

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION : 211**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 211

SERIALS 12101 - 12135

TOTAL PAGES 177

PAGES RELEASED 169

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EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7c b7d b7E

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

KEM:VTL

June 12, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

At about 12:20 P. M. on even date Messrs Keith Moyer and M. L. Keefe of the office of the Chief Postal Inspector, Washington, D. C., appeared in this office advising that Post Office Inspectors in Cleveland, Ohio had obtained a bullet which is alleged to have been fired from a gun in the possession of Harry Campbell during the commission of the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935.

These men expressed the belief that the bullet was fired from a .45 calibre pistol, but they were not certain. They stated that this bullet is now in possession of a Post Office Inspector in Cleveland, Ohio, who intends to come to Washington, arriving here perhaps next Tuesday, June 16, 1936, at which time he will bring the bullet with him for the purpose of a ballistic examination.

Mr. Moyer stated that it was the desire of the Post Office Inspectors that the test bullet be compared in the Technical Laboratory of this Bureau with test bullets fired from such weapons as were found in the possession of Harry Campbell at the time of his apprehension in Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936. Moyer wanted to know whether it would be possible for this Bureau to conduct such an examination.

I advised him that I was not informed of any particular guns that were found in the possession of Campbell, nor did I know whether such guns had been forwarded to the Bureau if Campbell were in the possession of any guns. I stated that the Bureau would be willing to make this examination in the event that any guns were found in the possession of Campbell. Moyer stated that he would arrange to have a Postal Inspector bring the questioned bullet to this office, room 5734, on Tuesday, June 16, 1936. I advised him that if weapons were found in the possession of Campbell they would be brought to the Technical Laboratory, and that upon receipt of the questioned bullet the Bureau would compare it with test bullets fired from such weapons.

For your information investigating Agents found in the possession of Harry Campbell one Colt .45 calibre automatic pistol

JUN 13 1936

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7-571-12101

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

- 2 -

June 12, 1936.

serial number C-162894. They also found seven clips for this pistol. This gun and the clips were forwarded to the Bureau's Technical Laboratory on May 12, 1936.

Respectfully,

*K. R. McIntire.*

K. R. McIntire.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

EPC:JM

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 18, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EDWARDS. *JTB*

Re: Harry Campbell and the Garrettsville  
Mail Robbery. Bureau File #7-576.

We have just identified Harry Campbell's .45  
caliber Colt pistol #C-162394 with the evidence bullet  
and shell from the Garrettsville Mail Robbery. *7-576*

It is my understanding that post-office in-  
spectors brought in the bullet and shell to Mr. McIntire  
in the Investigative Unit. Mr. Baughman began the ex-  
amination and saw striking similarities, but was called  
away on other assignments before he could complete the  
same. Mr. Parsons has completed the study of the evi-  
dence and definitely makes the identification both as to  
the bullet and the shell.

Respectfully,

*E P Coffey*  
E. P. Coffey.

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*7-576-12102*

RECORDED

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766  
Cincinnati, Ohio

156  
HDH:MGR  
7-43

June 23, 1936.

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

Re: "BREKID."

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Cincinnati Office to the Charlotte Office under date of June 2, 1936, in the above entitled case and to the report of Special Agent H. D. Harris dated at Cincinnati, 6-23-36 in this case, both of which refer to the defrauding of Mr. F. C. Tuttle in a confidence game by four individuals, one of whom resembled William Elmer Mead.

As indicated in the report of reference, Mr. Tuttle received a cablegram on June 6, 1936, and thereafter cabled

[REDACTED]

The original of this letter and report are transmitted to the Bureau herewith and it is suggested that they be acknowledged by the Director. It should be noted that Mr. Tuttle, in his cablegram, has given the impression [REDACTED] that the individual impersonating Sir Mark Jenkinson was identical with William Elmer Mead, subject of Identification Order 1354. Investigation to date, however, by the Charlotte and Trenton offices, as reflected in reports of Special Agent W. A. Collier, Jr., Charlotte, dated 6-12-36 and Special Agent N. D. Wills, Trenton, N.J., dated 6-18-36, fails to indicate, with any degree of definiteness, that the individual posing as Jenkinson is identical with William Elmer Mead.

Very truly yours,

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

RECORDED & INDEXED  
7-16-12103  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 23 1936 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TAMM ONE FILE

CC Chicago  
Cleveland  
St. Paul

ITT New York  
6/23/36. KRAM

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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KRM:LL  
7-576-12103

June 30, 1936

REC-2 7-576-12103



b7d

Dear Sir:

The Cincinnati, Ohio, Office of this Bureau has forwarded to me your letter directed to that office, dated June 16, 1936, your reference No. 230/VOR/441-C.I., to which was attached a copy of a police report and the photograph of Jack Gordon alias John William Pincott, all of which referred to the alleged swindling of thirty thousand dollars from F. C. Tuttle, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Please be informed that in the efforts of this Bureau to locate and apprehend William Elmer Meade, your number C.R.O.No.6210/30, an investigation has gone forward upon the allegation that an individual representing himself as Sir Mark Jenkinson bore a strong resemblance to William Elmer Meade. Investigation thus far, however, has indicated that the two parties are not identical.

I wish to assure you of my sincere appreciation for the interest which prompted you in forwarding to the Cincinnati Office of this Bureau the report and photograph hereinbefore referred to.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

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	.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
 JUN 30 1936  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-20**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>St. Paul, Minnesota</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>6-23-36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>6/19-20/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>S. K. McKEE</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> Information obtained through R. B. Rathbun, Minneapolis, Minn., that Walter R. Armstrong formerly worked for Associates Investments, Inc., at Minneapolis; was a patient at Veterans Administration Hospital in Minneapolis about 1928, and that photo of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN resembles Armstrong. Records of Veterans Administration Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., show Walter R. Armstrong [REDACTED] Ford Coupe, Motor No. 18-42904, not registered in Minnesota during 1935-36. "Stop" order placed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p><b>REFERENCE:</b> Copy of Bureau letter to Aberdeen Office, 6-15-36; Circular letter from Cleveland Office to all offices, 6-17-36.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p><u>At Minneapolis, Minnesota</u></p> <p>In connection with the first letter of reference, interview was had with R. B. Rathbun, Manager of Harris-Upham &amp; Company, 240 Rand Tower, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a photograph of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN was displayed to him. He advised that this photograph strongly resembles an individual whom he formerly knew by the name of Bob Armstrong. He said Armstrong was employed as Manager by Associates Investments, Inc., an automobile finance concern which formerly maintained offices in the Lincoln Bank Building. He said he knew</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>S. W. Litch</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576	RECORDED AND INDEXED JUN 24 1936 CHECKED OFF:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		UNITED STATES	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE
3 - Bureau	1 - Aberdeen		
2 - Cincinnati	1 - Kansas City		
2 - St. Louis	1 - Indianapolis		
1 - Cleveland	2 - St. Paul		
1 - Chicago		SEM:ACF	

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Armstrong for possibly four or five years and that this acquaintanceship was during the approximate four or five years prior to 1928. Rathbun was unable to furnish any information as to the background of Armstrong other than to say that he had married some widow in Minneapolis who had a son approximately eight or nine years of age. He stated that one Bradford Mosher was a close friend of Armstrong; also that W. E. Bogert, a Christian Science practitioner, Steiner Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was consulted by Armstrong on numerous occasions. Mr. Rathbun likewise recalled that Armstrong was a patient at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Minneapolis during about 1928 and that after his release from the hospital he left Minneapolis. Mr. Rathbun advised that he appreciated the fact that the information in his possession as to Armstrong was of a rather sketchy nature, but he said he knew the man in a social way; that he was a heavy drinker; that he told a lot of stories which nobody believed; that on one occasion he mentioned having played end on a University of Illinois football team and that he, Rathbun, happened to check up on this story and learned that it was untrue, and for that reason he paid no attention to stories told by Armstrong at later times.

Mr. Rathbun communicated telephonically with Bradford Mosher and Mr. Mosher advised that both he and his wife were acquainted with Bob Armstrong, also with Armstrong's wife. Mr. Mosher could not supply information as to the present location of Mrs. Armstrong or her maiden name, nor could he enlarge upon the information furnished by Mr. Rathbun.

J. G. Marx of the Associates Investments, Inc., Wesley Temple Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was contacted. Mr. Marx stated that he was acquainted with Bob Armstrong, who was formerly employed as manager of the Minneapolis office of the Associates Investments, Inc., that Armstrong left the employ of the company in about 1928, at which time he became a patient at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Minneapolis as a result of a nervous breakdown caused by over-drinking. Mr. Marx said that while Armstrong was employed by the company he, Marx, was affiliated with an opposition company and that he understood Armstrong was in some difficulty with his employers at the time he went to the Hospital. He did not know the details of the matter. Mr. Marx also stated that there is no one connected with the Associates Investments, Inc., at the present time who was with the company during the time of Armstrong's employment. He advised that the home office of Associates Investments, Inc., is located in the Associates Building, South Bend, Indiana, and that full details concerning the connection of Armstrong with the organization can no doubt be secured through the home office. Photograph of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN was displayed to Mr. Marx and he informed that the picture resembled Armstrong and appeared to be a photograph of him.

Effort was made to contact Mr. W. E. Bogart, Steiner Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, but it was ascertained that he is away from the city on his vacation and was not expected to return for approximately two weeks.

Through Mr. Charles Gates of the File Section, Veterans Administration Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota, it was learned that Walter R. Armstrong

b7c

[REDACTED]

It is to be stated that the information with respect to this individual is very sketchy and that no data was contained in the file more definite than that set out above.

The hospital records also indicated that Walter R. Armstrong,

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Inquiry at the Carling Hotel, 2913 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, resulted in the information that neither Mr. or Mrs. Walter E. Armstrong left a forwarding address at the time they departed from the hotel.

Inquiry was made of the Identification Division of the Minneapolis Police Department and it was ascertained that there is no record of any arrest of a Walter E. Armstrong.

Under date of June 20, 1936 a telegram was forwarded to the St. Louis Office making reference to the first letter of reference in this report and advising that a sister of Armstrong, namely Miss Leila Armstrong, during 1928 was connected with the faculty of the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and requesting that she be contacted for information concerning the family of this individual and his location, and requesting that the interested offices be notified.

At St. Paul, Minnesota

In connection with the circular letter from the Cleveland Bureau Office to all field offices dated June 17, 1936, with reference to 1935 Standard Ford Coupe, Model 40, bearing Motor No. 18-429,014, which car was purchased by HARRY CAMPBELL under the alias Charles Miller at Cleveland, Ohio, inquiry was made of the Automobile Department, Secretary of State's office, St. Paul, Minnesota, and it was ascertained that this automobile has not been registered in the State of Minnesota during the years 1935 and 1936. A letter has been directed to the Secretary of State's office at St. Paul, Minnesota, requesting that an appropriate flash card be placed in the files of the Automobile Department, and that this office be informed immediately if application is made for registration as to this car.

**UNDEVELOPED LEADS:**

**The St. Louis Bureau Office**

At Normal, Illinois, as requested in telegram dated June 20, 1936, will interview MISS LEILA ARMSTRONG, sister of Walter R. Armstrong alias Dr. Robert Carville Armiston, and will secure from her full information as to her relatives and the location of her brother, in order that this individual may be located for the purpose of establishing whether he can possibly be identical with DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN.

The St. Louis Office will set out appropriate leads following interview with Miss Leila Armstrong, and will advise all offices which received copies of the Bureau's letter dated June 15, 1936 and which instructs investigations with respect to Armstrong alias Armiston.

No undeveloped leads are being set out at this time requesting investigation at Hicksville, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio, and South Bend, Indiana, and the matter of requesting investigation at these points with respect to Armstrong is being left to the discretion of the St. Louis Office following interview with Miss Leila Armstrong.

**PENDING**

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO.

7-45

REPORT MADE AT <b>CINCINNATI, OHIO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6-23-36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6-2, 3 &amp; 23-36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>H. D. HARRIS MGR</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE I. O. #1232, et al., EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NAT'L. FIREARMS ACT.</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">P.</div> <p><b>F. C. Tuttle, Vice President and Treasurer, Peters Cartridge Company, Cincinnati, defrauded of \$30,000.00 in confidence game by four men, one of whom resembled William Elmer Mead. Met these men at Atlantic City, N.J. Portland, Maine, Asheville, N.C., and Charleston, S.C., and was victimized at latter place. Man resembling Mead represented self as Sir Mark Jenkinson, who is deceased. Cablegram to Tuttle on June 6, 1936, believed sent from London by one Jack Gordon alias John William Pincott, who apparently forwarded cable in behalf of someone in New York City.</b></p>			
REFERENCE: <i>M. J. [unclear]</i> <i>[unclear]</i> <i>[unclear]</i> <b>Letter from Cincinnati Office to Charlotte Office dated June 2, 1936. Report of Special Agent W. A. Collier, Jr., Charlotte, dated 6-12-36.</b>			
DETAILS: <b><u>AT CINCINNATI, OHIO</u></b>  <b>Mr. F. C. Tuttle, Vice President and Treasurer of the Peters Cartridge Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, who resides at 3980 Rose Hill Ave., Cincinnati, advised this office that he was the victim of a confidence scheme in which he was defrauded of \$30,000.00.</b>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>JUN 26 1936</b>  <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
3 Bureau	1 Chicago		
1 St. Paul	1 Cleveland		
1 Charlotte	1 Trenton		
1 Boston	1 Los Angeles		
2 New York	2 Cincinnati		
<b>COPIES DESTROYED</b>			

MAR 25 1965

This scheme is outlined briefly, as follows:  
On or about April 23, 1936, Mr. Tuttle received a long distance telephone call from Portland, Maine, from a man giving his name as Huntington, and representing himself as connected with Vickers, Ltd., British Ammunition Manufacturers. He stated that his Company was interested in the establishment of a branch in this country and he wanted to confer with Mr. Tuttle, relative to assuming an executive position with their Company. Mr. Tuttle thereafter received a visit from this man and as a result of this first contact he proceeded to Atlantic City, N.J., and at the Claridge Hotel in Atlantic City, about May 3 or 4, 1936, met an individual posing as Sir Mark Jenkinson of Vickers, Ltd. He also met these men again at Portland, Maine, on May 8, 1936, where they were registered at the Eastland Hotel. He again met them at Asheville, N.C., on May 13, 1936, where they registered at the Grove Park Inn. Mr. Tuttle recalls that the individual posing as Jenkinson registered here as M. W. Jenkinson. He again met these men on May 16, 1936, at the Francis Marion Hotel in Charleston, South Carolina. All the contacts up to this time were presumably in connection with the establishment of a branch of the British firm in this Country.

While at Charleston, F. C. Tuttle was having dinner with Huntington in the dining room of the Francis Marion Hotel, when Huntington found a pocket book under the table, and from that point on, the usual confidence scheme was worked on Tuttle by these individuals. The pocket book allegedly belonged to a man by the name of James Milton, who claimed to be a member of a racing syndicate and in gratitude for the return of this pocket book he placed first one bet after another for Tuttle and Huntington, until they had a total of almost \$900,000.00 coming to them, at which point it was discovered that Milton had exceeded his authority in placing these bets and it became necessary, presumably, at this time, to establish a bank credit of over \$400,000.00. Huntington and Jenkinson readily agreed to put up most of the money necessary for this supposed bank credit and Tuttle agreed to contribute \$30,000.00 for this purpose, and was to receive in return approximately \$145,000.00.

Accordingly on May 19, 1936, Tuttle met Milton and Huntington at the Fort Sumpter Hotel in Charleston, S.C., and turned over to Milton his \$30,000.00 and Milton later advised that he had bet the entire sum on another race and had lost.

Tuttle's daughter, Catherine, accompanied him to Atlantic City, and she also saw the individual representing himself as Sir Mark Jenkinson, as well as Huntington.



Upon being shown photographs of confidence men at this office, Tuttle and his daughter stated that the photograph of William Elmer Mead bears a resemblance to the individual posing as Sir Mark Jenkinson. They had previously described Jenkinson as age 64, height 5'10", weight 190#, hair white, bald on top, round face, thick lower lip. Upon being questioned further, with respect to this individual Tuttle stated that prior to meeting Jenkinson, Huntington had told him that Jenkinson had a speech defect, but that he did not notice this in Jenkinson's conversation. He also advised that Jenkinson was a fluent conversationalist, apparently widely travelled and that he talked like an Englishman. His daughter stated that she noted that Jenkinson had some speech defect. Both Tuttle and his daughter however, were unable to make any positive identification of Mead as being identical with Jenkinson.

Tuttle described the other individuals involved in this confidence game, as follows:

Name: James Milton, age 40, height 5'9", weight 150 to 160#, hair dark, coarse features, high forehead, full lips.

Name: A. Walter Huntington, age 36-44, height 5'4" weight 135#, hair dark, prominent nose, small mustache.

Tuttle also advised that at Charleston, S.C., another individual who was supposed to be placing the bets for Milton entered the picture and although he had no name for this man, he described him as follows: Age 45, height 5'9-10", weight 160#, broad shoulders, dark complexioned, Jewish.

On June 1, 1936, Tuttle received a telegram from Santa Monica, California, signed "Milton" Rosaman Hotel, Santa Monica, reading, as follows:

"I believe I will be able to make satisfactory arrangements soon as I come East. I hope everything is O.K. at your end, as any leak means instant dismissal for me. Kindly instruct your friend as to the importance of this matter. Will be in Cinti on my return to see you."

This wire was sent from Santa Monica on May 31, 1936, but was not received by the Tuttles until June 1, 1936.

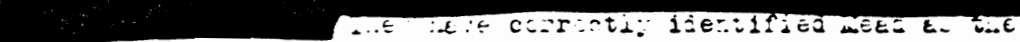
The Los Angeles Office has already made investigation in an effort to ascertain the identity of the sender of this wire, without result.



They further advise that information was received from a reliable source to the effect that on June 4, 1936, two days before the cablegram was forwarded to Mr. Tuttle, Pincott forwarded two cablegrams to New York, one addressed to Allen and the other to Louis. One of these was asking when he should send the cable to Tuttle and therefore it appears that Pincott sent the cablegram to Tuttle on behalf of this individual in New York City.

They further advise that no information was obtainable as to whether Pincott has recently been to America and could possibly be the second man using the name "Huntington" who defrauded Mr. Tuttle.

A photograph of Pincott was forwarded to the Cincinnati office with the advice that it is about twenty years old and that Pincott is now described as 47 years of age, about 6', proportionate build, hair fair, eyes blue, florid complexion and face pitted with scars. b7d

 have correctly identified Mead as the subject of Identification Order 1334.

**UNDEVELOPED LEAD:**

NEW YORK OFFICE at New York City, will ascertain the identity of the individuals under the name of Allen and Louis who received cablegrams from Pincott on June 4, 1936 and make appropriate investigation concerning these individuals with a view to establishing whether either could be William Elmer Mead or one of the individuals perpetrating the swindle on Mr. Tuttle.

**PENDING.**

(At Toledo, Ohio)

P. O. Box 786,

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 13, 1936.

RECEIVED

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

Dear Sir:

Mr. F. R. Casey, Post Office Inspector at Toledo, Ohio advised Special Agent E. J. Dowd in conversation here that he returned from Washington about two weeks ago and that he had been in Washington for one week previous to that; that he had been before some committee; that he had been down there in connection with the investigation which was being conducted by both departments, namely the search for Campbell and Kravis. He asked Agent Dowd if he had read of the resolution which had been introduced by some Congressman.

Mr. Casey said that by reason of the fact that Campbell was captured in his, Casey's, district they were trying to make him the goat. Mr. Casey said that there was about eight at Washington for this hearing, referring to the other Inspectors and naming, Inspectors Cordrey, Claggett, Tavenor, Hettrick and Inspector in Charge Briggs. Mr. Casey says that he and Mr. Hoover were the only witnesses at the hearing, however, Mr. Casey was not definite as to whether there was only one hearing or several. Mr. Casey said that he talked with the Director and that the Director asked him to name a single instance where the Agents had failed to cooperate with the Post Office Inspectors and that he Casey said that there were numerous Agents in here working and while he could name any particular Agent, there were certain Agents who had not cooperated. However the Director insisted that he name a single instance and he Casey finally stated that he could not name any Agent as to this. Mr. Casey said that he did not like the system of the Director, speaking to the Director and the Director asked him what he meant by this and he, Casey replied that he did not like the system of the Director coming out when a capture was to be made and taking credit for the capture. Mr. Casey then said that was a Hell of a thing at the hospital, apparently referring to the incident when Inspector Hettrick refused to give Agent Lynn certain information and apparently Mr. Casey did not previous to the inquiry at Washington know of this incident. Mr. Casey said that Claggett, Cordrey and the "Lester Kind", Hettrick went over to the hospital and got some information and left me behind to take care of the office, leaving the district of Inspector Casey. Agent Dowd advised

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6-13-36  
576-12106  
Calk  
JCH

at the time of the hospital incident and Casey said that he supposed that we were all to cooperate but that this incident was not cooperation, that is, as between Post Office Inspectors and the Department of Justice. Mr. Casey said that he was glad that he was not there now as Hettrick got out \$500.00, Cardrey got out \$500.00 and Briggs got out \$50.00 (Agent Bond is not certain that there was included in the list the name of Mr. Briggs). Casey advised that he did not get a cut. Mr. Casey indicated that he had out smarted the other Inspectors in the hearing and they did not testify; that they thought they had him in the "Dog House" or were making the goat of him by having him testify presumably by reason of the fact the matters occurred in his district.

Mr. Casey also advised the Chief Inspector Mr. Aldridge also asked him why he had not been able to locate Campbell with all his contacts in Toledo; that he had let the "DJ" take his right under his nose.

Mr. Casey indicated that possibly Post Office Inspector who was stationed in the house of Clayton Hall at Youngstown, O., received a reprimand for keeping his office advised of the action in the case, this being Inspector McNeill. Mr. Casey was not certain as to just what meetings or hearings he was referring to but said that Senators McKellar and O'Mahoney were there as well as Mr. Hoover who examined him but he did not say this was all at one meeting. There was some reference to the fact that possibly the Post Office Sub-Committee of the Senate made some inquiry in view of the resolution of a Congressman for an investigation.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley,  
Special Agent in Charge.

EJC

JEF:cmh

7-576-12106

June 15, 1936

Personal and Confidential

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
1122 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

Upon my return to the city of Cleveland on  
the 14th of June I had a long conversation with Special  
Agent in Charge [Name] and Post Office Inspector [Name].  
I was asked to look at the story which was  
sent to you. At least that portion of it which refers to  
without a scintilla of foundation, in fact. If any  
and was told before any committee, certainly I have never  
heard of it and certainly I do not know it. I have  
not met Mr. Casey nor any other Post Office Inspector  
to in your letter. I am wondering whether Casey is  
ing "out" along, or exactly that his idea was in telling  
such a fantastic story. I of course somewhat question  
now that portion of his story which deals with the  
salaries of Post Office Inspectors. It would be  
to know whether it is true, but as the first  
story is probably untrue I doubt that portion  
with the reduction in salaries.  
I have never appeared before any committee of  
Casey - or even of this.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, O.**

**Cleveland** FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Cleveland, Ohio.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/19/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/9, 11-17/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. C. SURAN</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>EJB</b></span>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGI- OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATI- FIREARMS ACT</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Survey made of various houses of prostitution in Toledo, O. indicates the Toledo Police Department has definite knowledge of the open and flagrant vice conditions existing in Toledo. They make infrequent raids, usually during the so-called vice crusades at times when there is a change in city administration. Houses made pretense of closing in February, 1936, on orders from the police, but remained closed only for a short time, reopened, and in most instances were found doing a profitable business on June 11 and 12, 1936. One madam admits paying protection money to Ted Angus in past, but all of the madams and prostitutes deny making any "pay offs" at present time either to Ted Angus or city officials. Julius Davis, who has collected in past, apparently connected with those in charge of prostitution as he is known to have carried warnings to the various houses concerning the present investigation and at one time also in the past attempted to extort money from one operator of a house of prostitution.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 6/13/36.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. M. Farland</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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	JUN 26 1936

DETAILS: AT TOLEDO, OHIO

With reference to prior allegations from time to time that Ted Angus was the collector for the police who afforded protection to houses of prostitution at Toledo, the following brief survey was made June 11th and 12th as to various houses of prostitution operating openly as of the dates in question. It is alleged that Captain Timiney, Toledo Police Department, is associated with Ted Angus in this and that probably the graft reaches the "higher ups" in Toledo through Timiney; also Timiney is alleged to be a partner with Ted and Bert Angus in the New Casino Tavern or beer parlor and was likewise associated with them in the Little Casino. The latter is the place which was frequented by the gang in 1934.

As will be noted from the interviews with the various madams and inmates, they, with a few exceptions, insist they know nothing of a "pay off" to operate although all are familiar with what this means. When our inquiry started these houses were operating openly and doing a fair business. It is indicated that a pretense of closing about February, 1936, was made when City Manager Edy came here, but in short time they resumed operation in the condition in which found on June 11, and 12, 1936. At the present time they have in most instances again suspended operation until they receive the word to go ahead.

The following interviews will serve to show how well established prostitution is at Toledo. The condition is one of long standing. Our efforts will be continued as to the "pay off." It is believed they are presently reorganizing as to this, but our inquiry may hamper this somewhat. We wish to show what has taken place in the past, particularly in view of the close tie-up of Ted Angus and Captain Timiney with same, as we also expect to show their tie-up with the harboring of such as Alvin Karpis, "Doc" Barker and their associates.

The following places were visited and investigation conducted by Special Agents E. J. Dowd, R. C. Suran, J. V. Murphy, and D. P. Sullivan on June 11 and 12, 1936:



111 South Erie Street, Toledo

This is a house of prostitution which has been operated for the past twenty-nine years by Eleanor Crockett, alias Beatrice Fuller, colored. This place is known as the THREE ACES and caters exclusively to white patrons, although the inmates are colored. Some time prior to 1928 there has been at times as many as fourteen colored inmates in this house, but at the present time there is only one. In a written statement obtained from Eleanor Crockett, landlady at this house, she states she is married to J. H. Crockett, who operates the Bellmen and Waiters Club, 545 Indiana Street. She admitted that she operated a house of prostitution at 111 South Erie Street for the past twenty-nine years, during which period she has been arrested only three times about five or six years ago, on charges of "assembly" and "operating a disorderly house;" that she only paid fines and did not serve jail sentences. She stated that one or two months prior to date of this interview, June 11, 1936, some uniformed police officers came to her house and inquired as to the number of girls she had, and gave her orders to close up and to send the two girls away, whom she had in the house at the time. After having made a signed statement, Beatrice Fuller advised Agents that she remained closed about two or three weeks, then opened up again and without any one telling her it was all right to open up. Since that time she stated she has not been bothered by the police.

She stated in her signed statement that when Mayor Klotz was in office, which was in the year 1935, a man came to her house, whose name was believed to be Britts, or some similar name, and informed her that he had her down to pay \$200, and that all the women in town were being taxed. She stated she informed this man she could not pay that much, and he was to return later to get the money, but did not return and she said she did not pay anything. The man, she stated, who attempted to collect from her, informed her "they" had some political debts to pay. She stated that when Haas was connected with the Police Department he often dropped in at her house to see how many girls she had, and was often accompanied by Sheriff James O'Reilly, who at the time was with the Police Department. Haas is no longer with the Police Department, and is the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio.

Beatrice Fuller in her statement advised Agents that she charges the girls who stay at her house \$10.00 a week for board, and in addition gets 50% of the earnings of each girl. The price for a date at this house is \$5.00. The girls are examined by Dr. Rosenberg twice a week, each girl paying her own examination fee. Beatrice Fuller stated she does not allow pimps around her house, and has never furnished

7-1

transportation or caused any girls to be transported interstate for purpose of practicing prostitution in her house, in violation of the White Slave Traffic Act, she stating that a law was passed nineteen years ago which prohibited such. While she stated she does not make a "pay off", she does contribute regularly each year to a Community Fund from \$50.00 to \$150.00 a year, and has at various times purchased tickets to ball games and entertainments from police officers who brought same to her house.

A signed statement was also taken from Ethel Royal, alias Esther Von Storer, age twenty-eight years, who stated that she had been practicing prostitution at 111 South Erie Street, operated by Beatrice Fuller, who is known to her as "Mammy." She stated prior to coming to Toledo four or five years ago, she practiced prostitution in Cleveland, Ohio. She stated that about a month prior to date of interview, June 11, 1936, three police officers came to the house and told "Mammy" that the "heat" was on and she would have to close up. She stated the police officers who come to 111 South Erie Street are usually uniformed men. She stated that the price of a date in this house is \$5.00 for thirty minutes and \$10.00 for an hour; that out of her earnings she pays 50% to "Mammy", and in addition pays her \$10.00 per week for room and board. She stated she knows nothing about any protection money being paid by "Mammy", but the police were always coming around to collect money for charity, selling tickets to dances and collecting for the Community Chest.

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921 Summit Street, Toledo

This address was visited by Agents on June 11, 1936. The landlady, known as Pauline Nienstein, was found in the house, together with five prostitute inmates. Also at this house was a woman who stated her name is Mrs. Florence Beach, but who is believed to be Lena Shepsal, a partner of Pauline Nienstein. In a statement made to Agents Suran and Murphy, Pauline Nienstein stated she formerly was married to B. K. Jusky (phonetic), but was unable to advise the correct spelling of his name in English; that she is now divorced from him, and she uses her maiden name, Pauline Nienstein. She stated she was born in Poland of Jewish parentage and she is now fifty-two years of age; that she cannot read or write English. She stated she left Poland and went to England, where she married Sam Greenberg, who later died; that she left England by herself and came to Toronto, Canada, and on May 11, 1916, she entered the United States at Detroit, Michigan, from Windsor, Canada, but cannot recall whether or not she paid a head tax. She stated that later she left Detroit and came to Toledo, Ohio, where she married B. K. Jusky, who took out citizenship papers at Toledo. She stated she never applied for citizenship. Pauline Nienstein advised she has been operating her house at 921 Summit Street, known as the Riverside Inn, for the past six years. She says she has twelve rooms in her house, seven of which are bedrooms. She says she has two girls in her house and sometimes has three. At time Agents called at this place there were five girls in the house, two being dressed in street apparel, and apparently had just come to the house to work. Pauline attempted to explain the presence of these girls at her house, by stating they were visitors. While Pauline would not definitely state she was operating a house of prostitution, a man who gave the name of R. B. Leinback, traveling salesman for D. P. Harris Company, hardware, New York City, address New Secor Hotel, Toledo, who was preparing to leave this house at time Agents entered, admitted that he had just had a date with one of the girls in this house.

There was noted in the parlor of this house a five-cent slot machine, which bore no identification of its owner. Pauline Nienstein stated she does not know the name of the man who owns same, as it was put in her house about ten days ago while she was not at home, and she stated she does not know what percent of the earnings of this machine she will receive. She advised that the vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department called every day to look over her house, but she did not admit any arrests. She stated she does not pay protection money to anyone, nor does she contribute to any political fund, but has in the past contributed to the Community fund. The Riverside Inn bears the

reputation in Toledo as being one of the most notorious houses of prostitution in Toledo, Ohio. Pauline stated she does not sell any kind of liquors at her house.

A signed statement was obtained by Special Agent K. C. Suran from the woman who gave the name of Mrs. Florence Beach. This woman advised she was fifty-two years of age, and she makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Light, 3387 Collingwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. She stated that she had been working for Pauline Nienstein at 921 Summit Street since May or June, 1935, and she later advised Agent Suran that this house of prostitution was closed about February, 1936, and reopened about three weeks prior to date of interview, June 11, 1936. Mrs. Beach stated that she has charge of the girl prostitutes at night, and the money which the girls earn is turned over to her and she in turn gives it to Pauline Nienstein; that the girls charge \$1.00 and up for dates. She further stated that the Vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department visits this house once or more a week; that the officers usually come in the house, look around and walk out, and she does not know the names of the officers who comprise this squad. She stated she has no information concerning any "pay off," that Pauline Nienstein might make.

An inmate of the Riverside Inn by the name of Mildred Poland, alias Mildred Miller, advised Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, in a signed statement dated June 11, 1936, that she is thirty-one years of age and is married to one George Fribble, with whom she lives at 911 1/2 Madison Street, Toledo, Ohio; that she has a son twelve years of age and a daughter thirteen years of age. She stated that her husband is employed as a tool and die maker by the Crescent Engineering Company. This woman further stated that she has practiced prostitution for the past eight years, and in August, 1934, she obtained employment as a prostitute from Pauline Nienstein and has worked continuously for the Nienstein woman since that date. She stated that the usual charge to a man for a date is \$2.00, and she averages about \$30.00 a week as her share of her earnings, as 50% of her earnings is paid to Pauline Nienstein. She stated there are usually two girls employed as prostitutes at this address from six A. M. to six P. M., and three other girls work from six P. M. to six A. M. She stated she has been acquainted with Al Snyder, Record Clerk at the Toledo Police Department, for the past nine years, and considers him a good friend, although he has never done her any favors. She likewise stated she has a nodding acquaintance with Captain Timiney, and most of the detectives at police headquarters. She advised that around the first part of 1936, when City Manager Edy came into office, she heard the "heat" was on the town. Pauline Nienstein closed up the Riverside Inn for about five weeks, after which the place was reopened. She has not seen any police officers at the Riverside Inn since the place reopened.

On June 11, 1936, an inmate of the Riverside Inn by the name of Betty Davidson, in a signed statement made to Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, advised she was born and reared in Caro, Michigan, and in 1924 was married to Albert Schran at Flint, Michigan, and a year later they moved to Toledo, Ohio, that she was divorced from her husband in the summer of 1935; that in April, 1935, she obtained employment as a prostitute at 111 Michigan Street, Toledo, Ohio, through Dorothy McDonald, and remained at this place until August, 1935, and later obtained employment at the house of prostitution operated by Pauline Nienstein, 921 Summit Street, Toledo. She stated she pays Pauline Nienstein \$1.00 a day for board, and in addition pays Pauline between one-third and one-half of her earnings as a prostitute; that the minimum charge for services at the house is \$2.00. She stated that at present she is working only a few nights a week, and expects to discontinue practicing prostitution in the near future to marry John Cook, a fireman on the Nickel Plate Railway.

In a signed statement dated July 11, 1936, given to Special Agent E. J. Dowd, Mable DeWesse, age twenty-four years, advised that she has been practicing prostitution since September, 1935; that she has been married and is divorced; that her home is at Columbus, Ohio, where she lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. DeWesse, on East Broad Street; that her parents are at present at Flint, Michigan. She stated she practiced prostitution at Mansfield, Ohio, from September, 1935, to November, 1935, after which she came to Toledo, Ohio. She stated she arrived at Toledo, Ohio, June 10, 1936, and was referred to the Riverside Hotel by a girl friend, whose name she would not disclose; that about eight P. M., June 10, 1936, she started work as a prostitute for Pauline Nienstein at the Riverside Hotel, 921 Summit Street, and earned \$18.00, out of which she paid for towels, board, and paid the landlady 50% of her earnings.

On June 11, 1936, Angeline Billman, age twenty-seven years, made a signed statement to Special Agent E. J. Dowd, in which she advised she resided at the Frances Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, and for about eight years she has been practicing prostitution, and for the last three years has been engaged in prostitution at 921 Summit Street, a house operated by Pauline Nienstein. She stated the minimum charge at this house is \$2.00, and she pays Pauline Nienstein \$7.00 per week for the use of a room between four P. M. and four A. M., and pays her no other money. This is not in keeping with statements of other inmates regarding disposition of their earnings. She stated she has been arrested three times while working for Pauline Nienstein, the last time being in the winter of 1935, at which time she was fingerprinted. She stated she takes a physical examination at least once a month from

Dr. Russ. She stated she has never contributed to any officer for protection, and knows nothing about the landlady making any contributions.

On June 11, 1936, one Lola Burns, age thirty-six years, advised Special Agent R. C. Suran, in a signed statement, that her true name is Lola Merrill, but she is known as Lola Burns, or Billie Burns, in the "racket." She advised she had been residing in Toledo, Ohio, since 1918, and prior to that time made her home in Barnesville, Ohio; that she has been engaged in the practice of prostitution in Toledo as a street walker, and about three weeks prior to June 11, 1936, she has been making her home at 921 Summit Street. Lola Burns stated she has not been practicing prostitution at 921 Summit Street, due to illness. She stated she never at any time made a "pay off" to any one, but there were rumors that those who operate houses of prostitution do have to pay off the police.

While investigation and interviews were being conducted at 921 Summit Street on June 11, 1936, Detective William Fisk, badge #228, Toledo Police Department, entered this house about six P. M. and walked through the hallway looking in all the downstairs rooms. He identified himself to Agent Suran and stated that he is on the liquor squad and making a routine check to ascertain whether there are any individuals in the house who might be wanted by the Toledo Police Department, and further to see if liquor is being illegally sold in the place. Detective Fisk offered his assistance to Agents if the same were desired. Upon being advised that his services would not be required, Detective Fisk left this house. He was unaccompanied.

About 5:20 P. M. a man giving the name of N. Anderson, a sailor on a lake boat named "Diamond Alkali", whose home address he stated was 1775 West Forest Street, Detroit, Michigan, called at 921 Summit Street, while Agents were at this locality. Anderson stated he had been to this house a couple of times last year and had dates with girls, and he called this time for the same purpose.

Shortly after Detective Fisk left 921 Summit Street, a man giving the name of Earl Schultz, who stated he was employed as a bartender at the LaGrange Sandwich Shop, 825 LaGrange Street, Toledo, came to this house in company with a man who gave his name as Barney Rappaport, 2470 Franklin Street, Toledo. Rappaport was intoxicated and said he came to this house to see a party, and Schultz stated he was merely accompanying Rappaport.

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616 Lafayette Street, Toledo

This is a house of prostitution operated by Kitty Sperry, alias Kitty Diamond, a landlady of Hungarian-Jewish descent. This house has five prostitute inmates, and is elaborately furnished, and has the reputation in Toledo as being the leading sporting house at the present time in the city, and most all the patrons handled by taxi cabs are brought to this house, the cab driver receiving a commission from the inmates.

In a signed statement dated June 12, 1936, made to Special Agents Dowd and Murphy, Kitty Sperry admitted that she is operating a house of prostitution at 616 Lafayette Street, and has five girl inmates there at the present time. Kitty Sperry stated that she is forty-five years of age, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on December 24, 1890; that she was formerly married to Morris Diamond, from whom she was divorced in Chicago, Illinois; that she came to Toledo, Ohio, about eighteen years ago, and obtained a job as housekeeper at the Orange Cafe, a house of prostitution and saloon, where she remained for approximately nine years, and then returned to Chicago, Illinois, where she was employed in a book bindery, after which she returned to Toledo, Ohio, and went to work as a housekeeper for Miss Mitchell, who operated a house of prostitution at 121 Nebraska Street, and two years later she opened a house of prostitution at 311 Nebraska Street, Toledo, Ohio, under the name of Kitty Sperry. From February 1, 1935, she stated she opened the house of prostitution at her present address. She stated she has been arrested twice while operating at 311 Nebraska Street, at which time she paid \$10.00 and \$15.00 fines; that her lawyer is a man by the name of Novak. (This man's name does not appear in the Toledo telephone directory.)

As for the inmates in her house, Kitty Sperry stated she charges them only \$14.00 a week for room and board, and does not take any part of their earnings. She stated that since she has been operating her house at 616 Lafayette Street she has not been raided or molested; that the Vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department calls at her house to look for "pimps" and hoodlums, but have never told her to temporarily cease operation; that about six months ago she saw in the papers where the police department was going to various houses of prostitution with newspaper reporters, and she closed her house for a couple of days and then reopened. She further stated that she does not personally know Captain George Timiney, but that he has been to her house several times, and told her to get out and for the girls to leave. At this part of

the interview Kitty Sperry stated to Agent Murphy that she would pretend to close up her house, by turning out the lights, and have the girls leave with their belongings out the front door, walk around the block, and when the officers left her house and that vicinity, she would turn on the lights and the girls would return to the house by the back door, and she would resume business. Kitty Sperry stated she does not pay protection money to any one; that she usually contributes about \$15.00 to the Community Chest, when such contributions are collected annually, but she did not pay anything last year. She stated she is not personally acquainted with Ted and Bert Angus, but has read about them in the newspapers; that she does not know Joe Roscoe, Ben or Joe Fretti, or Benny Harris. Kitty Sperry's description, obtained by observation and interrogation is as follows:

Age	-	45 years (born 12/24/90)
Height	-	4'9"
Weight	-	About 140 pounds
Build	-	Short and stocky
Hair	-	Black
Eyes	-	Brown
Nationality	-	Hungarian-Jewish descent
Nativity	-	Chicago, Ill.
Occupation	-	Operator of house of prostitution
Address	-	616 Lafayette St., Toled, O.
Marital Status	-	Divorced (no children)

Agents called at 616 Lafayette Street first on June 11, 1936, to conduct investigations, and found only two girl inmates there, who gave their names as Yvonne Pettit and Nell Curtis, alias Jean Evans. In a signed statement on this date made to Agents Murphy and Suran, Yvonne Pettit stated she is twenty-five years of age and a resident of Toledo, Ohio, in which city she was born; that she was presently residing at 616 Lafayette Street, where she is practicing prostitution in a house operated by Kitty Sperry. She stated that prior to coming to this house a year ago she worked as a prostitute in a house operated by Susanne Howard, 131 Nebraska Street, which house is now torn down. She stated the price for a date at Kitty Sperry's place is \$2.00 and up; that Kitty Sperry gets one third of this amount, in addition to the amount paid for room and board. She stated that about seven or eight weeks ago there was an election in Toledo, and the house was closed for five or six weeks. Yvonne Pettit stated that city detectives have called at Kitty's house a number of times since she has opened up after being closed about election time. She knows Captain George Timiney by sight and saw him at Kitty Sperry's house in the spring of 1935, and last fall city detectives Brown, Tafelski and Felding also came to the house. She



stated that when the officers came in they looked around and walked out. She advised that about two years ago there were more houses of prostitution in Toledo, Ohio, than churches. She further stated that 616 Lafayette street was not a house of prostitution prior to the time Kitty Sperry opened up in January, 1935, but the premises were occupied by the black and tan Golden Pheasant night club. She stated that the girls in this house are now given weekly examinations by Dr. R. M. Burton, and it is a rule of the house that the girls have these weekly examinations.

Nell Curtis, in a signed statement, advised Special Agents E. J. Dowd and D. P. Sullivan that she was born in Clegg County, Alabama, in 1913; that she has resided in Toledo, Ohio, for twelve years, and has been a prostitute for almost three years, during which time she has worked as a prostitute at Dayton and Hamilton, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Anderson, and South Bend, Indiana. About September, 1935, she left South Bend, Indiana, and went to Kankakee, Illinois, where she worked at the Park Side Hotel as a prostitute until February, 1936, after which she returned to Toledo, Ohio, by train. She stated that these travels were made alone. She advised she began to work for Kitty Sperry three weeks prior to June 11, 1936, and has continued to work as a prostitute at 616 Lafayette Street since her arrival. Nell Curtis made the statement that she paid Kitty Sperry \$7.00 a week for board, and in addition paid Kitty one-half of her earnings, but she later denied this statement. She furnished further information that the girls who work at 616 Lafayette Street take weekly physical examinations from Dr. R. M. Burton, 807 Medical Building, Toledo, Ohio, for which examinations the girls pay \$2.00 each.

While Agents were conducting interviews at 616 Lafayette Street, there were noted several letters in a cigar box in a cabinet in the hallway of this house, one of which was signed Jackie Thomas, and was written from Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan, to Kitty Sperry, and in this letter Jackie Thomas advised Kitty Sperry that she would return to Toledo at any time Kitty Sperry desired her to do so. This letter was undated. Jacqueline Thomas, alias "Jackie" Thomas, admitted to Agents Suran and Sullivan that she wrote this letter to Kitty Sperry during the latter part of March, 1936. In view of possible violation of the White Slave Traffic Act, the Detroit office is being requested under separate cover to conduct investigation in this connection, and copy of Jacqueline Thomas' statement will be furnished to the Detroit office.

In this statement of Jacqueline Thomas, dated June 12, 1936, she states she was born on January 2, 1909, at Sygnet, Ohio, and was reared in Merrill, Ohio, her mother, Mrs. Ferna Herron, residing at 633 Vinton Street, Toledo, Ohio; that she was married to one George Thomas at Monroe, Michigan, December 20, 1924, and separated from him about five years ago, after which she began practicing prostitution by soliciting on the streets; that about three years ago a taxi cab driver for the

Knights Taxi Cab Company, whose name she does not know, brought her to the house of Kitty Sperry at 311 Nebraska Avenue, where she secured a job as a prostitute, and she worked for Kitty Sperry for about two years, then began "hustling" on the streets. When Kitty Sperry began operation of the house at 616 Lafayette Street she again secured a job from Kitty as a prostitute. She stated that this house of Kitty Sperry's was closed during the latter part of February, 1936, after a police raid, but no one in the house was arrested; that she "Jackie" Thomas left Toledo and went to Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan, and returned to Toledo, Ohio, about two weeks prior to June 12, 1936, and again practiced prostitution at 616 Lafayette. She stated the lowest price obtained for a date at Kitty Sperry's house is \$2.00, but the girls often get \$3.00 to \$5.00 for a date. She further advised that the taxi cab drivers bring customers to Kitty Sperry's house and obtain fifty cents for each customer they bring, the fifty cents being paid out of the money earned by the prostitute. She stated that she pays Kitty Sperry \$14.00 per week for room and board, regardless of how many customers she entertains during the week, and the only additional money she pays to the Sperry woman is about \$2.00 per week for laundry. She stated that almost every night some of the Vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department visit the house, generally travelling in pairs; that the members of the Vice Squad do not search the house and do not look through the bedrooms; that up until the month of June, 1936, officers McGuire, Fisk and Kline would usually call at the house and go into the small center room on the first floor and talk with Kitty Sperry.

Jacqueline Davis, in a signed statement dated June 12, 1936, made to Special Agent E. J. Dowd, stated she is twenty-two years of age and married to Howard Davis, Jacksonville, Florida. She stated her parents are deceased. She stated further she has been a prostitute since she was seventeen years of age, and has practiced prostitution in Indiana, Michigan, Florida and Ohio; that she has been arrested in Jacksonville, Florida, and also at Toledo, Ohio, where she was fingerprinted. She stated she served thirty days in the workhouse, having been convicted at Toledo, Ohio, for being in a disorderly house. She stated she has been working as a prostitute in Kitty Sperry's house for about two years under the name of "Bobbie" Davis. She stated the minimum charge for a date at Kitty Sperry's house is \$2.00, and the only money she pays Kitty is \$14.00 per week for board and room, plus a small amount for towels, and she averages \$25.00 to \$35.00 a week. She stated the Vice Squad, consisting of McCarthy, Fisk, and Mahalek used to visit the house and question the girl inmates up until they were taken off the squad about two months ago, and she does not know any of the new members of the Vice Squad. She stated she presently resided at the Navarre Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, room 244, with Katherine Moss. It will be noted that this girl states she

pays Kitty Sperry for room and board, however, she also states she resides at the Navarre Hotel in Toledo. She further stated that all the girls in Kitty Sperry's house are examined weekly by Dr. R. M. Burton, for which he charges \$2.00 per examination.

Faye Moss, in a signed statement dated June 12, 1936, made to Agent J. V. Murphy, advised she is twenty-four years of age and was born at Houston, Texas, on August 7, 1911; that her mother is Mrs. Lucille Moss, 1700 Capital Avenue, Houston, Texas; that about 1931 or 1932 she left Houston, Texas, and went to visit her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Puffer, Lynden Station, Wisconsin, and during week ends while living with her aunt she would go to Milwaukee, Wisconsin and "hustle." She stated she came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1933, and solicited on the streets, later going to a call house operated by Jerry Burke, 1226 Monroe Street, where she worked about two years practicing prostitution; that she came to Kitty Sperry's house at 616 Lafayette Street about three weeks ago. She stated that she earns from \$50 to \$60 a week practicing prostitution at Kitty's house, and the only money she pays to the Sperry woman is \$7.00 a week for room and \$7.00 a week for board. She stated she has never seen any police officers come into Kitty Sperry's house, and has no knowledge of any "pay off". She stated that when a taxi cab driver brings a customer to the house the girls who takes the date, pays the taxi driver fifty cents.

Descriptions of girl inmates in Kitty Sperry's house, obtained by observation and interrogation, are as follows:

YVONNE PETTIT

Age	-	25 years
Height	-	5'8"
Weight	-	142 pounds
Build	-	Medium
Eyes	-	Black
Hair	-	Dark brown
Complexion	-	Dark
Marital Status	-	Single
Nativity	-	Toledo, Ohio
Scars	-	1" cut scar under chin.

NELL CURTIS, alias Jean Evans

Age	-	23 years
Height	-	About 5'1" or 2"
Weight	-	120 pounds
Build	-	Stout
Hair	-	Blonde
Eyes	-	Blue
Nativity	-	Clegg County, Alabama
Marital Status	-	Single.

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JACQUELINE THOMAS, alias "Jackie" Thomas

Age	-	28 years
Height	-	5'3"
Weight	-	110 pounds
Build	-	Medium
Hair	-	Blonde
Eyes	-	Gray
Marital Status	-	Married
Nativity	-	Cygnnet, Ohio.

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JACQUELINE DAVIS, alias "Bobbie" Davis

Age	-	22 years
Height	-	5'
Weight	-	100 pounds
Build	-	Medium slender
Hair	-	Light brown
Eyes	-	Blue
Marital status	-	Married
Residence	-	Navarre Hotel, Toledo, O.

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FAYE MOSS

Age	-	24 years
Height	-	5'3"
Weight	-	115 pounds
Build	-	Slender
Hair	-	Light brown
Eyes	-	Blue
Marital status	-	Single
Nativity	-	Houston, Texas.

- 14 -

While Agents were at 616 Lafayette Street conducting interviews on June 11, 1936, at 3:00 P. M., Detectives D. McGregor, badge #119, and W. Cook, badge #139, members of the Vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department, rang the doorbell of this house, and when the negro maid unlocked the door for them, they entered the door into the hallway of the house jauntily as if they had been there frequently and were welcome. When Agents made their identity known these two police officers explained their presence in this house by stating they were making a routine inspection. They stated they had been on the Vice Squad about one month, and had made no arrests to date at this house, and would be unable to do so unless they caught a patron with an inmate in her room. These two officers made no effort to make an inspection of the upstairs bedrooms in this house and departed from the house about five minutes after they entered.

Also on June 11, 1936, while Agents were at 616 Lafayette Street, a man came to this house and after being admitted by the maid, stated that his name was Chris Cerovac, 23 Allen Street, Rossford, Ohio, and he came there to see a girl.

On June 12, 1936, between the hours of 8:00 P. M. and 12 Midnight, the following individuals called at 616 Lafayette Street:

Fred Adams, Earl Lee and Robert Short, gave their address as Napoleon, Ohio, and they called to see a girl inmate, formerly of Napoleon, Ohio;  
 B. L. Goodman, salesman for the Florsheim Shoe Company, 300 Moraine Rd., Highland Park, Michigan, was brought to this house by Yellow Cab driver #139, Joe Grant Cook, and explained that he came there for a date.

Lutid Whipple, 1417 Ravine Parkway, a Yellow Cab driver #161, brought Adams, Lee and Short to the house and stated that he had been to the houses of prostitution located at 627 and 628 Ontario Street and that both of them were closed, so he brought the customers over to the Sperry woman's place. He stated he gets fifty cents for each date he brings to the house.

Sylvester Raymond, 2432 Blain Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and a driver for the Red Cab Company, cab #53, also called at the house, but did not enter, but had some customers in the cab for the house, but when finding Agents there the customers did not come in.

Other men who came to the house and admitted they came there for dates are as follows with the names and addresses as furnished by them:

Irving Agino, 3726 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.;  
Richard Kramp, 207 S. Kennistone Street, Toledo, Ohio;  
John McCool, 3948 Hazelhurst Avenue, Toledo, Ohio;  
Paul Eberly, 510 Navarre Street, Toledo, Ohio;  
Forest Graffice, Morenci, Michigan;  
Trevelyn Sims, Morenci, Michigan;  
Burton Siders, Morenci, Michigan;  
Harold Carter, Ypsilanti, Michigan;  
Vernie Hubbell, Ypsilanti, Michigan;  
Arthur Holdt, machinist at the Chevrolet Co., Toledo, Ohio,  
address, Oak Harbor, Ohio;  
Frank Smith, truck driver, Wauseon, Ohio;  
Arthur J. Fitzgerald, 349 Stanley Street, Toledo, Ohio;  
John Novak, 1131 Bronson Street, Toledo, Ohio;  
Norman Wittcheck, 3 Franklin Street, Blissfield, Michigan;  
Lester Dennis, 2612 Detroit Avenue, Toledo, Ohio;  
P. E. Miller, 2867 Detroit Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

When Agents first called at 616 Lafayette Street, Agents Dowd and Sullivan went immediately to the second floor where a man who gave his name as Sidney Smilack was found in the room of Faye Moss, and admitted that when he first came into the house the girl inmates were called down from upstairs by Kitty Sperry and that he chose one of them and had a date with her for which he paid \$2.00. Smilack gave his address as 318 Columbia Street, Toledo, Ohio, and his business as the Toledo Cap Manufacturing Company, 2283 Fulton Street, Toledo, Ohio.

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50 Wabash Street, Toledo, Ohio

This is a house of prostitution operated by Mrs. Edward Joyce, alias Maude Noble and a signed statement was obtained from her by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and J. V. Murphy, which is as follows:

"Toledo, Ohio  
"June 12, 1936

"I, MAUDE NOBLE, make the following free and voluntary statement to D. P. Sullivan and J. V. Murphy, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice:

"My true name is Mrs. Edward (True) Joyce, and am the wife of Edward Joyce, who is now serving sentence of one to five and one to twenty years in the State Penitentiary for possession of burglary tools and explosives. He is now confined on London State Farm, London, Ohio.

"I operate a house of prostitution at 50 Wabash Street, under name of Maude Noble, where I have been located for about 14 years, with exception of six months during that period I operated a rooming house near 15th Street and Tryon Dance Hall. I also operated a house for one year and four at 106 Nebraska Street prior to moving to my present location. In my present house I have two girls days and two others at night. Betty Brown has been at my house about six months. Jerry Blum has been with me for about five months and Louise Haggood has been with me about five weeks. Betty came from Adrian, Michigan. She has a child six years old and divorced from her husband. She worked at house operated by Mother H, in 600 block of Ontario Street, Toledo. Betty was convicted about four years ago for White Slave Traffic Act, together with Johnnie Carr and his woman Peggy and Betty served, I believe, one year and one day at Alderson, West Virginia Penitentiary.

"Jerry Blum comes from Stanton, Michigan, where she says her people live. She is about 25 years old. Louise Haggood comes from Alabama, but do not know her home town. She was hustling on streets before she came to my house. She is 29 or 30 years. She says she has been in Toledo about four years.

"My fourth girl is Garnet Murray. She has been with me off and on for nine years. She has been at my house this last time about 4 or 5 weeks, and before coming to my house this last time she was living with a man as his woman, but do not know who he was or where they lived.

"The last time my house was raided was about July, 1934, when I was arrested for operating a house of prostitution. I was sentenced to serve 30 days in the workhouse, and held for examination by Public Health Doctor, as I have ten ruptures on abdomen which I have had for 15 years. I am 64 years old last July 26, 1935. Of this sentence I served 26 days and paid fine of \$5.60. Two girls in my house were also arrested and fined \$25.00 and costs. I have been arrested for disorderly house about 12 times and paid fines from \$5.00 to \$50.00 and costs. I was also arrested when I lived at St. Clair and Logan Street on three different occasions by city police and paid fines of \$100.00.

"The last time the vice squad of the city police arrested me was when they raided me about two years ago.

"There are no pimps hanging around my house, and so far as I know the girls in my house have no pimps. I do not know where any girls have been placed by pimps, as I have been unable to get around during past few years. The pimps used to hang out at the Boland Restaurant, Jefferson & Madison, which was called the "Pimps Paradise."

"Members of the vice squad of the city police call at my house once in a while, but only to give a bawling out to a girl who might be sitting in the window. Outside of that they have not bothered my house.

"About four years ago a man driving a Chevrolet car came to my place and told me I would have to pay \$100 a month or I could not run a house. I did not get the man's name and he did not tell me. He said he was the collector for the pay off. I did not pay that man anything. This man said if I didn't want to be bothered by the law and wanted to continue to run my house, I would have to pay \$100 and he would come back at 6 P. M. I immediately went to Mayor Klotz and informed him about this man wanting to collect, and he said not to pay anything to anyone, and as long as I operated an orderly house I would not be bothered, and if I knew of any other houses who were paying protection money, for them to stop it and come and see him.

"When I was operating a house at 202 Erie Street about four years ago, one of the other sporting house operators told me that if I wanted to run a house unmolested I had better go out and see Ted and Burt Angus at the Old Casino. I went out to see Ted Angus and he took me into the wine room and told me that if I wanted to get in the 'ring' it would cost me \$100 a month, and wanted it in advance or before the month was up. He said I would have to bring it out to him at his place and if he was not there just put it in an envelope and say it was for Ted and who it was from. A couple days later I went back



to see Ted Angus and paid him \$50.00. He was not there at the Old Casino, and I left it in an envelope with man behind bar and said, 'It is for Ted.' I made two more trips to the Old Casino and made two \$25.00 payments, before the month was up. I only paid the one month protection money, and after that month when I did not pay anything the Vice Squad would go thru my house and arrested me once. They made it so miserable for me that I closed my house.

"Last summer, about June or July, 1935 the Vice Squad was running thru my house trying to catch men in my house. I never knew when they were going to go thru my house. Some time in latter part of June or July 1935, a man named Julius Davis, a Jew, who used to be in business selling jewelry as Davis-Hopkins Co. at 514 Adams Street, came to my house and said the reason the Vice Squad was 'laying on me' was because I was not paying off. That if I would pay protection money and give it to him he would see that the right party got it, because I had too big a mouth and they did not trust me. I would not tell a lie for any of them and they were afraid I would tell about making a pay off. Davis said the little house was going to pay \$50.00 a month and the big houses pay \$100.00 and up. I told Davis I did not have it all at one time and would have to give it to him as I got it. I gave him \$20.00 at one time and within the month I gave him the balance of \$50.00 in two payments. When Davis came the last time I paid him I was short \$10.00 and he took \$10.00 out of his pocket and put with what I gave him so it would make up the balance of the \$50.00. The following month when Julius Davis came to collect the monthly pay off of \$50.00 I told him I could not afford to pay that much as I was not taking it in, and he said he would see if he could get it cut down to \$25.00, and he would try to talk them into laying off me on account of my physical condition. He never said anything more to me about paying protection money.

"During the month I paid Davis the \$50.00 protection money, the Vice Squad never came in my house, but when I did not pay the following month the Vice Squad came into my place looking it over several times. If there had been a man in the house I would have been 'pinched.' I was not approached by any of the Vice Squad to pay protection. After the Vice Squad started running thru my house I asked Davis what the Vice Squad meant by running thru my house, and he said he would talk to them and see if they would lay off me. I never found out who the money

went to that I paid to Davis. I heard that at time I paid Davis the \$50 there was a woman who ran the Shelby Hotel was the collector for all the houses. This woman likely would not trust me and did not want me to know she was the collector.

"About this time Captain George Timiney was head of the Vice Squad of Toledo Police. I believe that Officer Blum was a member of the Vice Squad in June and July, 1935. I cannot recall the others.

"Julius Davis owns the house at 46-48 Wabash, next door to me, and he rents it to Susana Howard, who runs a sporting house, with two girls in this place. Susan has both sides of the house, 46 and 48. This property used to rent for \$60.00 a side but don't know what it rents for now. I do not know Joe Roscoe. I know Ted Angus and have seen him a couple times. I don't know Burt Angus, but have heard his name mentioned. I know Ben and Joe Fretti and have since they were small boys. Their mother operated a sporting house under name of 'Dago Lana' at 22 Superior Street. She is dead now. I saw Benny Harris but once. I have not seen Ben and Joe Fretti since small boys and would not know them now if I seen them.

"I am not paying any protection money to any one at present. I was closed up about middle of April, 1936, when there was a big scandle over a 13 years old girl. Maude Adams and May O'Dell were sentenced to serve six months in County Jail for contributing to delinquency of a minor in connection with a stripped dance performed by a 13 years old girl. My information regarding this was obtained from Newspapers.

"I have read above statement and same is true and correct.

WITNESSES:

/s/ MAUDE NOBLE

D. P. Sullivan  
J. V. Murphy  
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio."

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At 50 Wabash Street Agents found one prostitute, who gave her name as Garnet Murray and in a signed statement given to Special Agents Dowd and Suran, dated June 12, 1936, advised that she is 36 years of age and resides at 210<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sumner Street, Toledo, Ohio. She stated that she is a widow and at the present time she is living with Frank Eikost at the Sumner Street address; that Eikost is employed as a truck driver at the Liberty Highway, 15th and Vance Streets, Toledo, Ohio.

She stated that in 1931 and 1932 she operated a house of prostitution at 114 Nebraska Street, Toledo, Ohio, and had six girl inmates at this place; that the Vice Squad of the Toledo Police Department called at her house and looked it over, but never made any arrests. Garnet Murray advised that she has practiced prostitution for the past ten years and that off and on for the past seven years she has worked for Maude Noble and is presently practicing prostitution at 50 Wabash Street, Toledo, Ohio.

The Murray woman advised that the minimum charge for a date at this house is \$1.00 and that Maude Noble is paid one-half of the amount earned by the girl inmates; that she earns from \$30 to \$40 per week after paying the landlady her share. Garnet Murray further stated that there are two girls employed at this house from six A. M. to 6 P. M. and two girls from six P. M. to six A. M. She stated physical examinations are given to the women weekly by Dr. J. D. Huss, this being a rule of the house.

She stated that she has been arrested six times while practicing prostitution, but was only arrested once while working for Maude Noble and that occurred about six years ago; that about four years ago she was arrested by the Toledo Police Department at which time she was photographed and fingerprinted.

She stated that she has no information concerning money being paid for protection, but occasionally various police officers have sold her tickets for fights and other benefits and also she usually contributes \$10.00 to the Community Chest Fund when those funds are collected.

The description of Garnet Murray, as obtained by observation and interview is as follows:

Age	-	36 years
Weight	-	157 pounds
Height	-	5'6"
Build	-	Heavy
Hair	-	Light brown
Eyes	-	Blue
Complexion	-	Light
Relatives	-	Mother - Sarah Coleren Father - Otis Coleren, 754 E. 5th Ave., Columbus, O.
Marital Status	-	Widow.

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632 South 11th Street, Toledo

This is a house of prostitution operated by Mickey Malone, alias Myrtle Osborne, a former narcotic addict, who has served two sentences in the Federal Penitentiary for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act. There are three inmates in this house.

In a signed statement dated June 12, 1936, taken by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and J. V. Murphy, Mickey Malone stated that she is 44 years of age and married to one Clarence Osborn, but is separated from him. She admitted that she is operating a house of prostitution at 632 South 11th Street and employs four girls there as prostitutes, two of them working during the day and two working at night; that the girls charge two dollars for a date.

She stated that she has operated the house at 632 South 11th Street for about eight years and prior to coming to that address she operated a house located at Erie and Beach Streets, Toledo, Ohio. She stated that her house at 632 South 11th Street has been raided a number of times by the police vice squad and that she has paid fines and costs running from \$10.00 up to \$50.00 and on the occasions of these arrests the girl inmates would also be arrested; that her house was raided by officers McGregor and Sandusky in May, 1936, shortly after Harry Campbell was arrested at which time there was only one girl in the house and she was arrested and fined \$35.00 and costs, being unable to pay it she served it out in the workhouse at Whitehouse, Ohio. This girl was not at the house while Agents were there and Mickey Malone advised that her name was Eva King.

Mickey Malone advised that on or about February 15, 1936, members of the vice squad came to her house and told her she would have to close, and that she is now operating on the "sneak." She stated that the vice squad comes to her house about every day and looks things over, but if they find no men in the house they make no arrests. She stated her house has been raided more than any other house of prostitution in Toledo; that when she is closed upon orders of the vice squad she does not receive information when it is all right to reopen for any person but when she sees other houses are operating she starts doing business again.

She stated that she knows Captain George Timiney when she sees him as Timiney was in charge of the vice squad at one time. She stated that she does not know Joe Roscoe, Ted or Burt Angus, but knows of Joe and Ben Fretti as their mother operated a house of prostitution at one time and she was known as "Dago Lena."

Mickey Malone informed that when business is good she collects half of what the girls in her house earn, but at the present time there is not much business and she only charges the girls \$5.00 per week and in addition the girls pay the cook about \$1.00 per day; that the girls at her house go to Dr. Ramsey of the Municipal Hospital for physical examinations once each week and no charge is made at the hospital for this; that sometimes the girls go to Dr. Baer and the charge for an examination there is \$1.00.

Two days prior to the date of this interview, June 12, 1936, according to the Malone women, a small red haired man brought a five-cent slot machine to her house and it is there at the present time. She claimed she did not know this man's name or telephone number, but that the man was coming back to the place to repair the machine as it was full of slugs. She stated that she did not know how the income of this machine would be divided, but it no doubt would be either 40 or 50 percent.

This woman advised that she was convicted in Federal Court at Toledo, Ohio, in either 1921 or 1922 for possession of narcotics and was sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary; that she also had a subsequent conviction and received a two-year sentence; that both of these sentences were served at Leeds, Missouri.

Esther Miller, alias Esther Brown, age 36 years, advised Agent Suran in a written statement dated June 12, 1936, that she has been practicing prostitution in Toledo, Ohio, since 1919 and that she has never practiced prostitution in any other city. She stated that her mother is Mrs. Minnie McIntire and resides at 32 Twelfth Street, Toledo, Ohio; that her father is H. J. Horning and resides at Findlay, Ohio.

Esther Miller advised that for two years prior to February 14, 1936, she worked as a prostitute for Georgia Campbell at 49 Vance Street, Toledo, Ohio. Georgia Campbell is presently working for Mickey Malone and gave her name to Agent Dowd as being May Miller. Esther Miller advised that on February 14, 1936, she was arrested in the Malone house and sentenced to serve sixty days in the workhouse at Whitehouse, Ohio, where she remained until April 15, 1936, after which she went to the home of her aunt, Alice Farling at Findlay, Ohio. She stated that four weeks prior to June 12, 1936, she returned to the Malone house and is presently practicing prostitution at that place. She informed that the price charged at this house for a date is \$1.00 and up and the girls retain 50% of the amount earned, the remainder being paid to Mickey Malone; that in addition to that, the prostitutes pay the Malone woman \$5.00 per week board.

She stated later to Agent Suran that although the regular price for a date is \$1.00, that due to the poor condition of business, dates could be had at this house for fifty cents. She stated that she works from eight A. M. and eight P. M., not earning over \$10.00 a week.

She stated that when the Malone house was raided in February, 1936, by the vice squad, raids were also conducted on the other houses of prostitution located in the vicinity of Vance, Wabash and 11th Streets, and all of the houses were ordered closed. She stated the houses are all operating again and have been doing so for about four weeks, but the girls have orders to stay away from the windows and not to "hustle" from the doorways. She stated that these orders were given to the Malone woman by members of the vice squad.

Esther Miller stated that she is presently taking treatments at the Municipal Hospital for syphilis. In spite of this condition this woman is presently practicing prostitution and advised that the doctor informed her her case was arrested and for that reason she is having dates.

Another inmate of this house of prostitution gave a written statement to Special Agent Sullivan on June 12, 1936 in which she stated that her true name is Edith May Black, but that she uses the name of Grace Sands. She stated that she was born in Caledonia, Ohio, in the year 1897, and when she was 19 years of age she married Joseph Pierce at Marion, Ohio, and a year later her husband was killed while on duty as a railway car inspector; that in 1917 she married Billie Eisenberg and four years later got a divorce from him; that she later married a man by the name of Sammy Lyons at Monroe, Michigan, and divorced him eight months later in Chicago, Illinois.

This woman advised that she has been practicing prostitution for the past twenty years and has worked at this in Bucyrus, Youngstown, and Toledo, Ohio; that during the past five years she has worked for Jannie Williams at 718 Orange Street, Toledo, Ohio, and at one time she operated a house of her own at 634 South 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio, and that during the last two years she has worked as a prostitute for Mickey Malone at 632 South 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio.

She stated that during the past twenty years she has been arrested over fifteen times for practicing prostitution and these arrests were all in Toledo, Ohio; that she usually paid fines ranging from \$5.00 to \$20.00 and costs, but on one occasion about five years ago she was unable to raise the fine and served thirty days in the workhouse at Whitehouse, Ohio.

She stated that she pays Mickey Malone \$5.00 a week for room and board when she is working and in addition furnishes her own towels; that for the past year business has been very poor and for that reason she does not pay the Malone woman any definite portion of her earnings. She stated that a month ago she became ill and was taken to the County Hospital for treatment for blood poisoning and she has not been able to work since that time. This woman denied that the real purpose for her going to the hospital was to secure treatment for syphilis.

May Miller, an inmate of the Malone house, advised Special Agent Dowd in a written statement dated June 12, 1936, that she is thirty-five years of age and resides at 29 Twelfth Street, Toledo, Ohio; that she came to Toledo, Ohio, from Detroit, Michigan, in 1928 or 1929, and has resided in Toledo since that date. She stated that prior to becoming a prostitute in 1924 she traveled in a number of states with the Jack Reed's Record Breakers, a burlesque show.

She stated that on February 14, 1936, she was sent to the workhouse at Whitehouse, Ohio, to serve thirty days as a suspicious person and while there she received treatment for her blood.

She advised that after her release from the Workhouse on April 15, 1936 she began working as a prostitute at the Malone woman's house. She advised that prior to February 14, 1936, she operated a house of prostitution at 49 Vance Street for about a year at which place she had one girl working for her; that on February 14, 1936 the vice squad closed her house as well as the houses at 632 South 11th Street, 51 Vance Street, and 45 Vance Street.

She stated that the minimum charge at the Malone house is \$1.00 for a date, but that she is waiting for a further examination from Dr. Titus before again working as a prostitute; that she has been arrested a half dozen times by the Toledo Police Department and her fingerprints and photograph are on file with that department. She stated that she has no information concerning protection money being paid to anyone.

The descriptions of the inmates of this house as obtained by observation and interviews are as follows:

MICKEY MALONE, alias Myrtle Osborn

Age	-	44 years
Height	-	5'2"
Weight	-	110 pounds
Build	-	Slender
Hair	-	Lt. brown
Eyes	-	Blue
Marital Status	-	Married but separated



7-1

ESTHER MILLER, alias Esther Brown

Age	-	36 years
Height	-	5'5"
Weight	-	148 pounds
Build	-	Stout
Eyes	-	Brown
Hair	-	Dark brown
Marital Status	-	Single
Nativity	-	Findlay, Ohio.

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EDITH MAY BLACK, alias Grace Sands

Age	-	39 years
Height	-	5'7"
Weight	-	120 pounds
Build	-	Lanky
Hair	-	Brown (long bob)
Eyes	-	Blue
Complexion	-	Pallid
Teeth	-	Gold teeth upper
Peculiarities	-	Apparently a narcotic addict
Nativity	-	Caledonia, O.
Marital Status	-	Divorced.

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MAY MILLER, alias Georgia Campbell

Age	-	35 years
Height	-	5'5"
Weight	-	138 pounds
Build	-	Slender
Complexion	-	Dark
Hair	-	Black
Eyes	-	Brown
Nativity	-	Detroit, Michigan
Marital Status	-	Divorced.

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51 Wabash Street, Toledo

This is a house of prostitution operated by Margaret Russell and there were three inmates there at the time Agents called at this house on June 12, 1936. The madam of this house, Margaret Russell, was interviewed by Agents Dowd and Suran. This woman was extremely hostile and refused to make a signed statement. At the time Agents called at this house the door was opened by a woman who later gave her name as Katherine Purcell Phenson, who advised Agent Dowd that a short, dark man of foreign appearance had just called and asked to see Margaret Russell and that she had advised this man that Margaret was still in bed; that this man had then told her that the Federal Agents were making an investigation of the houses and he had just left a place where he saw four Federal Agents enter and that she was to tell Margaret that these four men were travelling in a red, Chevrolet sedan and would probably call to see Margaret soon. The Phenson woman then stated that she asked the man for his name and the man replied, "Margaret will know who it is"; that this man told her to advise Margaret not to make any statements and to sign nothing. Julius Davis, mentioned in the statement of Maude Noble, was observed in the vicinity just prior to Agents' visit to this house. Davis was pointed out to Agents Sullivan and Murphy by Maude Noble as he left the house of prostitution next door to that of Maude Noble. Davis is described as follows:

Age	-	About 45 years
Height	-	5'6"
Weight	-	155 pounds
Hair	-	Bald
Nationality	-	Jewish

Margaret Russell stated to Agent Suran that she is 42 years of age and that she has lived in Toledo, Ohio, for the past seventeen years and that prior to that time she resided in Akron, Ohio, where she operated a rooming house. She stated that she was formerly married to John Russell, who was killed in the coal mines at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, twenty-four years ago; that she has one son who is twenty-six years of age, who resides with his grandmother, Caroline Dooley at Shamokin, Pennsylvania. She advised that she has not seen her son since he was a baby.

This woman stated that she has resided at 51 Wabash Street, Toledo, Ohio, for approximately six years and the house is rented from Mrs. Christina Gogel at \$75.00 per month; that the rent is paid to the son of Mrs. Gogel, who operates the Gogel Manufacturing Company, located on Erie Street directly to the rear of 51 Wabash Street.

She stated that there are six girls who room at her house and pay her \$10.00 per week for room and board, but she denied that she was operating a house of prostitution and stated that it was none of her business what the girls did in the house, or elsewhere. She did admit that prior to moving to her present address she operated a house of prostitution at 114 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, at which place she had two girls working for her; that about six years ago she was arrested at that address for operating a house of prostitution and was fined \$25 and costs.

She stated that she is acquainted with Captain George Timiney as on one occasion he came to her house and gave her "hell" for looking out of the window, claiming that she was trying to get a man to come into her house. She further stated that she knows Bert and Ted Angus as she has visited the Casino Club to drink and have parties. She stated the vice squad comes to her house often, but never makes any arrests.

In a signed statement made to Agent Dowd on June 12, 1936, Katherine Furcell Phenson advised him that she is 39 years of age, and has been practicing prostitution for the past twenty years in the state of Ohio, and twelve of these years in Toledo, Ohio. She stated that for the past twenty months she has been working as a prostitute in the house at 51 Wabash Street, Toledo, Ohio; that the minimum charge at this house is \$1.00 and each girl pays Margaret Russell \$10.00 per week for room and board, and one cent each for towels and no further payments are made to this woman. She stated that she has a weekly physical examination by Dr. J. D. Huss, Toledo, Ohio, which is the rule of the house; that these examinations cost \$1.00 each; that her average weekly income is \$25.00; that at present there are five girls working at this house besides herself.

She stated that she has been arrested by the Toledo Police Department a half dozen times, and that her fingerprints and photograph are on file with that department under the name of Kay Stevens. She denied having any information relative to any protection money paid to any one.

Gertrude Jackson, age thirty, refused to make a signed statement, and refused to admit that she was practicing prostitution. She advised Agent Suran that her father is W. H. Jackson and resides at Chillicothe, Missouri; that she has one sister, Mrs. E. B. Savage, who lives at Chillicothe, Missouri, and one brother, Webster Cosnell, living in Kansas City, Missouri. She stated that she has lived at 51 Wabash Street for the past four years and pays Margaret Russell \$10.00 per week for room and board. When further questioned concerning her means of livelihood, etc. she would only reply, "I do not know anything." When Agents first called

at this house this woman was located in her room and when told by Agent Suran to come out of her room she stated that she was not working and did not want any dates until she was on duty, indicating beyond a question that she was practicing prostitution at this address.

Ruby Berry, age thirty-nine, likewise refused to sign a statement when interviewed by Agent Dowd, but did admit to Agent Dowd that she has been engaged in the practice of prostitution since 1919, and for the past year she has been in the house of Margaret Russell, 51 Wabash Street.

Following are the descriptions of the inmates of the house at 51 Wabash Street:

MARGARET RUSSELL

Age	-	42 years
Height	-	5'10"
Weight	-	198 pounds
Build	-	Stout
Eyes	-	Brown
Hair	-	Natural color is brown, but it is dyed black
Marital Status	-	Widow

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KATHERINE PURCELL PHENSON

Age	-	39 years
Height	-	5'8"
Weight	-	193 pounds
Build	-	Stout
Eyes	-	Gray
Complexion	-	Fair
Marital Status	-	Divorced

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GERTRUDE JACKSON

Age	-	30 years
Height	-	5'4"
Weight	-	117 pounds
Build	-	Medium
Eyes	-	Blue
Hair	-	Brown
Nativity	-	Chillicothe, Mo.

RUBY BERRY

Age	-	39 years
Height	-	5'7"
Weight	-	145 pounds
Build	-	Medium
Hair	-	Dark brown
Eyes	-	Gray
Complexion	-	Medium fair
Nativity	-	Washington, Indiana
Marital Status	-	Divorced

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While Agents Dowd and Suran were conducting investigation and interviews at 51 Wabash Street, telephone Adams 0590, Agents noted on a list posted over the telephone, the following names and telephone numbers:

Police Department	-	Adams 4141
Attorney Sala	-	Main 7088
Attorney Steinberg	-	Main 8932
County Jail	-	Adams 4717
Algeo Hotel	-	Adams 7218
The Buckeye	-	Adams 0165
Bondsmen	-	Main 9711

According to the Toledo telephone directory the telephone number Main 7088 is listed to Frank M. Sala, attorney, Nicholas Building; Main 8932 is listed to A. M. Steinberg, attorney, Spitzer Building; Adams 0165 is listed to The Buckeye at 229 Superior Street. This is known to be a gambling house operated by Benny Aranoff. The telephone number Main 9711 is listed to Wittenberg, Jacobs and Berenson Bonding Company, 538 Erie Street.

67-63721

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131 South Erie Street, Toledo

This is a house of prostitution operated by Excel Toley, alias "Baby Doll", a colored woman, who caters only to white patronage. She has one other colored prostitute working at this address.

In a signed statement dated June 9, 1936, and given to Special Agents Dowd and Murphy, Excel Toley advised that she operates a house of prostitution at 131 South Erie Street, under the name of Laverne Nevelo and has operated this house since 1928. She stated that prior to opening this house she was employed as a prostitute at the house operated by Beatrice Fuller, 111 South Erie Street, Toledo, Ohio. This woman stated later to Agents Dowd and Murphy that she earned approximately \$35,000 during the nine years she worked for Beatrice Fuller, but she refused to state what part of this sum she paid to the Fuller woman.

She stated that about two years ago she closed her house at 131 South Erie Street, for a short time and operated a house at 319 Nebraska Avenue, and while there a small, thin, white man came to the house and told her that if she intended to operate at the Nebraska Avenue address she would "have to get up off of something", meaning that she would have to pay for protection. She stated she at no time paid protection to operate her house.

This woman advised that in February, 1936, at about the time Chief of Police Ray Allen came into office, the police came to her house and ordered her to close, at which time she had one girl working for her. She refused to state definitely when she reopened her house, but stated that she has one girl who works for her at night.

Excel Toley stated that she had one girl staying at her house until about three or four weeks prior to June 9, 1936, by the name of Billy Hertz and it was her understanding that a man known only as Hertz transported this woman from Detroit, Michigan. She stated that she does not know where this man is located, but Billy Hertz resides at 831 Thirteenth Street, Toledo, Ohio, telephone number Adams 4054. Efforts to locate Billy Hertz have been unsuccessful to date.

The Toley woman further informed that during the past thirteen years she has been arrested four times by the Toledo, Ohio Police Department on vice charges and paid fines on these occasions. She stated that she had been fingerprinted by the Toledo Police Department under the name of Laverne Nevelo. She denied that she has at any time made a "pay off" to any one.

The description of Excel Toley, as obtained by observation and interrogation, is as follows:

Age	-	36 years
Height	-	5'3" or 4"
Weight	-	125-130 pounds
Build	-	Medium stout
Hair	-	Hennaed
Eyes	-	Brown
Complexion	-	High yellow
Race	-	Negro
Nativity	-	Atlanta, Texas

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During the course of this investigation, information has been received from various sources that in the past three months and shortly before when the new administration including City Manager Edy came into office, that prostitutes, when forced to cease operating in Toledo, would go to Monroe, Michigan. When it became known that the Bureau was making an investigation into vice and prostitution in Toledo, the same rumor came up that many prostitutes had gone to Monroe.

For the above reasons and under instructions of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Special Agents R. C. Suran and D. P. Sullivan proceeded to Monroe, Michigan, and there interviewed Sheriff J. J. Bairley. The Sheriff was questioned concerning his knowledge of prostitutes recently coming to Monroe from Toledo. He stated that he knew of no such influx; that he only knew of two houses of prostitution in Monroe and one outside of the city limits, which places employed only a few women, all of whom have been in Monroe for some years.

Sheriff Bairley drove Agents to the house of prostitution of Stella Wylie which is located on Route #5, Dunbar Road, about four miles out of Monroe. Bairley stated that the Wylie woman had operated a house of prostitution in and about Monroe for some years; that he had occasion to seek information from her on occasions and had found her reliable. Sheriff Bairley interviewed the Wylie woman without advising the purpose of his call and was told that only two prostitutes were employed at this house; one named Billie and the other, a daughter-in-law of Stella Wylie, whose last name is DuVall. Both these girls have been employed by the Wylie woman for two years.

Sheriff Bairley accompanied by Agent Suran visited the house of Patsy O'Rourke, alias Bartus, 210 E. Chester Street, Monroe, Michigan. Patsy advised that Lucy (Babe) Adams is the only prostitute employed by her.



Agent Suran and Sheriff Bairley likewise visited 1328 East First Street in Monroe, Michigan, a house of prostitution operated by Frank Grille. Only two girls were there, Irene Livingston and Marie Roberts. According to Grille, these girls have been employed there for approximately a year.

Sheriff Bairley suggested that Agents interview Detective Dentel, Monroe Police Department, who possibly might have information concerning other houses of prostitution in Monroe. Agents interviewed Chief of Police Jess Fisher and Detective F. M. Dentel. They were asked whether they had any information that prostitutes had recently been coming into Monroe from Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, but they stated they knew of no new prostitutes in town and were in a position to hear of it, if such had been the case. Chief Fisher stated that a young man named Sacks, residence 630 East First Street, was considered a panderer and he had information that Sacks had been bringing prostitutes into Monroe from Toledo up until the past few months, but he had been unable to get any evidence of Sacks' reported activities. Chief Fisher stated that about two or three months ago a woman whose name he believed was Kitty came to Monroe from Toledo and opened a house at 111 Kentucky Avenue, but operated only about two weeks and then left town. Chief Fisher stated that Bill Rehklau, who operates the U. S. Grocery Store at 410 South Telegraph Road, rented the house at 111 Kentucky Avenue to this woman.

Accompanied by Detective Dentel, Agents interviewed Bill Rehklau, 410 South Telegraph Road. Rehklau stated that about two months ago a man named William K. Nichols, residence 325 North Monroe Street, Monroe, Michigan, who stated he was employed at the Newton Steel Company, came to his store accompanied by a woman named Marie Jackson, and inquired concerning the rental of 111 South Kentucky Avenue. Nichols returned on several occasions, sometimes alone in negotiating for the rental. The Jackson woman moved into 111 Kentucky Avenue, but stayed only two weeks and then left for an unknown destination. Detective Dentel stated that Nichols was unknown to him.

Detective Dentel stated that prostitutes coming to the vicinity of Monroe might locate at a lake resort called Lakeside. This place is located on Lake Erie about six miles out of Monroe. Detective Dentel advised Agents that he had received information that Stella Wylie had as many as from six to eight prostitutes employed at her place over Saturday and Sunday; that it was probable she obtained these women from Toledo; that he definitely knew that her place was used as a hideout from his own experiences. Detective Dentel stated he would visit the Wylie house over the weekend and obtain the names of all prostitutes there.

Agents proceeded to Lakeside, Michigan, and there interviewed P. J. Aubry, Postmaster, real estate man and deputy sheriff, and deputy sheriff Doran of the neighboring resort town of Lakewood. Both of these men stated that no prostitutes were operating in either Lakeside or Lakewood and they had not seen or heard of any prostitutes moving into these towns for residence purposes.

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While Agents of this Bureau were making inquiries at a number of houses of prostitution located at Toledo, other houses ceased to operate and on Friday night, June 12, 1936, the majority of the houses of prostitution at Toledo, Ohio, closed up. On Tuesday afternoon, June 16, 1936, while Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy were making a discreet inquiry at the Shelby Hotel, 729 Summit Street, it was ascertained from Mae McKenzie, one of the inmates, that the word went out for the houses to open at eight o'clock that night. Checks and bonds for the bonus due the veterans were delivered to them by mail after six P. M., June 16, 1936.

Special Agents E. J. Dowd and J. V. Murphy made a discreet surveillance of the following houses to verify the report that they would reopen after eight P. M. on June 16, 1936:

627 Ontario Street, operated by Rose Coseman. Two men were seen to enter the place through the side entrance;

921 Summit Street, known as the Riverside, and 825 Summit where Mrs. Max Plumer operates the Oxford Hotel. The places were dark and there was no indication that they were being operated;

Shelby Hotel, 729 Summit Street. A number of men entered and came out of this place, which is being operated exclusively as a house of prostitution;

900 1/2 Monroe Street, operated by Rose Bush. Agents observed two men enter and three men come out;

1234 Monroe Street, Sissie's Place, better known as Clarkie's, a sister of Detective Earl McBride of the Toledo Police Department. This is one of the best known call houses in Toledo. Agents discreetly interviewed the landlady, and ascertained that the place is comprised of seven individual apartments. In the reception room, Agents observed four neatly dressed women in street attire.

With the exception of the Riveraide located at 921 Summit Street, and the Oxford Hotel, 825 Summit Street, all the other places were lighted and had the appearance of being in operation.

About twenty-five feet south of the Shelby Hotel, Agents observed a Toledo Police Scout car parked with two uniformed officers seated therein. This car bore 1936 Ohio license No. OR 882.

From about eight P. M. until Midnight, June 16, 1936, when Agents conducted a discreet surveillance of the above named houses of prostitution, none of the regular vice squad cars, which are usually touring in the vicinity of the houses of prostitution, were seen by Agents.

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On the night of June 16, 1936, information was received that the houses of prostitution in Toledo intended reopening on that date because of the payment of the bonus to the World War veterans. For the purpose of verifying this report, Special Agents R. C. Suran and D. P. Sullivan made a discreet surveillance of the following houses of prostitution:

Kitty Diamond, 616 Lafayette Street;  
Three Aces, operated by Beatrice Fuller, 111 Erie Street;  
Lou's Place, operated by Louise Smith, 41 Vance Street;  
May Leonard, 43 Vance Street;  
Rose Markowitz, 49 Vance Street;  
Myrtle Malone, 632 South 11th Street;  
634 South 11th Street. This place has been vacant and was opened during the evening. This place is reported to have been opened by Margaret Russell;  
Maude Noble, 50 Wabash Street;  
Margaret Russell, 51 Wabash Street;  
Susanne Howard, 40 Wabash Street;  
Miss Clarke, known as Clarkie, 1228 Monroe Street.

All of the above places were lighted up and apparently doing business. Visitors were seen entering or leaving most of these places.

At about 10:30 P. M. Agents saw a uniformed police officer leave the house operated by May Leonard at 43 Vance Street, and enter a Toledo Police Department Squad car bearing 1936 Ohio plates No. OR 886.

In view of the information obtained [REDACTED] b7c  
[REDACTED] that a police officer was collecting protection money from b7d  
houses of prostitution operating in Toledo, it is possible that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will be interviewed and an effort will be made to ascertain the identity of the officer seen leaving 43 Vance Street.

On the afternoon of June 17, 1936, Special Agents E. J. Dowd and D. P. Sullivan, while passing the house of Kitty Diamond at 616 Lafayette Street, saw Jacqueline Thomas, one of the inmates, seated in a 1936 Ford sedan, gray in color, which was parked in front of the above house. A young man who had all the characteristics of a procurer was seated at the wheel of this car which pulled away as Agents drove by. An effort was made to follow the car, but it was out of sight by the time Agents had turned around. It was noted that this car bore 1936 Ohio plates #3463 T.

The records of the Toledo Automobile Club, Commodore Perry Hotel, show that the above plates were issued to Jacqueline Thomas, 317 Twelfth Street, for a 1936 Ford sedan, motor #2556004. It may also be noted that the Thomas woman when interviewed previously, denied that she had any other residence than at the house operated by Kitty Diamond. The above Twelfth Street address will be kept in mind as a possible hangout for procurers.

The written statements mentioned throughout this report are being maintained in the Cleveland Bureau office file.

A separate report is being submitted covering additional investigation conducted and containing further information concerning the vice conditions in Toledo and the alleged connection of Captain George Timiney and Ted Angus with the receiving of protection money to permit these conditions to exist.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE at Toledo, Ohio, will interview Captain Charles Hennessy in an effort to obtain the identity of the officers driving the police car with license, Ohio #OR 886, on the night of June 16, 1936, as one of the officers in this car was observed leaving the address 43 Vance Street on the night of June 16, 1936, which was the night most of the houses of prostitution reopened after being reported closed for two days. Further information is to the effect that a policeman is presently collecting the protection money.

Will interview Police Officers McGuire, Fisk, and Klein, as to the statement made by Jacqueline Thomas that these officers visit the house of Kitty Sperry and usually talk privately with her in a small room on the first floor of the house. The nature of these conversations should be learned, if possible.

Will make further efforts to locate Billy Hertz, colored, 831 Thirteenth Street, Toledo, Ohio, and interview her in an effort to ascertain whether she has been transported in interstate commerce in violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

At Monroe, Michigan, will again interview Detective Dentel to ascertain whether prostitutes from Toledo, Ohio, are working at the house of Stella Wylie, and if this is true, investigation should be conducted to determine whether these girls are also working in the houses at Toledo, Ohio. This might result in information of value in the instant investigation.

- PENDING -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

PEF:RG

June 22, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAC

There is attached hereto an addition to the memorandum pertaining to lack of cooperation on the part of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department. This information has been included in the Director's book on Lack of Cooperation on the Part of Law Enforcement Organizations and Officials.

The attached copies of the memorandum are for the file.

Respectfully,

*P. E. Foxworth*  
P. E. Foxworth.

Enclosure.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JUN 24 1936

7-576-1210

JUN 24 1936

JAMES  
ONE

Re: Bremer Case

A news item appeared in the Washington News dated May 9, 1936, in which Bernard J. Wolf, Lieutenant of Police, Cleveland Police Department, who was formerly in charge of the Homicide Squad of that Department, made the allegation that the Director's charges to the effect that "crooked politicians with police connections" permitted the Karpis-Barker gangsters to escape in the City of Cleveland during 1934 was "false" and in which he went on to assert that the refusal of G-Men to work with the police at that time nearly resulted in a gun battle between police and G-men.

Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer were arrested at the Cleveland Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio at about 5:00 P.M. on September 5, 1934. The arrests were effected by a police woman, who was called to the scene because of the boisterous conduct of these women. She being unable to subdue them, it was necessary for her to call upon a traffic officer, who assisted in arranging for these women being taken to the police station. No information was developed by the Cleveland Police Department as to the identity of these women and they were "booked" only on a drunken charge. On the afternoon of September 6, 1934, Captain Frank Story, of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department, called to the attention of former Special Agent W. E. Peters, the fact that these women had been arrested and that in the custody of one of these women was a young child who gave her name as Francine Sawyer.

It is now desired to point out certain salient facts disclosing the utter laxity on the part of the Cleveland Police Department in pursuing an investigation properly, which undoubtedly motivated the Detroit Office at that time in refraining from calling upon the Cleveland Police Department to assist them in certain raids which were later conducted. Captain Frank Story, mentioned above, who has been very cooperative with this Bureau, informed a former Special Agent that on September 5, 1934 an individual appeared at the Detective Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department, advising that he wanted to see a picture of "Baby Face" Nelson, since he was of the opinion that he knew where he was living. He was shown a picture of Nelson, but stated that Nelson was not the individual he had in mind. He then emphatically and positively stated to officers in the Detective Bureau that he was certain some law enforcement agency had a wanted notice out for the individual to whom

he referred. This stranger then requested that additional wanted notices be displayed to him, but he was advised by officers at the said detective bureau that a complete file of all of the wanted notices issued by law enforcement agencies was not maintained. He further stated that he was positive the man to whom he referred was wanted and that this individual was living at 4419 West 172nd Street in Cleveland. The Cleveland Police Department did not demonstrate enough interest in this matter to even make a notation of the name or address of this stranger who was giving this information.

Captain Story further advised the Agent that about 5:00 P.M. on September 5, 1934 the Cleveland Police Department received notice from the Cleveland Hotel to the effect that the three above mentioned women had been arrested at that point. He stated that these women were brought to the Police Department and were not "booked" until about 8:00 P.M. on September 5, 1934, at which time Paula Harmon, using the name of Ethel Matterson, gave her address as being 4419 West 171st Street; that these women were then turned over to the Detective Bureau for questioning, whereupon the similarity between the address given by Paula Harmon and that furnished by the stranger during the morning of September 5, 1934 was noted. The only gesture of investigation made by the Cleveland Police Department was to deliver to a "cruiser" the address "4419 West 172nd Street." It was also learned that this "cruiser" drove past the above mentioned address and reported back to the Detective Bureau that there were no houses in the 4400 block on West 142nd Street. No further investigation was made by the said detectives to determine whether the address given by the stranger could possibly have been wrong and he could possibly have meant 171st Street, instead.

Upon obtaining the information above noted from Paula Harmon, it gradually dawned upon the detective headquarters at Cleveland that there was a possibility that the unknown individual whose name they had not even bothered to secure might perhaps have been referring to 4419 West 171st Street, instead of West 172nd Street. This information having been obtained from Paula Harmon as early as 8:00 P.M. on September 5, 1934, no further investigation was made at 4419 West 171st Street until 4:00 A.M. on September 6, 1934, when a squad car, under the direction of Lieutenant Kirk ~~Stoekner~~, raided the said house and found no one there.



It is particularly desirable to point out the extreme importance that would have been attached to this investigation had it been conducted at the proper time. The officers under Lieutenant Cloeckner found in this house a notebook containing a "run and get" or "getaway chart". This was later turned over to Agents and it was run out and found to be the getaway chart which had been used by members of the Karpis-Barker gang at the time they robbed a money truck in South St. Paul, Minnesota on August 30, 1933.

There was also found in this house a set of fingerprints which had been taken from a wanted notice. These fingerprints were later identified as being those of Fred ~~Barker~~ and had been placed on a wanted circular issued by the Sheriff's Office at West Plains, Missouri, requesting the apprehension of Fred ~~Barker~~ as being implicated in the murder of Sheriff C. R. ~~Kelly~~ at West Plains, Missouri on December 19, 1931.

It will readily be seen that had the appropriate investigation gone forward, based upon the information which was furnished by the unknown informant, the apprehension of the Karpis-Barker gang members would have been expedited to a degree which it is impossible to calculate and a tremendous saving in money would have been effected.

During the time that the Special Agent was conducting this investigation at the Cleveland Police Department, this same unknown informant appeared on September 7, 1934 and requested to know whether the information furnished by him had proved to be of any value. At this time the Agent ascertained that this informant was one A. L. ~~Allen~~, residing at 10615 Florian Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this time Mr. Allen positively identified the photographs of Fred Barker and Paula Harmon as residing at 4419 West 171st Street. He also identified the photographs of Alvin ~~Karpis~~ and Wynona Burdette as visitors at that point.

The police department at Cleveland, Ohio had no reason to believe that he was furnishing erroneous information, or that he was in any way mentally effected. Mr. Allen is a straightforward individual and is not of the "snooping" kind, and information furnished by such an individual as he should certainly receive appropriate consideration and attention.

In view of the inertness and decided lack of interest and desire to perform ordinary police functions, Special Agents were compelled to proceed with their own investigations rather than wait for assistance from the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department.

As has been noted above, Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer were taken into custody at the Cleveland Hotel at about 5:00 P.M. on September 5, 1934. No publicity was given to this matter in the Cleveland newspapers on that date, in view of the fact that the arrest of several drunken women was scarcely a news item.

Investigation has disclosed that several members of the Karpis-Barker gang congregated at the residence of Alvin Karpis late on the night of September 5, 1934. In this connection, Dolores Delaney advised that about 11:00 P.M. on the night of September 5, 1934, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker and "Doc" Barker came to the house occupied by Delaney and Karpis. At this time Fred Barker told Alvin Karpis that Wynona Burdette, Gladys Sawyer and Paula Harmon had been arrested at the Cleveland Hotel for causing some disturbance; that Karpis then ordered Dolores Delaney to go into the living room and act as a lookout; that Harry Campbell and "Doc" Barker laid down to get some sleep, while Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis talked privately; that about an hour or so later, Karpis and Fred Barker went out of the house, returning within about forty-five minutes, stating that there were "cops" and squad cars all around Fred Barker's house. Dolores Delaney stated that she continued to maintain her watch until about 4:30 A.M., September 6, 1934, when she observed two police squad cars drive slowly past the house, from which it appeared that the officers were observing the said house; that Delaney immediately called Alvin, advising him of what she had seen; that they then packed and the said parties departed from Cleveland, Dolores Delaney later meeting Alvin Karpis in Toledo, Ohio.

It is pointed out that Fred Barker arrived at the Karpis residence at about 11:00 P.M. on the night of September 5, 1934 and already had knowledge of the arrests of Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer and Wynona Burdette. This was undoubtedly the result of a "tip-off".

In connection with the "tip-off", Captain Frank Story, of the Detective Bureau, Cleveland, Ohio Police Department, who has been very friendly with Agents and is considered especially reliable, advised an Agent that on the late evening of September 5, 1934, or the early morning of September 6, 1934, after the said women had been arrested, a telephone call was made from police headquarters by an unknown person whom he strongly suspected as being an officer of the police department, to the Harvard Club to get in touch with the subjects in this case and that the person who answered at the Harvard Club, unknown to Captain Story, tipped-off the subjects that the women had been arrested. He further advised that the unknown officer had telephoned to another officer of the police department, who was not at headquarters at that time, and asked him what he could do for the women, but on the following day, before the officer had done anything, he called the officer and told him to lay off as he did not know the connections of the women at the time of the first call. At another time Captain Story advised that he had learned that the police officer who made the telephone call is now deceased and advised that in his opinion the call was an anonymous one, inasmuch as the officer was of the opinion that the women were associated with some gambler employed at the Harvard Club. Story further advised that he had received information indicating that Captain Potts, the Captain of Detectives, also called the Harvard Club with reference to the arrest of the women, but that he, Story, could not learn definitely the circumstances under which Potts called or just what he said during the conversation.

With further reference to the tip-off, Lieutenant Charles Vyse, of the East Cleveland Police Department, advised that during a conversation he had with Captain Fred W. Clarke, of the Shaker Heights Police Department, Captain Clarke had remarked that he heard the pay-off for the tip-off was a diamond bracelet. Captain Clarke was later interviewed by Agents and stated that he was unable to recall the identity of the individual who received the diamond bracelet as a reward for the tip-off.

With further reference to the tip-off, you will recall that Helen Ferguson, the former paramour of Earl Christman, a Karpis-Barker gangster, was employed as a confidential informant by the Bureau, to operate in Toledo, Ohio and vicinity. She informed that on September 7, 1934, while visiting the Casino Club, which

is operated by Ted and Bert Angus, at Toledo, Ohio, she met Ted on that date at that place and during a conversation with him, the latter was called out of the Casino Club, where he talked to someone; that upon Ted's return to her, he told her that he had just talked to a man who came in from Cleveland and that the unknown individual told him that the gang, not stating which particular members, had left Cleveland that afternoon for Chicago, Illinois, and further relating that some of the women had been arrested at Cleveland; that as soon as police learned their identities, someone from the police department went to one of the addresses which had been given by these women and warned them to get out of town; that the gang abandoned the house about five or ten minutes prior to the arrival of squad cars.

Referring to the close association between members of the Karpis-Barker gang and Arthur and Clarence Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton, operators of the Harvard Club at Cleveland, Ohio, investigations have never shown exactly and in detail the manner in which this acquaintance was developed. Investigation has disclosed, however, that Charles J. Fitzgerald was a member of the Karpis-Barker gang. We have learned that during the early summer of 1934, Fitzgerald visited with Cassius McDonald at Detroit, Michigan. Fitzgerald has admitted that he has known McDonald since 1924, when he first entered illicit traffic in liquor. It is safe, therefore, to assume that members of the Karpis-Barker gang became acquainted with Cassius McDonald through Fitzgerald. Investigation has shown that McDonald was intimately associated with Hebebrand and Patton. The investigation in Cuba and Miami, Florida, disclosed that McDonald corresponded with Hebebrand and Patton, therefore, in all probability, members of the Karpis-Barker gang became acquainted with Hebebrand and Patton and the Harvard Club through Cassius McDonald.

John Brock of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was apprehended by Post Office Inspectors in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery which occurred on November 7, 1935. Brock has furnished a great deal of information to Post Office Inspectors, much of which Agents have been able to obtain from such Inspectors. John Brock has advised that James "Shimmy" Patton and Arthur Hebebrand formerly financed various jobs for Karpis and that at such times as Karpis visited Cleveland he contacted these two individuals. He further stated that Karpis arranges his Toledo contacts through

an ex-prize fighter who is employed at the Harvard Club, the name of this individual being "Smoky" Sharkey Gordon.

Indicative of the close friendship existing between Fred Barker and Hebebrand and Patton is the fact that on November 28, 1934, while Fred Barker was living at Lake Weir, Florida, he wired a dozen roses from Ocala, Florida to "Art" Heavebrandt and James Paxon, c/o of the Harvard Club, 539 Harvard Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. In wiring these flowers, Barker used the name of "T. C. Blackburn". It is interesting to note that when Arthur Hebebrand was later interviewed, he stated he recalled receiving flowers from Ocala, Florida from a party named "Blackburn" but that he had no idea as to the identity of the sender.

Referring further to the close association between members of the Karpis-Barker gang and Hebebrand and Patton, Volney Davis has advised that Alvin Karpis on one occasion informed him that he, Karpis, had been offered a proposition by certain gamblers in Cleveland whereby he, Karpis, could purchase an interest in an International Slot Machine enterprise for \$5,000; that this syndicate had been negotiating with several large gambling syndicates in Europe for the purpose of establishing slot machines; that Karpis further stated that these men wanted him, Karpis, to travel to Europe and assist in the negotiations. Karpis at that time informed Davis that he, Karpis, was enthusiastic about this proposition and that he wanted to buy an interest at that time, but that the syndicate would not accept ransom money, which at that time was all he could offer them.

With further reference to this matter, Karpis advised Davis that as soon as he, Karpis, was successful in changing portions of the ransom money, he would return to Cleveland and contact these people. Volney Davis went on to relate that Karpis had particular reference to Arthur Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton and stated that Karpis had implicit faith in both of these individuals, inasmuch as they were the ones who tipped him off in regard to the contemplated raid on his place after Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette were arrested in Cleveland. Davis further stated that it was his understanding that the premises occupied by Karpis and others in Cleveland were obtained through these individuals; that Arthur Hebebrand is reported to have an interest in a large real estate concern in Cleveland which bears his name.

Referring to the International Slot Machine racket, investigation has disclosed that W. J. Mitchell, mentioned hereinbefore, Clarence Hebebrand, a brother of Arthur Hebebrand, and William F. Fergus, did, in fact, go abroad together in July of 1935 and it is known definitely that these individuals visited Rumania and Poland and in fact did establish certain slot machines in Rumania which were later withdrawn by virtue of the Rumanian government's disapproval.

On January 10, 1936, the Prosecutor's Office of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, raided the Harvard Club. The Bureau has made no independent investigation concerning this raid, but clippings from the January 11, 1936 issue of the Cleveland Press discloses that John Sulzman, Sheriff of Cuyahoga County, took no part in the raid; that the County Prosecutor enlisted the cooperation and aid of twenty-five private detectives and armed with search warrants endeavored to serve such warrants at the Harvard Club. They were met with forcible resistance, however, by Jimmy Patton, who threatened to "mow down" the raiding party with machine guns and held the raiding party at bay for six hours, during which time all the gambling equipment at the Harvard Club was moved away by trucks. It was finally necessary for the Safety Director of Cleveland to proceed to the Harvard Club, located just outside the city limits, with a party of policemen to gain entrance to the Club. This action was necessary because the Sheriff, when called by the Prosecutor's raiding party for aid, refused to send assistance, even though his office was notified that the Prosecutor's raiding party had been threatened with machine guns. It is evident, therefore, that the proprietors of the Harvard Club were closely connected with politicians and those in power in Cleveland.

It is desired to point out particularly the "hard boiled" attitude assumed by James "Shimmy" Patton, who threatened to "mow down" the raiding party. The newspapers setting forth this information are probably correct in the attitude which was assumed by Patton as will be shown herein below.

A telephone tap was maintained on the home telephone of "Art" Hebebrand at Cleveland, Ohio from February 6, 1936 to February 29, 1936, inclusive. Although the Harvard Club was raided, Hebebrand and Patton almost immediately began arrangements for opening a new club. The telephone tap disclosed the procedure

adopted by Hebebrand and Patton in applying "fixing" on the village of Newburg Heights, Ohio, which is a separate city corporation immediately adjacent to the corporate limits of Cleveland, Ohio. It is noted that the Harvard Club was actually located in Newburg Heights. It was the intention of Hebebrand and Patton to open a new gambling den in Newburg Heights.

At 5:20 P.M. on February 14, 1936 "Art" Hebebrand telephoned Lichigan 5545, which is the Village Hall of Newburg Heights. It is indicated that he talked with a party by the name of Fred, who was undoubtedly identical with Frank Ptak, the village marshal. The conversation was as follows:

Art "Is the Marshal in?"  
Man "Yes, hold the wire".

At this point the Marshal answered -

Art "Fred, this is 'Art' Hebebrand, what are you doing?"  
Fred "Just fooling around".

Art "Well, Fred, we are going to open tomorrow".  
Fred "You better not".

Art "Now what the hell is the matter with you, getting all hot and bothered about \$100 difference. I can do nothing with 'Shimmy' Patton when he makes his mind up to something - no one can change him - I cannot change him and I have been his partner now for six or seven years. He thinks you are putting the shake on him and he will not budge one way or the other, but he is going to open tomorrow."

Fred "Better not, because if he does, I am going to pinch him."

Art "There you go again, you and I want to make a few bucks, Fred, for Christ's sake let me tell you that you are wrong - 'Shimmy' doesn't give a dam for you or anyone else. I know you are shaking him, but you or no other S.B. can handle him. He doesn't care and is not afraid of any S.B. in the world".

Fred "You know what my proposition is and I am not trying to shake 'Shimmy' or anyone else".

Art "Now listen to me, we are going to open up the joint tomorrow and there wont be any S.B. or bastard that walks in the joint without us knowing him. You might as well get in and make a few bucks because the joint is going to be opened."

Fred "You better see what Lorris has to say".

Art "I told you no one can change 'Shimmy' - you don't want to have every S.B. in your village knowing your business, do you. Never mind Morris or any other S.B. If you keep on the way you are doing everybody will know about you. It aint a question of money with 'Shimmy'. He doesn't care for money and can just as well pay \$5,000 as \$500, but aint going to let anyone shake him down. I know he is good and hot."

Fred "Get in touch with Lorris and if he says the word - O.K."

Art "I told you no one is going to put the shake on 'Shimmy'. The difference over \$250 I will guarantee you - aint that O.K."

Fred "I do not know whether it is or not".

Art "What is the use you and me arguing. I will see you tomorrow".

Fred "Oh, make it after midnight".

Art "O.K."

The telephone tap also disclosed another call made at 11:20 P.M. on February 7, 1936, it appearing that the party calling was Arthur Hebebrand's mother and that she talked with Mrs. Arthur Hebebrand; that the latter was apprehensive and said "No mother, the police said the wires are tapped."

Frank J. Noonan is the head of the Noonan Detective Agency in Cleveland, Ohio. When the residence of Alvin Karpis at 4419 West 171st Street was raided, there were found therein several pay enveloped of the Noonan Detective Agency, for which reason a rather extensive investigation was made concerning Frank J. Noonan. He has, however, at all times denied knowledge of the Karpis-Barker gang. He is well acquainted with Arthur Hebebrand and James Patton and has provided guards for the Harvard Club, to prevent holdups and thefts. He has stated that the following individuals are actively interested in the Harvard Club - Billy Fergus; A. W. Hebebrand; William J. Mitchell and James "Shimmy" Patton. Noonan advised an Agent that he learned when Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer were arrested by the Cleveland Police, a police woman was locked up with them in an effort to ascertain the identity of the women and their connections in the city. He further stated that one Mr. Allen called at the Cleveland Police Department, reporting certain suspicious people, later identified as Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, and came back several days later, inquiring why nothing had been done about it. Noonan made the statement that the Police Department is divided between the administration and



the anti-administration forces, that is, between the forces supporting the Mayor, Harry Davis, and those opposed to him, and that in the future, if it becomes necessary for the Bureau to request any assistance from the Police Department in matters concerning this case, it would be advisable for the Bureau to first ascertain whether the officers assisting are on one side or the other.

Mr. Noonan intimated that the City, as well as the County, is filled with graft and corruption; that the administration knows that gambling, prostitution and the like are going on unmolested and that the supporters of the administration will not make any moves until the higher-ups in the administration's politics have been consulted. Mr. Noonan is quoted as follows: "You have undoubtedly heard that Toledo invites this element, hell, if you have the right connections in this town, Toledo does not run one, two, three with Cleveland." By his own admissions, Mr. Noonan advised that if anyone goes to the police department or the city hall making inquiries about something in which he is interested, he knows about it within ten minutes after the individual has left the building.

The Cleveland Office has come into possession of an anonymous letter which was directed to Mr. J. M. McGrath, who is the operator of a large detective agency in Cleveland. This letter is dated May 10, 1930 and was undoubtedly written by some party connected with the Cleveland Police Department, because the closing sentence of the letter is stated as follows: "Some day when you are down in the department I will let you know who wrote this, but under the conditions that are now existing in the Police Department I will just have to remain your friend", signed "XYZ". This letter alleges that Frank Noonan is now soliciting race track work through the aid of Gideon Rabshaw, the "biggest crook and dummy that was ever in the Police Department". The letter also alleges "Rabshaw is telling the race track people that if they do not employ Noonan, Sheriff Hanratty will not let them race. The reason of this is that Rabshaw and Noonan and Joe Ball are going 50-50 on the profits. When Rabshaw was in the Police Department and even now, as you know, he did not have a friend". "This Rabshaw has been double crossing Hanratty ever since he has been in office and if they use the power of the Sheriff's Office to get them work, I will furnish you the names of pay-off guys who settled with Rabshaw on the slot machines and booze joints in the county. Nate Weinberger and Tony Fitzpatrick are some of the pay-off guys".

It is also interesting to note that Dolores Delaney has advised that Alvin Karpis carried on his person a credentials card bearing his photograph, which card was issued by the Noonan Detective Agency. She stated that his reason for carrying this was to show it to police officers in the event he were ever stopped for questioning. Noonan has denied any knowledge of the manner in which Karpis obtained this card.

On February 24, 1936, Mr. W. G. Harper, Operative in Charge of the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed by an Agent. Mr. Harper stated that Hebebrand, who has never been known to have welshed on a gambling debt, is said to be a gentleman gambler; that James "Shimmy" Patton is entirely different, being a hard boiled and not afraid of anyone type; that when the Harvard Club was closed by the local authorities information is to the effect that the raid was so planned as to give Elliot Ness, recently appointed Safety Director of Cleveland, a political buildup.

As above noted, the allegation is made by Bernard J. Wolf, Lieutenant of the Cleveland Police Department, that the refusal of Special Agents to work with the police nearly resulted in a gun battle between police and G-Men. In this connection, Officer Wolf has reference to a raid conducted by Special Agents upon the home located at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, which was the former residence of Harry Campbell. It was through no effort on the part of the Cleveland Police Department that Special Agents learned the location of Campbell. This information was obtained on September 10, 1934, when Mrs. J. Cullen, of 7916 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, called a former Special Agent advising him that she had seen photographs of members of the Karpis-Barker gang in the Cleveland newspapers on September 6, 1934 and that she recognized the photograph of Wynona Burdette as being that of Mrs. George Walcott, who lived at 7009 Franklin Boulevard. As a result of this information, Special Agents conducted a surveillance of that address until 6:30 A.M. on the morning of September 11, 1934, no one having yet put in an appearance and at that time it was decided that a raid should be conducted.

An Agent who was present at the time of that raid advised that he was fearful that neighbors would notify the police that persons were entering the said building, whereupon it was decided to leave former Agent outside on the front walk, to advise any police officers who might arrive on the spot that a raid was being conducted by Special Agents, so as to prevent any unfortunate incident such as shooting. After the raid was under way, certain persons residing in that community who had observed the Agents go into the said house with shotguns and other items of firearms equipment, notified the Cleveland Police Department. A squad of police rushed out to that vicinity and in their search for the Campbell home, they went to a wrong address about two blocks from where the Agents were raiding; then they found their mistake and came down to 7009 Franklin Boulevard, where they were advised that a raid was being conducted by Special Agents.

There was, therefore, absolutely no ground for the allegation that this incident almost resulted in a shooting fracas between Agents and the Cleveland Police Department. The proper precautions were taken and the investigating police were amply notified so that no such unfortunate incident could arise under any circumstances. It would, therefore, appear that there is no foundation for the statement which is made by Lieutenant Wolf.

During the time members of the Karpis-Barker gang resided in Cleveland, Ohio, the following persons occupied the following residences:

4419 West 171st Street - Paula Harmon, Fred Barker,  
Gladys and Harry Sawyer.

3973 West 140th Street - Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney

7009 Franklin Boulevard - Harry Campbell and Wynona  
Burdette

When Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney first arrived in Cleveland, however, they occupied a residence at 18109 Flamingo Street. This property was owned by the William J. Mitchell Peal Estate organization, William J. Mitchell being the head of said organization. It is pointed out to you that William J. Mitchell is a very close associate of Arthur W. Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton and is alleged to have an interest in the Harvard Club, of Cleveland, Ohio,

which is owned and operated by Hebebrand and Patton. Karpis and Dolores Delaney then moved to 3973 West 140th Street, where the property was rented from the A. W. Hebebrand Organization, Inc., of 971 Dennison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. This property was rented by Karpis on July 6, 1934. The property located at 4419 West 171st Street, which was occupied by Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, was rented in the name of John E. Matterson. This property was likewise rented from the William J. Mitchell Real Estate organization. It is shown, however, that the residence occupied by Harry Campbell at 7009 Franklin Boulevard was not rented from either the Hebebrand or Mitchell interests.

Wolf has a reputation for making good arrests. He is likewise reported to be an excellent politician and also gets along well with the "hoodlums". It is reported that Wolf adopts the policy that one cannot make cases by going to Sunday School and, therefore, he uses this explanation for his rather continued association with "hoodlum" characters. It is stated that Lieutenant Wolf has made some good cases. It is not known that Lieutenant Wolf was with the officers who made inquiry at 7009 Franklin Boulevard where Agents were making a raid on the residence previously occupied by Harry Campbell.

Reference has already been made to the raid on the Harvard Club by Prosecuting Attorney Cullitan. It is to be noted that the Harvard Club which was raided was not actually located within the confines of Cleveland but was really located in Newburg Heights, which is a municipal corporation adjacent to Cleveland.

The Cleveland newspapers have given a great deal of publicity to the raid and to the fact that Sheriff John M. Sulzmann refused to come to the aid of County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan, when Cullitan found it impossible to gain entrance into the Harvard Club. A news item appearing in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, dated January 11, 1936 is quoted as follows:

"For nearly six hours last night operators of the Harvard Club held County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan, his staff and twenty special constables at bay after they appeared at the expansive gambling resort in Newburg Heights to raid it simultaneously with a surprise attack on the Thomas Club in Maple Heights, which yielded without resistance.

From sunset until nearly 11 last night the prosecutor and his force of men were repulsed by threats from the operators of the Harvard Club to 'mow down' the constables with machine guns if they tried to batter in the doors.

The Harvard Club was stormed only after Safety Director Eliot Ness, acting, he said, 'as a private citizen,' took several police squads to the prosecutor's aid.

Cullitan pleaded in vain for help from the city police department and from Sulzmann, the county's chief law enforcement officer."

Entrance having been finally gained after a six hour seige, the prosecutor and his deputies found that all of the gambling equipment had been removed by the aid of trucks. The paper goes on to state that after entrance had been gained "Hebebrand and his aids walked into the money-counting room of the club on the pretext of getting their hats and coats, and escaped by climbing through a small window near the roof of the resort, and dropping ten feet to the ground outside."

The paper continues -

"A few minutes later Sheriff Sulzmann, ill in bed at his home, sent word to Cullitan, the prosecutor said, that he would not send aid or protection unless it was requested by Mayor Jerry Sticha of Newburg Heights, 'in accordance with my home rule policy.' Cullitan had previously tried time after time to reach Sticha at his home, but was told he was not there."

The paper gives the following details concerning the raid:

"Patton (James "Shimmy" Patton who is well known to this Bureau), cursing profusely, rushed toward Cullitan. Cullitan tried to accomplish his task peacefully.

'Anyone that goes in there,' Patton cried, 'gets their head knocked off. You've got your home at stake and we got out property at stake.'

'I've tried every decent way I could---' Cullitan began.

'No, you haven't,' Patton broke in.

'This is my job to close this place,' Cullitan said.

'Why don't you quit your job?' Patton shot back."

The Cleveland News, dated January 11, 1936 stated as follows:

"Mr. Cullitan also had 'nothing to say' when asked if he would take any action against village officials who allowed gambling joints to operate so openly in violation of law."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, dated January 14, 1936 quotes Eliot Ness, Safety Director, as follows:

"I did not know Sheriff Sulzmann excepting through the newspapers," Ness said. "I haven't met him yet, but I consider I know him thoroughly since his refusal to send deputies to the aid of County Prosecutor Cullitan."

"When John Flynn, my assistant director, went to County Jail he found six deputies just sitting--perhaps waiting for the millennium. He got no satisfaction from Jailer Murphy. Neither did I. We both pointed out Mr. Cullitan's plight, and we both got the answer: 'The sheriff stands by his home rule policy--he must have a request from the mayor of Newburg Heights'."

"It Can't Happen Here", the title of one of our best sellers, would be true locally if applied to the sheriff rescuing the prosecuting attorney. Hence the recent raids became news here, although they would not have been news in many cities.

"I want to say seriously to you and to all of the better element, that we must have the public with us. That means good citizens must not neglect their full duty."

The above quotation was taken from a speech given by Eliot Ness at the Cleveland Athletic Club before the Odovene Club, composed of Ohio Wesleyan University alumni.

That the raid conducted by Frank T. Cullitan is alleged to have its political aspects is shown in a news item appearing in the Cleveland Plain Dealer dated January 29, 1936, which is quoted as follows:

"County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan's recent raid on the Harvard and Thomas Clubs was described last night as a plot 'cooked up' by an assistant county prosecutor to embarrass Sheriff John F. Sulzmann's campaign for Congress in the Twentieth District and to benefit Congressman Martin L. Sweeney."

The news item goes on to state:

"The ward leaders voted to indorse Sulzmann for Congress and to call a meeting next week of the 277 precinct

committeemen in the district to submit Sulzmann's candidacy to them."

Sulzmann was defeated in the primaries.

News items appearing in the Cleveland newspapers are very laudatory of the appointment and conduct of Eliot Ness as Public Safety Director of Cleveland. He was particularly praised for his action in assisting County Prosecutor Cullitan, "as a private citizen" during the raid on the Harvard Club. News items have also stated that numerous raids are being conducted by police squads in an effort to clean up gambling conditions in Cleveland.

The Cleveland News dated January 11, 1936, refers to Ness as follows:

"It was Mr. Ness who, when Sheriff Sulzmann, from his sickbed, refused to send aid to Cullitan, took the bull by the horns and led 33 Cleveland police officers and men to the Harvard club to protect Cullitan from possible violence."

Referring to Cullitan the same paper states:

"The prosecutor, his job of closing the two notorious gaming resorts done, offered no criticism either of Sheriff Sulzmann's refusal to help, or of the lethargy of Newburg Heights and Maple Heights officials in failing to close the clubs."

It is indicated that as a result of the raid on the Harvard Club, those for whom city police are searching are James "Shimmy" Patton, Arthur Hebebrand and Dan T. Gallagher, owners of the Harvard Club in Newburg Heights, and Sam "Gameboy" Miller and Alex Miller of the Thomas Club in Maple Heights.

Referring to Eliot Ness' move to clean up conditions in Cleveland, the Cleveland News dated January 9, 1936 is quoted as follows:

"On orders from Safety Director Ness a meeting of policy operators was called by Deputy Inspector Frank W. Story at the E. 35th st. - Longwood ct. police station Tuesday night.

'Fold up of your own accord or we will fold you up,'  
Inspector Story told them.

Along lower Scovill ave., once the most open vice district in the city, officers are visiting houses and ordering all transient girls to move out of the city. Only those who can prove their legitimate homes are in the houses are being permitted to remain.

Bookmakers still exist, doing a curb or telephone business, but the gambling resorts have disappeared. Gamblers who prospered in Cleveland last year are reported to have either left town or to be making plans to head for other cities where the law enforcement is more casual.

The order has gone out for the cleanup.

The police department knows Director Ness means business."

In praise of the work of Safety Director Ness the Cleveland News of January 11, 1936 carries an editorial containing the following:

"While we're cheering, let's fill the air with three long hurrahs and nine sharp rahs for Eliot Ness."

Criticism has been launched against Sheriff Sulzmann for his refusal to aid Prosecutor Cullitan in raiding the Harvard Club. The Cleveland Plain Dealer for January 12, 1936 carries an editorial entitled "Three Men", the closing portion of which is as follows:

"The community appraises Sulzmann as an officer who, chosen by the electorate to enforce the law, proves himself in the emergency to be faithless to his duty and his oath. It is no new appraisal for the sheriff of Cuyahoga."

It appears that Hebebrand and Patton during September 1935 were arrested on the charge of being gambling operators. In line with the criticism directed against Sheriff Sulzmann the Cleveland Plain Dealer for September 10, 1935 is quoted as follows:

"Arthur Hebebrand, Dan Gallagher, and James (Shimmy) Patton of the Harvard Club were placed in which was formerly the women's psychopathic ward. Sam (Game Boy) Miller and his brothers, Dave and Alky, of the Thomas Club, were confined in the jail hospital ward.



Sheriff John V. Sulzmann explained that there was a very simple reason for selection of these quarters in his 'humanized' jail.

'I adhere religiously to the advocacy of segregation, keeping the hardened criminals segregated from the first offenders,' he said."

It appears that three of the six defendants had challenged the right of the county grand jury during December 1935 to force them to answer questions "which might tend to incriminate" them and they carried their contempt of court convictions to the State Supreme Court before winning their fight. It appears, however, that on September 9, 1935 several defendants pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawfully keeping a room for gambling purposes and that on that date Judge Corlett imposed \$500 fines and thirty day jail sentences against Sam Miller, Arthur Hebebrand and Dan Gallagher; that against Patton and Dave and Alky Miller he meted out \$100 fines and ten day jail sentences.

News items appearing in the Cleveland Plain Dealer carry certain criticism of the manner in which officers are trained for the Cleveland Police Department. A considerable amount of space has been given to the need for police training which would be comparable to that given by the Bureau to new Special Agents. Indicative of the fact that the Cleveland Police Department has been beset with certain evils is the fact that the Cleveland Plain Dealer of January 11, 1936 gave space to a news item entitled "NESS PREPARES TO CURE POLICE EVILS". The news item goes on to elaborate upon Ness' program, which is to be accomplished by the following:

- "1--Immediate establishment of a police training school.
- 2--Much more rigid requirements than are now in effect for admittance to civil service examinations given to candidates for appointment as patrolmen.
- 3--Searching character investigations and the fingerprinting of men in line for appointment to the force.
- 4--Different requirements for admission to and promotion in various branches of the police service.
- 5--Testing of a candidate's temperamental, as well as mental and physical, fitness to become a policeman.
- 6--Weeding out of cadet patrolmen who have not demonstrated proficiency in police work during a two-year probationary period.
- 7--Adoption of measures to improve the morale of the present police force."

Reference has already been made to the statement made by Lt. Bernard J. Wolf of the Cleveland Police Department with respect to the failure of Agents to cooperate with Cleveland police officers. A news item appearing in the Cleveland News of May 8, 1936 is quoted as follows:

"City Sues to Reduce Wolf's Police Rank

Bernard Wolf's right to his ranking as a lieutenant in the Cleveland police department today was to be contested in common pleas court at the hearing of a taxpayer's suit brought by Law Director Alfred Clum.

The city contends Wolf's promotion by former Safety Director Lavelle Nov. 9, 1935, was illegal because he did not take a civil service examination and there was no eligibility list. His reduction to the rank of sergeant is asked, with a salary cut from \$2,613 a year."

Harold H. Burton was recently elected Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio. The Cleveland News dated October 26, 1935 gives a resume of the activities of Mr. Burton and cites the fact that he is credited with an impressive record for public service.

The Cleveland News dated October 29, 1935 is quoted as follows:

"Mr. Burton promised there will be no politics in the police department when he is Cleveland's chief executive."

Burton is quoted as follows:

"Your choice is between the renewal of an administration which came into office on the promise of law enforcement and under which a grand jury found that law enforcement was interfered with by politics.

It is absolutely necessary that there be no politics, political pressure or political groups having control over any individual in the police department. Every man in the police department will know before election that so far as I am concerned, politics has no place in the police department."

After Burton had been elected Mayor of Cleveland by the greatest majority ever accorded a candidate for that position, on May 5, 1936 the Cleveland Plain Dealer gave space to the following:

"BARE BURTON ATTEMPTS TO USE JOB WHIP."

The said paper then states:

"An attempt by Mayor Harold H. Burton to whip Republican councilmen into support of his stand on the appropriation ordinance by withdrawing their patronage was revealed yesterday at a hearing before the Civil Service Commission.

Councilman Thomas F. McCafferty testified that he and Councilman Thomas J. Gunning, who voted with the Democrats in support of the Art amendment to the appropriation ordinance, had lost their patronage two days after they had voted.

'When I went to the mayor', he said: 'You've got to expect that if you don't go along with the administration', McCafferty said.

The mayor admitted last night that supporters of both men had been dropped, but said that the dropping was a 'mistaken policy' and that most employes had been restored to the pay rolls, except for several found unfit for jobs."

The Cleveland newspapers have given considerable publicity to the recent investigation involving Captain Louis J. Cadek, "the cop who made \$109,000". The Cleveland Plain Dealer dated April 14, 1936 is quoted as follows:

"The records tell brusquely of 28 transfers in 30 years; of one suspension and an acquittal; of another suspension, dismissal and reinstatement, but nothing of how a cop could make \$109,000."

The same paper shows that over a period of thirty years' service the total salary received by Officer Cadek was \$67,966 but that investigation disclosed that he had \$109,000 on deposit. Cadek has been relieved of duty and has been indicted. According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer of April 14, 1936:

"Nine witnesses--all admitted former bootleggers, according to the county prosecutor's office--were called before the county grand jury yesterday in an investigation of the \$109,000 in savings accumulated by Police Captain Louis J. Cadek on a total salary of \$67,966 received from the city since his appointment as a patrolman nearly 30 years ago.

One witness said he had testified before the grand jury that he had paid Cadek \$2,000 in several payments. Other witnesses said they had told the grand jurors they had paid various amounts to collectors who were understood to be gathering the money for the police."

Gladys Sawyer informed that the contact for the Barker-Karpis gang in Cleveland, Ohio, was James "Shimmie" Patton, one of the operators of the Harvard Club. She, however, did not know the names of any police connections. She stated that after she, Paula Harmon, and Wynona Burdette were arrested in Cleveland, the police matron and a detective asked her if she knew Patton, and when she replied she knew who he was, she was told that \$500.00 would put all three of them on the street. She said that she intended going through with this deal in order to be released, but that before the deal could be consummated, her little girl, Francine, told the police who they were and the detective told her the deal was off and that the Department of Justice would talk to them.

CT:ACS

June 17, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-12109

Mr. Courtney Ryley Cooper,  
c/o Blackstone Hotel,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Ryley:-

There is enclosed for your information a copy  
of a letter received from the Detroit Office on June 16th  
concerning the Opal Long matter. I trust that this will  
be helpful.

Sincerely,

Enclosure.

Special Delivery.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-12109

RECORDED  
& INDEXED ONLY  
4/2/36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICEPost Office Box 2118  
Detroit, - Michigan  
June 16, 1936AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERYDirector,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my telephonic conversation with Mr. Clyde Tolson of the Bureau on June 15, 1936 in reference to interviewing Mrs. Patricia Cherrington at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan where she is presently incarcerated; that purpose being to secure the background, history of Opal Long and how Opal Long met Russell Clark, determining why Opal Long stated with Russell Clark; also to ascertain how Opal Long and Patricia Cherrington got together after being separated for several years and how Opal's husband and John Hamilton became members of the same criminal gang.

In compliance with the above request, Mrs. Patricia Cherrington was interviewed by Special Agent C. H. Olson of this office. She advised that she had freely discussed things pertaining to her own life with Special Agent W. B. Matney less than a month ago and at this time she could not understand the sudden interest in the past life of herself and that of her sister Beatrice (Opal Long).

She stated that as far as discussing Beatrice of Russell Clark she did not wish to do so as she felt this information could better be secured from these individuals direct. She stated her sister Beatrice is now residing in Chicago, Illinois and the Chicago Bureau Office is in possession of Beatrice's address. She stated Russell Clark is incarcerated in the State Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Cherrington did advise that Beatrice and herself were the only children in their family, and were raised together until they were both married. Both she and Beatrice married about

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7-595-12109

L. G. [Signature]

the same time. Mrs. Cherrington inferred that Beatrice's first marriage was with Russel Clark; however she later stated she could not say if Russel Clark and Beatrice were ever legally married.

Mrs. Cherrington would not discuss this point in further detail. She stated after her first marriage she and her husband had moved away from their home, the same being true in regard to Beatrice and her husband. She stated that all of them had lived in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma and that she had been in daily contact with her sister.

Mrs. Cherrington stated after she left her first husband in 1925 and had later learned to be a specialty dancer she had gone to New York City and had secured employment at night clubs and cabarets, leaving New York City for Chicago, Illinois in the year 1928 or 1929. She stated from the year 1923 to 1928 or 1929 she and her sister Beatrice had always been in contact with each other by both mail and telephone.

Mrs. Cherrington stated during the time she was in the East her sister Beatrice had moved from Oklahoma to Chicago, Illinois and that upon her arrival in Chicago in 1928 or 1929 she had lived with her sister up until her second marriage. She stated her sister was then living with Russel Clark. Mrs. Cherrington stated that her sister and herself have always been very closely associated and in communication with each other at all times.

Mrs. Cherrington stated that after her second husband was sent to a Federal Penitentiary that she had later met John Hamilton and that she did not know how Russel Clark and John Hamilton came to belong to the same criminal gang other than just by coincidence.

Mrs. Cherrington was in a friendly attitude during the interview but would not discuss in detail questions in regard to her sister, Russel Clark or John Hamilton. Mrs. Cherrington will be released from the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan on July 27, 1936, and if further interview with her is desired by the Bureau it is requested that the Detroit office be advised before this date.

Very truly yours,

/s/ H.H. REINECKE

H. H. Reinecke,  
Special Agent in Charge

CHO:LBC

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, O.

Cleveland FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/13, 14/36 & 6/5-22/36	REPORT MADE BY C. E. SMITH                      EJB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; JR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

2-11-36  
 W. A. Grigsby  
 Toledo, Ohio  
 6/23/36

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

W. A. Grigsby has no information of value to this investigation. Grover Keady released on \$500 personal bond; states he has no information relative to Milton Lett or others. Colonel C. E. Whitney of the Alcohol Tax Unit furnished sketchy information relative to conditions at Toledo, O. Copy of unsigned and undated brief of conditions at Toledo, O. made by Colonel Whitney and furnished to City Manager Edy set forth. Names and addresses of Shipkeepers in Toledo, Lagoon obtained and set forth. Customs records relative motorboats at Toledo set forth. Chief Unkle at Mansfield, O. furnished names of individuals who might assist in investigation at Toledo. Details of purchase of automobiles by Karpis from Manning-Marino Motor Company, Youngstown, O. set forth.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 6/16/36; report of Special Agent L. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 6/20/36; Bureau letter dated 5/18/36.

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 RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 1 - St. Paul 4 - Cleveland	7 1576-12119	JUL 27 1936
	KDD	JUN 29 1936



DETAILS: Mr. W. A. Grigsby, 1247 East 101st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed relative to the undated letter he wrote to the Director which was received by the Bureau on May 13, 1936, and he advised that he had been following more or less closely the activities of the Bureau in its war on crime and the Barker-Karpis gang in particular, and he wished to suggest that possibly Hugo Vargo, present City Park Director, had been imported from Chicago by the Republican organization for the purpose of becoming one of Mayor Harold Burton's cabinet. Continuing, Mr. Grigsby stated that it was possible that Vargo's true name was Weiss and he may have been connected with the Barker-Karpis gang in Chicago, which would explain, in his mind, subjects' political tie-up here. Mr. Grigsby was unable to advance any reasons why the Republican party would desire to import a man from Chicago, nor could he advance any reasons why he thought Vargo's true name was Weiss.

Agent later discreetly questioned George Baker, a Republican precinct man, relative to Vargo's background, and Baker advised that in so far as he had ever heard, Vargo was an old time Republican who controlled quite a number of foreign votes. A further check will be made as to Vargo's past in an effort to ascertain if he really is from Chicago and if Weiss is his true name.

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United States Attorney E. B. Freed telephonically communicated with Special Agent C. E. Smith and stated that Grover "Burrhead" Keady, who has been held by the Post Office Inspectors for the past six months on a charge growing out of the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, had been ordered released by Federal Judge West and he (Freed) desired to know if this department had a charge against him. The writer informed Mr. Freed that this Bureau had no charge against Keady, but would welcome an opportunity to talk with him.

Mr. Freed was apparently anxious to cooperate and advised Agent that he would delay Keady's release for a short time in order that this office could be given that opportunity, but desired to first contact him in his office.

The writer telephonically communicated with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at St. Paul, Minnesota, and he advised that it would do no harm to talk with Keady, however, he should be requested to appear voluntarily at the Cleveland office after his release.

Pursuant to the above instructions Agent called upon Mr. Freed and again advised him that this Bureau did not have a charge against Keady, nor did we contemplate taking him into custody upon his release. Mr. Freed then took Agent Smith and Agent N. E. Manson to Assistant United States Attorney Foote and stated that Mr. Foote would accompany Agents to the Marshal's office where Keady was in custody. Mr. Foote advised Agents that Keady's bond had been reduced from \$50,000 by order of Judge West to a \$500 personal bond, further stating that Keady's case was to be presented to the Grand Jury and most likely "no billed" as the Post Office Inspectors would not be able to implicate Keady in the robbery. Agents had gained the impression from his conversation that Keady was to be released outright and not under bond.

After Keady signed his bond Agent introduced himself and stated that he desired a few words with him, to which Keady readily agreed. Both Agent Manson and the writer noted that Keady had great difficulty in walking as he had to be frequently assisted. Upon inquiry, Keady stated that he had suffered a stroke in 1933 and due to the time he had recently spent in jail the nerves in his right leg had become dead and he had little control over it. He also stated that he was suffering from ruptured hemorrhoids. In all Keady appeared to be in poor physical condition, and he stated that he intended to see his attorney, J. E. Mooney, 948 Standard Building, and then go to a hospital for treatment. Keady was questioned about various contacts of Karpis and Campbell in this and other territories, however, he stated that all he knew was that he had heard Milton Lett say something about the Harvard Club, but could give no additional information. Numerous names of contacts of Karpis and Campbell were mentioned to Keady, however, he stated he knew none of them.

Due to the physical condition of Keady, Agents did not deem it advisable to have him come to the office for an extended interview.

Agent discreetly ascertained from Keady that he had been treated with regard by all Government Agents who had contacted or arrested him, however, he did complain slightly about the jailers at the County Jail, stating they had placed a blanket over the door of his cell, after Brock had been placed in the jail, and it had hurt his eyes. It was noted that Keady was wearing green eye shades on his glasses.

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*Keady's physical condition*

Colonel C. E. Whitney, Investigator in Charge, Enforcement Division, Alcohol Tax Unit, was interviewed relative to conditions in Toledo, Ohio, and he advised that only the day before Agent's visit two officers from Toledo, Ohio, namely Captain "Spike" Hennessy, and Detective James Ford had been in his office and they had been wondering what attitude the Government intended to adopt in reference to the individual who placed Campbell on the "spot." (It will be noted here that Colonel Whitney first said, "woman", then stopped and said, "individual." In this connection it will be recalled that Edith Barry, who was undoubtedly the "woman" referred to, called Detective Ford after the vice squad visited her house one evening.)

Colonel Whitney stated that in his opinion either Captain Hennessy or Detective Ford could be trusted, despite the fact that Ford was once indicted for bribery, and they would if properly interviewed by an Agent give all information in their possession relative to corrupt conditions in Toledo, Ohio. Colonel Whitney further stated that during prohibition the Alcohol Tax Unit was maintaining a tap on some telephones in Toledo, and the tap was manned by Detective Ford and Uncle, and it was his recollection that conversations had been recorded that showed Sheriff O'Reilly and Detective Legendorf were receiving a pay off from various rackets.

Agent questioned Colonel Whitney as to the whereabouts of the transcript of the log and he stated that it was given to County Prosecutor Frazier Means for use in the Licovoli trial, however, it was his opinion that Detective Ford also had a copy.

With reference to slot machines, Colonel Whitney stated that if Agent cared to talk to Dr. Frank Kreft of St. Vincent's Hospital, he would undoubtedly learn something as Dr. Kreft had at one time owned a few, and had experienced some difficulty with them. Agent inquired of Colonel Whitney if he had ever prepared a report or survey of any kind on conditions at Toledo, Ohio, for any of the officials there, and he stated that he had made a rather sketchy brief only hitting the high spots and it was presently in the possession of City Manager Edy. Agent requested Colonel Whitney to loan Agent a copy and was advised that he would secure it from Mr. Edy and permit Agent to read it. Accordingly, several days later Colonel Whitney presented an undated and unsigned memorandum to Agent, which is herewith set forth:

With reference to my conversation with you regarding inability to secure data of evidential value from members of the Toledo Police Department, and to my remarks to the effect that it seemed the difficulty appeared to be due to various causes, such as departmental cliques, religious and lodge line-ups, jealousy, political and underworld tie-ups, dead wood in executive departmental positions, and retention of members whose affiliations are such as to be positively detrimental to the operation and functioning of an efficient force, the following details are furnished confidentially as partial reasons for the forming of my belief in this matter:

GAMBLING <sup>W. J. D.</sup> Gambling is permitted. Generally understood that a pay off is collected. (Any honest officer on the force knows this is true.) Johnny Hayes, Benny Aranoff, and Joe and Ben Fretti have interlocking interests in numerous spots, such as 120 and 631 St. Clair Street, (Hayes' places); The Backeye, over the Western Auto Supply Company, 229 Superior (operated by Aranoff); Michigan and Monroe (a hang-out for police officers), the Evansdale Inn, Bancroft and Evansdale, the Villa, just across the state line on Route 25 (property owned by the Frettis, operated by Carl Bellino, a Monroe racketeer who is a henchman of John Gestel, the latter a close friend of Yankee D'Amico. (Bellino has no money having been on the Monroe welfare in 1932. Toledo money runs the place.) The R. & K. operated by Jake Romanoff, 428 1/2 Superior Street. The number of C.W.A. workers who have lost everything they possess in such places, and the persons who have committed suicide because of their losses, is appalling.

That the above must be given immunity is shown by the fact that Haas and Langendorf in August, 1932, did everything in their power to get Fretti gambling competition removed from the picture, by constantly raiding the gambling house known as the Ben Harris Cigar Store located at 504 Monroe Street. Later on an agreement was arrived at whereby Harris confined himself to certain activities which did not conflict with the Fretti interests; and the police persecution immediately ceased. (I have personal knowledge of this incident.)

PROSTITUTION <sup>W. J. D.</sup> Prostitution was in process of being checked and kept under some sort of control. At present such resorts appear to operate with impunity.

Regardless of whether segregation and medical supervision, or organized drives against such resorts is the proper solution of this condition, it is apparent that only half-hearted efforts will be made against these women when a number of officers of the police department are tied up with them. For example:

Detective ~~Rogers~~: Is married to a girl who formerly worked in a resort on Nebraska Avenue, operated by Fay Clark, the latter now being located in Port Clinton.

Detective ~~Sheets~~: Is married to a girl named Doris who formerly worked in the ~~Palm Hotel~~ (now known as the ~~Roxy Hotel~~). This property is now owned and operated by David Britz.

Patrolman ~~Scott~~: Is married to a former street hustler who operated in neighborhood of 12th and Jackson; Scott lived with her for quite a period and was finally called before Chief Haas and told to marry her.

Fred ~~Sockerman~~: Now associates with a girl named Peggy Williams. She lives in vicinity of Monroe and 15th, in a place owned by the Fretti brothers.

In addition there are a number of other police officers who have close associations with members of the fallen sisterhood.

PMFS: There are numerous members of this element in Toledo. They are all well known to the police. They do no honest work; they are supported by from one to several women; many of them deal in narcotics and stolen goods; they might be properly classed as vagrants. They congregate and live in the various resorts, the ~~Briswold~~, and ~~Lotus~~ Hotels, The ~~Baltimore~~ Lunch on Madison, and late at night a number of them have been observed at ~~Byrum's~~, Erie and Ontario.

PSEUDO CIGAR STORES: These are simply houses of prostitution, and are all well known to the police. There must be ten to fifteen in the city, all located on the main thoroughfares. There are six or seven on Summit Street, several on Monroe (one at the corner of Monroe and Michigan), and at least one on Cherry Street. Tobacco advertising matter is exhibited in the windows of such places; and the operators have possibly a box or two of cheap cigars. The girls are prostitutes. I have observed them attracting the attention of passersby on numerous occasions.

The Fretti brothers formerly seemed to dictate many of the activities of the police. I have personally observed officers in their Monroe Street place at 2:30 in the morning.

Jack Kennedy informed me that one Pat Stack married to a sister of the Frettis, had left her because of her loose habits, including association with a member of the detective force. Stack and a man named Charles Mostellar, known as Joe the Beef, started a speakeasy over a garage on Huron Street, just across the Paramount Theatre. Joe Fretti informed Stack that he would not be allowed to operate (because he had left the sister.) The place was subsequently raided by the police on several occasions; I believe by Officers Snyder and McCall. Mostellar complained, and was informed that he must get rid of his partner. He did this, and after Stack quit the place, he operated openly without further police interference. (At the time I learned this, Stack was an employee of Kennedy.)

Detective Unkle, if questioned, can detail an instance when he had the cartridges removed from his revolver, was threatened by Detective McBride en route to pick up some gangsters at Point Place. McBride was to place Unkle on the "spot" but didn't have the nerve to go through with it. This fact is known, yet McBride (whose sister is a prostitute) is still a member of the force in good standing.

Less than two weeks ago I observed a detective (on duty) drunk and disorderly in the Eagles Club. Other officers are frequently drunk on duty; and I have seen them in that condition.

A number of them have been seen in various places, eating and drinking, and in anything but a sober condition, but in no such instance did they pay for anything that was ordered. Simply incidents of cheap chiseling.

Something over a year ago, an officer came to me and stated that he had located a number of gangsters in the Romanoff resort on Superior Street. He had reported the matter to Chief Haas, who told him these men were federal officers and not to bother them. The officer in question inquired of me if there were any new federal officers in town; and I informed him that such was not the case.

Two former officers of this department asked me a couple of years ago to recommend some police officer whom they could trust. I suggested Art Langendorf. They accordingly contacted Langendorf. Later on, they were passing Fretti's and were then hailed by Langendorf in the presence of the hangers-on of this place. Of course, their usefulness was ended, and they left town. Upon their return, they reproached me for letting them contact so unreliable an officer.

When I was investigating the prospective personnel of the Lubeck Brewing Company, I heard that I was to be bribed in order that a favorable report might be submitted. Two days later, Langendorf suggested that I meet Joe Fretti, who could "do me some good." Needless to say, I never made the contact. (Fretti money is supposed to be invested in the Lubeck Brewing Company.)

(In 1932, I was informed by a prominent man in Tiffin, Ohio, that Langendorf, Timiney and Haas were well known as "Fretti men.") This same man told me that one Red Angus was a great friend of Timiney; that Angus had a place out near the police firing range; that he was an associate of crooks and that his brother was a bank robber.

Detective Cairl was reported to have released two Italians a couple of years ago who had been picked up as suspicious persons. They were wanted in Buffalo for murder. It was reported that a bribe caused this action.

About August, 1931, John Carr, now in Leavenworth, had been arrested for rape. Abe Lubitsky and Jake Sulkin were in Cairl's office when the officer put in his appearance. The underworld characters named above brought Carr in Cairl's office; and the latter told the officers to take Carr and have him booked; and at the same time submitted an order for his release, which Lubitsky had possessed for several days, it having been signed by one Judge Donovan.

Cairl is supposed to have aided the ~~Sapienzas~~, recently convicted in the County Court. It is understood they complained that they had received no recompense for certain money which they claimed to have paid Cairl. This, of course, may be just gossip, but I obtained it from a reliable source, a Lucas County official.

In addition, last year when officers ~~Rebelik~~ and ~~Brown~~ of the Hoodlum Squad were sent out to Licovoli's home to bring him in, the report they claim to have submitted to Chief Haas was apparently delivered to Cairl and withheld for a number of days instead of being turned over to Haas. This episode led to the change in the heads of the personnel of the department, Cairl being demoted to the rank of detective from that of inspector. If such occurred, he should have appeared before the Trial Board. This affair occurred shortly after the murder of Louise ~~Bell~~ at Jackson and Superior.

Dr. ~~Kreft~~, County Coroner, knows of an incident when a privately owned slot machine was seized by the police, although every other store in the block had Fretti slot machines in their possession. This seized machine was returned shortly after its removal. Prior to its being seized, the proprietor had been approached and told to install Fretti machines. He refused and as a result his place of business was broken into on at least two occasions. He later agreed to accept Fretti machines, and after their installation, he experienced no further trouble. The full details of this incident are well known to Dr. Kreft.

Patrolman ~~Stapleton~~, Fifth Precinct, Detroit Police Department, related to me that a couple of years ago his father, Walter ~~Stapleton~~, operated a soft drink wholesale business on Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio. One day a couple of Italians appeared and brusquely inquired as to what his profit might be. After some talk, Mr. Stapleton informed them he made 20¢ on a case. They then told him that they must have 10¢ per case if he wanted to continue in business. He refused and shortly thereafter he came to work one morning and found his entire stock, and equipment ruined. He reported the matter to the police but they did nothing.

While he was in business, he was informed by other Italians that he must install slot machines. He explained that his business was not of the type which would cause slot machines to pay. The answer was that they would be put in anyway, and this was done the following day.

While Stapleton had his business, his next door neighbor operated a handbook. One day the police appeared and wrecked the place, remov-



ing the equipment and taking down the telephones. The operator immediately came over to Mr. Stapleton, told him the police had taken down his telephones, and requested permission to use his (Stapleton's phone). He then called up the police department, and in Mr. Stapleton's hearing told them to bring his stuff back in half an hour, or there would be hell to pay. The seized material was returned shortly after the call was made, being returned in a police van.

Complaints are rampant regarding the not infrequent changes in small details in uniform and overcoats, and the excessive cost of such clothing. The inspector in charge of the uniformed rank and file acts as collecting agent for all such clothing purchased by the officers. It is understood that the said inspector receives a liberal commission on all sales; also that any uniform changes are under his orders and jurisdiction.

A report from an officer was received to the effect that in the Traffic Bureau there is a big girl who wears glasses. She has been employed for about 4 years in said bureau, and because of attentions paid to her by the Lieutenant in local charge, the latter's wife has secured a divorce. It is understood that formerly many "fixes" were made on tags through her instrumentality, and that this evil is again putting in its appearance in this bureau.

Bruno, recently executed in Columbus, was married to a woman who lived upstairs at 105 Michigan. The Frettis own this property. This woman "hustled" from Fretti's doorway. She was never molested by the police.

If the department is to be rejuvenated, the dead wood at the top must be eliminated. Even in the detective bureau, about 1/3 of the men appear to render effective work; the others seem to mark time.

In my opinion, Captain Charles Hennessy is the man best fitted for the position of Chief of Police. He knows the uniformed personnel and can train and discipline them in a most efficient force. Wolfe is honest, but simply a figurehead. He will never act as an improver of the force on his own initiative.

James Ford, at present rusticated in the East Side Station, would be, in my opinion, the best bet as Inspector of Detectives, if given full and unrestricted authority to build the force up and get rid of the dead wood. Of course, I know of the indictment brought

against him in September, 1931, by the Lucas County Grand Jury, on a complaint made by Dave Britz, but this was simply a frame-up. Britz had offered Ford \$150.00 per month to permit the Palm Hotel to operate (as a house of prostitution). He refused it, and later Britz appeared in his office, and on account of his language and threats was rejected. Ford was then threatened, and the indictment was the result.

Sam Kaplan, associated in a law firm with Morris Britz and Robert Zanesville, was in charge of the Grand Jury as Assistant County Prosecutor. Ford was told some time before being indicted by said Zanesville that the Grand Jury would investigate him, but he paid no attention to the remark, believing it just idle talk, and went on a vacation, being notified of his indictment upon his arrival at El Paso, Texas.

The charge was nolle prossed eventually, but an injustice had been done to an efficient officer.

It will be noted that the following part of the memorandum beginning, "Rathbun Fuller, Office" is, according to Colonel Whitney, some of his notes, the particular purport of which he cannot now recall; however, inasmuch as Ted Angus is mentioned as a graft collector, it is set forth for future reference purposes:

Rathbun Fuller, Office: Main 7705, Miss Custer, Secretary.  
Home: Walbridge 2193.

~~Bennett~~, 18th and Madison. On 5/25/33, Licovoli paid in full. Told Bennett, "Be ready to pack my goods and get me out in a minute's notice."

~~Torti~~, on Licovoli bond. Works for ~~Frettis~~. Former chauffeur for "Dago Lena."

~~Lapica~~, employee of Frettis. On Licovoli bond.  
~~Whitey Resese~~ (dope and alcohol). On Licovoli's bond.

~~Frank Annarino~~. Salesman for Lubeck Brewing Co. Muscle.

~~Jake Kelly~~ was associate of Soldier Murphy (Johnny O'Boyle), Art Byrstom, (safe blower), Ted Angus, now operating the ~~casino~~ (collector of graft). Operated ~~Ball Dog Cafe~~, St. Clair & Jackson, in 1908. Judge ~~Austin~~ sentenced Jake Kelly to confinement in his cottage at Toledo Beach for two weeks.

Who killed Cross (hi-jacking case) in Toledo. See Harry Stowe.

Slot machines: Tom Worland 600 block on Adams; State Service.  
Tubby Housh (now member of Ohio Highway Patrol).  
House.  
"Gwen", employed by Frettis.

~~Chalky Red~~ and Sam (Slim Pete) ~~Palazolla~~ operated black and tan joint, with beer permit at 1725 Canton Ave., Toledo (Sam Davis property.)

~~Judge Cole~~, 921 Grand Ave.  
~~Swinghamer~~, Point Place.  
Monroe Stills seized:

6, Deputy Administrator,  
9, Monroe Fire Dept.,  
37, Mich. State Police.  
52

~~Moe Davis~~, alias ~~Moe Galitz~~: About 40 (1933), 5'9", 190 pounds, dark eyes and hair, olive complexion, Jew but looks like Italian, good looking, rather straight nose, clean cut, has been arrested at Akron, Ohio.

~~Charles Mutchler~~, Chief of Police, Dayton, Ohio.

(~~Charlie Cariffe~~) ~~Mosher~~, would enter place, buy drinks, get acquainted, then announce his identity as Federal officer. Would tell operator he must arrest him and confiscate liquor. The man would then try to get out of his predicament. Mosher would then say, "I'll call my partner and see what he says. He is in charge of the party." Cariffe would then follow in, show his credentials and shake down the victim.

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Colonel Whitney further advised that the present Chief of Police (Ray Allen) is all right but did not know policing and he was sure he was related to Walter Brown (Ex-Postmaster General) by marriage. Agent was also advised by Colonel Whitney that he had heard a rumor somewhere that the gamblers at Toledo, Ohio, had raised a fund of \$60,000 to oust City Manager Ady.

Colonel Whitney wanted it definitely understood that any information he might give would be considered strictly confidential and it is requested that in future interviews with any of the individuals named by Colonel Whitney his name not be used. Further contact will be had with Colonel Whitney in an endeavor to ascertain the various sources of his information.

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The following information relative to the shipkeepers on board the ships in the lagoon at Toledo, Ohio, was secured from the records of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio:

Winter of 1933-1934  
24 Boats

George C. Chambers - Keeper in Charge presently Captain of the freighter Cornell;  
Dan J. Keefe - Presently Captain of the barge Bryn Mawr, somewhere on Lake Michigan;  
Emmet Hoher - Presently Second Mate of the freighter Baker;  
Frank Dobson - Presently Second Mate of the freighter House;  
William Reaser - Presently Second Mate of the freighter Johnson;  
Michael McGorry - Presently at Docking Valley Slip, c/o Toledo Shipbuilding Company;  
W. F. Collins - Presently Captain of the Pittsburgh Steamship Boat at Saulte Ste. Marie.

Winter of 1934-1935

George C. Chambers - Keeper in Charge;  
William Reaser  
Dan J. Keefe  
C. J. Karstrom - Presently Second Mate of the freighter Edinboro;  
W. Hicks - Presently Second Mate of the freighter Cole;  
John Gyp - Presently First Mate of the freighter Cornell;  
M. McGorry

The record also disclosed that McGorry and Keefe were assigned to the Hocking Valley Slip, which is up and across the river from the Bay view Lagoon.

A further check of the record revealed that Charles Becker, 402 Suder Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, while previously never employed by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company as a shipkeeper, is now presently employed on the barge Fritz.

According to records, the barges of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company are at present on Lake Michigan and it is expected that they would remain there for the season.

It was impossible to secure any definite information as to any of the boats mentioned would dock at any given port as their operations depend upon the cargoes picked up. The Pittsburgh Steamship Company at Saulte Ste. Marie may possibly have more definite information as to the sailing schedules of the various boats.

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Mr. J. C. Gallagher, Deputy Collector of Customs at Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed relative to the various motorboats owned by Ted Angus, and Joe Roscoe and he advised that his card index record reflected the following:

<u>Theodore Angus</u>	
Number of boat	N 3197
Owner's name	Theodore Angus
Owner's Address	4209 N. Lockwood
Type and rig	Speedboat
Dimensions	26' x 6'
Horsepower	225

The record further reflects that this boat was registered on May 18, 1936, by Florence Bihl, 3006 Kenwood Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio, and was now number 41 D 559 instead of N 3197 and its name is Fontella. (It will be noted here that Merle Unkle, Chief of Police at Mansfield, Ohio, was of the opinion that Florence Bihl was a sister of Detective James Ford.)

Joseph Roscoe

The record reflects that on April 2, 1936, Joseph Roscoe registered the following described boat:

Number of boat	41 C 846
Owner's name	Joseph Roscoe
Owner's Address	3204 River Road, Toledo, O.
Name of Vessel	*Rainbow
Type	Runabout
Dimensions	32' x 74' x 2'
Builder	R. J. Pouliot, Detroit, Mich.
Year built	1929
Serial or Engine #	53642
Horsepower	450
Occupation of Vessel	Pleasure

Charles Becker

The record reflects that Charles Becker ER #7, Box 395, Casino, Toledo, Ohio, had on August 23, 1932, registered a 30 foot, 35 horsepower boat, open type, and was issued number N 922, and that on June 25, 1935, Becker sold this boat to R. Kohler, 1117 Oak Street, Toledo, Ohio, however, Kohler has been unable to register it as he never received a bill of sale from Becker. Mr. Gallagher stated that by authority of circular #19, Bureau of Navigation, dated December 2, 1935, all owners must produce evidence of ownership and new numbers with the prefix 41 instead of N would be issued.

A further check of the record revealed that instant boat was purchased by Becker from Raymond Risk, 220 or 320 Madison Street, Sandusky, Ohio, on August 24, 1932, which is one day after the date of registration. Agent was advised that from previous investigations made by the Customs Collectors that in their opinion Raymond Risk was possibly an alias of Joe Roscoe, a suspected Toledo, Ohio, bootlegger.

Mrs. Chester Marks

No record of any boat was found under this name.

George Timiney

No record of any boat was found under this name.

John Zetzer

The record reflects that in September, 1932 John Zetzer in settlement of a bill of \$600.00, sent a hull to the Riverside Brewery, in Canada. No further information was obtainable as to this boat.

Reference is made to letter from the St. Paul Bureau office dated May 6, 1936, wherein it is noted that Alvin Karpis was questioned for information relative to the location and description of certain automobiles thought to have been owned by him, and that he admitted that he had a Terraplane coupe stored some place in Youngstown, Ohio, but refused to state the location of this car, giving as the reason that he might get someone in trouble if he told where the car was located.

On page thirteen of the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated April 22, 1936, it will be noted that a Terraplane coupe, evidently the property of Alvin Karpis, was stored by Clayton Hall, a confidential informant of the Cleveland Bureau office, in the Manning-Marino garage at Youngstown, Ohio.

On May 13 and 14, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Dowd conducted an investigation at Youngstown, Ohio, which reflects the following information:

At the main office of the Manning-Marino Motor Company, 905 Wick Avenue, Agent Dowd discreetly interviewed one of the salesmen, ascertaining that a Terraplane coupe which had been in storage in one of the company's garages for the last several months, had been recently disposed of. In this connection the salesman stated that Mr. Marino handled the transaction and it appeared that he was the only person who had any information relative to the disposition of the car.

Manning-Marino Motor Company is the authorized Agent for the Hudson and Terraplane cars in Mahoning County, and four other counties. This firm enjoys quite a large business, a good percentage of which comes from gamblers, bootleggers, and other persons of shady reputations, by reason of Marino's close contact with such persons, his brother being instrumental in sending such business to the said company.

In a conversation with Mr. J. C. Manning and Mr. A. R. Marino, inquiries were made by Agent Dowd regarding the Terraplane coupe referred to above, also other cars which might have been purchased or stored in the garage maintained by the Manning-Marino Motor Company by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, Milton Lett, and any other members of this gang. A number of photographs were exhibited to Mr. Manning and Mr. Marino, among them being that of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, Milton Lett, and Sam Coker. Mr. Manning, who appeared to be very open and frank in answering questions, stated that he could not identify any of the photographs and further stated that he never had any dealings with Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Milton Lett, Fred Hunter, Clayton Hall, or Sam Coker. Mr. Manning stated further that if any

cars were sold to Alvin Karpis, or any other members of the gang, the transactions would undoubtedly be handled through Mr. Marino. In Agent Dowd's presence he instructed Mr. Marino to cooperate in every respect and regardless of what the outcome might be to allow Agent Dowd to inspect the records on any and all cars that were in possession of, or stored in the garages of the Manning-Marino Company. Mr. Marino was questioned at quite some length by Agent Dowd. He appeared very nervous and upset and after making several conflicting statements, finally identified photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as two men who came to his place on one occasion as prospective customers. In this connection he stated that Alvin Karpis, under the name of O. Ames, purchased a Terraplane coupe for cash; that Fred Hunter at one time was accompanied by Clayton Hall of Youngstown, Ohio, the latter purchasing a Hudson coupe for cash under the name of Parker; that at the present time there was in storage in one of the company's garages a 1935 Ford coupe, which was delivered by Clayton Hall to the used car manager for storage purposes. Particulars concerning the cars in question are being set out later. The records of the Manning Marino Motor Company were checked by Mr. Manning and made available to this Agent. They reflected the following information:

<u>CAR #1</u>	Hudson coupe, motor #60348, serial #551492,
	Sale date 8/3/35
	Price \$936.50

According to Mr. Marino he recalls that shortly before this car was purchased, a man whom he later learned to be Clayton Hall, came to the place accompanied by Fred Hunter, whom he had known as a gambler. A salesman of the company took the two men out and demonstrated a Hudson coupe. A few days later Clayton Hall returned and purchased the car under the name of E. F. Parker, paying cash for the same. Previous investigation of this matter appears on pages eight and nine of the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated January 20, 1936. Mr. Marino advised that he did not know the true identity of Clayton Hall who purchased the car under the name of E. F. Parker, until some time in October, 1935, when he was introduced to Hall by a bookmaker friend of his, while attending the dog races at Canfield, Ohio. Marino stated that the next time he saw Hall was during the latter part of October, 1935, when Hall came back to his place and delivered the same Hudson coupe, stating that he desired to sell the car as he was particularly in need of money. The Hudson car was sold on October 26, 1935 to F. J. Gallagher of Youngstown, Ohio. On November 1, 1935, Hall returned, at which time Marino caused a check to be written out to cash for \$500.00. This check is known as No. 9116 of the Manning-Marino Motor Company.



Mr. Marino stated that he turned the \$500.00 in cash over to Hall. The records of the company indicate that the car was purchased from Parker, but the check does not bear any endorsement of Parker, or Clayton Hall. Mr. Marino stated, however, that he knew at this time that Parker was not in fact Clayton Hall, but the latter insisted that he did not want his name to appear in connection with the transaction, and suggested that he be paid in cash and let the record merely show the name of Parker. It was for this reason also that the check was not endorsed by Hall. In further explanation, Mr. Marino advised that it was nothing unusual for a gambler or bootlegger to come to him and purchase a car under a fictitious name; that he never questioned the person's name, or cash which might have been paid in purchasing an automobile.

CAR #2                      M.G. Terraplane Special 6                      Two passenger coupe,  
1935 model.

Mr. Marino advised that this car was purchased by a man giving his name as O. Ames, whom he later identified from a photograph which appeared in the Youngstown newspaper as Alvin Karpis, after the latter was captured in New Orleans, Louisiana. A photograph of Karpis was exhibited to Mr. Marino by Agent Dowd and he immediately identified Karpis as being O. Ames. Mr. Marino stated that during the latter part of October, 1935, Ames (Karpis) came into his place of business and stated that he wanted to purchase a Terraplane coupe. Karpis was alone at the time and gave his name as O. Ames. The papers were made out in that name and after receiving the payment of \$771.00 in cash the car was delivered to Ames. According to Mr. Marino the payment was made in five and ten and twenty dollar bills; that this was the first and last time he saw Ames, (Karpis) although he became somewhat concerned when he recognized the photograph of Karpis in the newspaper. Marino insisted that he was <sup>not</sup> introduced to Ames and that he came to his place alone and made the purchase of the car. He further stated that Ames was dressed in a tan suit and to him (Marino) Ames looked more like a "sissy" than the much advertised public enemy number one.

In connection with the sale of this car the records of the Manning-Marino Motor Company reflect the following information:

Sales #3717	10/25/35	*Terraplane G coupe, serial #5134371 motor #152241
New Car		\$350.00
Sales tax		10.50
		<u>\$360.50</u>
Credit - Cash on delivery		\$271.00 (Used car - 35 Hudson - 32-12 type) serial #551492, motor #60348)
Credit		89.50
		<u>\$360.50</u>

The bills of sale covering Car #2, at the County Clerk's office, are as follows:

10/25/35	No. 393576	New car purchased from Manning-Marino Motor Company by O. Ames RR #1, Youngstown, Ohio \$360.50
11/7/35	No. 396627	From O. Ames to Mrs. F. Hall, Youngstown, Ohio. No consideration.
5/5/36	No. 416008	From Mrs. F. Hall to Manning-Marino Motor Company. No consideration
5/8/36	No. 416719	Manning-Marino Motor Company to Roy Sylvester, Youngstown (present owner) price \$376.25

Mr. Marino stated that during November, 1935, Clayton Hall brought the Terraplane coupe to his place for sale at the time leaving Mr. Marino the papers covering the car, indicating that it was transferred from O. Ames to Mrs. F. Hall, the car in question being ultimately transferred from Mrs. F. Hall to the Manning-Marino Motor Company, which company sold the car on May 8, 1936 to Roy Sylvester for \$375.25, plus tax of \$11.25.

Mr. Marino further advised that the car was placed on the second-hand, used car lot and was used by employees of the company; that on March 19, 1936 Hall came to him and he advanced \$150.00 to Hall on the car and again on May 6, 1936 he paid Hall \$75.00 it having been agreed between himself and Hall that the car was to be purchased by the Manning-Marino Motor Company for \$225.00. This car was originally registered in the name of O. Ames under 1935 plates #H 544 S.

When an apparently discrepancy in the price of the new car which was \$771.00 and the invoice record showing the sales price at \$360.50, there appeared also on the sales record a credit of \$89.50 for the 1935 Hudson coupe, a description of which has already been furnished under Car #1, Mr. Marino recognized the difference in the figures. He explained after some hesitation that he recalled receiving \$771.00 in cash from Ames (Kerpis) for the car; that at the time instead of turning the money over to the bookkeeper he retained \$500.00 and placed this amount of money as an election bet on W. B. Spagolona, who was at that time a candidate for election for mayor of the city of Youngstown, but was later defeated by L. Evans, the present mayor. The bill of sale transferring the car from O. Ames to Mrs. F. Hall, according to Marino, was made out in his office and turned over to Hall, who stated that he would get the signature of Ames. Later he returned to

the Manning-Marino Company and Myron ~~U. Erb~~, a notary public at the Manning-Marino Company notarized the bill of sale, without the presence of Ames. Mr. Marino in explanation stated that this is not unusual in connection with the sale or transfer of automobiles.

CAR #3      ~~Ford~~ coupe      motor #18-1625895      No license \*

Mr. Marino advised that this car was taken to the Manning-Marino Motor Company's used car lot by Clayton Hall, who turned it over to Frank Ripple, used car manager, with instructions to keep the car in storage until it was called for, which storage was to run at the rate of \$5.00 per month. The car, at the present time, is in storage at 789 Wick Street, which garage is used by the Manning-Marino Company for the storage of used cars.

In company with Mr. Marino, Agent Dowd proceeded to this garage and there located a 1935 Ford coupe, black in color, red pencil stripe on the body, motor #18-1625895. The car is equipped with a regular Ford radio and four Firestone tires, and has a spare Goodrich Silvertown tire. The car bore no license plates. The speedometer indicates a mileage of 9,047. The inside of the car reflected the following, upon examination: one brown cotton glove for left hand; one Cleveland Plain Dealer newspaper, dated October 25, 1935; one Canton Repository newspaper, dated November 9, 1935; one blue circular of the Southern Central Motor Company of Hot Springs, Arkansas; one typewritten letter addressed to Mrs. Parker Burg from C. H. Beach, District Passenger Agent, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, dated and postmarked, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1935. There is a sticker on the windshield of the car bearing the notation, "11-26-35."

Mr. Marino advised Special Agent Dowd that his firm does not solicit outside storage business and, therefore, there was no storage ticket given on the car. However, on a few occasions cars were accepted for storage from customers who usually leave Youngstown for a short time.

Agent Dowd interviewed Frank Ripple, used car manager, and he verified information to the effect that Hall delivered this car to him on November 26, 1935, requesting that it be placed in storage. According to Mr. Marino and Mr. Ripple, no papers were left with the car and the ownership is unknown to them.

In connection with the above described cars, Clayton Hall of Youngstown, Ohio, a confidential informant of the Cleveland Bureau office, was interviewed by Agent E. J. Dowd at the Cleveland office on May 16, 1936. After considerable questioning Hall admitted that he went to the Manning-Marino Motor Company at Youngstown, Ohio, in company with Fred Hunter, about August 1, 1935, and had a salesman demonstrate a

Hudson coupe; that within the next few days he returned and purchased the same Hudson coupe for cash under the name of Parker. He stated that at that time Karpis was known to him as Ray Miller; that Fred Hunter and Karpis, who was known to him as Ray Miller, were at his house at the time; that he does not recall who gave him the money, but at any rate it is his best recollection that the car was purchased, either for Fred Hunter or Alvin Karpis, or both of them, inasmuch as he observed that they appeared to be partners. Hall stated that in the latter part of October he took the car back to the Manning-Marino Motor Company and at that time interviewed Mr. Marino, and told him that he desired to dispose of the car as he was badly in need of cash. He left the car and within the next few days returned and Marino told him that the best he could give him for the car was \$500.00. Hall advised that the \$500 was accepted by him and of this amount he turned over \$200 to Karpis, keeping the remaining \$300.00. When asked by Agent Dowd what the \$300.00 represented, Hall could not give any definite answer, but stated he received this amount in consideration for lodging given to Karpis and Hunter. Hall further advised that during the middle of October, 1935, Hunter and Karpis came back to his home in a Ford coupe, which he stored in a garage at the rear of his house; that prior to that time Karpis left with Hall in a Terraplane coupe and on this occasion told Hall that he intended to turn the car over to Mrs. Hall for her own personal use. Hall stated that Karpis drove the Terraplane coupe to the Manning-Marino Motor Company where it was stored. He stated that some time in November, 1935, he had papers made out for this car transferring the same from O. Ames to his wife, Mrs. F. Hall; that he, Hall, signed the name of O. Ames to the bill of sale, as well as the name of his wife, Mrs. F. Hall. Hall also stated that in March, 1935, he received \$150.00 in cash in advance against the car and in May, 1935, an additional \$75.00, making a total of \$225.00, both of these payments being made to him by Mr. Marino. However, he stated that he at no time agreed that Marino should dispose of this car and as a matter of fact he never signed any papers in connection with the transfer of the car to the Manning-Marino Motor Company, and was surprised to learn that the car had been recently sold by the Manning-Marino Company to Roy Sylvester at Youngstown.

Hall advised that the Ford coupe which was stored by him at the Manning-Marino Motor Company is the property of Fred Hunter, and that this car was purchased by Fred Hunter in Kentucky; that at the time Hunter left the car at his place he stated that Hall's wife could use the car at any time, although he left no papers for the car with Hall or his wife. Hall admitted that his wife drove the Ford coupe to

visit relatives at Cambridge, Ohio. Agent Dowd exhibited the typewritten letter found in the car, addressed to Mrs. Parker Burg from C. H. Beach, District Passenger Agent, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, dated and postmarked, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1925. Hall stated that this was a friend of his brother, who lived at Cambridge, and he recalled that his wife told him that when she drove to Cambridge, Ohio, she took Hall's sister-in-law, and Mrs. Burg out riding in the car. It is possible at that time she had the letter and left it in the car.

When Hall was asked by Agent Dowd why he never made mention of the above three automobiles, he stated that he refrained from doing so because he already sold the Hudson coupé (car No. 1) and received an advance of \$150.00 on car No. 2, and was hoping that if nothing was said about car No. 3 he would be able to dispose of it.

Hall, who is a known gambler and confidence man, on previous occasions stated that he received very little money from Karpis or Hunter, by reason of his association with them; that he heard Karpis speak of an alleged kidnaping which was to take place at Cleveland, at which the ransom would probably amount to at least \$500,000. Hall advised Agent Dowd that he hoped that some day Karpis would come into possession of large amount of money, something like \$40,000 or \$50,000, and he would then begin to work on him and if necessary steal the money from him.

The Detroit office has been instructed by letter to trace car No. 3 from the factory at Detroit, Michigan to the dealer and ascertain all details in connection with the purchase of the car from the dealer, advising the Cleveland office.

Mr. Manning and Mr. Marino have been instructed by Agent Dowd not to dispose of the Ford coupe (car No. 2) until further notice from the Cleveland Bureau office, inasmuch as this car may be needed as evidence in a Federal case.

AT PAINESVILLE, OHIO

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. B. O'Mahoney, regarding information set out in memorandum of Special Agent J. P. MacFarland, dated May 9, 1936, regarding the recovery of a body on the shore of Lake Erie near Mentor, Ohio, on September 23, 1935:

Agent first contacted Sheriff T. J. Kilcawley, Lake County, at Painesville, Ohio, who stated that he was unable to furnish any further information than that already furnished this office, as indicated by the memorandum referred to. Sheriff Kilcawley stated that Dr. J. C. Powell, the coroner, who maintains medical offices in the Utopia Theatre Building, phone Painesville 160, would probably be able to furnish more detailed information. Agent, therefore, attempted to contact Dr. J. C. Powell, but was able to talk to him only for a few minutes, in that the doctor was on his way to Cleveland for an appointment when he was finally reached through his office. He stated that he believes he has certain of the property found on the body in his office, but was not able to definitely state just what this property was. Dr. Powell was shown photographs of Dr. Joseph F. Moran and he was unable to identify Doc Moran as being identical with the body recovered on September 23, 1935. He stated that the body when found was in such a state of decomposition that it was almost impossible to recognize the features. Dr. Powell was questioned as to whether or not he had fingerprinted the body, and he stated that he had not. Dr. Powell was questioned as to what other persons had the opportunity of viewing the body, and he stated that William Mulqueeny, the undertaker who buried the body, had also had an opportunity to see it. Dr. Powell stated that he would go through his records and attempt to locate the effects found on the body.

Agent then contacted William Mulqueeny, undertaker, who stated that the body recovered was buried from his funeral parlors about two days after it was found. He went on to say that he was responsible for our office being notified, in that subsequent to the capture of Karpis he had seen a photograph of Dr. Joseph F. Moran in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which photograph was taken while Dr. Moran was performing an operation. He stated that after seeing the photograph in the paper it struck him that this photograph resembled the body which was found on September 23, 1935. Mr. Mulqueeny was shown the photograph of Dr. Moran but he could not state positively or definitely that this was identical with the man whose body was recovered. According to Mulqueeny, the clothes, consisting of a blue coat, black shoes, tan shirt, red polka dot bow tie were burned prior to the time the body was buried in Potters Field. He states, however, that he believes they recovered and saved the collar band bearing initials which he recalls as J P K and a pair of gold

cufflinks; further, that laundry marks were found on the shirt and underclothing of the body and recorded at the time as follows:  
6 B F M 113, W 224 W U, P T, 788, E. J. 788 and W 715.

He also stated that a Detroit and Cleveland Transportation Navigation Company ticket bearing the date of September 8, 1935, was also found on the body.

In view of the fact that Dr. Powell had to proceed to Cleveland, arrangements were made to call him the following day to ascertain what property he was able to locate.

Consequently, on May 14, 1936, Agent called Painesville, Ohio, but Dr. Powell was not in, but the attendant at the office indicated that the only property they were able to locate was a white, pearl-handled knife about 2" in length bearing a coat of arms with the inscription, "Coblantz" written on the handle and a Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company ticket.

Further inquiry will be made in this matter to determine whether or not there is a possibility that the body found is that of Dr. Moran.

If indications are such that it is desired that the body be exhumed, this can be arranged through the county officials of Lake County.

\*\*\*\*\*

AT MANSFIELD, OHIO

Special Agent C. E. Smith interviewed Merle C. Unkle, Chief of Police at Mansfield, Ohio, and former detective of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, and was confidentially advised by him that he intended to retain his present position until the end of the year and then return to Toledo, Ohio, and work out the remaining one year and ten months, which was necessary in order to secure his service pension and in view of that fact requested Agent not to use his name in any investigation. In view of Chief Unkle's past cooperation it is requested that this request be given all consideration possible.

Chief Unkle was questioned relative to conditions at Toledo, Ohio, and while he could give no definite information as to corruption existing, the following is set forth for such assistance as it may be to the investigation presently being conducted at Toledo, Ohio:

Chief Unkle stated that he, in company with Detective James Ford, whom he believes to be a good police officer, maintained a tap on the home telephone of "Fire Top" Suskin, recently convicted of murder in connection with the Licovoli mob at Toledo, Ohio, for Colonel C. E. Whitney of the Alcohol Tax Unit. Chief Unkle was unable to recall the conversations but stated that the transcript was in possession of Prosecutor Frazier Reams of Lucas County at Toledo, Ohio, and Agent could undoubtedly obtain a copy from him. Agent then questioned him if he had a copy and Chief Unkle stated that both Detective Ford and he had copies of only that part of the conversations which they had taken themselves, which they had obtained at the direction of Prosecutor Reams in order to refresh their memories when the case came to trial.

Chief Unkle also stated that a brother-in-law of his by the name of Joe Miller, who operates the LBS Market near Coleman's Granada Gardens had told him that on one occasion he (Miller) while at the Granada Gardens engaged in a heated verbal battle with a man and invited him outside to fight, but the man had refused to go outside, although he was accompanied by several other persons. Miller later recognized the photograph of Campbell as the man he invited outside to fight.

Continuing, Chief Unkle advised that it was his opinion that Mrs. Florence Bihl was a sister of Detective James Ford. It will be recalled that the Collector of Customs's records reflect that Ted Angus' boat is presently registered in the name of Florence Bihl.

With reference to the identity of individuals who might be in a position to give information on conditions at Toledo, Ohio, Chief Unkle submitted the following names and stated if properly approached they might talk:

David Britz (this man has no use for Capt. Geo. Timiney);  
 Tubby Rousch (former police officer, presently operating the Shell Gas Station at Steele & Front Sts.);  
 Pat Stack (former brother-in-law of Joe Fretti and former employee of Ted Angus. This man works from 12 noon to midnight in Norm Kelly's beer parlor at 21st and Adams Streets.);  
 Guy Tibbles (former police officer now at Port Clinton. Chief Unkle stated that while he did not know SAC E. J. Connelley, he felt that from his actions in various cases he would be the best man to talk to Tibbles;



"Doc Lanning, Floyd Drug Store on Ashland Avenue. This man used to hang out with the Angus brothers at the Casino Club.

Chief Unkle also advised that it was his impression that Ed McGraw sold Goulets the cafe which the Goulets presently run and which Campbell frequented.

In reference to the slot machines, Chief Unkle stated that it is common knowledge that Tom Worland has control of the county and stated in this connection that Walter Brown, ex-Postmaster General was formerly one of the powers in the county. Chief Unkle was unable to give Agent any information relative to Walter Brown and his connections with the gambling and vice situation.

Continuing, Chief Unkle advised that a beauty shop operator at Toledo, Ohio, whose name he could not recall, was a former sweetheart of Ted Angus, and had information in her possession relative to some men wanted by the Cleveland Police Department, whom Ted Angus harbored.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE will at Ashtabula, Ohio, again contact the County Coroner and endeavor to secure a detailed description of the unknown individual found on September 23, 1935.

Will also secure the number of the ticket from the Cleveland Navigation Company found on the above person and endeavor to trace same through the Cleveland Navigation Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

- PENDING -

COPY

CT:ACS

RECORDED

June 22, 1936.

7-576-12109

Mr. H. H. Reinecke,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 2118,  
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter dated June 16, 1936, concerning Opal Long, you are advised that the envelope containing this letter was erroneously addressed to the Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office. The envelope, of course, was opened by the Washington Field Office and upon noting that the letter itself was addressed to the Director, it was immediately forwarded to the Bureau headquarters.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 25, 1936

KRM:CSH  
62-43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: THOMPSON SUB-MACHINE GUN #950

Reference is made to the letter from the Little Rock Office to the Bureau, dated June 6, 1936, which advised that there were being forwarded to the Bureau two Thompson sub-machine guns, one bearing serial #950 and the serial number of the other being completely obliterated, which had been obtained through confidential informant Grace Goldstein, the guns previously being the property of Alvin Karpis.

With reference to Thompson sub-machine gun #950, the Bureau files reflect that this gun was one of a shipment of 600 machine guns which were sold a number of years ago to Frank Williams, through his representative, Joseph McGarrity, of 8 East 41st Street, New York City. The purpose of the purchase of these guns was to export them to Ireland. In June, 1931, 495 of the above mentioned Thompson sub-machine guns, all of which were model 1921, were seized at Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the S. S. East Side by Customs officials, at which time the steamship was libeled. The case, however, was apparently never tried in the New Jersey district where the proceedings were instituted, and it was indicated that on June 17, 1935 the libel was dismissed and the restoration of the seized gun was authorized by the Court. These guns were immediately returned by the Customs authorities to the rightful owner, Frank Williams, through his representative, Joseph McGarrity. A complete tabulation of all of the guns involved in that shipment was obtained by the New York Office through the courtesy of Mr. William E. Ryan, Jr., of the Auto Ordnance Corporation.

The Bureau immediately instructed the New York Office to determine the ultimate disposition made of these machine guns. Mr. Joseph McGarrity was later located in Philadelphia, where he declined to furnish any information relative to the guns in question. He stated that he was following this course upon the advice of counsel.

RECORDED

I want to definitely trace  
down these guns.

J. C. X.

JUN 27 1936  
TAMM

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten signature]*

June 25, 1936

The Technical Laboratory of the Bureau has now advised that [REDACTED]

b7E

A review of the files in the possession of the Bureau fails to reflect any previous record concerning this gun. A letter is being directed to the appropriate field office to attempt to trace this gun through the Federal Laboratories, Inc.

Respectfully,

*K. R. McIntire.*  
K. R. McIntire.



(12129) 7609 (gun) was sold through Mr. P. Von Frentzins, 608 Riverside Parkway, Chicago on Oct 13-1928 and thence to Mr. Frank Thompson, Deputy Sheriff De Kalb Co, Kirkland, Ill.

See 62-43.

KRM:CSH

June 25, 1936

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with  
aliases, et al,  
Edward George Bremer,  
Victim - KIDNAPING.

In view of the fact that photographs of George  
Timiney have been obtained by the Cleveland Office,  
it is requested that the Bureau be furnished with at  
least two copies of the photograph of this individual.

Very truly yours,

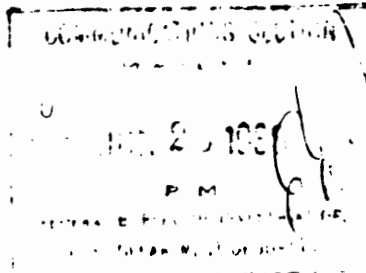
John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

CC St. Paul  
Cincinnati  
Mr. Connelley at Chicago

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-12111

JUN 25 1936



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice

Box 700  
Portland, Oregon

June 20, 1936

RECEIVED  
JUN 21 1936

JUN 21 1936

JUN 21 1936

JUN 21 1936

*Handwritten:* Forwarded to Chicago

Special Agent in Charge,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: **ERLID**

Reference is made to the letter of your office to the Cincinnati office dated June 18, 1936, relative to the notices issued on various automobiles in connection with the above entitled matter.

This is to advise that all stop notices relative to the above matter should be issued in accordance with the instructions of this office, and should be filed with the appropriate authorities.

1931 Plymouth sedan, motor number 112557  
1931 Ford VP two door sedan motor number 204437

Very truly yours,

*W. C. Sullivan*  
Special Agent in Charge.

WCS: B  
7-24  
CC Bureau  
Cincinnati  
J. L. S.

*Handwritten:* 7-576-12112

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

*Handwritten:* 1311

P.O. Box #766  
Cincinnati, Ohio

MM:GOC  
#7-43

June 24, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:                      Re: BREKID

Reference is made to your letter dated May 21, 1936, indicating that a flash card on Oliver Benjamin Lester was placed April 21, 1936, with the Veterans' Administration and the Adjutant General's Office, War Department.

Your attention is called to the report of Special Agent W. T. Gray, dated at Butte, Montana, June 5, 1936, which reflects that Oliver B. Lester has been located and interviewed.

The flash cards previously filed on this individual should consequently be canceled at this time.

Very truly yours,

M. J. CONNELLEY,  
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau ✓  
Butte  
St. Paul  
Chicago  
Cleveland

RECORDED

7-576-12113

JUN 24 1936

B771

WR:EW

June 25, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. J. McCLURE,  
GENERAL AGENT.

There are transmitted herewith vouchers in favor of the Hertz Driveurself Stations, 420 Water Street, Toledo, Ohio, in the amounts of \$20.10 and \$23.90, representing charges for the rental of an automobile.

In explanation of this matter, you are advised that the rental of the car in question was an essential element in the investigation of the Bremer Kidnaping Case. It was necessary that certain parties being sought by Special Agents of this Bureau be kept under constant surveillance in order to determine their activities and the use of this car served to preclude any possible suspicions of the individuals that they were under surveillance.

There being no Bureau automobiles available for this work, it was imperative that the expenses above stated be incurred in the manner indicated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Encl. #1123296.

RECORDED & INDEXED

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 25 1936	
FBI - CLEVELAND	

7-591-12114

B

9/10/36



1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

June 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

RE: BANKID

Reference is made to recent letter from this office setting out information obtained at Toledo, Ohio, concerning a prostitute Jacqueline Thomas, alias Jackie Thomas, who admitted going to Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan, in February, 1935, and who further admitted that she practiced prostitution while in that town.

Further investigation has resulted in the information that a prostitute named Jerry, alias Mickey, who is reported to be a sister of Jackie Thomas proceeded to Saulte Ste. Marie by rail and was followed a few days later by a man named Smitty with whom she had been living. About two weeks after Jerry and Smitty left Toledo, George Thomas, who is reported to be the husband of Jackie Thomas, received a Postal Money order in the sum of 10.00 from Smitty. George and Jackie Thomas thereupon left for Saulte Ste. Marie in their 1936 Ford sedan bearing Ohio license plates 13463A, which plates were issued to Jacqueline Thomas, 317 Twelfth Street, Toledo, Ohio. The Thomases and Smitty and Jerry all resided at 317 Twelfth Street in Toledo, before leaving for Saulte Ste. Marie.

Reference is here made to the report of Special Agent W. R. Watney, Detroit, Michigan, which sets out information concerning Jerry Thomas and Jack Smith and Cecelia Stumpf, alias Stewart, a prostitute, who operates a house at 600 Caspary Street, Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan. Apparently Jerry Thomas is identical with George Thomas mentioned in previous letter from this office, and Jack Smith is identical with Smitty, who is the friend of the prostitute named Jerry.

RECORDED & INDEXED

It is noted from the above-mentioned report that Special Agent Watney interviewed both Smith and Thomas. This appears to be a case of commercialized prostitution. It is suggested that thorough inquiry be made at 600 Caspary Street; that Cecelia Stumpf, alias Helen Stewart, be thoroughly interviewed and inquiry be made to ascertain where Jackie Thomas and Jerry were employed as prostitutes while in Saulte Ste. Marie. Effort should be made to obtain all available in-

JUN 30 1936

*Handwritten notes:*  
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1-576-12113

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 1-576-12113

formation which would indicate a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act on the part of George Thomas, Jack Smith, or Cecelia Stumpf.

It has been learned that Jerry is still in Sault Ste. Marie, although George and Jackie Thomas and Smitty had returned to Toledo. Jerry was expected to return to Toledo on June 20, 1936. It is possible, however, that she is still in Sault Ste. Marie. The following is the description of Jerry, alias Mickey:

Age	-	23 years
Height	-	5'
Weight	-	100 pounds
Build	-	Small
Hair	-	Red

The following is a description of Smitty:

Age	-	26 years
Height	-	6'
Weight	-	135 pounds
Build	-	Slender
Hair	-	Lt. brown
Complexion	-	Light

Very truly yours,

EJ/WJB  
CC - Bureau  
- Cincinnati  
- Chicago  
- St. Paul

J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

Box #760  
Cincinnati, Ohio

HD:300  
#7-43

June 24, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:            Re: BREKID

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. C. Coulter, dated at Dallas, June 12, 1936, in the above entitled matter, which indicates that .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol, C-177278 was shipped by Cliff and Alar, St. Paul, Texas, on August 14, 1935, to Harry Goldstein, 10 East First Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma City office should continue the tracing of this gun.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,  
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau ✓  
Dallas  
St. Paul  
Chicago  
Cleveland

*Chas. B. ...*

*7-576-1148 5-11*

*7-576-1211*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio.**

FILE NO. **7-2 EF**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Nashville, Tennessee.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6-25-36.</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6-24-36.</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. E. PETERSON</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. #1218;                  DR. JOSEPH P MORAN, with aliases, I. O. #1232;                  HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, I. O. #1236, et al;                  EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING;                  HARBORING;                  OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;                  NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

No record at Tennessee State Motor Vehicle Bureau on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772, 1935 Ford V-8, tudor sedan, Motor #2044337, or 1933 Ford Coupe, Motor #16-429014. Stops placed on the above automobiles.

P.

**REFERENCE:**

Letter addressed to the Cincinnati Office by the Chicago Office, dated June 15, 1936;  
 Letter to all field offices by the Cleveland Office, dated June 17, 1936.

**DETAILS:**

Agent checked the records at the office of the Tennessee State Motor Vehicle Bureau, Nashville, Tennessee, and it was ascertained that there was no record of 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772, 1935 Ford V-8, tudor sedan, Motor #2044337, and 1933 Ford Coupe, Motor #16-429014.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">                     J. W. Stapleton                 </div> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive; text-align: center;">                     7-16-12117                 </div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">                     JUN 27 1936                 </div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cleveland 2-Chicago 2-St. Paul 2-Cincinnati 2-Nashville	DESTROYED 78 MAR 1967

Stop notices against the above mentioned automobiles were requested to be placed in the files of the above bureau.

PENDING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-21-01  
BY 60321/2/01  
JTB/STP

1618 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
June 25, 1936

Special Agent in Charge  
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the letter from the Cleveland office dated June 17, 1936, and letter from the St. Paul office dated June 20, 1936, relative to a 1933 Standard Ford Coupe, motor #18-429014, believed to have been in the possession of Subject Harry Campbell.

On June 24, 1936, Harry Campbell was interviewed by Special Agent W. E. Hopton at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, at which time he advised that he recalls driving the above mentioned automobile in Toledo, Ohio, sometime during 1935 and that he was positive that he had borrowed this car from Alvin Karpis; that while he was using it he noticed that the registration certificate in the pocket of the automobile indicated that it has been registered in the name of Charles Miller. Campbell advised that he asked Karpis about this and Karpis replied that at the time it was registered they could not think of any other name and used the name of Charles Miller. Campbell stated very emphatically that this car was not registered by him and that it was not his automobile. He stated that Karpis should be able to give much more definite information concerning this car.

Very truly yours,

W. A. SMITH,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WEH:3

cc - Bureau  
Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-37

7-576-12118

W.A.S.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 383,

Toledo, Ohio, June 26, 1936

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

In Re: Brekid.

Dear Sir:

Since my letter of June 17, 1936 we have continued the inquiry, at Toledo as will be covered in reports submitted and other reports which will go forward this week from Cleveland. As determined from informants here it is indicated that the persons who are most likely to be the collectors of graft from the underworld and its distribution to the police and others are Harry Bernstein and also one ~~Wittenberg~~ associated with Wittenbergs Jacobs Berenson Bonding Co., 538 Erie St., Toledo. Wittenberg is reported to be the one to whom all refer, that is, LaLams, etc. when they are in doubt as to what they should do or if they wish to find out what the purpose of any situation is in the city. It is also rumored that the pay off is now being collected by two police officers and then without the knowledge of the present head of the Vice-Squad, Captain ~~Pauble~~, split among the members of the Vice-Squad. There is also some indication that a reorganization is now in progress to get the money into the right channels consistent with the present political setup here, that is, as to the houses of prostitution.

Captain Timiney apparently is very much worried as to what the future may hold as to him, as in one instance at least, he has asked officers as to whether they have been questioned by the Government and recently he, Timiney, has been drinking very heavily; also it is reported that he was at the house of prostitution of Kitty Diamond after we were there and Timiney was drinking with her.

In order to show the ~~Pay Off~~ and thus establish the relationship between gambling, vice, and harboring of Criminals and also show the harboring of the Subjects by Ted and Bert Angus and Captain Timiney at Toledo we are trying to verify the position of Ted Angus and Captain Timiney in the collection of graft from the LaLams of the houses of prostitution. In endeavoring to show this we have gone into the situation as to commercial prostitution and any possible violations of the White Slave Traffic Act and as will be reflected in the reports to go forward this week we have one case partially developed in which an in-

RECORDED

INDEXED

12116 X

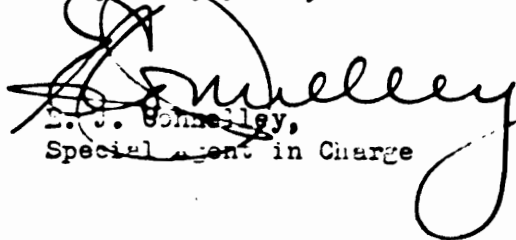
mate of the house of Kitty Diamond, with Aliases, one Jackie Thomas with aliases is involved in a commercial transportation which will involve her husband, her sister, another prostitute and the "Pimp" of the sister as well as the Madam of a house of prostitution at Saulte Ste. Marie, one Cecilia Sumpf and also one Steinhagen who operates a house of prostitution and is the supposed Vice-Lord at Battle Creek, Mich. It is believed that this will lead into the so-called "rings" that operate as between Northern Ohio and Michigan. We are covering this situation further and the Detroit Office is developing same in the State of Michigan. When this situation is developed further it is believed that among some who are concerned we will find one who will talk as to conditions at Toledo.

The situation as to Gambling and Prostitution at Toledo continues the same as formerly with both operating openly. The Grand Jury of the State which indicated they were to do something as to gambling adjourned for two weeks without returning any indictments.

At Cleveland they have obtained a little information which may eventually show that Art Hebbard and James Patton had some connection with the police at Cleveland which resulted in the tip off as to the three women who were held at Cleveland, September 6, 1934, and allowed for the escape of the men at that time. The Cleveland Office to which a copy of this letter is being furnished will see that the undivided time and attention of Agent C. E. Smith is given to this work and that he is not used for any other purpose, during the time his transfer is held up to facilitate this investigation. Another Agent should be assigned to assist Agent Smith. At least two Agents should be assigned to the investigation of the harboring situation at Canton in order to obtain any and all possible evidence as to Joseph and Edna Haney. This latter situation will also furnish to the office an opportunity to get at any possible violations of the White Slave Traffic Act as it is understood that houses of prostitution exist here in addition to the one of Edna Haney.

In keeping with the situation as it is developing at Toledo we plan to endeavor to place several taps as to telephones here in the near future to cover the activities of the Collectors or suspects and this will require the services of several agents from Cleveland to handle these taps.

Very truly yours,

  
J. J. Connelley,  
Special Agent in Charge

Sp Assign.

CC Cinti  
Cleveland,



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio.**

FILE NO. **7-4**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Omaha, Nebraska.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/24/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/22-23/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. J. ABRAHAMSON, JR. - RUM</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Gladys Sawyer states that on way to cells, following arrest of herself, Wynona Burdette and Paula Harmon by Cleveland, Ohio, Police, on September 5th, 1934, Paula pointed out a detective with whom she thought she could "do business", and later indicated she had seen this man prior to Police Matron's offering to put the girls "on the street" for \$500.00; that Matron appeared to have agreed to do this, even though she, Sawyer, denied knowing Jimmie Patton; that the Matron might have prefaced her proposition with mention of Patton because Paula Harmon stated her husband worked for Patton at the time they were "booked" by the Desk Sergeant and Matron may not have known real identities of these women until later.

-P-

REFERENCE:  
Bureau letter of June 17th, 1936, and report of Special Agent S. M. McKee, Omaha, dated 5-20-36, in case entitled Charles Joseph Fitzgerald, with aliases, et al, William A. Hamm, Jr., Victim, Kidnaping.

Bureau letter of June 17th, 1936, and report of Special Agent S. M. McKee, Omaha, dated 5-20-36, in case entitled Charles Joseph Fitzgerald, with aliases, et al, William A. Hamm, Jr., Victim, Kidnaping.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED  <i>R. J. Abrahamson, Jr.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 1-Cleveland 1-Chicago 2-Cincinnati 1-St. Paul 2-Omaha		7   5   16   1936	JUL 1 1936
<b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> 75 MAR 25 1965		<i>(Handwritten initials)</i>	

## DETAILS:

At Omaha, Nebraska.

On June 22nd, 1936, Agent contacted Mrs. Gladys Sawyer, at her home and grocery store, 825 Park Avenue, but due to her business being heavy at that time, the interview could not be satisfactorily conducted. Accordingly, Mrs. Sawyer was interviewed on the afternoon of June 23rd, and furnished the following information relative to the proposition made to her by a Police Matron at the time of her arrest with Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department on September 5th, 1934:

Mrs. Sawyer stated that at the time of the arrest she was living at 4419 171st Street with her husband, Harry Sawyer, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Frank James; that Fred Barker and Paula Harmon had rented this house on August 1st, 1934, from a partner of James Patton in the latter's gambling place located on the outskirts of Cleveland. Mrs. Sawyer stated she does not know the name of this man, but believes that he owned that house; that Fred Barker and Paula Harmon were then using the names of Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Matterson and that at that time Wynona Burdette, Harry Campbell and Doc Barker were living in an apartment in Cleveland, and that Harp and Delores Delaney were living together in another apartment, which she believed to have been on 151st Street. She stated that she and her husband, Harry Sawyer, had been in Cleveland since July 29th, 1934, and had been out to Patton's gambling place several times, but that although Patton seemed to know the other members of their crowd fairly well, especially the Barker boys, she does not believe that Patton knew who Harry Sawyer was, but that he knew him only as Frank James.

She continued that on the morning of their arrest, which was on a Wednesday, she had had an argument with Fred Barker and had then done considerable drinking with the other girls prior to 2:30 or 3:00 P.M., when she, with Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette, went downtown; that they arrived at the Cleveland Hotel Grill just before 5:00 P.M. and had some more drinks, and got into a loud argument, as a result of which the waiter called the House Detective, who, after unsuccessfully trying to get them to leave, telephoned the police; that shortly after five, a police car arrived, containing a uniformed officer and a matron, whereupon she and the other two girls were taken to Police Headquarters; that on the way there was considerable struggling in the car and she blacked the eye of the matron; that upon arrival there, the three of them were booked for disorderly conduct by the Desk Sergeant on the main floor, she having given the name of Mrs. Frank James and Paula having given the name of Mrs. Matterson; also, that she believes Wynona, whom at that time she had not known very long, probably gave the name of Electt,

which name she was using at that time. Mrs. Sawyer stated that the little girl, Francine Sawyer, about five years of age, whom she was planning at that time to adopt, was with them at the Cleveland Hotel Grill and was also taken to the station; that when they were booked, their pocketbooks were taken from all of them, whereupon they were taken upstairs in an elevator, she believes to the second floor, and started down a hall toward the cell block.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that at the time they were booked, she feels quite certain that the officers did not know their real identities and that she feels that there was nothing in their nurses which would have disclosed the same; that she and the other girls were quite intoxicated and that the whole proceedings at that stage were very hazy to her, but that as they started down the hall toward the cells, Paula Harmon nudged her, directing her attention to a man who was walking toward them, down the hall from the cells, and told her, "There's a man I think I can do business with". Mrs. Sawyer stated that this caused her to take a good look at this man, whom she describes as follows:

Age - 40 to 45 years  
Height - 5 feet 11 inches  
Weight - 200 pounds  
Build - Stocky; solid rather than fat  
Hair - Dark and straight, and a good head  
of hair, worn parted on the side  
No eyeglasses  
Complexion - Dark or tanned, and clean shaven

She stated that this man wore no hat or overcoat, but was dressed in a dark grey suit, a white shirt and black tie, and appeared to be neater than the usual detective, and resembled a business man. She stated that she recalls no peculiar features whereby this man could be identified, but that his bearing was erect and that should she see him again, dressed in the same clothes, she would probably recognize him. She stated that this man passed their party and gave no sign of recognizing any of them as he did so.

Mrs. Sawyer estimated that they were booked and placed in separate, adjoining cells, at about 5:30 P.M., September 5th. She stated that she must have gone to sleep immediately and that she was waked up some time between 9:00 and 10:00 P.M. that evening by an elderly matron, employed in the cell block, who appeared to be known and liked by the numerous girls who were incarcerated at the time; that this woman, whom she describes as about 55 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches in height, and with white hair, told her to come on, to see her that she thereupon accompanied her in an old cell and down the hall, through the cell block door, to a little con-

ference room on the same floor; that the elderly matron knocked at the door, which was opened by another matron, who had her come in and sit down, the old woman apparently leaving; that this Matron immediately asked her whether she knew Jimmie Patton, and added that it would be "to her benefit" if she did; that, however, she, Mrs. Sawyer, stated that she did not know Patton, whereupon the Matron asked her if she wanted to stay in jail or get out, to which she, Mrs. Sawyer, replied, "You think I want to stay here?"; that the Matron's answer to this was, "For \$500.00 I'll put you on the street"; that she then asked the Matron if that meant "all of us", to which she replied, "Yes". Mrs. Sawyer stated that she then said, "I'll give you \$500.00", but that she would have to put her and the other girls on the street first, and that the Matron then said, "You can go on back to your cell and I'll take care of it", thus indicating that the proposition would go through.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that there was other conversation along this line, but that she did not, at any time, tell this woman that she knew Patton, and that the interview lasted ten or fifteen minutes, at the conclusion of which the Matron pushed a button and the elderly Matron reappeared and took her back to her cell.

Mrs. Sawyer was closely questioned regarding this interview, and stated that Patton's name was mentioned by the Matron only at the beginning of the conversation, as indicated, and that in mentioning this incident to Special Agent in Charge Alt and Special Agent McKee, she had merely touched on this proposition and possibly gave the impression that she had admitted knowing Patton before the Matron made the proposition to her; that, however, this is definitely not the case.

Mrs. Sawyer described the Matron who put this proposition as follows:

Age - 40 to 45 years  
Height - Tall; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches  
Weight - 190 to 200 pounds  
Build - Heavy and solid, rather than fat  
Hair - Black or dark brown, worn in a short bob  
and combed back  
Complexion - Medium  
No eyeglasses

Mrs. Sawyer added that the woman had a rather round face, was nice looking and had a pleasing manner, but that she had no peculiar features whereby she could be readily identified; that she was dressed in a white shirtwaist

and, to the best of Mrs. Sawyer's recollection, she wore a blue suit, which, however, was not a uniform. Mrs. Sawyer stated that this woman appeared to be either a Jail Matron or Policewoman, but that she does not believe that she was in charge, at least at the time of this interview, in that a colored woman Matron, who during that evening was in and out of the cell block, appeared to be the one in charge. Mrs. Sawyer described this colored woman as being about 40 years of age, a big woman, and a dark, rather than light negro. Mrs. Sawyer states that she doubts whether she would recognize the Matron who propositioned her, in that the one interview was the only occasion upon which she saw her; that, in fact, of all the Matrons she saw at that time, the only one she believes that she could recognize is the elderly woman who took her from her cell to the room for the above interview. She added that no one else was present at this interview and that she left the Matron who propositioned her in the little conference room, so that no one, as far as she knew, saw her with this Matron. It is possible, of course, that the elderly Matron may recall the incident and the identity of this woman.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that at the time of this interview she still had on her person \$200.00, and some jewelry, and that she was quite eager to pay \$500.00 to secure the release of herself and the other girls.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that upon being returned to her cell, probably around 10:00 P.M., she said nothing to the other girls about the proposition, or, in fact, about anything else, in that they were not permitted to converse, but that about one hour later, another Matron came to her cell and told her to stand up; that this woman looked at her closely and asked her her name, to which she replied that she had given her name when she was booked and that it was Mrs. Frank James, and that the woman asked her if the baby downstairs were hers, to which she replied that it was, whereupon the woman said that this baby had informed that her name was Francine Sawyer and that her Daddy's name was Harry Sawyer and her mother was Gladys Sawyer, whereupon she, Mrs. Sawyer, stated that if the baby said that her name was Gladys Sawyer, that was the truth, whereupon the Matron left; that approximately fifteen minutes later a uniformed officer came to her cell and asked her if she were Gladys Sawyer and upon receiving an affirmative answer, the officer told her that the United States Department of Justice wanted to talk to her in the morning.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that during that night Paula Harmon was called out of her cell several times, but that she does not know why or by whom Paula was interviewed. She continued that at about 3:00 A.M., Thursday, September 24th, she and the other two girls were taken downstairs and fingerprinted and photographed several times; that on the following morning at 9:00 A.M., she said that a Matron of the name had her called out for interview and shortly after

he left a lawyer called to see her, whose name she believes was Scott and who is a former City Prosecutor at Cleveland with offices on the sixth floor of the Terminal Tower Building; that this lawyer told her that Jimmie Patton had sent him over to do what he could for her and the other girls; that she turned over her rings and her money to this man, who told her that she and the other girls were under a \$5,000.00 bond; that when she inquired as to the possibility of raising the bond so that they could be released, the lawyer said that it would do no good, in that the Government would arrange to raise the bond or have them held anyway. Mrs. Sawyer further stated that this lawyer had seen Paula during the preceding evening and that at the Thursday morning interview with him, both Paula and Winona Burdette, as well as herself, were present.

Mrs. Sawyer continued that she and the other girls remained at Police Headquarters, Cleveland, until about 10:00 P.M., Friday, September 7th, at which time they were taken away by the Government Agents; that shortly before the agents arrived, she talked with Paula, at which time Paula indicated that she had been able to see the detective whom they passed in the hallway on the way to the cell block the first evening, and that Paula intimated, without definitely saying so, that it was due to her having seen this detective that the Police Matron, in offering her proposition, had mentioned Jimmie Patton's name, and that the lawyer had been sent over to help them by Patton. Mrs. Sawyer stated that in all probability Paula managed to get to talk with that detective while she, Mrs. Sawyer, was sleeping, prior to being awakened and propositioned by the Matron; that the detective may or may not have contacted Paula and have been in league with the Matron in making the proposition; that as another possibility, at the time they were booked Paula gave her husband's occupation as gambler and stated that he worked at Jimmie Patton's place, which also might have been the reason for the Matron prefacing her proposition with the query regarding Patton. Mrs. Sawyer further stated that she does not know how Paula knew the detective, but supposed that the latter hung around Patton's gambling place, which was frequented quite often by police, and thus might have been recalled.

Mrs. Sawyer added that there is the further possibility that inasmuch as Jimmie Patton had somewhat of a reputation of being able to get people out of minor "jams" with the police, the Matron, without knowing or suspecting who she, Mrs. Sawyer, actually was, might have mentioned Patton's name merely in view of his reputation in this connection. She further stated that just before she and the girls were removed from the jail by the Federal Agents, she told Paula and Winona of having been propositioned by the Matron, and at that time they all wondered why the proposition had not gone through, but supposed it was because the little girl had told the police and they really were not to do the latter thereupon got cold feet.

Mrs. Sawyer stated that one of the Matrons with whom she came in contact at the Cleveland Police Headquarters was named Mrs. Jones, but that she believes this was the woman who accompanied the officer who arrested her at the Cleveland Hotel Grill and whose eye she blacked.

Mrs. Sawyer further stated that she does not believe there was anything in either her purse or that of the other two girls, all taken from them at the time they were booked, which would disclose their real identities, but that Paula Harmon had several hundred dollars in hers.

Mrs. Sawyer concluded that the above is the best account that she is able to give of the occurrences on the night of her arrest, in that she was very drunk at the time, as were also Winona Burdette and Paula Harmon, the latter, however, having been the least drunk of the three.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The CLEVELAND OFFICE, at Cleveland, Ohio, in accordance with Bureau letter of reference, should, upon the information contained in this report, endeavor to ascertain the identity of the Police Matron who offered to secure the release of Gladys Sawyer, Winona Burdette and Paula Harmon, for the sum of \$500.00.

-PENDING-

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
MAY 10 1934  
FBI - CLEVELAND

KRM:EHG

July 1, 1936.

7-576-12119

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; EDWARD GEORGE  
BREMER - Victim; KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. J. Abbaticchio, Jr., dated at Omaha, Nebraska, June 24, 1936, which discloses a further interview with Gladys Sawyer at Omaha, concerning the corruption on the part of a police matron in Cleveland who was willing to put Gladys Sawyer, Wynona Burdette and Paula Harmon "on the street" in consideration of \$500.00. It is my desire that you immediately institute a very complete and thorough investigation in an effort to ascertain the identity of the police matron who is mentioned by Gladys Sawyer.

You will note on page six of the said report, it is stated Mrs. Sawyer was visited by an attorney whose name she believes to have been Scott, who is likewise believed to be a former City Prosecutor in Cleveland with office on the sixth floor of the Terminal Tower Building. You will note further he told Gladys Sawyer that Jimmie Patton had sent him over to do what he could for her and the other girls. Every effort should be made by your office to determine the manner in which Jimmie Patton obtained information with regard to the arrest of the three women.

You will also refer to the information furnished by Mrs. Sawyer to the effect that when Paula Harmon was arrested she advised certain police officers in Cleveland that her husband was employed as a gambler in the establishment operated by Jimmie Patton. Your attention is further directed to the allegation of Mrs. Sawyer to the effect that Patton seemed to know the members of the Karpis-Barker gang fairly well, especially the Barker boys.

In pursuance of your harboring investigations, it is my desire that this information receive your special attention. The Bureau should be advised currently as to any developments along this line.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

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

cc - St. Paul.  
Cincinnati.  
Mr. E. J. Connelley,  
Chicago.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 1 1936  
F. B. I.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



F. O. BRAMER "V",  
Plaza Station,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

7-576-12120

RECORDED  
& June 24, 1936. 7

INDEXED

Special Agent in Charge,  
Indianapolis, Indiana.

JUN 29 1936

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

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith copy of a letter dated June 15, 1936 addressed to the Special Agent in Charge at Aberdeen, S. D. from the Bureau, in which it is requested that all offices receiving copies of this letter immediately review their files and conduct appropriate investigation looking toward the location of Dr. Ormiston, alias Armstrong, and that the St. Louis office give preferred attention to the lead at Decatur, Ill. to locate the Armstrong family. It is stated in this letter that this investigation is to be made with a view to determining definitely whether Ormiston, alias Armstrong, is identical with Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

Subsequent to the receipt of this letter a telegram was received by the St. Louis office from the St. Paul office in which it is stated that information has been obtained to the effect that Dr. Ormiston is Walter R. Armstrong, a former patient of the Veterans Hospital at Minneapolis, Minn., having been treated at said hospital as a drug addict in 1928; that the hospital files indicate that Lella Armstrong is a faculty member of the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Ill. and is a sister of Walter R. Armstrong.

Special Agent V. J. Wolfe of this office made investigation at Normal, Ill. where he learned that Lella Armstrong, faculty member of the Illinois State Normal University, resides at #321 Rose St., Laporte, Ind.

Exhaustive inquiries made at Decatur and Pana, Ill. failed to reveal any information concerning Walter Raymond Armstrong.

The file in this case in the St. Louis Bureau office has been reviewed by Special Agent J. S. Bush, but this review failed to furnish any information which would indicate the present whereabouts of Dr. Ormiston, alias Armstrong.

Your office is requested to determine, through Lella Armstrong, the present whereabouts of her brother and further determine whether

Armstrong is identical with Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

Very truly yours,

JAY C. MERRIN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

GH:M  
CC-Bureau ✓  
CC-S. J. Connelley, Chicago, Ill.  
CC-Cincinnati  
CC-Cleveland  
CC-Kansas City  
enclosure  
7-45-  
CC-St. Paul

KRM:AF  
7-576

June 25, 1936

*g*

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. R. L. Shivers,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 1525,  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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

Dear Sir:

This will inform you that the Bureau has recently come into the possession of a Thompson sub-machine gun, the serial number of which is completely obliterated. The Bureau's Technical Laboratory, however, has been able to ascertain that the correct serial number for this gun is #7609.

*Handwritten notes:*  
H...  
well  
See #...

It is desired that you conduct an inquiry through the Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in an effort to trace this particular sub-machine gun.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

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

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-1221

JUN 25 1936  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 25 1936

*Handwritten mark:*  
111-

F. O. Box 536  
Los Angeles, California  
June 23, 1936

Mr. H. B. R. Briggs  
Postmaster  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir: BREKID  
Re: L. A. File #7-42

On May 23, 1936, this office requested you to place a  
mail cover on all mail addressed to

1039 South Berendo  
Los Angeles, Calif.

for a period of thirty days, and that you forward the usual tracings  
to this office.

It is respectfully requested that this cover which has  
been in force for the thirty days, be extended for another thirty  
days and that the tracings again be forwarded to this office.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. E. HANSON  
Special Agent in Charge

JSE/KL  
cc/ Bureau

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
JUN 29 1936

JUN 29 1936

7-576-12132

W. H. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 10160

DJP:DMS

Laboratory Report  
June 25, 1936.

Case: **BRAND**

Number: **7-576-11924**

Specimens: One Thompson Sub-machine gun .45 caliber, Serial #7609.  
One Thompson Sub-machine gun .45 caliber, serial #950, model of 1921.  
One fifty-round drum.  
One twenty-round clip.

Examination requested by: **Little Rock Bureau Office**

Date received: **June 9, 1936.**

Examination requested: **Ballistic - Restore Number**

Result of examination:

Examination by: **Parsons  
G. Tamm**

In the previous Laboratory Report under this same Report number you were advised that test bullets and test cartridge cases from the two above-listed machine guns were being compared with all specimens of that type in the Laboratory's files.

These comparisons have now been completed but no identification has been made.

The two guns listed above, together with the drum and clip are being retained in the Laboratory.

1-Bureau  
1-Little Rock  
1-Pittsburgh  
1-Chicago  
1-St. Paul  
1-Cleveland  
1-Cincinnati  
1-Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago  
1-Laboratory

RECORDED  
INDEXED

7-576-121-3

DJP:DMS

June 25, 1936.

RECORDED

9-570-11324 12123

Special Agent in Charge,  
Little Rock, Arkansas.

15  
K

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the supplementary laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above-entitled matter and received in the Bureau June 9, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Boardman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Enclosure #1140804.

cc-Pittsburgh  
Chicago  
St. Paul  
Cleveland  
Cincinnati  
Mr. L. J. Connelley, Chicago

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
JUN 25 1936  
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*from 4:53 pm.*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO** FILE NO. **7-4**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Omaha, Nebraska</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/25/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/25/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. A. ALT T.H.</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING: HARBORING OF FUGITIVES: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE: NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Stop cards placed with Motor Vehicle Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa and Lincoln, Nebraska, against 1935 Ford V8 Tudor Sedan, motor #2,044,337. Stop cards previously placed with same bureaus against 1935 Plymouth Sedan, motor #PJ-322,772. On 6/18/36, stop cards placed in files of same bureaus against Ford Coupe, motor #18-429,014.

- P -

**REFERENCE:** Letter from Chicago Office, 6/15/36, to Cincinnati Office, copy to each field office; Cleveland Bureau Office letter, 6/17/36, to all field offices.

**DETAILS:** At Omaha, Nebraska

With reference to 1935 Ford V8 Tudor Sedan, motor #2,044,337, stop cards have been placed in the files of the Motor Vehicle Commissioners, Des Moines, Iowa and Lincoln, Nebraska. With the same bureaus, flash cards on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, motor #PJ-322,772 were previously placed. These cars are mentioned in the first letter of reference.

Pursuant to request in the second letter of reference, stop cards have been placed with the same bureaus against Ford Coupe, motor number 18-429,014.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 1-Cleveland 1-Chicago 2-Omaha COPIES DESTROYED 75 MAR 15 1985		7-576-121-1 <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	JUN 29 1936 JUN 29 1936

The Omaha Office will be advised in the event application is made to register any one of the aforementioned cars in the district of the Omaha Office.

PENDING.

RECEIVED  
MAY 11 1932  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 11 1932

RECEIVED



Post Office Box 2118  
Detroit - Michigan  
June 26, 1936

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Mr. Ryan:

In view of the developments which have recently taken place, it is deemed unnecessary at the present time to have the original letters written or received by either Dolores Delaney or Wynona Burdette, inmates of your institution, transmitted to this office for perusal. Instead, your suggestion of having such communications carefully copied and expeditiously mailed to this office, would seem to serve our purpose just as well.

Special Agent C. H. Olson discussed this matter with you when he was at Milan on June 16, 1936, and this letter will confirm the arrangements made at that time in this connection.

There are returned herewith letters written by Wynona Burdette to her sister, Mrs. C. R. Jones, Box 111, Turley, Oklahoma, and her brother, Aaron, Burdette, Company 3, Wadsworth, Kansas, and receipt is also acknowledged of copy of an undated letter written by Alvin Karpis to Dolores Delaney.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke  
Special Agent in Charge

7-576

HHR:AM  
7-25  
2 enclosures  
cc-Bureau

*George Edward Reinecke*  
*27*

*Jan*

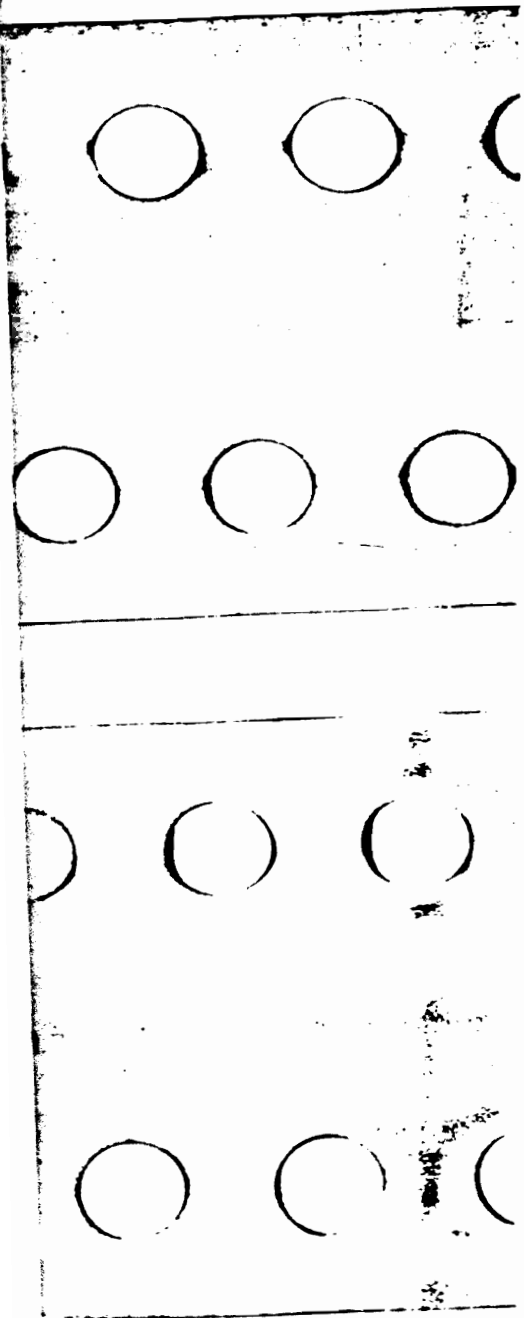
*BHM*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

ENCLOSURES (4) FOR THE BUREAU



Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

June 27, 1936.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

In reply to Bureau letter dated June 25, 1936, file #7-576, there are being transmitted herewith four (4) photographs of George Timiney.

Very truly yours,



J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

JPM/EJB  
Enclosures (4)  
CC - Cincinnati  
- Chicago  
- St. Paul

*Handwritten:* null  
7-576

RECORDED  
INDEXED

7-27-12125

JUN 30 1936

JUN 27 1936  
LUNA *Handwritten initials*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P.O. Box #766  
Cincinnati, Ohio

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

HDE:GOC  
7-43

June 24, 1936

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
Cur  
m-Inter  
BMM

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

Dear Sir: Re BREKID

7-575-12126  
RECORDED & INDEXED

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 11, 1936, relative to certain claims made by Alvin Karpis to the effect that he has a friend who has a contact with a Special Agent of this Bureau and that he was able to see a Bureau report secured through this source.

JUN 30 1936

COLSCO TAMM 100F ONE

A careful check has been made of the file in this case at the Cincinnati office in an effort to identify a report which might answer the description indicated by Karpis and it has not been possible to determine that any particular report meets this description.

It is noted that the report of Special Agent in Charge R. D. Brown, dated at Chicago, September 19, 1934, contains a statement made by Wyona Burdette. The Cincinnati office received one copy of this report which is presently in the file.

Report of former Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 25, 1934, contains results of interviews with Wyona Burdette, although not in statement form. One copy of this report was furnished direct to the Cincinnati office and was received on October 1, 1934. A second copy of this report was furnished the Cincinnati office by the Chicago office and was received April 27, 1935. Both copies are presently in the Cincinnati file.


The report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 3, 1935, contains results of interview with Wyona Burdette after her apprehension at Atlantic City,

New Jersey. The Cincinnati office was furnished with one copy of this report which is presently in the file.

The report of Special Agent J. R. Sharp, dated at Philadelphia, February 5, 1935, contains a signed statement made by Wyona Burdette at Philadelphia, after her apprehension at Atlantic City, New Jersey. A mimeographed copy of this report was furnished the Cincinnati office by Bureau letter dated February 27, 1935, and this is also presently in the Cincinnati file.

There has been nothing in the statements made by Karpis to indicate the possibility that any Agent assigned to the Cincinnati office could have been responsible for furnishing any information from the Cincinnati office file and a careful consideration of the Agents attached to this office as well as Agents who have been attached to the office in the past during the time this investigation has been under way, fails to indicate any reason for suspicion of any of these employees.

Very truly yours,

  
E. J. CONNELLEY  
Special Agent in Charge

cc St. Paul  
Cleveland  
E. J. Connelley- Toledo

Los Angeles, California.  
June 24th, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID  
L. A. File 7-42

There is inclosed a copy of a report sent to this office from the Jacksonville, Florida, office, dated June 15, 1936, by Special Agent G. S. Goshorn, setting out that it is desired to locate and interview one Robert Reed in connection with the instant case.

From the report it will be seen that a Robert Reed on June 7, 1936, left a forwarding address in Jacksonville, Florida, to General Delivery, Los Angeles, California. An appropriate "stop notice" has been placed at the General Delivery Window at Los Angeles.

It was further ascertained from the General Delivery Window in Los Angeles that on June 8, 1936, a Robert Reed left a forwarding address in Los Angeles to General Delivery at San Francisco, California. No items of mail, however, have been received here and forwarded to San Francisco since the placing of this forwarding notice. In view of the proximity of time to the date on which the forwarding address was left in Jacksonville, it is rather doubtful that the Robert Reed who left the forwarding address in Los Angeles on June 8, 1936, is the same one who left a forwarding address in Jacksonville on June 7th. However, this is a possibility and the San Francisco office is consequently requested to take appropriate means to ascertain if the Robert Reed named and described in the report is presently receiving mail at General Delivery in San Francisco and, if he is, to take action requested in the report which is being transmitted herewith.

The Cleveland office, which is receiving a copy of this letter, is requested to send to San Francisco photographs of George Timiney for the use of the San Francisco Office in conducting the interview with Reed if he is located in San Francisco.

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
J. H. HANSON  
Special Agent in Charge.  
cc Bureau  
cc Cincinnati  
cc Chicago  
cc St. Paul  
cc Cleveland  
incl

RECORDED  
Very truly yours,

INDEXED

J. H. HANSON  
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-17121

*[Handwritten signature]*

EAT:GJ

June 24, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Time -  
6:30 P. M.

RE: INTERVIEW WITH RUSSELL CLARK  
AT OHIO STATE PENITENTIARY

I called the Cincinnati office and requested Mr. Harris to have an Agent who is near Columbus, Ohio go to the penitentiary tomorrow and talk to Russell Clark, who is serving a life sentence on a murder charge, and see if he could get any personal background concerning him, what he did before he went into the penitentiary and where he met Opal Long, etc. and then call the Bureau relative to same.

Time - 12:25 P. M.  
(6/25/36)

Mr. Harris called from Cincinnati and in my absence talked to Mr. Foxworth, advising him that Russell Clark has consistently refused to furnish any information to anyone since he has been in the Ohio Penitentiary, and still adopts the same attitude with Bureau Agents. He will not furnish any information as to when or where he met Opal Long. He states that he had no criminal associates until he was 29 years of age (he is now 38), but he admits that he pulled two or three jobs by himself prior to that time. He claims that his occupation prior to that time was that of tailor and he is presently working in the penitentiary tailor shop. The parole clerk at the penitentiary was contacted and he could furnish very little information concerning Clark, stating that Clark was one of eight children; that he enlisted at Camp Taylor in 1919, was in the service for four months and received a dishonorable discharge. He has only two correspondents at the present time, his mother whose present address appears to be 611 Bethune, Detroit, and his wife, Bernice Clark, 907 Wilson Avenue, Apartment 5, Chicago, Illinois, who is undoubtedly Opal Long, although Clark will not admit this.

Mr. Harris further stated that when they made a check at the penitentiary in 1934 it was found that Opal Long went to the penitentiary and made a sworn affidavit that she is the wife of Clark under the name of Bernice Clark and she also produced what was purported to be a marriage

7-576-12128

Vertical handwritten note on the right margin, possibly containing a date or reference number.

Faint handwritten notes or stamps in the bottom left corner.

Handwritten initials or signature in the bottom right area.

Memo for the Director.

-2-

6/24/36.

certificate showing that Mr. Russell Lee Clark and Frances M. Wilson were married in Edgar County, Illinois June 22, 1922 by Justice of the Peace T. J. Davis and she also made a sworn affidavit at the penitentiary that she was the Frances M. Wilson named in that marriage certificate. Clark will not say whether this marriage certificate is true or not and will not say when and where he met Opal Long as this marriage certificate may pertain to someone else.

Mr. Harris stated he could ascertain nothing about Clark's personal background except what is already in the Bureau files and he thinks that if an Agent went to the penitentiary two or three times to talk to Clark, Clark might be induced to do a little talking, but that this should not be done for several days. He stated he would take no further action until he hears from the Bureau.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.



7-576-12128

PEP:RLG RECORDED June 26, 1936.

Mr. Courtney Ryley Cooper,  
1212 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, New York.

Dear Ryley:

In compliance with the request which you made of Clyde for information concerning Opal Long and Russell Clark, I forwarded to you yesterday a memorandum pertaining to Opal Long and have since had an Agent contact Russell Clark at the Ohio Penitentiary.

The Agent has advised that Clark has consistently refused to furnish any information to any one since his incarceration in the Ohio Penitentiary and adopts the same attitude toward the Special Agents of this Bureau. He did state that he had no criminal associates until he was 29 years of age (he is now 38), but admitted that he had perpetrated a number of crimes alone prior to that time. He claims his occupation before he began his criminal activities to have been that of a tailor and he is presently working in the Penitentiary tailor shop.

From the Parole Clerk at the Penitentiary it was learned that Clark was one of eight children; that he enlisted in the Army at Camp Taylor in 1919, was in the service for four months after which he received a dishonorable discharge. Other than this, the records of the Parole Clerk contained no information.

It was also ascertained that Clark is presently corresponding with only two persons, his mother whose address is 611 Bethune, Detroit, Michigan, and a person alleged to be his wife, one Bernice Clark, 909 Wilson Avenue, Apartment 5, Chicago, Illinois, who it is thought is undoubtedly Opal Long although Clark will not admit this.

It was also ascertained at the Penitentiary that in 1934 Opal Long called at the Penitentiary and executed a sworn affidavit to the effect that she was the wife of Clark under the name of Bernice Clark and she also at that time produced what was purported to be a marriage certificate showing

JUN 26 1936  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

✓  
Erg ✓

Unsubstantiated by [unclear]

Mr. Courtney Ryley Cooper

-2-

June 25, 1936.

that Russell Lee Clark and Frances M. Wilson were married in Edgar County, Illinois, June 22, 1922, by a Justice of the Peace. At the same time she executed a sworn affidavit to the effect that she was the Frances M. Wilson named in the marriage certificate. Clark would not say whether this marriage certificate was true or not nor would he say when or where he met Opal Long and refused to furnish any additional information concerning himself.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

P.O. Box #1085  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 27, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: **BARKID**

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Little Rock  
Office to the Bureau, dated June 9, 1936, and to the reports of  
the Technical Laboratory dated June 16 and June 17, 1936, relative  
to Thompson Sub-machine Gun #7050 and #7059.

Folger H. Smith, Sales Department, Federal Laboratories,  
Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has advised that Sub-machine  
Guns #7050 and #7059 were sold through W. F. Von Franking, 622  
Broadway, Chicago, Illinois, on October 13, 1935, to Mr.  
Frank Thompson, Deputy Sheriff, Macoupin County, Macoupin, Illinois.

Please endeavor to trace gun #7050.

Very truly yours,

R. L. SHIVERS,  
Special Agent in Charge.

LOT/MIM  
7-39  
CC - Bureau ✓  
Little Rock  
St. Paul  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland

Letter Philadelphia 7-17-36  
cc New York  
E. J. Connelley at Chicago  
St. Paul  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland

7-5-36-12-11-1  
KRM

*See serial of number*

RECORDED KRM:RLG

&  
INDEXED

7-576 - 12129

July 17, 1936.

U  
X

Special Agent in Charge,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL;  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;  
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

For the information of the offices not having previously been advised to this effect, this will inform that the Bureau has now obtained two Thompson sub-machine guns which were previously the property of Alvin Karpis and which were recovered after his apprehension. One of the machine guns bore serial No. 950. The serial number on the other machine gun was completely obliterated. The Technical Laboratory of the Bureau succeeded, however, in restoring this number and ascertained it to be No. 7609.

From a review of the Bureau files it has been ascertained that Thompson sub-machine gun No. 950 was one of a shipment of 600 machine guns which were sold a number of years ago to Frank Williams through his representative Joseph McGarrity, of 8 East 41st Street, New York City. The purpose of the purchase of these guns from the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, by Joseph McGarrity was obviously to export them to Ireland. In June, 1921, 495 of the above mentioned Thompson sub-machine guns, all of which were model 1921, were seized at Hoboken, New Jersey, aboard the SS East Side by Customs officials, at which time the steamship was libeled. The case, however, was apparently never tried in the New Jersey District where the proceedings were instituted and it has been indicated that on June 17, 1925, the libel was dismissed and the restoration of the seized guns was authorized by the court. These guns were immediately returned by the Customs officials to the rightful owner, Frank Williams, through his representative Joseph McGarrity. A complete tabulation of the guns involved in that shipment was obtained by the New York office through the courtesy of Mr. Walter B. Ryan, Jr., of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

The above information was furnished to the Bureau by a letter from the New York office dated June 5, 1934. By letter of July 20, 1934, the Bureau directed the New York office to interview Joseph McGarrity, 8 East 41st Street, New York City, the representative of Frank Williams, the reported rightful owner of these guns, to determine the

S. A. Ryan

KRM

July 17, 1936.

ultimate disposition of the machine guns in question. Investigation conducted by the New York office disclosed that McGarrity had changed his residence to 1002 Farragut Terrace, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and, accordingly, the Philadelphia office was requested by the New York office, by letter dated September 4, 1934, to interview McGarrity in keeping with the Bureau's instructions.

By letter dated October 1, 1934, the Philadelphia office advised the Bureau that on that date Joseph McGarrity had been located at his place of business, Juniper Street and Drury Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was then conducting a tap room and restaurant. At that time Mr. McGarrity indicated that he desired to consult with counsel before furnishing the Bureau information as to the disposition which was ultimately made of the above mentioned machine guns.

The report of Special Agent J. F. McDevitt, dated at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1934, discloses that McGarrity was again interviewed on October 13, 1934, at which time he respectfully declined to furnish any information relative to the disposition of the machine guns in question predicated upon the advice of counsel. The Bureau files fail to reflect that any further investigation has been conducted in an effort to determine the disposition made of the above mentioned guns.

It is the desire of the Bureau that the Philadelphia office immediately locate Mr. Joseph McGarrity and explain to him firmly, but diplomatically, that the Bureau earnestly desires to know the disposition made of these guns, particular reference being had to Thompson machine gun No. 950 which was found in the possession of Alvin Karpis. It is further desired that you confer with the United States Attorney and determine what action can be taken to issue a subpoena directing the appearance of McGarrity before that body where he may be placed on oath and questioned concerning the disposition of these weapons.

It is appreciated that the National Firearms Act was not in effect at the time the above mentioned machine guns were disposed of. For this reason, if it is possible to compel McGarrity to appear before a Grand Jury inquiring into this matter, it will not be necessary for him to waive immunity but it is suggested that it may be possible to bind him to the truth in view of his oath. This procedure is suggested in the

July 17, 1936.

event McGarrity assumes a hostile attitude and declines to furnish any information as to the disposition made of the above described guns.

Reference is now made to machine gun No. 7609. The Pittsburgh office has ascertained through Folger H. Smith, Sales Department, Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that Thompson sub-machine gun 7609 was sold through Mr. P. Von Frantzius, 608 Diversy Park Way, Chicago, Illinois, on October 13, 1928, to Mr. Frank Thompson, Deputy Sheriff, DeKalb County, Kirkland, Illinois. The Pittsburgh office has further ascertained that in addition to the sale of Thompson sub-machine gun 7609, another Thompson sub-machine gun 6920 was likewise sold under the same circumstances to Frank Thompson.

In view of the fact that machine gun 7609 was found in the possession of Alvin Karpis, it is desired that the Chicago office make immediate efforts to trace this gun through Frank Thompson or any other source which appears available. You should also make efforts to trace Thompson sub-machine gun 6920.

I cannot urge too strongly upon the offices receiving copies of this letter the imperative necessity for tracing these guns and giving immediate and expeditious attention to this matter. It is desired that reports reflecting investigation in the premises be submitted to the Bureau not later than July 30, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc: New York  
Mr. E. J. Connelley at Chicago  
St. Paul  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland

*See 12662 (Brexit) where gun #950 was, in fact sold to Geo Gordon Roake, Muncy, Pa. Wash. D.C. June 27-1921.  
See 12765.*

144 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

June 27, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

RE: ARTHUR BLENKINGTON; et al;  
OPAL JACKSON, with aliases, Victim  
NEPA STATE TRAFFIC ACT

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, dated June 27, 1936, submitted in the BRENKIN case, setting forth the results of interviews had with Opal Jackson, George Jackson, Gordon Smith, relative to the transportation of Thelma Charles from Toledo, Ohio, to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, during the latter part of February, 1936.

It has now been ascertained that on February 25, 1936, Mr. E. C. Cook, Division Passenger Agent, Michigan Central Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, received instructions from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, through the offices of the Michigan Central Railroad, to issue to Jerry Thomas, 317 Twelfth Street, Toledo, Ohio, a ticket for transportation from Toledo, Ohio, to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

On February 25, 1936 Donald F. Corbett, ticket clerk, Union Station, Toledo, Ohio, issued to Jerry Thomas, one mixed class ticket for transportation from Toledo, Ohio, to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, this ticket being form 1471, ticket number 31829. Jerry Thomas signed a receipt for this ticket and the used ticket bears the date of February 25, 1936.

Mr. E. C. Lorenz, ticket agent, New York Central Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, is in possession of the original signed receipt and the used ticket. A tracing of the signature of Jerry Thomas was obtained from the original receipt and is being transmitted herewith to your office.

RECORDED & INDEXED

It is requested that you conduct the appropriate investigation at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to determine the identity of the person who requested that this ticket be furnished to Jerry Thomas, together with the identity of the person who advanced the money for the purchase of the ticket. It is believed that from the information furnished by Gordon Smith, Cecilia Stump furnished this transportation to Jerry Thomas, in order that Jerry could work for her as a prostitute in Sault Ste. Marie.

*Handwritten:* Karpis

*Handwritten:* 7-576-12130

*Handwritten:* [Signature]

For your further information Opnl Jackson has advised that prostitution is licensed in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and each prostitute must register with the police department and that a fee of \$10.00 is charged each prostitute so registered. She further stated that each prostitute must submit to a physical examination and furnish a copy of the report of said examination to the Public Health Officer.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

I.CC/JB  
Enclosure (1) ✓  
CC - Bureau ✓  
- Chicago  
- Cincinnati  
- St. Paul

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 25 11 53 AM '33

RECEIVED  
JUN 25 11 53 AM '33  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



KRM:CSH  
62-29777

June 24, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: OPAL LONG

In keeping with your request, I have reviewed the files in the Dillinger case in an effort to obtain information concerning the background of Opal Long and the manner in which she first became acquainted with Russell Clark. It is noted that she was interviewed on several occasions, but at all times assumed an attitude of antagonism and declined to furnish any information concerning herself or her participating in harboring any members of the Dillinger gang. The files disclose that she became convinced that the Government could only give her a maximum sentence of six months on a harboring charge, for which reason she pleaded guilty to such a charge without furnishing any information of evidentiary value which would have assisted in prosecuting her had she stood trial. As noted above, numerous efforts were made by Agents of the Chicago and St. Paul Offices to obtain personal background information, but these efforts were of no avail.

The file shows that Opal Long is the sister of Pat Cherrington. It appears that Evelyn Frechette several years ago married one Helton Sparks, while Pat Cherrington married one A. C. Cherrington. It further appears that Sparks and Cherrington became intimately acquainted with one another and later became involved in a postal robbery, as a result of which each was sentenced to serve a term of 15 years in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. It would appear to be safe to speculate that it was through Pat Cherrington that Opal Long became intimately acquainted with Evelyn Frechette.

The file also reflects that Opal Long consistently alleged that she was the legal wife of Russell Clark, although no information was ever obtained indicating the place or date of this alleged marriage. The file reflects that Pat Cherrington and Opal Long have a grandmother living in Oklahoma, but her identity and the exact place of her residence are not known. The criminal record of Russell Clark shows that he was arrested by the Police Department at Evansville, Indiana on August 31, 1926 on a charge of robbery, and that

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-57-12131

1936

6/24

this case was continued to September 15, 1926. The record further reflects that he was arrested by the Police Department at Fort Wayne, Indiana on December 9, 1927 on a charge of bank robbery, and that on December 16, 1927 he received a sentence of 20 years, which was to be served in the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City, Indiana. It would appear that the final conviction of Clark was merely a succession of incidents antedating back to the arrest at Evansville, Indiana on August 31, 1926. There being nothing in the file to indicate the exact time or place that Opal Long met Russell Clark, it would appear that she was acquainted with him prior to his arrest on August 31, 1926. This conclusion is reached because the statement of Pat Cherrington indicates that her sister, Opal Long, was acquainted with and married to Russell Clark prior to the time that she, Pat Cherrington, became acquainted with other members of the Dillinger gang, after their escape from the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City, Indiana on September 26, 1933.

Russell Clark has a sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Strachen, who at one time during the early investigation in the Dillinger case were living at 75 Windermere Street, Highland Park, a suburb of Detroit, Michigan. Also, his mother, Mrs. Mae Clark, otherwise known as Mrs. Mary Clark, at that time lived at 531 Chandler Street, Detroit, Michigan. Investigating Agents gained the confidence of one of the residents at 531 Chandler Street and learned that Opal Long, Pat Cherrington and Evelyn Frechette were residing with Mrs. Mary Clark intermittently. It was alleged that Opal, Pat and Evelyn were very secretive while living with the Clark family in Detroit and rarely made any statements concerning their activities. Opal Long was the first of these three girls to appear at the Clark home. She came there during December, 1933. She then went away and returned with a Ford V-8 Sedan, which she alleged Russell Clark had purchased in Chicago in the name of Jesse Wilson. Opal Long advised the occupants of the above mentioned residence that within twenty-four hours after purchasing this car she and Russell Clark wrecked it near Evansville, Indiana. Investigation in Chicago disclosed that this car was actually purchased on December 14, 1933 at a Ford agency.

There can be no doubt as to the close relationship between Opal Long and Russell Clark. Investigation has disclosed that Opal resided with Clark and other members of the Dillinger gang at Daytona Beach, Florida from December 19, 1933 to January 17, 1934, at which time they proceeded to Tucson, Arizona. Opal Long and Russell Clark were finally apprehended at Tucson, Arizona on January 25, 1934. At this time Opal was charged with possession of a machine gun. She was, however, later released.

6/24/36

The criminal life of Russell Clark is stated briefly as follows:

He was received at the Indiana State Penitentiary, Michigan City, Indiana on December 16, 1927 on a charge of bank robbery, having been sentenced to serve a term of 20 years. He, together with seven other convicts also serving long terms, escaped from the said penitentiary on September 26, 1933. On the night of October 12, 1933 Russell Clark, with others, proceeded to Lima, Ohio, where John Dillinger was being held on a charge of bank robbery, and after murdering Sheriff Jesse Sarber they effected the unlawful delivery of Dillinger. Clark was apprehended at Tucson, Arizona on January 25, 1934. He was removed to Lima, Ohio where he was tried on a charge of having conspired to murder Sheriff Sarber, and on March 24, 1934 he was convicted, with a recommendation for leniency and was sentenced to serve the remainder of his life in the Ohio State Penitentiary.

Russell Clark and Homer Van Meter became acquainted while both were serving long sentences in the Indiana State Penitentiary. Van Meter was received at the said penitentiary on July 28, 1926, having been transferred from the Indiana State Reformatory at Pengleton, Indiana, where he was serving from 10 to 21 years for robbery. There is nothing in the file to indicate the occupation or other undertakings of Russell Clark prior to the time he was received at the Indiana State Penitentiary.

According to Pat Cherrington, she was the paramour of Harry Copeland, who was on parole from the Indiana State Penitentiary at the time that numerous members of the Dillinger gang escaped therefrom, on September 26, 1933. She stated it was through Harry Copeland that she and Evelyn Frechette became acquainted with numerous members of the Dillinger gang, and it is, therefore, quite natural to assume that if Opal Long was married to Russell Clark, as she alleges, she undoubtedly joined up with him after his escape from the Indiana State Penitentiary and thereby became acquainted with Homer Van Meter, John Dillinger, John Hamilton and other members of the Dillinger gang.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 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) B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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7-1

RECORDED

June 28, 1936

7-576-12131

Mr. Courtney Ryley Cooper,  
1118 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Ryley:

With reference to your recent discussion with Clyde concerning Opal Long, I am attaching hereto a copy of a memorandum dated June 24, 1936, which summarizes the information contained in the Bureau files concerning this woman.

I am having Russell Clark interviewed at Columbus, Ohio in an effort to ascertain further details concerning his personal history and if any additional data are obtained I will forward the same to you immediately.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover.

Enclosure

Vertical stamp: 67-111-5700

Postoffice Box 314,  
Birmingham, Alabama,  
June 26, 1936.

EPC:TS

Special Agent in Charge,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:            Re: LAWRENCE DUVOL, or DUVAL.

A. B. Wentz, Special Agent of the Frisco Railroad, Birmingham, Alabama, telephonically informed me that one G. A. Grayson, alias J. P. McDonald, Kilby Prison #23649, was given a 30-day parole from Kilby on April 10, 1936 and failed to return, thereby violating his parole, and is now wanted.

Wentz stated that he knows of his own knowledge that Grayson alias McDonald was a very close associate of Duval in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1929 and he thought there was a possibility that Grayson may have had something to do with the recent escape of several inmates of the insane asylum in Minnesota, at which time Lawrence Duval made his escape. Wentz stated that his records showed the following description of Grayson:

Name	G. A. Grayson, alias J. P. McDonald.
Age	36
Born	Westchester County, N.Y. 5-16-01.
Height	5' 9 1/2"
Weight	200/
Eyes	Grey
Complexion	Brown
Occupation	Musician, electrician.
Ala. State Pen.	
Kilby, Alabama No.	23649
F.P.C.	15 R O 30 R O 17

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277

Wentz stated that Grayson was incarcerated at Kilby on a charge of burglary and is an expert safe cracker and is considered dangerous.

This information is furnished you for reference to the proper authorities there as of possible interest to them in their efforts to locate Duval.

Very truly yours,

E. P. QUIMARK  
Special Agent in Charge

CC: Bureau  
Oklahoma City

RECORDED

JUN 23 1933

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JUN 23 1933  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515  
Saint Paul, Minnesota  
June 10, 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
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.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to Mr. Connelley's personal and confidential letter of June 5, 1936.

On the night of June 6, 1936 I interviewed Karpis at some length regarding his attitude toward Agents of the Bureau before he was apprehended. He stated that on one occasion he was responsible for Attorney John Egan of Dayton, Ohio, writing to the U. S. Clerk of Court at Jacksonville, Florida, to learn the status of the case against Dolores Delaney; that as a result of that letter Egan was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau, which caused Egan to think that Karpis was "too hot" to deal with in any way.

Karpis further stated that at that time he was solely desirous of doing something for Dolores Delaney, and that he became so angry with the interference in his plans by the Agents that he contemplated anonymously calling up the Bureau Office covering Dayton, Ohio, advising it that if they wanted to capture Karpis to cover a certain street intersection. He then planned to ambush the Agents in their car and kill as many as he could. He stated, however, that after considering the matter he felt that such course of action would be foolish since the Agents were merely following their employment.

He likewise intimated that through some emissary he again contacted Egan for the purpose of giving him \$1,000, of which he was to give \$50 personally to Dolores Delaney at Milan, Michigan. Egan was to retain \$950 for his services.

Karpis advised that to be certain that Dolores got this money the person bringing it was to ask Dolores a question to which only she could know the answer. Then Karpis was to be told what Dolores had said, so that he would know that he had not been double-crossed.

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7-576-12133

TOLSON

*copy  
sent  
7-11-36*

*W.A.*



Karpis said that he had told the person to whom he had given the \$1,000 that he had better not be double-crossed or he, Karpis, would kill the people involved. As a result Karpis said his \$1,000 were returned intact with the explanation that it was "too hot" a proposition to handle.

Karpis was further interrogated regarding his statement that he had been able to obtain Bureau reports through a contact who had a "hold" on some Agent. Karpis declined to state the name of this contact or the city where he resided. He did say that his contact was a man retained by him to do some other work, the nature of which he refused to divulge, and that his furnishing him reports for his information was incidental to the services which the contact had been retained to render him. When asked whether his contact was a professional man, he said, "Yes", but declined to state whether he was a lawyer or not. Karpis stated that after this contact had been paid for the work he had done for him, the contact purchased a new car. Karpis would not describe this car at all.

Karpis said it was not his understanding that the Agent received any money for turning over these reports, but that he was forced to do so because Karpis' contact had something on the Agent. Karpis advised that this Agent was not an ex-police officer.

Karpis stated that the Agent at the time of turning over the reports was working out of the Detroit Office in Ohio territory. When asked if he recalled the contents of any reports he had seen, he said he recalled one in which the advisability of picking up the Angus brothers in Toledo was discussed. It was his recollection that the same report contained the statement made by Wynona Burdette.

Due to the perversity of Karpis' mind, it is hard to believe that his story is true, but at the same time I believe the Bureau should be fully advised.

On the night of June 7, 1936 I again endeavored to draw out Karpis on this subject but he declined to discuss it further, stating that he had talked too much about it already.

Very truly yours,

*C. W. Stein*  
C. W. STEIN

Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Mr. E. J. Connelley

Chicago

Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.  
June 18, 1936.

Handwritten initials: "Hn" and "Tn" with a checkmark.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

7-30

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

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to my Personal and Confidential letter to you under date of June 10, 1936, relating to conversations had with ALVIN KARPIS as to his connections with Attorney John S. Egan of Dayton, Ohio, and the matter of his having possibly read some Bureau reports.

\*Lead

This is to advise that KARPIS has been questioned at length as to this matter both by me and Special Agent S. K. McKee, but nothing of a tangible nature has resulted. He has been interviewed by me alone, by Agent McKee alone, and by the two of us jointly, but the results have been the same. It would seem that KARPIS is sticking to his original position of not supplying any information which might even have a tendency to cause trouble for any other person.

KARPIS has stated that he has read reports relating to the arrests of Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer, and Wynona Burdette in Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1934; also that he has read a report containing a statement made by the Burdette woman following her arrest at Atlantic City, New Jersey in January, 1935. He would not elaborate on this information such as naming the author of the report or stating what other data the report contained, nor would he state the name of the city in which he obtained the reports. When asked the direct question as to this matter, KARPIS has replied on several occasions, "I wouldn't even say anything against Bryan Bolton".

7-576-12134

When questioned both directly and indirectly by Agent McKee with respect to his knowledge of John S. Egan, Attorney of Dayton, Ohio, KARPIS admitted that following his escape from Atlantic City, New Jersey, he made at least one personal contact with Egan. He did not disclose the place where the meeting occurred.

Handwritten signature and initials.

When asked as to other possible meetings with Egan, he advised that he had only contacted the man personally on one occasion but had been in touch with him later through an intermediary. He stated he had offered Egan \$1,000 for his services in delivering \$50.00 to Dolores Delaney at the U. S. Detention Farm in Milan, Michigan, not stating whether this offer took place during the personal contact or otherwise, but advising that Egan had turned the offer down because he, Karpis, was too hot.

At this time KARPIS also mentioned the fact that Egan resided in a big house located in the country outside of Dayton, Ohio; also that he has an interest in a race track at Dayton.

In connection with his meeting with Egan, KARPIS mentioned that it might have been at the bus station in Dayton, as a brand of beer of which Egan is particularly fond is sold at the bus station.

KARPIS also stated that he had tried to have another lawyer take money to the Delaney girl and that this man had gone so far as to take his \$1,000 but had later returned the money to him, stating he did not care to go through with the deal.

In response to questions, KARPIS has admitted that he was responsible for the letter written by Attorney Egan to the Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Miami, Florida, during the forepart of 1935 inquiring as to the sentence of the Delaney girl and asking if the same term of court was still running. In this connection he said he contemplated having someone offer Judge Halstead Ritter \$10,000 to shorten the sentence, and he firmly believes, in view of the recent impeachment of Judge Ritter, that the bribe would have been accepted.

Your attention is invited to investigation conducted during the summer of 1935 by Special Agent S. K. McKee as to Attorney John S. Egan, same having been reported at Cincinnati, Ohio. It is the recollection of Agent McKee that after several unsuccessful attempts to locate Egan at his office in Dayton, Ohio, that Egan telephoned Agent McKee at the Cincinnati, Ohio, Office, and when asked about the letter to the Clerk of Court in Miami, Florida, he advised that he had written the letter on his own initiative and that he had not been consulted by anyone on behalf of Dolores Delaney.

Your attention is also called to the listings secured from the Ohio Bell Telephone Company at Dayton, Ohio, of all toll calls emanating from the office and home telephones of Egan and to the fact that there was a call to a person at Toledo, Ohio, who was undoubtedly Joe Roscoe, subject of present investigation at Toledo on harboring charges.

The suggestion is made in this connection that if KARPIS was in fact securing access to Bureau reports, that the Egan - Roscoe combination may have been his source of supply.

During interviews with KARPIS the names of various Agents who have worked on the Brekid Case in Toledo, Ohio, and vicinity have been mentioned, and it is to be stated that he has not made any indication that he was familiar with the names of any of these Agents or that any of them could have been the medium through which he allegedly obtained Bureau reports.

Continued efforts will be made to secure information from KARPIS as to this matter and you will be kept advised in the premises.

Very truly yours,

*C. W. Stein*

C. W. STEIN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

SEM:SEC  
cc-Chicago  
Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 25, 1936

KRM:CSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the letter of the St. Paul Office to the Bureau, dated June 10, 1936, reflecting an interview with Alvin Karpis at which time he stated that he had been able to obtain copies of the Bureau's reports through a contact who had a "hold" on some Agent. Karpis indicated that the contact was a professional man, but declined to furnish further information. He indicated that the Agent turning over such reports was working out of the Detroit Office, in the Ohio territory, at that time and that one of the reports contained information concerning the advisability of arresting the Angus brothers in Toledo and also contained a statement made by Wynona Burdette to Agents, apparently after she had been apprehended in Cleveland, Ohio on September 5, 1934.

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I have reviewed the files and have been able to determine that the following Agents were working in Ohio, out of the Detroit Office, during the summer of 1934, prior to the establishment of the Cleveland Office:

- M. W. Meekins
- A. Dickstein
- D. E. Hall
- J. K. Collins
- W. E. Peters
- W. E. Hopton
- W. Lorry
- J. L. Murphy
- Earle Black

You will observe that of these Agents the following are no longer in the service: Hall, Peters, Murphy and Black.

I have been unable to locate a report which refers to the advisability of apprehending the Angus brothers of Toledo, Ohio, but I am attaching hereto the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 19, 1934, on page 36 of which is

7-576-12-135

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JUN 30 1936

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FARMER

Director.

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6/25/36

found the signed statement furnished by Wynona Burdette after her apprehension in Cleveland, Ohio. For your information it should be stated that practically no information of any value was obtained from Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon or Gladys Sawyer at the time of their apprehension in Cleveland. They were, however, removed to the Chicago Office where, after thorough interrogation, each furnished a signed statement containing considerable information of value.

Reference is made to a letter of the St. Paul Office to the Bureau, dated June 18, 1936, reflecting a further interview with Alvin Karpis, at which time he stated that he has read reports relating to the arrest of Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer and Wynona Burdette in Cleveland, Ohio during September, 1934 and that he has also read a report containing a statement made by the Burdette woman following her arrest in Atlantic City, New Jersey in January, 1935. The report reflecting the arrest of the said women in Cleveland, Ohio is that of former Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 25, 1934, the original of which is attached hereto. The report recording the escape of Campbell and Karpis from Atlantic City and also containing a statement obtained from Wynona Burdette after her apprehension at Atlantic City on January 20, 1935 is the report of former Special Agent J. R. Sharp, dated at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1935, a mimeographed copy of which is attached hereto. The signed statement of Wynona Burdette referred to is found on page 13 of the report of Agent Sharp.

Respectfully,

*K. R. McIntire*

K. R. McIntire.

*Ed*

*Harmon Campbell*