends of the Angus brothers. Manson advised that Jennings while chief of police purchased a beautiful cottage located on a private lake and having private grounds near Grayling, Michigan. He stated this cottage is a large house containing all modern conveniences and has a fence surrounding the property; that racketeers and politicians often visited this cottage as guests of Harry Jennings previous to this summer; that he has learned from various sources that Jennings has not permitted guests to go to his place at Grayling for some time indicating possibly that fugitives are being held there."

Respectfully submitted,

D.P. Sullivan
D.P. SULLIVAN
Special Agent

DPS:FB
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cc Bureau; Cincinnati;
Cleveland; St. Paul

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may

POSTAL MAY 8 - 1936

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BREKID NO ATTEMPT BY POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS OR OTHERS INTERROGATE

FRED HUNTER NO MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

MAGKE

Edw. J. Brennan

Mr. Nathan
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Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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copy Mr. Gamm
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Wag

R A D I O G R A M

Mackay Radio

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Postal

Telegraph

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
DAY MESSAGE	FULL RATE
SERIAL SERVICE	CODE RATE (CODE)
DAY LETTER	URGENT
NIGHT MESSAGE	DEFERRED (LCO)
NIGHT LETTER	RADIO LETTER (RLT)
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

ORDER
RECEIVER'S NUMBER
TIME FILED

Send the following radiogram "VIA MACKAY RADIO"
subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

DOMESTIC SERVICES } 15 WORDS FOR THE
USUAL PRICE OF

DCC-S NO

DWM:bu
cc-Bureau ✓
2-Cincinnati (1-Mr. E.J. Connelley)

New Orleans, La.
May 13, 1936
12 midnight

DECODED COPY

DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

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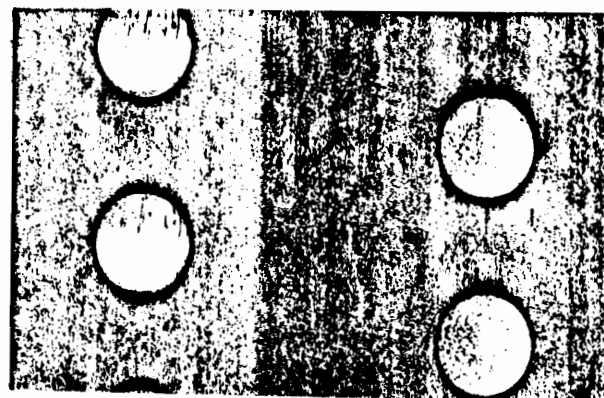
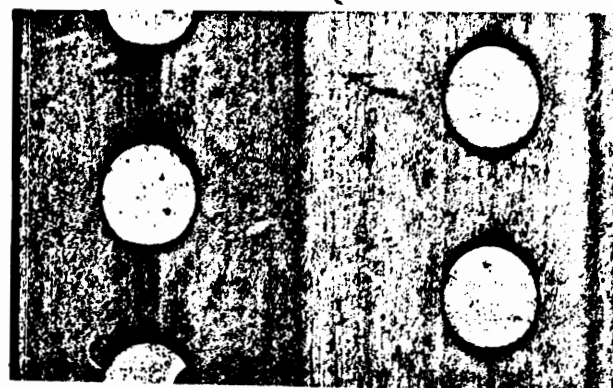
7-576-11561

BREKID SITUATION QUIET HUGHANAN UNABLE QUESTION HUNTER TODAY HUGHANAN
UNDER DOCTORS CARE THROAT INFECTION WILL REOPEN FUNCTIONS TOMORROW REPORT M.
CONFIDENCE HUNTER

MAY 19 1936
MAY 19 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

TO SEND A MESSAGE TELEPHONE MAIN 6711 OR ANY POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
FOR MESSENGER TELEPHONE POSTAL TELEGRAPH OR RING POSTAL CALL BOX.



Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 14, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

BREKID

As requested in your letter of May 12,
1936, there are enclosed herewith several full length
and bust photographs of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Very truly yours,

CWS:IM
Encls.

CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11562	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
DNM	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

DWM:aw
7-15
80-1

326 1/2 Post Office Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 15, 1936

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith original cartoon appearing in The New Orleans States on May 14, 1936, entitled "CHECK" - which cartoon portrays a matter of interest to the Bureau.

Mr. J. Walker Ross, address, 615 North Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, is the Editor of this newspaper.

Mr. Roy Aymond is the Cartoonist, bearing identical address.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge.

*Edw. G. Bremer
Permit letter
to him
last
Oct 5-20*

*orig. Detached Pub. Section
and copies reg.
Oct 5-20*

*Let. to cartoonist
cc - New Orleans
5-12-36
RCH*

2 Enc. ①

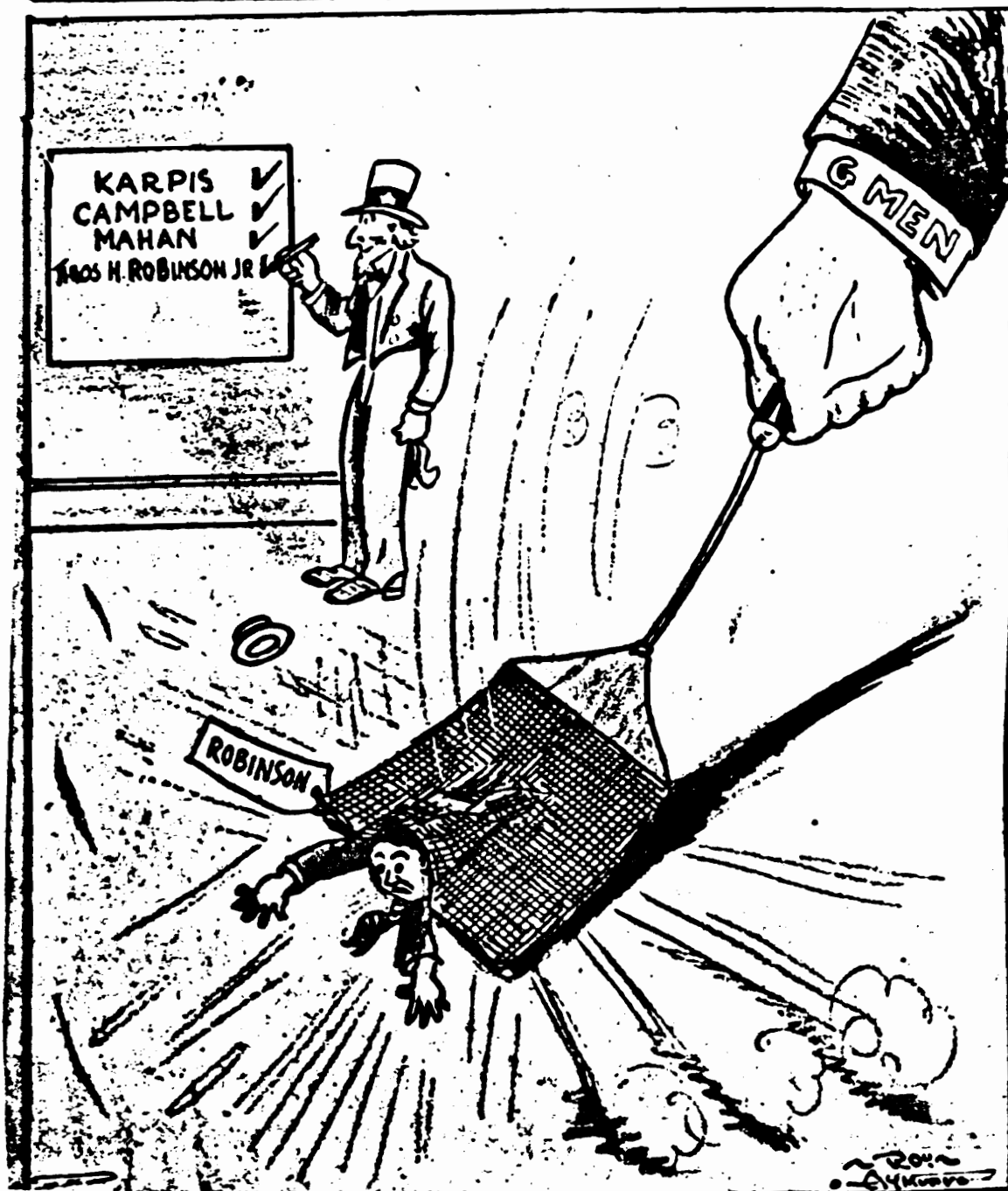
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&
INDEXED
JUN 3 1936

7- 576-11563	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON JOSEPH ONE	FILE

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES
MAY 14, 1936.

Roy Ayman, Cartoonist. P. O. Box 1000,
615 North Street,
New Orleans, La.

Check



Editorial
James H. Robinson

RGH:BG
7-576-11563

May 23, 1936.

RECORDED

Mr. Roy Aymond,
The New Orleans States,
615 North Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Aymond:

Mr. D. E. Magee, Special Agent in Charge
of this Bureau's New Orleans Office, has just
forwarded me the original of your cartoon entitled
"Check," which appeared in the May 14, 1936 issue
of The New Orleans States.

I am certainly pleased to have this
unusual cartoon for inclusion in the collection
of outstanding cartoons which is maintained in my
reception room. I want to thank you for this
commendatory drawing concerning our recent success
in apprehending some of the major criminals.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Mr. St. Louis

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 23 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "J.B.", "M.W.", and "J.S.", along with a checkmark and other markings.

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota

unt
one

April 30, 1936.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

RE: HANAP

Dear Sir:

On the afternoon of April 30, 1936, William A. Hamm, Jr., was interviewed by Special Agent S. K. McKee in connection with the testimony he is to furnish in the trial of this case. During the course of this interview, Mr. Hamm informed that since the return of indictments by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, he has been visited at his office on two occasions by Walter "Seph" McKenna. On one of these visits, McKenna mentioned that he had come out to see W. W. Dunn and Mr. Hamm construed this remark to mean that McKenna had merely run into him accidentally. On this occasion, Hamm advises McKenna talked to great length with respect to his feeling that Jack Peifer is innocent with respect to this kidnaping. On the next visit McKenna informed Hamm that while he, McKenna, was working at the Hollyhocks Inn for Peifer, as manager of the place, that he delivered to W. W. Dunn, "pay-off" money which ultimately went to the St. Paul Police Department. It was Hamm's understanding that, from what McKenna told him, the "pay-off" in question was from the underworld through Peifer and that Dunn was the contact man between the underworld and the St. Paul Police Department.

Hamm advised that in the past he has known that Dunn did act in the capacity of pay-off man, as stated by McKenna, and that he has talked with Dunn with respect to this more or less recently, and Dunn has told him that he has not handled any pay-off for the past year and a half, or possibly more. It is to be stated that Hamm is greatly worried at this time

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MAY 19 1936

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
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TOLSON	FILE 104

because of the feeling that he has possibly been "sold out" by Dunn, with whom he has been very intimate in the past.

It is Hamm's feeling and it is my belief, as well as that of Special Agent S. K. McKee, that if the information originating from "Saph" McKenna is correct, that W. W. Dunn may have been the medium through which Jack Peifer delivered the \$25,000.00 of converted ransom money to Tom Brown.

William A. Hamm, Jr., advised that W. W. Dunn is out of the city at the present time; that he is planning to attend the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, Kentucky, in the near future and is expected to return to St. Paul on or about May 10, 1936. Hamm stated he is anxious to talk to Dunn and upon his return plans to talk this matter over with him "straight from the shoulder". He stated he will advise either Special Agent S. K. McKee or myself of the results of his talk with Dunn. In this connection, Hamm also informed that he has a contact with an ex-official who may be able to furnish some information concerning this set-up, and who, in all probability, will be willing to do so if approached by Hamm. Hamm stated he is going to contact this man in the near future and will supply the results of his contact to this office.

As soon as Special Agent S. K. McKee returns from Washington, where he has been instructed to report for conference on May 4, 1936, it is planned to interrogate "Saph" McKenna thoroughly concerning his entire contacts and associations with Jack Peifer and the underworld characters while he was connected with the Hollyhocks Inn. It is to be stated that McKenna was recently interviewed in connection with this case, but it was not believed that he was furnishing all of the information which he possesses. It is contemplated in the event it becomes necessary to do so, that a material witness warrant as to McKenna may be secured from Federal Judge M. M. Joyce in order that he may be appropriately interviewed at length while in custody.

This is also to advise that during the interview today between Hamm and Agent McKee, Hamm informed that about a month or six weeks after his kidnaping, he received a telephone call from Herb Benz, in which Benz told him he wanted to talk with him, but that the contact could not take place at either his office or Hamm's office; that an arrangement was made to meet at the Somerset Golf Club in St. Paul, Minnesota; that the meeting was effected and after playing several holes of golf, they sat down and talked; that Benz advised some man whom he did not identify had come to him with a message from Jack Peifer to the effect that Hamm should "lay off" making any identifications with respect to the persons who had kidnaped him. It is to be stated that Hamm and Benz are related by blood, being first cousins, but because of business dealings have been on unfriendly relations for a number of years. It is also to be stated that the Benz' interests own the Hollyhocks Inn and rent same to Jack Peifer at the present time. It is known that Herb Benz is on friendly terms with practically every underworld character in the Twin Cities. Information in the Brekid file reflects that shortly after that kidnaping, Herb Benz made a contact with the St. Paul Office through former Special Agent O. G. Hall, and transmitted certain data which he stated came to him through "Saph" McKenna. This alleged information originated from Jack Peifer and had to do with the "lay off" warning, which Hamm today informed came to him through Herb Benz. It would appear that McKenna is undoubtedly the individual who delivered the "lay off" warning from Peifer to Benz in the first instance.

You are advised that immediate interview is being had with Herb Benz in order to ascertain from him the full details concerning the warning he delivered to Hamm shortly after the kidnaping, and the source from which he received same.

At the time Victim Hamm supplied this information to Special Agent McKee, he particularly requested that it be

treated in the strictest confidence as he felt that any leak at this time might seriously hamper investigation with respect to both McKenna and W. W. Dunn.

Very truly yours,

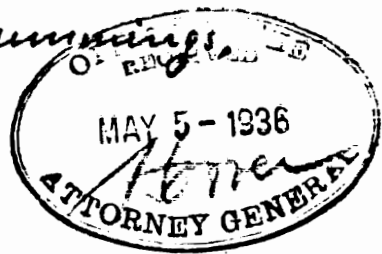
C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

SKM:IM/RHM

CC CHICAGO

Wingdale, 5-2-36.

His Honor,
Hon. General Cummings,
Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D.C.



No answer
is this man
appears to
be a
Harry Campbell
in
Karpis

Dear sir:

I am ready to furnish you with
full information about Karpis &
Campbell, without premium, as
I don't want my good character
prejudiced.

Come or send your agent to
see me. Take along Mr. Brown, Allice
Diasechti, of the Kentucky City House, he
be sure to whom I'll speak

7-576-1156,5	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 21 1936	
TAMM	FILE

Wg

Truly yours,
Dustin Harano,
Harlem Valley State Hosp. Pg. 27.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

note
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 8, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Transmitted herewith are clippings with reference to
comments made by Sheriff James O'Reilly of Toledo, Ohio, in regard
to apprehension of subject Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

JPM/EJB
Enclosures

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

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&
INDEXED

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11566
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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NEW ORLEANS LOU MAY 15 1936 . 1220A

DIRECTOR FED BUR OF INV

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC

BREKID. NO MATERIAL NEWS DEVELOPMENTS TODAY SITUATION HER QUIET

MAGEE

Edw. G. Bremer

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

88353

567

RECORDED

MAY 19 1936

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

TDQ:RCL

May 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

On May 8th SAC Whitley of New York City telephoned and stated that he had approximately 75,000 wanted circulars on Karpis and Campbell and wanted to know what disposition should be made of them.

In view of the fact that these circulars are printed on both sides and can not be used for scrap paper, I informed Mr. Whitley that he should make the necessary arrangements to have them destroyed.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11568	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

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

Edw. J. Bremer

Went

Toledo, Ohio
May 11, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, J. P. MacFarland, there is enclosed herewith memorandum prepared by the writer containing information obtained during the course of several interviews which pertains to the Toledo Police Department.

As instructed, the original of this memorandum is being forwarded directly to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

B. M. Hirsh,
Special Agent.

bmh
AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

COPY C

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-11568X	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 27 1936	
KATHAN	ONE
TAMM	TWO
FILE	

Toledo, Ohio.
Sun. May 10, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR SAC J. P. MACFARLAND

The following information is being furnished in response to your request that everything known about the activity of various members of the Toledo Police Department and their relationship with vice, gambling, and other illegal activities in the city of Toledo and their connections therewith. The information which follows has been obtained by the writer during the course of his presence at Toledo as resident agent and was obtained as a result of interviews with several officers of the Toledo Police Department and others at various times, the writer to his own knowledge not knowing whether these statements are true. It should also be stated that at the time this information was obtained most of the informants did not mention exact incidents which occurred but appeared to know by reason of being officers and probably because of some participation.

Detective Harry K. Manson, formerly attached to the office of County Prosecutor Frazier Reams has been very cooperative and valuable for information which he has furnished regarding persons in Toledo who appeared to have connections in Toledo with the Barker-Karpis gang. This officer who is now on the Special Investigation Squad, newly created squad, which was formed by Chief of Police Ray Allen with his partner has been assigned by the Chief to conduct an investigation to determine whether any of the Toledo Police Department had knowledge of, or were affiliated in any way with the presence of Harry Campbell in Toledo. This since the apprehension by the Bureau of this subject. Detective Manson has advised that the Chief really wants to know what if any connections there were so that he can take appropriate action. Detective Manson has developed some information which indicated the presence of Sheriff O'Reilly and a Deputy at various times at Campbell's apartment which information he turned over confidentially to Agent L. H. Richmond and the writer and which information the Chief of Police has attempted to turn over officially to the writer. Detective Manson was interviewed at great length by Agent Richmond and the writer on the evening of May 9th, 1936 at which time he very willingly again disclosed the names of persons who are "crooked" on the Toledo Police force. As to whether this officer in all instances can prove his statements are not known but the statements which he made it is believed, can pretty well be relied upon.

Regarding Chief Of Police Ray Allen, Detective Manson advised that as far as he knows he does not believe that anyone can point to anything really "crooked" during Allen's career. He stated that Allen at one time was in the "Traffic Bureau" and that as "fixing" traffic tickets which probably was done more for accommodation than anything else. Manson feels quite certain that there possibly he may have done such petty things

7-576-11568X

can be no real question as to Allen's honesty. Manson advised that Allen has not had a lot of experience in the sense that he has been out on the "streets" for any length of time, and that he would rather judge that as a result he might not be the most able officer on the force, but he does not doubt that Allen's intentions for an honest Police Department are the best and that he fully intends to do whatever he is capable of doing. Manson stated that Allen was made Chief by City Manager John M. Edy and that another officer was moved up in Allen's former place as Inspector, that evidently Edy meant to cut off Allen's bridges, he either had to make good as Chief or he would be out, as there was no Inspectorship for him to step back into.

Manson also advised that Allen is a very high Mason and that he has had the backing in the Police Department of the Masonic Order; that he has advanced in the Department not having spent a lot of time in the practical police work or in the Detective Bureau having been mostly in the uniformed division. Other than the Masonic organization, Manson did not know the names of any particular individuals who have been Allen's backers in the Department.

Manson also advised that following the apprehension of Campbell and the disclosure by the Sheriff of Lucas County that he had associated with Karpis under the name of "Miller" and the publicity that resulted regarding the possibility of complicity of the Police Department, Allen instructed him and his partner to make an investigation to determine whether or not there were any police officers of the Department who might have known of Campbell's presence in the City. Manson has developed certain information but desires to hold his investigation in abeyance so that it will not conflict with any investigation which may be conducted by the Bureau. He has the approval of the Chief to hold his investigation in abeyance for the time being. It is definitely felt that full cooperation will be received in respect to such an investigation. It might also be noted that newspaper items of Saturday May 9, 1936 in Toledo papers indicated that none of the photographs of major criminals were shown to the uniformed division of the Department.

Detective Manson also advised that he regards Detective George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department as about the biggest "crook" in the department and as being "wrong" in every way possible. Manson stated that it is common knowledge among all the members of the Police Department that for many years during prohibition times and possibly to date, "Ted" Angus who operates the "New Casino Club" and who formerly operated the "Casino Club" on Summit Street was the "collector" and that those in the racket paid off to him and that he in turn paid off to Timiney, from whom the money went to the various points of distribution. Timiney and "Ted" Angus have long been close friends, this having been corroborated by Bert Angus, who made such a statement at the time he was interviewed by Special

Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, the writer being present at the time.

Manson stated that Timiney has always been "in" with the "higher ups" either in the Police Department or in the City Hall and that as a result he had wielded tremendous influence in the Police Department. Manson described such a relationship as having existed in the past 2 or 3 years between Timiney and City Welfare Director Charles Mathews. In this regard Mayor Klotz became mayor some 3 or 4 years ago. Mathews was made Welfare Director. He handled that job very satisfactorily but on the side and apparently not particularly known to the outside public, he engaged in the biggest "graft" in the Police Department; that the "pay-off" to the city officials from the Vice (houses of prostitution, of which there are a very large number in Toledo), gambling and other illegal activities in Toledo was made to Timiney who in turn paid off to Mathews who apparently handled the disposition to whom ever else was taking. Other information seems to indicate that Mathews practically controlled Mayor Klotz who did not really know what was going on. Chief of Police Dan Wolfe (now deceased) was Chief in name only and had practically nothing to do with the Department. Safety Director John Price, although having some control over the Police Department would find himself blocked when Timiney went to Mathews, who in turn went to the Mayor. Since the appointment of John Edy as City Manager, Mathews has resigned as has Price, and Wolfe retired following which he became fatally ill. Timiney too, has only 60 days ago been removed from in charge of the "Hoodlum Squad" and has been put back on regular duty in the Detective Bureau (apparently where it is felt that he can not do so much harm).

Timiney has also been close to former Inspector Louis J. Haas who retired at the end of March, 1936.

The writer understands from Sergeant Frank Baumgartner who is assistant to the Chief of Police that pressure was going to be used against Haas to force him to resign had he not taken such action voluntarily, or that charges of inefficiency, physical disability and other charges would have been filed against him with the Civil Service Commission to force his retirement.

Louis J. Haas served over 40 years on the Toledo Police Department. He was Chief of Police for two different terms (not consecutively). Manson advised that Haas is an inefficient officer, with hardly any ability, knew nothing about writing a police investigative report and was nothing but a "conniver" during most of his tenure in office. Haas, year in and year out, received through Timiney monies collected and in turn made payments to those higher up. Manson described Haas as being absolutely willing to "fix" any kind of a offense regardless of what it might be, for a price. Manson also stated that Haas was a "heavy" drinker and frequented "houses of ill repute" on the side.

During the summer of 1935, the writer noted from newspaper reports that the "gambling joint" operated by "Benny Aronoff" was being "knocked over" regularly by Timiney's Hoodlum Squad at which time the business of the place was disrupted and the gambling equipment wrecked. Newspaper stories indicated that there were several other gambling joints in town, none of which was being bothered. Aronoff asked for an injunction against Captain Timiney and his squad on the grounds that there was a conspiracy to put him out of business which was granted, the injunction not being obeyed. The court later publicly reprimanded Captain Timiney for his actions in not obeying the injunction. Another incident involving the arrest of this same person and individuals in his place of business resulted in a public censure by a Municipal Court Judge who was convinced that the arrests were being directed at the one place of business whereas the other places were being permitted to continue to operate.

In connection with the above series of arrests Detective Manson and his former partner Marle Unkle (now Chief of Police at Mansfield, Ohio) advised the writer that Benny Aronoff approached them and offered them \$1000.00 in cash merely for the purpose of having them make known within the Police Department that they were on his side as far as the Timiney raids were concerned. Manson and Unkle stated that they gained the impression that Aronoff was being raided because he was not paying off as Timiney desired and that Aronoff expected that by having Manson and Unkle on his side in the event Timiney continued to raid his place, Manson and Unkle in retribution would raid the other gambling places, as they were attached to the County Prosecutor's Office these latter places being protected by Timiney which would upset his protection. Manson and Unkle refused the offer.

These officers also advised that it was public knowledge and came out in "Licavoli" trials that Earl McBride, Detective, once Unkle's partner during the reign of the Licavolis in Toledo actually put Unkle on the spot to members of this gang Unkle who had a good record as an enforcement officer and who was interested in seeing the members of the Licavoli mob arrested was warned that if he showed up at a certain club in north Toledo he would be killed; that feeling that such a threat should not go unanswered he went to this club with his partner armed for trouble, not being sure what would happen; that he entered the club and bluffed his way practically daring anyone to harm him; that after leaving the club enroute back to Police Headquarters, he checked his gun and found that it was completely empty, every shell having been removed; that prior to leaving the station to go to the club, McBride, his partner had handled his gun under some pretext or other, apparently for the purpose of unloading it. These officers advised me that McBride is presently a Detective Lieutenant in the

Police Department; that his sister Mrs. L. Clarke, operates a "house of ill fame" on the third floor of the premises at 723 Adams Street, where he spends a considerable amount of time; that he presently is living with some woman on 17th Street in the city of Toledo; that apparently as soon as it was learned that he was a "pimp" for his sister's place, he gained his promotion. These officers cannot very well understand how he gained his promotions on ability as he has done.

These officers also describe Detective James Ford who has very recently been unofficially demoted in that his partner Ed Meeker and he were separated and he (Ford) was sent to the East side Police Station as a detective. This assignment is considered as one of ob- livion, the officer practically being out of circulation. Manson and Unkle stated that Ford is married to a former "prostitute"; that he and his wife visit socially at regular intervals at the residence of "Mother" H who operates a house of prostitution at this same address; that he is a no good person, is not very capable and is "yellow". In support of the latter they stated that during the summer of 1935, a "tip" was received that Koerber's Brewery was to be robbed. Meeker and Ford "planted" at the place each day. One day while Meeker was talking to one of the clerks on the first floor of the offices, Ford being upstairs, the robbers entered the place from the rear, and shot Meeker with a .45 calibre gun. Meeker shot it out but Ford was unable to get downstairs in time to help his partner, or to observe the robbers or their car or ever to fire his gun at them. He reportedly was very upset and took some time to regain his composure and to get assistance for his partner and help from the Police Department.

Manson and Unkle described Detective Arthur Langendorf on a plane with Timiney, Langendorf has been on the pickpocket squad and according to Manson has known of the presence of numerous underworld characters including safe men, pickpockets, confidence men, race track touts, etc. and has made sure that their stay in town was safe. They describe him as being nothing but a "conniver" ever since he has been on the force. Detective Manson furnished as an example an incident which occurred only three or four days ago when he and his new partner arrested two known pickpockets who have not been arrested in Toledo in years. Manson stated that as soon as he got them in the "jug" Langendorf approached him in a rather indirect manner and wanted to know why they had been arrested, stating that he knew they were in Toledo but that they weren't doing anything in town. Manson stated that these pickpockets are still in jail, that one tried to buy his liberty from him for \$50.00; that he told Langendorf that the fact that these men were in Toledo was enough reason for having them thrown in jail.

These officers also advised that former Detective John Movey who was retired from the Police Department several weeks ago while under 60 days suspension for being drunk on duty was involved in several simi-

lar drunken escapades in the past several years. During these escapades he either was involved in automobile accidents or in a shooting scrape.

As a matter of information it might be stated that in addition to the retirement of Haas and Hovey, three or four patrolmen also have been dismissed from the Police Department in the past two months as a result of neglect of duty, these being second, third or more offenses on these officers parts.

Detectives Manson and Unkle also advised that Detectives Chris Brennan and Frank DeLora were also petty grafters and could not be trusted. They also do not regard Detective Carl Hartung very highly.

Sergeant Frank Baumgartner advised that writer that his experiences with many of the Detectives has not been particularly favorable and that while attached to the vice squad he had to ask for removal from the squad as his principles were not in accord with those exhibited by the other members of the squad. Baumgartner stated that while working on that squad he couldn't get himself around to accepting money and for this reason he requested removal from the squad. He also stated that he has worked under Captain Timiney as well as for Captain Hennessy and Inspector O'Reilly of the Traffic Division and that he would not disclose information which came to him while he was working for those men.

Baumgartner did advise that while assigned to the gambling squad a year or so ago he was instructed by the Chief who apparently had been instructed by Welfare Director Mathews to close a certain gambling spot in town; that he closed the place even though the person was somewhat of a friend of his; that a few days later this party reopened and he was again instructed to close the place and keep it closed which he so advised the operator of the place; that a few days later he was approached by a prominent business man who owned the property in which the gambling place was located who asked him to lay off as the party would have to move out not being able to pay the rent without being permitted to operate the gambling; that he advised this business man that he could do nothing about it as he had been ordered to do what he had done; that he was then asked if it was all right for this party to talk to the Welfare Director; that apparently this was done but in order to cover up the first order to close the place, he was removed from the squad and put back on a beat and given no chance to defend his actions.

Detective Owen Green advised that in the summer of 1934 information was reported to him by an individual in Toledo who was suspicious of several persons who were associating with Ted Angus and who were using the latter's motorboat; that the information indicated that this probably was the Barker mob who had a lot of money on their heads; that as soon as he began to get interested in the matter it was taken from him at the Police Station and turned over to others, at the same time the definite understanding being given to him that he was to "lay-off" the matter and forget about it, which he did for his own benefit and protection as far as his chances on the Police Department were concerned.

He also remarked in considerable detail on another occasion regarding the general inefficiency and inability of most of the members of the Detective Bureau, remarking specifically that he was very friendly with Inspector Haas and Captain Rydman of the Detective Bureau; that both spend most of the time "sitting"; that neither one had any ability to speak of whatsoever; that politics purely and simply had made Rydman a Captain undeservingly; that Haas was a good fellow but certainly did not have the ability to act as Detective Inspector; that he had no sense of responsibility passing it on to the Detectives, the Captains themselves sharing no responsibilities but also passing it on to the men. Green stated that Rydman was honest but that that was as much as he could say for him. As for Haas, Green advised that for years and years Haas has been on the "take", both when he was Chief of Police and otherwise; that this take ran into thousands of dollars; that he was on the take was admitted by Haas to him; that although he did not mention exact figures to the writer, Green gave the definite impression that Haas in the past had collected as high as \$3000 to \$4000 per month, the writer recalling that the annual figure came to approximately \$50,000.

John Louy, Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification and Records has advised the writer on various occasions generally of the inefficiency of the majority of the members of the Detective Bureau and of the dishonesty of many. He described the latter by stating that he knew several of the Detectives who lived in very beautiful homes in the city who could not possibly have purchased such homes on the salaries each year which they earned as officers even if they had been able to save all of their salaries and had needed no money for living expenses or for clothes. There is no doubt in Louy's mind that these men have been "paid-off". He advised that he has been approached with money in order to remove the fingerprint cards and photos of individuals in his records but that he has no use for that kind of thing. Although he would not advise specifically as to those of the officers who were wrong, he did advise that he would "steer" agent clear of anyone who was wrong if the time came that Agent would require some contact with such officer.

Captain E. J. Erwin of the Traffic Bureau advised Agent generally of the crookedness which has existed in the Toledo Police Department for years past but agent never had an opportunity to discuss with him any personalities. It is not really known whether this officer would go that far.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald P. Openlander advised that he was Assistant City Law Director for three or four years prior to two years ago in the City Hall during which time he became associated with and acquainted with several police officers in whom he has great confidence. He advised that he has had no personal contact with any "crookedness" in the Police Department insofar as he himself has never been approached. He did advise that through Captain Charles Hennessy and Motorcycle Officer Kenneth Larson he has received a lot of information indicating that all is not what it should be as far as the Toledo Police Department was concerned. He would not say that he thinks this is true at the present time but rather thinks that is not.

It might also be stated that Mr. Openlander advised that Colonel Ch E. Whitney, in charge of the Alcohol Tax Unit at Cleveland, Ohio was actively in charge of the federal investigation which was conducted in Toledo which resulted in the conviction of the "Licavoli" gang for violations of the prohibition law; that Colonel Whitney at the time prepared a highly confidential report concerning the Toledo Police Department and the members who had any connection with the liquor conspiracy; that his report sets forth incidents which took place; payments which were made; to whom; and those who were present.

It should also be stated that Mr. Openlander understands from Colonel Whitney that a copy of this report has been turned over to City Manager John Edy of Toledo.

Mr. Openlander also advised that 6 or 8 weeks ago Cap't Hennessy and Colonel Whitney had a session in his office at which time they discussed more or less individually those persons who could or could not be trusted in the Toledo Police Department. Mr. Openlander did not recall that Timiney or Haas were discussed, they all being in accord as to the crookedness of these two parties. They did discuss Arthur Langendorf and others whose names he could not recall.

Mr. Openlander stated that he had been informed by Kenneth Larson that when the latter was on the vice squad all of the members accepted \$5.00 \$10.00 and more from the various "madames" of the houses as they made their rounds; that he too accepted this money for the reason that had he not done so, the remainder of the squad either would have framed him, thinking that he was trying to advance himself at their expense or was going to squeal on them, or he would have been demoted and put back on the bricks. He stated that everyone on the squad was doing the same thing.

Mr. Openlander also stated with regard to Chief of Police Ray Allen that he learned from Capt. Hennessy that Allen was a high Mason and owed his advancement to the backing of the Masonic order; that he had not had a lot of actual police experience walking a beat or being on the street. Capt. Hennessy also advised him that he knew of nothing dishonest anywhere along in Allen's record.

Mr. Openlander stated that it was a known fact that Welfare Director Charles Mathews was the biggest grafter in the city hall during the last regime; that he had Mayor Klotz under his thumb; but that he does not think that Klotz really knew what was going on under his nose.

Very truly yours,

B. M. Hirsh,
Special Agent.

COPY

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

May 12, 1936

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum prepared by Special Agent B. M. Hirsh at Toledo, Ohio, relative to an interview had by him and Special Agent L. H. Richmond with Chief of Police Ray Allen of the Toledo Police Department.

There is also attached hereto copy of reporter investigation conducted by Detectives Eckerman and Manson of the Special Investigation Squad of the Toledo Police Department, who were ordered by Inspector of Detectives J. Fruchey and Chief Allen to conduct an investigation into the presence in the city of Toledo of one Harry Campbell, a federal fugitive, wanted by the United States Government, for participation in the Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

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

CES:h

cc: E. J. Connelley

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED**

MAY 19 1925

7-576-11569
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-90874-Sub E

Toledo, O.,
May 11, 1936

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM for SAC J. P. MAC FARLAND

Re: BREKID

I enclose two copies of a late edition of the Toledo Blade, which would indicate that the newspapers are still pretty hot on the matter of a further police investigation here.

Richmond and I had a short visit with Chief of Police ^{Ray G.} Allen this afternoon, and we are both certain that everything is entirely satisfactory between the Bureau and that department. The particular reason for the visit was the result of a call from Sergeant Frank Baumgartner that the Chief had some information which was developed by officers of the police department which he thought would be of value in our investigation for harboring charges. The Chief suggested that if we were going to do any work in that regard that it would be best for his department to make no attempts to arrest these persons and have them in the custody of the police here.

He turned over the original copy of a report submitted by Detective H. K. Manson of the Special Investigation Squad. As I informed you previously, Manson furnished this information to Richmond and to me on Friday and Saturday evenings, stating at the same time that he intended to hold up his investigation for the time being. The Chief also advised that it is more or less common knowledge that Sheriff O'Reilly is supposed to be sweet on one of the Goulet girls.

I am also enclosing anonymous letter which delivered to the U. S. Marshal's office this morning. It is self-explanatory. Sergeant Frank Baumgartner in the office of the Chief of Police compared the handwriting in the letter with that of communications received by the Chief from various individuals in the city who furnished information concerning vice conditions there with the thought that it might be identical with the writing on some letter from an individual who was known. He was not successful in his search.

Richmond and I had a very nice talk with the Chief and Baumgartner - nothing coming up to indicate that a grievance of any sort existed as a result of the newspaper publicity. Chief Allen did indicate that he did not believe that he could be successful in learning from the various officers themselves which of them may have harbored the Barker mob at any time. He did state that in our investigation he would be more than glad to assist in every possible way, suggesting that he be contacted

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~~away from the police department and promising the assistance of officers whom he was sure of as to their reliability. He stated that in the event any information was definitely developed which showed that any officers of the department did harbor these criminals and he has heard many rumors that some of these officers have, he intends to immediately dismiss these officers from the department. Chief Allen appears very sincere in this regard.~~

Richmond also had occasion to meet John Lony, Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification and Records. Lony seemed not to have any sort of a grievance at all against the Bureau.

As the newspapers reported on the day of the raid, Detective Owen Green advised them that when he offered his assistance he was told very brusquely that "We were G-men; that we had the matter under control and to scram". Richmond and the writer talked to Green today and he insisted that these were the remarks which were made to him; that the 2nd agent was not so brusque and very politely advised him that we were federal agents and that we had the matter under control and needed no assistance; that we would appreciate it if he would keep the matter quiet.

Green stated that he realized that we probably had apprehended Campbell as he knew of the gang's previous connections in Toledo and could see the outline of a man in the Campbell apartment with his hands raised over his head. He bore no grievance except that he was a little "hot" at first over the manner in which he was spoken to and assured agents that he understood why there should have been no contact with the police department in view of what had taken place in previous months and that there might have been a leak - had an attempt been made to use the department in instant matter, which might have resulted in the flight of Campbell.

Chief Allen again expressed a desire to have the opportunity of meeting you.

Respectfully submitted,

B. M. HIRSH
Special Agent

BME:h

C O P Y

City of T O L E D O

May 8, 1936

Ray E. ALLEN
Chief of Police

John N. Edy
City Manager

Inspector of Detectives
Mr. J. Fruchey

Sir:

In compliance with your orders, have opened an investigation into the presence in the city of Toledo of one Harry Campbell, a Federal fugitive, wanted by the United States Government, for participation in the Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul, Minn.

Campbell was taken into custody by federal agents in his apartment situated at 2143 1/2 Monroe Street at approximately 4:30 a.m., May 7th, 1936, outside of the knowledge of any law enforcement officers of either the County of Lucas or the city of Toledo - for the purpose of determining the identity of any or all persons, who may have had knowledge of his identity and who may have aided and abetted this man.

Contacted Mrs. Catherine Goulet, 2130 Monroe Street, in the Goulet Grill, who states as follows: that she and her husband, Fredrick Goulet, her daughter, Esther Goulet, aged 20 yrs., and son, Chas., aged 18 yrs., reside together at 2130 1/2 Monroe Street directly above the grille and are operating the beer parlor under a hi-power beer license. They have been at this address for the past eight months, prior to this place they operated a similar business at 4027 Monroe Street and lived on Adams Street (she was not sure of the exact number) just two doors away from a flat occupied by Eddie McGraw and wife, Clara, who reside at 2011 1/2 Adams Street, and operate a bootlegging joint in their home. The Goulet family were well acquainted with the McGraws and one Gertrude Billeter, whose parents reside in Vinton Street, lived with the Goulets and worked for them in the beer parlor at 2047 Monroe Street. She also knew the McGraws at that time; in the spring of 1935 Gertie met Harry Campbell, and in April of 1935 she married him and resided with the McGraws, occupying one room. During the time of residence at McGraws visits were made by Mr. and Mrs. Miller (Campbell) to the Goulet beer parlor, which had been moved to 2130 Monroe Street about September 1st, 1935. Late in November or early in December 1935 a couple living in apartment #1 - 2132 1/2 Monroe Street separated and moved out. Campbell and his wife moved from McGraws into this apartment; both he and his wife were in the Goulet Grille practically every day and were often out riding in their Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell accompanied Mrs. Clara McGraw to the opening ball game; that she, (Mrs. Goulet), had visited the McGraw home while Campbell was there several times, but had never been inside of apartment #1, 2132 Monroe Street, while the Campbells lived there.

Miller
Gertie Campbell
Gertie Miller

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Question: Who informed the Campbells that there was a vacant apartment vacant in your immediate neighborhood, Did you?

Answer: I had nothing to do with it and don't know who did.

Question: Have you ever seen any local, law enforcement officers, enter Campbell's apartment or enter the hallway leading to same?

Answer: No, never.

Mrs. Genevieve Fosnaught, (apartment #3, 2132 1/2 Monroe Street, front apartment door directly opposite Campbell's door and about 12 to 14 feet distant (acoustics so perfect that ordinary conversation at Campbell's door can be easily heard thru the door of apartment #3) states as follows:

She and her husband, Gerald Fosnaught, have resided in same apartment since December 1934 and that prior to November 1935, apartment #1 was occupied by a Mike Cass (Syrian Auto Lite employee), and his wife, Hilda, (a Jewish girl), these persons were buying furniture and still owed a small sum on same when they had a fight and separated. Shortly after the separation a man and woman named Miller moved into this apartment, purchasing Hilda's furniture for \$300 cash. Mrs. Cass told Mrs. Fosnaught that she had gotten connected with the Millers thru the efforts of Mrs. Goulet downstairs in the beer parlor. The Millers were peculiar acting persons; they kept the radio playing loudly while they were engaged in conversation with their several visitors, and before Campbell ever came out in the hall, Mrs. Miller would come out and look the hall over, and Mrs. Miller always answered the door for visitors and admitted them; this caution were off after they lived there for a couple of months, but all visitors who were admitted to the apartment seemed to have a peculiar routine; all rapped two or three times, and when Mrs. Miller approached the door, they would say, "Open up, Gert", and a name. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goulet were frequent visitors and the red-haired Esther Goulet was a constant caller; another constant caller was a man described as 25, 5' 10", 160 lbs., light grey suit and soft light grey hat; a man 47 yrs., 5' 8", 180 to -90, wearing dark soft hat, and dark clothes, apparently Italian and a number of others, who came during the night, and whom she did not see. One Sunday recently Millers had a rather loud party and about six or seven guests she thought she recognized the sheriff among the callers. Mrs. Fosnaught was suspicious of these persons but never thought of calling the police, as they had lived there a long time before she noticed their peculiar habits, and Miller became less cautious about coming out in the hall. She would positively know Campbell from his photograph. She stated that after Miller's arrest that Esther Goulet called the sheriff from the beer parlor and said "They just got Campbell". We asked Mrs. Fosnaught whether she had ever seen any of the local police officers enter Miller's apartment, and she stated that she had not, but that she did not know many of the officers, so she may have seen them and not known them.

At this time ^{we} were interrupted by a loud knock at the door, and Mrs. Fosnaught answered and told someone that "it is the apartment across the hall and beckoned to us to come to the door, which we did. Observed Charles Connell and a stranger about 50 yrs. of age, 5' 7" tall, 175 lbs., in a grey suit, Connell was rapping at the door and asking Gert to open the door, Connell saying that he had a very dear friend to Campbell with him. Gert asked the friend's name, and Connell said Dave Braddock from Monroe, and Michigan Streets. Some conversation was in an undertone, but we heard them say: Gert, keep your solace; sit tight; say nothing; tell the police nothing. These men had been drinking, and we had passed the time of day, with them as we passed their table in the Coulet place, so they knew that we were in the neighborhood, which was possibly the reason for that remark. Connell also announced that he was a deputy sheriff to Gert. (This was at exactly 12:30 pm today - May 8th)

At 1:15 when we came downstairs from 2132¹/₂ Monroe Street observed the red-haired Esther Coulet and a man (evidently the man in the grey suit who was described as being a constant visitor at the Campbell apartment by Mrs. Fosnaught) together in Campbell's Ford sedan, Ohio license 5534 F, Esther behind the wheel and the man in the grey suit beside her (this man apparently is her boy-friend), and they were engaged in serious conversation which ceased as we passed the car.

HOWARD J. SHELBY, 2829 Albion Street, operator of a small smoke shop, soft drinks, cigars, candies, and two card-tables in rear of place, who has been in business at 2134 Monroe Street since March 1935 (the front door of Shelby's store is within a few feet of the street - door to Campbell's apartment) states as follows: He had a speaking acquaintance with Mrs. Campbell and noticed Campbell and his wife as they entered and left through the front door, many times accompanied by a man whom he described as being 5' 10" tall, 35 yrs., 160 to 170 lbs., dressed in a grey suit and light grey hat; this man has been with the Campbells almost constantly, since about the middle of April 1936. The three of them went away in Campbell's Ford sedan often. He also knew of the purchase of household furniture from Hilda Cass in Dec. 1935; Shelby was suspicious of Campbell, thinking that he must be in some sort of a racket to get by; he wouldn't recognize Campbell from the picture in the paper, but he never had a chance to observe the man very closely as he never was inside of the smoke-shop. When asked point blank whether he had ever seen any police officers enter the place upstairs, he stated that he never had seen any -(this man was very nervous during the entire interview).

Mrs. Eva Kitchen, apartment #4, 2132¹/₂ Monroe Street, a widow, having resided in this apartment for the past three yrs., recalls when the Millers bought Hilda Cass' furniture in December 1935, paying cash for same and then moving into the apartment. She never became acquainted with them other than speaking when she met them in the hallway. She

is under the impression that the Goulets are related to either Campbell or his wife and the red-haired Esther Goulet, while all the rest of the Goulet family were in and out of Campbell's apartment, was there all times of the day and night. She stated that all visitors seemed to have a peculiar rap on the door, and at night two and three men used to come and go, at irregular intervals. She also heard the two men (Connell and Dave Braddock) tell Mrs. Campbell to keep her mouth shut. She never observed any officers at this place.

Mr. E. E. Burling, 2138 Monroe Street, residing above their place, a beer parlor and restaurant, stated that Campbell was a friend of the Goulets and had been into his place to drink beer; always had a roll of bills and never worked; had lived in the same apartment for the past four months and he never became very well acquainted. Did not know whether Campbell had a car. Never saw any police about the apartment.

/s/

Eckerman and Manson
Special Investigation Squad

JAN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

May 12, 1936.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Bremer Case.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Richard Shoop of the Kansas City Star telephoned me and said he has just received a telegram from the editor of the Kansas City Star, who has it in mind that we knew where Karpis, Campbell and Robinson were all the time, and we were just waiting until the psychological time and order in which to pick them up. He wanted to know if there was any truth in this idea on the part of his editor.

I told Mr. Shoop that there was no comment I could make about this, since any statement about it would have to come from you.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Of all the damn fool queries!
J. E. H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 26 1936

7-576-11570
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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FEDERAL BUREAU
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Drawer 567
San Francisco, California.
May 13, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Reference is made to a letter from the Bureau addressed to the Special Agent in Charge of the Aberdeen Bureau Office, dated April 28, 1936, a copy of which was directed to this office, and also to a letter from Special Agent in Charge Brantley, of the Oklahoma City Bureau Office, to the Bureau, dated April 17, 1936, with reference to the above entitled case.

All of the files of the unsolved bank robbery cases now under investigation in the San Francisco Bureau Office, have been carefully checked, and in none of these cases was it found that any of the loot was uncut currency.

In further investigation of this matter, Mr. Guy Sargent, of the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco, District No. 12, stated that to his knowledge no uncut currency had been sent out to the banks in this district in some ten or twelve years, and at that time they were only the National Bank Notes that had to be signed by some official of the bank sponsoring that particular issue.

He said that under no circumstances were Federal Reserve Notes ever sent out in sheets, or in any other uncut form, and he thought it highly improbable that the statements made by the informant were true.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Listerman

W. L. LISTERMAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

AMT:IST
Refer file
#7-33.

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INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11571	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE TWO	FILE

Calvin Karpis

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RECORDED

7-576-11572

EAT:RLQ

May 12, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
426 U. S. Custom House and Post Office Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

For your consideration in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping case, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter addressed under date of May 8, 1936, to The Assistant to the Attorney General, Mr. Joseph B. Keenan, by United States Attorney E. B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, together with a copy of the enclosure referred to therein; namely, an eight page undated statement containing, in narrative form, the report of facts in connection with the movements of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others during the time of the mail robberies at Warren, Ohio and Garrettsville, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863108

cc: Cleveland (Encl. copy of U. S. Attorney Freed's letter dated 5/8/36, together with copy of enclosure referred to therein.)

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAY 12 1936

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Eugene

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Edw J Bremer
J. E.
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From
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
To
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General _____
The Solicitor General _____
Assistant Attorney General Dickinson _____
Assistant Attorney General McMahon _____
Assistant Attorney General Jackson _____
Assistant Attorney General Morris _____
Assistant Attorney General Blair _____
Assistant Solicitor General Bell _____
Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant _____
Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation ☒
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons _____
Mr. Lawrence _____
Mr. Beardslee _____
Mr. Suydam _____
Mr. Carusi _____
Mr. Holtzoff _____
Mr. Tolman _____
Mr. Collins _____
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk _____
Mr. McClure, General Agent _____
Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk _____
Mr. Moore, Division of Records _____
Miss Berard _____
Miss Broomehead _____
Miss Kimball _____
Mrs. Wade _____
Miss Thomas _____
Files _____

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Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	_____

RECORDED INDEXED

7-576-11572

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 15 1936 P.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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ONE

FILE

*Letter Cincinnati, cc Cleveland
5-12-36
Assign Mr. Keenan 5-12-36
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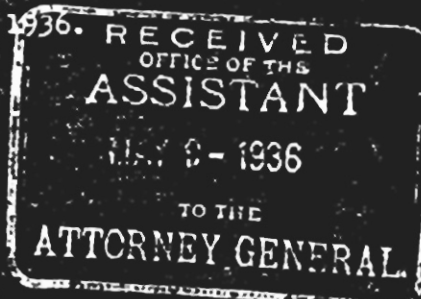
104

Department of Justice

United States Attorney's Office

Cleveland

May 8, 1936.



Hon. Joseph B. Keenan,
The Assistant to the Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Keenan:

I am somewhat fearful that my telephone call to Frank Parrish in the first instance, and then to Brien McMahon, and subsequently to you, did not sufficiently convey the importance of a situation in this office. For that reason, and because of what I believe a duty in the administration of law and justice, I am calling it to your attention in writing.

Two men named George Sargent and Anthony Labrizzetta, were indicted for robbing a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, in the spring of 1935. Upon their trial, the jury deliberated ten minutes, and returned a verdict of guilty.

Judge West after lengthy consideration, and apparently because of some evident doubt in his mind as to their guilt, three months after the original conviction in December of 1935, granted a motion for new trial. A second trial followed in the early part of this year, which likewise resulted in a guilty verdict. Because of the mandatory provision of the Statutes, they were sentenced to a term of twenty-five years.

The case is now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals. In that Court, a motion for new trial was filed on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, which motion, if the Circuit Court of Appeals so determines, is referred back to the trial Judge for hearing. The original motion now awaits argument before the Circuit Court.

In the meantime, the Post Office Department arrested John Brock, in connection with another robbery, at Garrettsville, Ohio, where a mail train was held up in November of 1935. Brock admitted his participation in this robbery, and in a statement, which he told in third person, he makes some very definite remarks, which would indicate that there is a possibility that two men are facing a penitentiary sentence who may be innocent.

I am attaching a copy of the statement of Brock, which fully bears out the fact that there may be a serious doubt as to the

Hon. Joseph B. Keenan

-2-

5/8/36

propriety of conviction of Sargent and Labrizetta, who have been in jail for over a year. The hearing in the Circuit Court has been twice postponed, in the hope that in the meantime, the men mentioned in Brock's statement may be questioned, and in the hope, that thereby we might arrive at the truth. This situation accounts for my great anxiety to have these men questioned by whomever the Department wishes should do so.

Please understand that I have no desire to interfere where I have no right, nor do I have any desire to unduly burden you, but my great desire for the proper administration of justice, and the performance of duty in respect of the Warren conviction, prompts me to write.

Respectfully,



E. B. Freed,
United States Attorney.

EBF.LS

Either in the latter part of February or the first of March, 1935, Freddie Hunter approached John Brock at the Lincoln Hotel in Tulsa, Oklahoma and made inquiry as to whether Brock wanted to make some money. Brock said he did. Hunter then wanted to know when he would be ready. Brock said, "Any time". Hunter told Brock to meet him at the Lorraine Hotel in Toledo, Ohio. Hunter gave Brock \$100 for expense money. Two or three days later Brock left Tulsa by bus and went to Toledo.

Brock went to the Lorraine Hotel, where he waited for Hunter for three or four days. Hunter came by and took Brock to a whorehouse where they met Campbell and Karpis. The exact location of the whorehouse is not known. It was run by a woman named Edith. It is a two-story building, with a fence around it and with iron bars at the windows, located about three or four blocks north of the downtown post office at the edge of Negro town.

Karpis, Campbell, Hunter and Brock talked for a while. Karpis and Campbell stated that they had a job to pull near Youngstown and that Hunter would show Brock where it was.

After this meeting Karpis and Campbell stayed at the whorehouse where they had been staying. Brock returned to the Lorraine Hotel. Hunter went to Cleveland.

The next day Brock received a telephone message from Campbell through a woman. The message was "to meet Campbell, and this woman would take him to the place (which was the same whorehouse) where the four met the day before. This woman was about 23 or 24 years old; weighed about 120 pounds; medium height; dark hair and dark complexioned. Brock went with the woman and met Campbell and Karpis. Karpis told Brock to go to Cleveland to the Harvard Club. Karpis and Campbell remained at the whorehouse. Brock went to the doorman of the Harvard Club in Cleveland and told him that he wanted to see another party. Thirty minutes later Brock connected with the other party and delivered a message to him as follows: "To see that boy and have the boy get an apartment for Karpis." The second party Brock talked to was told to go to Toledo that night and get Karpis and bring him to Cleveland. Brock returned to Toledo that night and stayed at the Lorraine Hotel. Brock was registered at the Lorraine Hotel under the name of T. F. Evans.

The same woman called Brock the next day and told him to come to the house again. Brock went to the whorehouse where he met Campbell. Campbell told Brock to go to Cleveland and check in at the Gordon Square Hotel at 65th and Detroit. Brock went to Cleveland and registered at the Gordon Square Hotel under the name of T. F. Evans. One or two days later Hunter came to the Gordon

Square Hotel, got Brock, and took him to an apartment which was located ten or twelve blocks toward town and three or four blocks to the right, where Brock and Hunter met Karpis. Karpis, Hunter and Brock were attempting to locate a spot for a "plant" and it was decided that Brock and Hunter should go out and drive around and find one if possible. Karpis was afraid to go out. Hunter and Brock visited two or three places in the country but they were not suitable. Brock and Hunter went to Warren and Youngstown, driving several back-roads so as to become familiar with the country and not have any trouble in making a getaway.

Hunter was well-known in Warren. Hunter and Brock went to the depot in Warren and watched the Erie train come in, which arrived around three o'clock. Hunter showed Brock the mail truck and they discussed a holding up of the mail truck. Hunter took Brock to the edge of town in Warren and showed him a shed that they could run in to. This shed is located in the southeast part of Warren, which shed is of old sheet iron construction and is about twenty blocks from the Erie depot. The shed was vacant.

Hunter had the information that there was a pay roll came in twice a month on the afternoon train to meet the pay rolls for the steel mills at Warren. He informed Brock that he was getting his information from someone that had either been removed, or employed before, in the post office at Warren, and who was considered the "boss" and the "fixer" around Warren.

Brock asked Hunter why he did not take it at the post office and Hunter stated that "the man" did not want it done that way, and "the man" wanted it taken at the depot.

Hunter and Brock returned to Cleveland. Hunter let Brock out at his hotel and Hunter went to Karpis' apartment. Two days later Hunter returned to the hotel and picked up Brock and they went to Karpis' apartment, where they met Karpis. Karpis, Brock and Hunter again discussed the holdup of the Warren mail truck. Brock and Karpis went to Toledo that night and joined Campbell where the three again discussed the holdup of the truck. Campbell wanted Brock to get him an apartment in Cleveland. Brock and Karpis stayed at the warehouse that night. Campbell had moved from the warehouse at that time.

Karpis and Brock returned to Cleveland the next day. Karpis let Brock out at his hotel and informed him he would see him in a day or two when Campbell got moved over to Cleveland. Karpis, Hunter and Campbell got "hot" and had to move. Brock stayed at the hotel about six days and returned to Oklahoma, which was in the latter part of March.

Either in June or July, 1935, Hunter met Brock at the Lincoln Hotel in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Hunter informed Brock that the boys held up the truck in April, 1935. Hunter told Brock that they made seventy some thousand out of the job but that they had to give up 25%; 10% going to the man who was formerly employed at, or had been removed from, the post office, and who was known as the "fixer"; 10% going to Hunter and 5% going to the party who had kept the boys in money before they pulled the job. Hunter told Brock that "the boys", meaning Karpis and Campbell, went to New York and got a third boy to help them on the Warren mail truck holdup in April. Hunter told Brock that they had "drawn a rank", meaning they had been seen or tipped off, and drove away, and let it go at the depot, and decided to head it off before it arrived at the post office, which they did. Hunter told Brock they got in front of the mail truck and stopped it, and that Campbell and this boy out of New York ran back to the mail truck, one on each side of the truck, and they then took the truck to the shed. Hunter informed Brock that they had the mail messenger in the mail truck but that he got out on them. Brock asked Hunter if they had not identified two boys on the job. Hunter stated they had, but that they were not in on the job. Brock and Hunter discussed people being identified on "bus raps" and Hunter stated something to the effect that "he was a smart son-of-a-bitch and it would do him good".

In November, 1935 Brock discussed with Campbell and Karpis the two boys being convicted on the Warren job. Brock asked Karpis and Campbell if the two boys that "fell on that rap" were really on that job, and Karpis and Campbell informed him, "Hell, no", and they did not even know them.

During the month of August, 1935 Hunter visited Brock in Tulsa and informed Brock that a "job" was being "cased" up north. Hunter told Brock that if he wanted to join up on the "job" he would come by and pick Brock up. Hunter came to Tulsa on Sunday, November 3. Hunter informed Brock that they had the train holdup lined up that they had looked into early in the spring when Hunter and Brock had visited Warren. Hunter informed Brock that they needed another man and wanted to know if Brock wanted to go. Brock said yes.

Hunter and Brock left Tulsa on the Frisco train at 11:40 P.M. and went to Cleveland, Ohio, via St. Louis, arriving at Cleveland, Monday night, November 4. Hunter left Cleveland and went to Youngstown. Brock went to Toledo and registered at the Lorraine Hotel under the name of T. F. Evans. Brock arrived at Toledo at about 2:30 a.m., Tuesday morning. Wednesday, November 6, Hunter came by the hotel and picked up Brock. Brock and Hunter went to a rooming house either in the 1700 or 1800 block on Adams Street, where they joined Karpis and Campbell. Karpis and Campbell asked

Brock if Hunter had told him what they were going to do. Brock answered, "Yes", that Hunter had said they wanted to rob that train. Karpis, Campbell, Brock and Hunter waited for approximately thirty minutes or so until Sam came in. Karpis, Campbell and Hunter had laid out all the preliminary work and had a getaway fixed. They discussed each part every one was to play. Karpis and Campbell were to take the mail car; Hunter was to stand out on the platform with a machine gun and take care of every one on the platform, the automobiles around, and keep everybody under a general view; Brock was to get the station agent out and put him under the machine gun and take the opposite side of the depot platform from Hunter. Brock had a shot gun. Sam was to take the engineer and fireman, bring them down out of the cab, and put them under the machine gun. Karpis had a machine gun, Campbell had a pistol and Sam had a pistol. Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Sam and Brock had information there was a separation for each town in the mail car and it was the plan for Campbell and Karpis to force the mail clerk to get them what they wanted. It was understood that they were to get the Warren and Youngstown shipments. The former post office employee, or the one that had been removed and was known as the "boss" or "fixer" in Warren, had informed Hunter that the Warren and Youngstown shipments would amount to approximately \$100,000 each and would be on the same train. Brock asked Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Sam if they knew the mail would be on that train. Hunter and Sam had watched the mail being loaded in Cleveland several times prior to the holdup.

Hunter, Brock, Campbell, Karpis and Sam had obtained the information from the former post office man in the spring that the money to meet the pay rolls of the different towns in this vicinity came out on the same train on the day previous to paying. Hunter had obtained some kind of information from some one working in the mills as to the date the employees were to be paid and that the shipment would be made on the day prior to pay day. It was agreed during the conference that Karpis and Campbell, who were to go into the mail car, were to make every one in there get out, and after they got the mail make them bring it to the automobile and load it in. It was also understood there was to be no shot fired unless necessary and if it was necessary, to shoot high. It was generally understood that no one was to be hurt. It was also generally understood that the mail clerks, or the men in the mail car, only had short arms, and it was figured they would not show any resistance.

Karpis and Hunter told Brock to go to the hotel and check out and they would pick him up. Brock went to the hotel and checked

out. Karpis and Hunter picked up Brock at the hotel and the three went to a farm house near Garrettsville, arriving at about 10:30 or 11 p.m., Wednesday, November 6. Campbell and Sam were to remain in Toledo, see Joe, a salaried owner and general all round "fixer" on Broadway Street in Toledo, and see if he was sure going to be on the spot to let them into the "plant" the next night. It was understood that Joe was to meet the gang about seven miles from the town where the "plant" was located, and lead them to the "plant". After making these arrangements Campbell and Sam were to come over to the farm house near Garrettsville, where Brock, Karpis and Hunter were. Campbell and Sam arrived at the farm house near Garrettsville about mid-night. Karpis and Hunter only remained at the farm house a few minutes when they left and went to Youngstown. Karpis and Hunter went to Youngstown to get the automobile that was to be used on the job and a speedometer that would register sixteenths of a mile. They remained in Youngstown over night. Brock remained at the farm house.

Thursday, November 7, Brock, Campbell and Sam got up and had breakfast about 9:30. Sam stated he had been out to the hospital at Toledo to see Sam Baker and stated that Coker was getting along all right and would be out in a few days.

The farm house where Sam, Campbell and Brock stayed is on a dirt road some distance southeast of Garrettsville. Karpis, Hunter, Sam, Campbell, and Brock had arranged for the farmer, or the man living in the farm house where the gang had met the night before, to take Brock, Campbell and Sam to a point about 1 1/2 miles from the farm house and towards Garrettsville, where Karpis and Hunter would meet them. The meet was made and Brock, Campbell and Sam got in the car that was to be used on the job with Karpis and Hunter, and the man from the farm house returned to his home. Campbell and Sam were using Campbell's car when they came to the farm house and it was left at this place.

Karpis and Hunter arrived at the point of meeting about 1:30, a little late. The five left immediately for Garrettsville. They kept looking at their watches on the way to see if they were going to get there on time. Sam and Karpis got out of the car on a corner in Garrettsville about three blocks east of the depot. Sam got out of the car about a half block nearer the depot. Brock and Hunter stayed in the car and drove it to the depot. Hunter was driving, and he backed the car in facing the train.

The train was whistling in town when Brock and Hunter arrived. Karpis and "Sam" arrived at the depot just a little late and had to run 15 or 20 steps to be at their stations when the train stopped. When the train pulled to a stop Campbell started the play by covering the mail clerk at the door of the mail car. Karpis joined Campbell at the mail car door and the two entered the mail car. Sam went up into the engine cab and brought the engineer and fireman down and held them there just a minute. As the train came to a stop Hunter got out of the car and stood on the cinder driveway in a position to cover all the operations with a machine gun. Brock got out of the car and went to a bay window of the station and told them to come out. One man came out and he was taken around on the depot platform where he could be covered by Hunter. Brock remained at the corner of the depot and covered the conductor and brakeman. At this point one of the trainmen ran up the steps and closed the car door.

Karpis was armed with a machine gun, Campbell with a pistol, Hunter with a machine gun, Brock with a shotgun, and Sam with a pistol.

At this point in the holdup the steam in the engine began popping off and the fireman told Sam he had better let him go up into the engine and take care of it. Sam let the fireman go up in the cab and he called to Brock to watch the others. Karpis and Campbell asked the mail clerk at the door, who was a nigger, for the Warren and Youngstown mail. Campbell was jabbing the clerk around with his gun to make him show where the wanted mail was when his gun was accidentally discharged, which scared the nigger and he ran under the table. Campbell forced the nigger and one of the other clerks out of the car, putting them where Hunter could cover them.

Karpis remained with the third and last clerk in the car, and forced him to deliver the wanted mail. The pouches taken were kicked out of the car and then Karpis forced the third and last clerk to leave the car. Karpis called to the nigger clerk and forced him to take part of the pouches and put them in the automobile, and he also forced a white man to take a pouch or two and put them in the car. During the holdup a man and woman in an automobile started to leave. Hunter stopped them and told them to get out. The man got out of the car and the woman asked to be excused. Hunter told her it would be all right to remain in the car.

Karpis, Campbell, Sam, Brock and Hunter, prior to the robbery had discussed the fact they had never seen mail clerks carry anything but snubnosed revolvers. Karpis and Campbell took guns off the mail clerks. The holdup took approximately, or not to exceed, 10 minutes. When completed the five men got into the car and left. Karpis drove the car away from the station, with Hunter in the front seat with him, and the other three in the rear seat.

Soon after leaving the scene of the holdup Campbell said: "We missed the big money, it wasn't on there." While driving around they felt around the pouches and found one containing a package. This pouch was opened by cutting and it was found to contain \$54,000 in currency.

The five men proceeded to a point about 7 miles south of a town believed to be Fremont, where the car was met by a man named Joe, who conducts a cabaret on Broadway in Toledo. Joe was the pickup man to take the five into town. The five followed Joe into town to a garage on the water front, where they were met by another man, the owner of the garage, who they called John. The garage was a large building and appeared to be equipped for repair work.

After arriving at the garage Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Brock and Sam, went through the mail and took out the money and bonds. After removing the money and bonds the pouches and mail were burned in a large coal stove in the garage. John, the garage man, stated he would destroy the locks by throwing them in the lake. Karpis and Campbell took charge of dividing the money. They gave Joe a thousand dollars, and John a thousand dollars, and took out expense money, which included money advanced by Joe to pay John for a plane. The balance was split five ways and each received \$8100. Karpis instructed John to be sure and put that car in the lake.

Shortly after the money was divided, Joe, Sam, and Campbell left the garage in Joe's automobile for Toledo. Karpis, Hunter and Brock went to John's home and stayed all night. John got up early the morning of November 8 and went to get the plane. About 9 or 9:30 John's brother came by, picked up Karpis, Brock and Hunter, and took them out in the country a distance of about two miles to where John was with the plane. Karpis, Brock and Hunter entered the plane and left, with John acting as pilot.

During the day John landed the plane somewhere along the way for gas, and about an hour before dark the plane was again grounded somewhere for gas, where the gang remained all night and slept in the plane. There was a small airport at this point. The following morning they started again, landed in Memphis, Tennessee for gas, and then arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, about noon, which was on Saturday, November 9. Upon arrival of the plane at Hot Springs, Karpis and Hunter left, and after a wait of about an hour John and Brock left for Tulsa. The plane was forced down a short distance from Ft. Smith, Arkansas, because of weather conditions, where John and Brock stayed in a farm house during that night. The following day, Sunday, November 10, they arrived in Tulsa about noon at the Municipal Airport.

Sam is about 45 years old, 5' 10" tall, 175 pounds, fairly large nose, brown hair streaked with gray, and has fairly heavy eyebrows. He is not a neat dresser. At the time of the holdup he was wearing a false mustache, and had on either a dark blue or black slip-on sweater, dark brown suit, no overcoat and wore a hat.

Karpis was wearing a steel-gray suit, brown overcoat and slightly tinted glasses. At the present time he resembles photographs now available.

Campbell had on a pin-striped blue suit, and a blue overcoat. Campbell will now weigh 160 to 165 pounds, and does not resemble photographs now available.

Brock was wearing a blue suit, blue overcoat, dark gray hat. He was not wearing glasses. He is about 5' tall, weighs 140 pounds, slender build, dark complexion, medium dark hair.

Freddie Hunter wore a medium gray suit, a medium gray overcoat, a light felt hat, and dark colored sun glasses. He wore a white handkerchief over the lower part of his face which dropped down during the holdup. Hunter was wearing the handkerchief and glasses because he is well known in that community. He is 5' 8" tall, weighs 155 pounds, slender build, dark complexion and brown hair.

A new steel-gray, four-door, Plymouth sedan was used in the holdup.

EAT:KLG

May 12, 1936.

RECORDED

7-576-11573

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

With reference to our recent telephonic conversation, I am returning herewith the original letter addressed to you under date of May 8, 1936, by E. B. Freed, United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, together with the copy of the enclosure referred to in Mr. Freed's letter; namely, an undated statement of eight pages containing, in narrative form, statements reported to detail the movements of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others during the mail robberies at Warren, Ohio and Garrettsville, Ohio.

Copies of both of these documents are being maintained in the Bureau file.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863164

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 12 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

May 14, 1936.

Time - 3:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Cosier of the Department telephoned me relative to House Resolution No. 506, which is a resolution calling for the Attorney General to produce specific facts to sustain the allegations recently made by the Bureau that the Post Office Inspectors had failed to cooperate with the Bureau in the arrest of Sam Coker and others. He said that he had just received word from the clerk of the House Judiciary Committee, who advised that the time is getting short, and they are going to soon ask for a report from the Attorney General on the matter. This bill was originally introduced and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Yesterday that Committee discharged the bill and it was then referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Cosier said that the Judiciary Committee is referring this bill to the Attorney General for his report thereon before adoption. The bill will be forwarded to the Attorney General in the morning, and it was suggested possibly some work should be done on it in the meantime. Mr. Cosier said that at this time, the Attorney General is not being requested to comply with the terms of the resolution for the reason that it has not been adopted; that all he is being asked for at this time is his views on the matter.

Mr. Cosier said that there was another resolution introduced in the House, Resolution No. 507, which has the same provisions as 506 for the Post Office Department. The Committee, from the information which Mr. Cosier now has, has received a reply from the Postmaster General on this resolution stating in effect that he has no record in the files of the Post Office Department relative to any lack of cooperation and has never heard anything about it.

I told Mr. Cosier that it is my recollection you had personally taken this matter up with the Attorney General, and that a complete and detailed memorandum of the facts has already been sent to the Attorney General for his information.

RECORDED & INDEXED

With reference to the reply of the Postmaster General that they have no record of any lack of cooperation, I am checking the files at this time on the many letters which we transmitted both to Mr. E. A. Tamm, General and Mr. Crowley, the Solicitor of the P. O. Department, calling their attention to their lack of cooperation and asking that steps be taken to remedy the situation. You will be advised of the results of this check.

MAY 28 1936

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

TOLSON

FOUR

7-576-11572X

MF:PS
87-101

607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

May 11, 1936.

8
99550

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

Re: BREKIDT SUBJECTS.

(Theft of \$132,000 in Jewelry from
Greenleaf & Crosby, Jewelers, New York City)
National Stolen Property Act

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of May 1, 1936, relative to the manner in which the above captioned case was handled by the New York Office.

An investigation of the robbery was conducted, and the information obtained is incorporated in the closing report of Special Agent William E. Moran, dated at New York City, January 25, 1936. Since there was no information whatever available indicating the identity of the robbers, or that the jewelry might have been transported interstate, and in accordance with existing Bureau instructions, no further investigation was conducted.

On March 9, 1936, Inspector Michael McDermott of the New York City Police Department communicated with the New York office, advising that a photograph of Frank Frost, alias Frankie Foster, had been partially identified as one of the robbers, and requesting that a wanted notice be filed in the Identification Division at Washington in order that the New York police might be informed in the event any information was obtained indicating the whereabouts of Foster. Copies of memoranda, prepared by Special Agent F. M. Hickey, dated March 9, 1936, setting out this information, were forwarded to the Bureau with letter from the New York office dated March 10, 1936. Copies were also furnished to the Salt Lake City, Chicago, St. Paul and Cincinnati offices. At this time there was no information whatever available indicating that any of the jewelry had been transported interstate.

Bureau letter dated March 13, 1936 (Bureau file 7-576-11573) copies of which were furnished to the Salt Lake City Office, advised that Inspector McDermott's request was being complied with and that a wanted notice had been placed in the Bureau's file relative to Frank Foster. This letter also instructed the Salt Lake City Office to

7-576-11573

INDEXED	INVESTIGATION
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TAMM	ONE
TWO	STAT. SEC.
FILE	

Alvin Karpis
with him

ORIGINAL FILED IN OTHER CASE FILE

May 21, 1936.

conduct appropriate investigation at Reno, Nevada, in an effort to ascertain whether there might have been a violation of the National Stolen Property Act.

The report of Special Agent J. T. McLaughlin, dated March 26, 1936, at Salt Lake City, in the BREKID case, sets out investigation conducted with reference to Frost and reflects that no information was obtained indicating a possible violation of the National Stolen Property Act.

Letter to the Bureau from the New York Office dated March 30, 1936, transmitting copies of my memorandum of March 17, 1936, reflects that information was furnished by Inspector McDermott that Foster had been positively identified as participating in the robbery and that an indictment had been returned in State Court charging him with the robbery. This letter requested that the Bureau advise what action should be taken, and copies were furnished to the Salt Lake City Office.

I am attaching hereto, for the Bureau's information, copies of my memorandum dated April 3, 1936 with reference to my telephone conversation of that date with Mr. Foxworth of the Bureau. On April 4, 1936, a teletype was sent to the Salt Lake City Office, advising that upon Bureau instructions the New York City Police had been informed concerning the whereabouts of Frank Foster and that New York detectives were proceeding to Reno, Nevada, and would contact Special Agent J. T. McLaughlin. Report of Agent McLaughlin dated April 20, 1936 at Salt Lake City, in the BREKID case, reflects the apprehension of Foster at Reno.

I am attaching hereto copies of memorandum dated April 25, 1936, prepared by Special Agent W. F. Seery of the New York office, with reference to the filing of complaint in the Southern District of New York, charging Foster with violation of the Federal Fugitive Felon Act.

As the Bureau knows, the Nevada courts refused to order the extradition of Foster to New York on the State charge, and the U. S. Attorney in the Southern District of New York is considering the advisability of securing an indictment charging him with violation of the Federal Fugitive Felon Act in order that he might be removed to New York City.

The New York Police have been unable to definitely place Foster in New York City at the time of the theft, and it is understood that the habeas corpus proceeding in Nevada, at which the extradition of Foster on the State charge was denied, there were approximately thirty witnesses present who testified that Foster was not in New York on the date of the robbery.

May 11, 1936.

89252

At no time has any information whatever been developed indicating that any of the jewelry, which was stolen from Greenleaf & Crosby, Jewelers, New York City, has been transported interstate by Foster or anyone else.

In view of Bureau letter of May 1, 1936, and for my future guidance in such cases, it is requested that the Bureau advise concerning the procedure that should have been followed and further action to be taken in this case.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITLEY
Special Agent in Charge

enc: 6

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POSTAL

MAY 14 1936

VW1 47 GOVT COLLECT

LOUISVILLE KY 15 1128P

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

STOLLNA BREKID WILL LEAVE LOUISVILLE SEVEN TWENTY FIVE AM

TOMORROW ARRIVING CINCINNATI ELEVEN FIFTY AM ON LOUISVILLE AND

NASHVILLE RAILROAD STOP EXPECT TO PROCEED TOLEDO OHIO TOMORROW

NIGHT STOP AGENT JOHN S BUGAS WILL PROCEED TOMORROW ARRIVING

WASHINGTON DC FRIDAY MORNING AND REPORT BUREAU NINE AM

CONNELLEY.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-1128

1256A.

RECORDED

7-576-11574

MAY 18 1936

MAY 18 1936 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WRU
OFF. CLK.

FOUR TWO
TAMM

EAT

FILE

W

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 16, 1936

125
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please forward to this office one hundred (100)
additional copies of the identification order No. 1354
on William Elmer Mead.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:FB
7-82

cc Cincinnati
Cleveland; St. Paul

Alvin Karpis

*Copy 1/9/36
5/1/36
f.m.*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11575
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936
CHIEF CLERK
ONE
MARCH SECT

RECORDED & INDEXED

May 16, 1936.

Time-10:55 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Alvin Karpis and
Harry Campbell.

7-576-11575X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 19 1936 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Connelley telephoned from Cincinnati and stated that Agent McKee was in Omaha talking to Gladys Sawyer; that Gladys Sawyer stated that at one time she overheard a conversation between Peifer and Harry Sawyer in which Peifer said that he and Tom Brown got thirty six thousand dollars to split in the Hamm case; that Harry Sawyer was very much bothered about this because he was getting the "heat" on being the possible "finger man" in the case and had not received any of the money; that Harry Sawyer is worrying considerably; that she, Gladys Sawyer, will write a letter to him and tell him to give us all the information. Mr. Connelley stated that he thought it would be a good idea to have Agent McKee proceed to Alcatraz and see if we could get Harry Sawyer out somewhere to talk to him and see if he will testify against these men. Mr. Connelley stated that Tom Brown has not been indicted and this will have to be done between now and June 19, 1936. I told Mr. Connelley that this was an excellent idea. Mr. Connelley further stated that there is some work to be done in Reno relative to the change of the Hamm money. Mr. Connelley stated that he could have Agent Sullivan go from Chicago and meet Agent McKee in Reno on his return from Alcatraz; that it will take about two days to get this work done. I told Mr. Connelley to go ahead and have this done.

Mr. Connelley stated that Brunley who was mixed up with Brown apparently is coming through; that Harry Sawyer may be able to furnish us with information relative to Brunley. I inquired of Mr. Connelley if the Agents at St. Paul were able to handle the situation with Agent McKee away and he stated that Agent Suran is there. Mr. Connelley stated that Dunn has not said anything as yet.

COMMUNICATION SECTION

Conversation with
Mr. Connelley,
5/16/36.

-2-

that Joe Roscoe was to have been picked up by the Post Office Inspectors and that the Bureau had never indicated definitely it desired to pick him up. Mr. Connelley further stated that he had advised the Post Office that he had a set-up with Edith Barry and that they were not to touch her and from this they might have inferred that she had been picked up by the Bureau; that she did not know him, Connelley, by his right name but as Conrad, though of course the Post Office men knew him by his right name.

In regard to my plan to investigate crime conditions in several of the cities in which bad conditions exist, such as St. Paul, Toledo and Hot Springs, Mr. Connelley stated he thought Toledo would be the best place to start because of the fact that so much information would be obtained while investigating harboring charges. I told Mr. Connelley to bear down on the Toledo situation as a whole, though keeping in mind of course, the harboring angles.

Mr. Connelley stated the Chief of Police had received a letter from me but had not published it. I advised Mr. Connelley of the contents of my letter to the effect that I had not made specific reference to particular cities.

Mr. Connelley stated that even if he could not get the Sheriff at Toledo on harboring he would probably be able to tie him up with Campbell in the slot machine racket. I told Mr. Connelley to keep me advised of the developments.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

REH:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

May 15, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Information has been furnished to this office by the office of the Jailer, Duval County Jail, Jacksonville, Florida, that Myrtle Eaton, who is incarcerated in that institution awaiting trial, sent the following telegram on May 8, 1936, addressed to Jack Ryehary, 949 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.:

"Must have \$300 immediately - Received nothing to date - depending on you - don't let me down will explain all later"

Myrtle Eaton
Duval County Jail

This is furnished for whatever value it may have to your office.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

Jax # 7-24-

7-576-11576	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

WAC

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

May 15, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted to the Bureau and to the offices listed below are copies of a letter written to Dolores Delaney, an inmate of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, by Alvin Karpis, Subject in this case.

The original letter is being returned to Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
2 Enclosures

cc-St. Paul (Enclosure)
Chicago "
Cleveland "
Cincinnati "

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11577

MAY 19 1936 A.M.

MAY 19 1936

ONE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

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

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

☐ For your information: _____

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

7-574 - 11577

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

118
Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 15, 1936

7-80

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

BRKID

I am enclosing herewith authorization signed by Harry Campbell for the release to his wife of the following property and currency, which was taken from Campbell at the time of his arrest at Toledo, May 7, 1936:

- 1 diamond ring set with three diamonds of about 1.30 carat each, set in platinum mounting
- 1 diamond stickpin in the form of an interrogation point, consisting of several small diamond chips and a ruby
- 1 Omega white gold wrist watch and white gold bracelet

Twelve hundred and fifty dollars (\$1250.00) in currency.

Alvin Karpis
I am also enclosing authorization for the release to his mother of currency in the amount of \$2400.00, being a portion of the total amount of \$3950.00 found in possession of Campbell at the time of his arrest at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936. The balance of \$300.00 is to be transmitted to the Kansas City Office to be delivered to the warden of the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth for the account of Harry Campbell.

Campbell has stated that the arresting Agents informed him that they would communicate with his mother and notify her as to what disposition would be made of property seized from him, and it is suggested that the Cleveland Office communicate with Mrs. Lissa Campbell, mother of subject, at 818 South Rockford Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advising her as to whether the \$2400.00 signed over to her may be obtained from the Cleveland Office or whether it will be forwarded to the Oklahoma City Office.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
INDEXED

G. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

JAB:ACF
Encls.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

MAY 20 1936

7-576-1179	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

May 15, 1936.

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

With reference to Bureau letter of March 26,
1936, page 2, paragraph 2, instructing that "Wanted Notices"
be placed on Clyde Nimerick, Bureau No. 77961, and Charles
A. Fitzgerald, Bureau No. 95780:

In conformity with these instructions "Wanted
Notices" were placed in the Dallas District, and I am wonder-
ing if at this time they may be withdrawn.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:IM

7-33-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 23 1936

7-576-11579	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	IDENT UNIT FILE

*Rec'd 5/20/36
KRM*

Alvin Karpis

OL

135

248

May 20, 1936.

KRM:MC

RECORDED

7-576 -11579

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 13, 1936, requesting instruction as to whether the wanted notices placed on Clyde Simerick, Bureau No. 77961, and Charles A. Fitzgerald, Bureau No. 95743, may be withdrawn from such places where they have been posted in the Dallas district.

The wanted notice on Fitzgerald may, of course, be withdrawn in view of the fact that he was apprehended in Los Angeles, California, and is now being held under indictment charged with having conspired to kidnap William A. Rana, Jr. The Bureau does not desire that the wanted notice on Clyde Simerick be removed. It is believed that Clyde Simerick should be thoroughly interviewed by Bureau Agents when and if he is apprehended. The Bureau feels that an interview with Simerick may result in a considerable amount of valuable information concerning the activities of the underworld.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc St. Paul
Cleveland

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago
MAILED

MAY 21 1936

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

Wai

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota
May 15, 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Three or four days ago Secret Service Operative in Charge, Grady L. Boatwright, St. Paul, Minnesota, furnished me a list of approximately fifteen registered Government bonds which were part of the loot taken in the Carreterville, Ohio, mail robbery in November 1935. He advised me that his Chief had requested that he endeavor to secure information regarding the disposition of those bonds from us if possible.

On the night of May 13, 1936 Special Agent R. C. Suran and myself casually dropped in to see Karpis at the County Jail. After a preliminary conversation I advised Karpis that a friend of mine had been assigned to the task of locating these registered bonds; that the Government was solely desirous of ascertaining the disposition of them since they could not be negotiated due to their character. Karpis advised as follows: "Off the record - all those registered bonds were burned".

It would appear that those bonds were probably burned at the same time that the mail sacks were similarly destroyed.

The conversation was dropped at that point inasmuch as experience has shown that Karpis evades direct questions. It is believed that during his period of confinement awaiting trial he will ultimately narrate all of his activities to the Agents on guard. All Agents who are guarding Karpis have been instructed to submit reports on information received by them from him.

MAY 28 1936

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-11580

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 18 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM ONE

FILE

CWS:ACF

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

cc Chicago
Cincinnati

ack 5-23-36
Ent

SAC Stein advises that Karpis told him, with regard to the registered bonds which were a part of the loot taken in the Garrettsville mail robbery, that - "Off the record - all those registered bonds were burned".

emk

EAT:RLG

7-576 - 11582

May 23, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

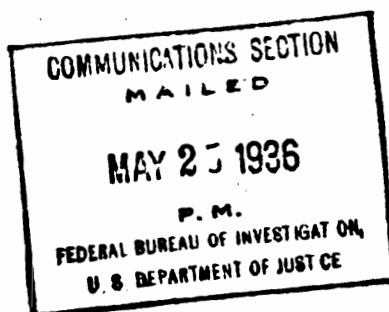
Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of May 15, 1936, pertaining to the statement made by Alvin Karpis that the fifteen registered Government bonds which constituted part of the loot taken in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery of November, 1935, had been destroyed by burning, you are authorized to furnish this information orally to Secret Service Operative in Charge Grady L. Bentwright of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy



Enfor

1449 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 13, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There has just been located in the Manning-Marino
Hudson Automobile Agency at Youngstown, Ohio; a 1935 Ford Coupe,
motor #18-1625895, which is undoubtedly an automobile belonging
to subject Alvin Karpis.

Please conduct appropriate investigation immediately
at the Ford Motor Company at Detroit, Michigan, for the purpose of
securing all necessary information in order that this car may be
traced to the dealer who sold it and thus enable investigation to
be conducted through the dealer as to the circumstances under which
this car was purchased, which investigation may possibly be of value
in connection with the harboring investigation now being conducted
at the Cleveland district.

You should arrange to expedite this investigation,
furnishing any office, in which investigation is necessary, the pur-
pose of the inquiry.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

EJW:JJG

cc-Bureau
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11581

1877

FILE

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

RE: KIDNAP

Please forward immediately to this office six copies of all types of photographs of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, Ollie Berg, Jimmy Wilson, Edna Murray, Paula Harmon, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, Harry Sawyer, Gladys Sawyer, Russell Gibson, Clara Gibson, William J. Harrison, William Weaver, Dr. Joseph F. Moran, and Myrtle Eaton.

The requested photographs are to be used in connection with harboring investigations in the Cleveland District.

Very truly yours,

WJH/EJB
CC - Bureau
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11582
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936 P.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 15, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

RE: REXID

With reference to the lead set forth in report of Special Agent R. J. Ryan, Cleveland, Ohio, dated May 6, 1936, wherein a request was made to reinterview Archie Hegler, inmate of the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, it is requested that this lead be carried out, inasmuch as an exhaustive investigation relative to subjects' contacts at Toledo, Ohio, is to be instituted for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of any individuals who may have harbored them during their sojourn at Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

CES/LJB

CC - Bureau
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- St. Paul

J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11583	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
ONE	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

REN:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

May 15, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:-

RE: BREKID

I am forwarding herewith copy of a communication dated May 6, 1936, from Frank Wolkowski, Clothier, 18 N. E. First Avenue, Miami, Florida, and addressed to Special Agent E. F. Fitzsimons. This communication relates to purchases of clothing for witnesses subpoenaed to appear at St. Paul in connection with the trial of the above case during the past winter. I have written to Mr. Wolkowski and informed him that it was anticipated that payment of this amount would be made through Washington.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl *Wx*
cc - Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

Jax # 7-24-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11584
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1936
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SHF. CLK. ONE

FRANK WOLKOWSKI
Clothier
18 N. E. First Avenue
Miami, Florida.

C
O
P
Y

May 6, 1936.

89838

Mr. B. F. Fitzsimons,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Sir:-

On January 6th, 1936, a purchase of clothing amounting to \$318.24 was made by you for the United States Government. You no doubt know that we had to go out and purchase some articles.

We would appreciate anything you do to rush the settlement of this account as we have carried it now going on five months.

If it is necessary to submit a bill please advise so same can be forwarded in.

Sincerely,

/s/ Frank Wolkowski.

COPIES DESTROYED

71 - 642 24 1965

7-576-11584

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 13, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. B. Bush, St. Louis, Missouri, April 28, 1936, in which the Little Rock office was requested to conduct an investigation concerning a photograph of Grace Voisey, with aliases, enclosed with said report.

In order that your file may be complete, I beg to advise that the photograph enclosed with said report apparently was taken at a photographic shop located at 216 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, the log cabin or setting for the photograph labeled "Our Summer Home in Hot Springs, 216 Central" being a prop or background used by these photographers.

It has also been learned that Grace Voisey has on occasions operated as a prostitute at the Hatterie Hotel at Hot Springs and is better known as Barbara Bradley. The other girl shown in the photograph has not been identified to date and in view of recent developments in this case, no investigation is being instituted to identify her.

By reference to the case entitled Joseph Binder, with aliases, Fugitive, Mone Gallagher, with aliases, Victim, White Slave Traffic Act, in which case the office of origin is Indianapolis, Indiana, it will be noted that the Joe Binder mentioned in the report of Agent Bush is the subject of this file and his apprehension is desired by the Indianapolis office.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11585	
CHAPMAN FLETCHER, Special Agent in Charge. M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

BLD:CHS
7-2
cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Cleveland
cc-St. Paul
cc-Chicago

MAY 20 1936

May 11, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: HANNA

This will advise that Elmer Farmer, a subject in the Bremer case, together with Harry Sawyer, has been transferred to Alcatraz Penitentiary. Some time after his arrival there he was interviewed in connection with the Hann case, but he denied any complicity therein and although professing a desire to cooperate, he stated that he had no knowledge of any of the activities of members of the Karpis-Barker gang in regard to the holding of Hann at the home of Edmund C. Bartholmey in Bensenville, Illinois.

John P. Peifer has now been released on a \$100,000 bond; Belle Horn was released on a \$10,000 bond because she was held as a material witness; Karpis has been remanded to the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota in default of \$500,000 bond, which was named in both the Bremer and Hann cases; and Morris Roisher, who was a material witness in the Hann case, has been released on a \$100,000 bond.

Investigation is now going forward in this case to develop further information implicating Tom Brown, former Chief of Detectives, St. Paul Police Department, and W. W. Dunn, who was the intermediary and pay-off man in this case. It is interesting to note that during the spring of 1934 Jessie Green, who was implicated in the Dillinger case, advised Agents at St. Paul that W. W. Dunn was, in fact, an underground intermediary between the kidnapers of Mr. Hann and Mr. Hann's family, although he was at that time employed by the Hann family in the brewery. He was considered a confident of the Hann family and by virtue of that relationship conducted the major portions of the negotiations between the kidnapers and the Hann family. Information has now been obtained by the St. Paul office indicating that Dunn is reported to have received a portion of the ransom money, and that during the incumbency of Tom Brown as Chief of Police in St. Paul, Minnesota, Dunn was the pay-off man between gamblers and Tom Brown. The St. Paul office is pursuing this matter in the hope of developing further information which may result in prosecution.

Those in charge of the St. Paul Police Department have recently communicated with the St. Paul office, advising that they knew of the corruption on the part of Tom Brown and requesting to know whether it would

RECORDED & INDEXED

PARTIALLY
INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/14/52 23

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11586
RECEIVED MAY 15 1936
FOUR AMM

7-77-707

Memo for the Director.

-2-

5/11/35.

interfere with the Bureau's investigation and prosecution in the Ramm case if they were to suspend Tom Brown from the Police Department. They were advised by the St. Paul office that their action in this matter would not affect the Bureau's prosecution. The St. Paul officials have indicated that there are two or three police officers who will be willing to talk in the event Tom Brown is suspended and the Chief of Police has stated that in view of the fact he is going out of office soon, he would like to suspend Tom Brown to show that he has made an effort to clean up the police department prior to his leaving the office of Chief of Police.

Respectfully,

88-35

K. R. McIntire.

Police Department

CLEVELAND, OHIO

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

GEORGE J. MATOWITZ

CHIEF OF POLICE

May 9th, 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Accounts appearing in the local newspapers telling of the capture by you of Alvin Karpis and other notorious gangsters, some of whom have been known to hide out in our city in the past, refer to their hiding here in a manner which insinuates that their secretion here and their subsequent escape could not have been possible without connivance with the local police.

There exists no reason whatever for me to believe that you would be at all influenced by such slanderous insinuations. Nevertheless, I desire to reassure you that I stand ready and anxiously willing at all times to aid you and your department in any way possible in serving the ends of justice.

I trust that I may always have your implicit confidence to advise me of any matter in which I could be helpful to you, and to let me know of anything which may be developed in the course of your investigations that might reflect upon some member of my department, to enable me to take the proper steps for the correction of a situation requiring my attention.

Reiterating my former pledge of my wholehearted co-operation in your endeavors at all times and congratulating you on your signal success in this last difficult case, I am

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very sincerely yours,

Chief of Police.

GM:JH

JUN 8 - 1936

7-576-11586
NATHAN
TOLSON
THOMAS

HN:CSH

7-576-11586X May 12, 1936

RECORDED

Mr. George J. Matowits,
Chief of Police,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Chief:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of May 9th. I am very glad indeed to receive your assurance that you stand willing and ready at all times to aid this Bureau in any way possible in serving the ends of justice. You may rest assured that should anything develop at any time which I think should be brought to your attention, I shall not hesitate so to do.

Permit me to thank you for your offer of wholehearted cooperation and at the same time extend to you my assurances of a sincere desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual law enforcement interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 13 1936
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62-45010-554

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 13, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: BARKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent C. B. Winstead, Jacksonville, Florida, dated April 27, 1936, in the above styled matter, wherein the Little Rock office was requested to ascertain whether a photograph, enclosed in said report, is a likeness of Ruth ~~Harr~~, alias Connie Morris.

In order that your file may be complete, this is to advise that said photograph apparently is a likeness of Ruth Harr, alias Connie Morris, who was apprehended with Karpis and Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

BLD:CES

7-2
cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Cleveland
cc-St. Paul
cc-Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11587	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936	
ONE	FILL

Post Office Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
May 14, 1936

DB:VC
7-56

Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Texas.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Sometime ago Alvin Karpis was alleged to have had in his possession a 1936 4-door Buick Sedan, Motor No. 83252198, Serial No. 289E972. Stop notices were placed against this car with the several state motor vehicle registrations in the United States.

I am informed that investigation was instituted in your district with the view to locating this car. It is kindly requested that I be advised whether this machine has been located, and if so, the stop notices mentioned may be removed.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11588	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1936	
ONE	FILE

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, May 14, 1936.

Postmaster,
Weiser, Idaho.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as the investigation conducted by this office, in which you were requested to place mail covers on mail received by Mrs. Maybelle Williams, Mrs. Maybelle Campbell, Mrs. Mary Owsa and J. W. Williams, has been terminated, I respectfully request that you remove the mail covers on the above mentioned individuals.

I wish at this time to thank you for your co-operation in this matter as it has assisted us materially.

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge.

ED/MRA
CC Bureau.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11589

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 18 1936

ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

May 15, 1936

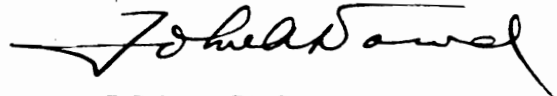
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID
WEYNAP

Dear Sir:

This office presently has on hand a quantity of reward notices on Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, subjects in the Brekid case, and Wanted Notices on William Dainard, subject in the Weynap case. Since the reported apprehension of the above-named individuals, it is respectfully requested the Bureau advise what disposition the Indianapolis Bureau Office should make of these circulars.

Very truly yours,

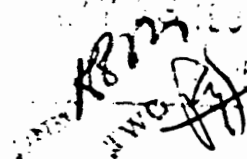


JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-9
7-35
LW

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAY 22 1936

7-576-11590



7-1267

May 20, 1936.

WRG:GAE
7-576-11800

Special Agent in Charge,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 15, 1936, regarding certain reward notices and wanted notices now on hand at your office.

Inasmuch as these notices are of no further value to your office they should be returned to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAY 20 1936

P.M.