

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 222



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 222

SERIALS 12751 - 12790

TOTAL PAGES 143

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YJC:AOB

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

September 1, 1936

27997

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith to you copy of a letter I have addressed to the Post Office Inspector in Charge, at Cincinnati, Ohio, with particular reference to their recent inquiry of Agent A. E. Farland, as to whether or not the serial numbers had been taken of the various monies that had been taken from the person of Harry Campbell, as reflected in letter of the Kansas City office, dated August 23, 1936, addressed to the Director.

As is reflected in the files of the Cleveland office, the serial numbers of the monies taken from both Campbell and were adequately recorded by the Cleveland office and reported. suggested, for our own information, if you can do so diplomatically, ascertained whether or not there is in existence a list of the by serial numbers which were taken in either the Garrettsville robbery, or the mail truck robbery at Warren, Ohio, that is, if have not already done so.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

Bureau

Encure - 1

RECORDED

SEP 11 1936

Serial 12751-

SNIP

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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91

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **7-30**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 8-31-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-25-36	REPORT MADE BY JOHN V. ANDERSON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. 1232, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING - HARBORING OF FUGITIVES - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS A

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*Sentence
3 yrs -
Recorded
in Hanap
Case*

WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON entered plea of guilty U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 25, 1936, to an indictment charging the substantive offense in this case. He was sentenced on this date to serve three years each on the above indictment charging the substantive offense, and on an indictment charging conspiracy. Joint parole report is submitted to the Bureau covering this and Hanap case.

DETAILS:

On August 25, 1936, **WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON** entered a plea of guilty in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, to an indictment charging the substantive offense in this case. He was sentenced by Judge Matthew Joyce on this same date to serve three years each on the indictment charging the substantive offense and the indictment charging the conspiracy in connection with this offense, said sentences to run concurrently. The sentences in this case were also to run concurrently with the sentences in the Hanap case. In other words Bolton received a total sentence of three years.

Joint parole report is being submitted to the Bureau covering both the Hanap and Brekid Cases. Disposition sheet is being submitted to the Bureau in connection with the Hanap case.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

ST. PAUL OFFICE

Will ascertain at the United States Attorney's Office, St. Paul.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. W. L. L.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-12753 SEP 8 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 1- Cincinnati 2- Chicago 2- St. Paul 1- Cleveland 1- U. S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minn.		COPIES DESTROYED MAR 24 1964

CIC L. 9/15/36 JVA:SEC U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2084

Minnesota, the disposition to be made of the pending indictments
in this case.

PENDING.

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FIFTY SOLUTIONS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minn.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

7-5

FILE NO. 7-30

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8-31-36	PAROLE REPORT	REPORT MADE BY: JOHN V. ANDERSON
NAME OF CONVICT:		TITLE OF CASE:	
WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; Byron Bolton, Bryon Bolton, Monty Carter, Monte Carter, Owen D. Carter, Owen Bernard Carter, Bryan Bolton, Owen B. Carter, "Andy" O. B. Carter, Owen J. Carter, B. Bolton, Andrew Allen, J. B. Bolton, Andy Allene.		CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD, with aliases; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS, with aliases; JOHN P. DEXTER, with aliases; EDMUND CONRAD BARNHOLMEY; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON, with aliases; FRED BARKER (Deceased) with aliases; FRED C. GOETZ (Deceased) with aliases; ELMER FARMER; WILLIAM A. HAMM, Jr., Victim. KIDNAPING	
		ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. 1232, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING - HARBORING OF FUGITIVES - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	

William Bryan Bolton together with other principals in this case kidnaped William A. Hamm, Jr., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, at St. Paul, Minnesota on June 15, 1935. On this same date Hamm was transported to Bensenville, Illinois, via automobile and held for ransom. The victim was released near Wyoming, Minnesota, on the early morning of June 19, 1935, after ransom in the sum of \$100,000 had been collected from the victim's family.

Bolton was one of the actual kidnapers and was one of the men who accompanied the victim to the hideout. During the time victim was held prisoner Bolton acted as guard. Bolton received between \$7,000 and \$8,000 for his part in this kidnaping. Bolton was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 10, 1936, with other principals for transporting the kidnaped person in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom and on the same date was

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6- Bureau	PARTIALLY DEINDEXED THIS SERIAL ONLY.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 2 - P.M.	CHECKED OFF: SEP 11 1936
2- Chicago		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	ROUTED TO:
2- Cincinnati		ROUTED TO:	FILE:
2- St. Paul		STAT. SECT.	
1- Cleveland	JVA:SEC		

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named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense. June 24, 1936, Bolton entered a plea of guilty to both these indictments in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota. On August 25, 1936, he was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce to serve 3 years on each of these two offenses in a penal institution to be designated by the U. S. Attorney General, said sentences to run concurrently.

About 8:30 A.M. January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, of St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, and transported via automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held until February 7, 1934, when he was then taken to Rochester, Minn., and released after a payment of ransom in the amount of \$200,000.

Bolton was residing at Phoenix, Arizona on January 7, 1934, when he was summoned to Chicago by Fred Goetz alias George Zeigler, one of the principals in this case, for the purpose of assisting the latter's wife in moving. While Mr. Bremer was held at the hideout located in Bensenville, Bolton made two trips to this place at the request of Goetz. On the first occasion he was sent to the hideout to render whatever assistance that was wanted to Arthur "Doc" Barker and Alvin Karpis, but his assistance was not needed at that time.

On the second visit made by Bolton to the hideout on February 7, 1934, when Bremer was released, he drove Goetz' car to this point and subsequently returned with Goetz to Elmhurst, Illinois. He subsequently met some of the principals in this case at several points in the United States.

Bolton was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on January 22, 1935, at St. Paul, Minnesota, with others, for transporting the kidnaped person (Edward George Bremer) in interstate commerce for the purpose of collecting ransom, and on this same date was named in an indictment charging conspiracy to commit the same offense.

On April 15, 1935, Bolton entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment and on August 25, 1936, he entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, charging the substantive offense, both in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul.

He was sentenced by Judge Matthew M. Joyce on Aug. 25th to serve a term of three years on each of these indictments, said sentences to run concurrently, and said sentences to run concurrently with the sentences in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., above, making a total sentence of three years in these two cases. Said sentences were to be served by Bolton in a penitentiary designated by the U. S. Attorney General.

Bolton testified as a Government witness in the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, in the first Bremer trial, which resulted in a conviction of Arthur "Doc" Barker, James J. Wilson, John J. McLaughlin, Oliver A. Berg, and Harold V. Alderton. On May 17, 1935, Barker and Berg received life sentences.

Bolton also testified as a Government witness in the second Bremer trial in the same court, which resulted in a conviction of Harry Sawyer, William Weaver, and Cassius M. McDonald. On January 24, 1936, the former two received life sentences.

Bolton also testified as a Government witness in the trial of John P. Feifer in the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with the Hamm abduction, which resulted in a conviction of Feifer on July 25, 1936. Feifer was subsequently sentenced to serve a term of 30 years and shortly after committed suicide. The conviction of Harry Sawyer and John P. Feifer were obtained mainly upon the testimony of Bolton.

Judge Matthew M. Joyce in sentencing Bolton, commented on the fact that Sawyer and Feifer could not have been convicted without the testimony of Bolton. Sawyer and Feifer it will be noted here, controlled the underworld in Minneapolis and St. Paul and their removal from society was a service not only to Minneapolis and St. Paul but the State of Minnesota and the Northwest, as these two men were contacts for criminals and afforded them protection.

After Bolton's testimony in the Hamm abduction, one Thomas Brown, former Chief of Police, St. Paul, Minnesota, was suspended from the St. Paul Police Department. Bolton was used as a witness by the city of St. Paul against Brown in the latter's

appeal and gave valuable testimony. Brown had during the course of the Bremer and Hama kidnappings supplied information to the kidnapers and his removal from the St. Paul Police Department removes a sinister influence. Bolton has been confined in the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, since January, 1935 to date. His attitude has been one of genuine repentance.

William Bryan Bolton was born at Franklin, Illinois, on March 3, 1893. His father, William L. Bolton, was a carpenter. He died in 1935 while Bolton was being held in St. Paul pending trial in the Bremer case. His mother, Ella Bolton, nee Kane, who is a paralytic, resides with her son George, a carpenter and cabinet maker at Virden, Illinois, and another son Henry, who is a farmer. Bolton has a sister, Mrs. Mae McKinney, wife of a coal miner, living at Virden, and an uncle, Marion Kane, who was Chief of Police at Virden, Illinois, for twenty-five years, and who lives with his son Wilbur, who is employed in a drug store at Virden.

Bolton attended grade school at Virden, Illinois, and upon graduation, pursuant to the wishes of his father, became an apprentice carpenter. He worked at this until May 11, 1917, when he enlisted in the U. S. Navy at Springfield, Illinois. He served in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station; on the U.S.S. Recruit; the U.S.S. Bridgeport, an ammunition ship, and the Santa Olivia, a transport. He was honorably discharged from the Navy on August 12, 1919, and six days later married Vera Freeman of Thayer, Illinois, at Virden, Illinois. He has two children, a son, Bryan, Jr., who was born on July 25, 1920 at Virden, and a daughter, Arlene Lavon, who was born at Virden, in 1922. After his marriage he engaged in the restaurant business for six or eight months at Virden, Illinois, but closed the restaurant when the coal mines shut down, and at which time his health failed by reason of tuberculosis contracted while in the Navy.

He obtained employment with a cement concern for about a month, but as due to the condition of his health, he was unable to engage in any occupation requiring physical exertion, he obtained employment in a gambling house in Springfield, Illinois, where he remained for about one year. His health failed completely and he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he entered the Veterans Administration Sanitarium in August of 1924, where he remained for six or seven months. While there he made application for compensation by reason of service connected disability, which was allowed.

When his health improved sufficiently he returned to Virden, Illinois, but engaged in no occupation whatsoever but lived on his total disability compensation, until 1925, when he went into the automobile rental business in partnership with one Frank Diaz at 416 South Fourth Street until 1928 when the business failed and he sold out.

During the time he was engaged in the automobile business in Springfield he met and became acquainted with a person known to him as George Zeigler. Zeigler stored his car in the garage operated by Bolton and was known to him as a bootlegger. About six months after selling out his automobile business in Springfield, George Zeigler obtained a position for him with the Van Clark Motor Company at 5028 West 22nd St., Chicago, as a floor salesman. He was paid \$25.00 a week, and moved his family to the home of Zeigler in Chicago. He held this position until the company went out of business in January, 1929. At this time Zeigler was interested in a lodge near Couderay, Wisconsin, and sent Bolton to this lodge to do carpenter repair work, where he was so occupied for two months, and upon returning to Chicago was informed of the holdup of the American Railway Express Company messenger at Toledo, Ohio, in which Zeigler, Fred Burke, and others were involved, and in which holdup a policeman was killed. Zeigler was wanted for this crime, and fearing that Bolton might be picked up and questioned by the police, through whom they might learn of the location of Zeigler, he, Zeigler, would not allow Bolton to return to Zeigler's place, and in accordance with Zeigler's suggestion he changed his name to Monty Carter and became more or less of a fugitive.

At this time he contracted double-pneumonia and his lungs were bad so that he went to Trinidad, Colorado, in the latter part of 1930 for his health. He lost his Government compensation as he failed to appear for physical examination, but was paid from \$150.00 to \$300.00 per month in lieu thereof by Zeigler. He stayed at Trinidad, Colorado, and later at El Paso, Texas, for about three years, and engaged in no occupation whatsoever due to the condition of his health.

In 1932 Zeigler sent for him, and upon meeting Zeigler in Chicago he was requested by Zeigler to proceed to Zeigler's lodge at Couderay, Wisconsin, to meet such prospective purchasers of Zeigler's lodge as might be sent there, and he remained at

this lodge until September, 1932, at which time the lodge was sold to Edward O'Hara.

He then moved his family to Elmhurst, Illinois, where he stayed until May of 1933, at which time his allowance from Zeigler was discontinued. His health had by this time improved so far that he could give golf instructions, and he obtained sufficient funds with which to maintain himself and family by playing golf and giving golf instructions.

At the time of his arrest in January, 1935, in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, he furnished information as to the location of the house in Bensenville, Illinois, where Bremer was held, by reason of which the Government's jurisdiction was definitely established; identified the participants in the kidnaping; furnished information as to their connections in Detroit, Miami, and San Francisco; furnished information as to the location of Karpis, Fred and Mac Barker, and Harry Campbell, and testified against the participants in the kidnaping and those concerned with the changing of ransom money before the Grand Jury at St. Paul and in the two trials which ensued. During the time he was incarcerated in the Ramsey County Jail he furnished information to the Sheriff which frustrated a jail break. During the period of his incarceration he has furnished the Government with information and evidence of other crimes perpetrated by Zeigler and his associates and the Karpis-Barker gang.

He was examined by a physician in the U. S. Veterans Administration Facility, St. Paul, in April, 1935, and found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis by which he was classified as permanently and totally disabled. He was again examined at the Veterans Administration Facility at Minneapolis, March 17, 1936. The following diagnosis was made: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, moderately advanced, active.

Comments made by Dr. Alexander Josewich, Tuberculosis Specialist of the Veterans Administration were that Bolton appears to be ill partly as a result of tuberculosis and partly as a result of prolonged incarceration and worry incident to events in the past many months. The general and local physical findings indicate that this man is in worse physical condition than he was a year ago.

The fingerprint records of the FBI failed to disclose
any data relative to the previous criminal record of Bolton.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
September 1, 1936.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith clippings from the Miami Tribune of August 28, August 31, and September 1, 1936, which relate to a suit brought by one Robert G. Lindsey, 1898 S.W. 11th Terrace, Miami, against Joseph H. Adams and others, and to counter suits brought against Lindsey.

It is noted that Lindsey is interested in the Biscayne Kennel Club and alleges that the management of this Club by Adams has injured the reputation and business of the Club. It is further alleged by Lindsey that Adams and his associates, T. R. Knight and John C. Knight, have harbored gangsters, specifically mentioning Alvin Karpis.

In this connection, it is noted that Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner, of this office, recently received information through one John H. Ott, Jr., 1419 Congress Building, Miami, to the effect that Lindsey had information believed to be of interest in this case. Lindsey was interviewed at length by Agent Untreiner, and the information furnished by him related entirely to the business difficulties which he had experienced in his dealings with Joe Adams and Robert Lane, Attorney for Adams in connection with the Biscayne Kennel Club. Lindsey was unable to furnish the Agent with any information relative to the harboring charges involved in this case. Lindsey alleged that he has received a number of local telephone calls from Adams threatening harm to him and his wife in the event Lindsey furnished information to the Income Tax Unit of the Treasury Department of detriment to Adams.

At the time of the contact had by Agent Untreiner with Mr. Ott the latter informed the Agent that he had information that the two Knights have been spending a great deal of time in Washington trying to bring political influence to bear with Congressman Mark Wilcox to the end that the charges against Adams in Federal Court might be dropped.

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1936

Director,

9/1/36

These clippings are furnished for the information of the Bureau, and any developments believed to be of interest in this connection will be immediately transmitted.

Very truly yours,



R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RBN:C

Enclosures.

Cc: Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
St. Paul

Jax #7-24

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, August 28, 1936

BARES KARPIS PROTECTION

(Story on Pa



HARBORED HERE—Stockholders of the Biscayne Kennel club charge that officials of the track harbored Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, during the gangster leader's visit in Miami, in a suit demanding appointment of a receiver for the club and a general accounting of how revenues were spent. •The suit promises sensational developments.

Name Karpis Aides In Dog Track Suit

Public Enemy Protected in City, Is Charge

By JEANNE BELLAMY

Alvin Karpis, once the nation's Public Enemy No. 1, was harbored in Miami by the head of the Biscayne Kennel club and was a pal and confidante of a coterie of prominent local business men, it was charged yesterday

in a 40-page petition filed in Circuit court for the appointment of a receiver for the track and a general accounting of the property.

The suit declares the track is in danger of losing its franchise because of a "conspiracy" among majority stockholders whereby J. H. Adams, indicted by a federal grand jury for sheltering Karpis, is kept in control of the corporation's affairs.

Blamed specifically for the situation are John C. Knight, former member of the Miami City Commission and a former director of the defunct Bank of Bay Biscayne, (Continued on Page Twenty-two)

Name Karpis Aides In Dog Track Suit

(Continued from Page Three)

and his brother, T. R. Knight, who is Adams' father-in-law.

The petition mentions the protection given Karpis in one salient paragraph wherein Knight is quoted as announcing that "he was going to make to himself a salary of \$10,000, because he was not going to take to himself a salary in gangsters without getting something for it."

"They turned over and caused to be turned over and into the hands and management the affairs and business of said corporation," the petition asserts, "to the aforementioned J. H. Adams. And plaintiffs here aver and show that on to-wit: February 7, 1936, the said J. H. Adams was indicted by the grand jury of the United States District court in and for the southern district of Florida in three separate bills of indictment, charging the said J. H. Adams, among other things, with aiding and abetting a fugitive from justice. Plaintiffs further show that

the fugitive from justice in the indictment was one Alvin Karpis, now serving a term of imprisonment upon a plea of guilty of a charge of kidnaping and who was prior to his conviction and incarceration known and generally referred to as Public Enemy No. 1.

"Despite the unsavory reputation of the said J. H. Adams," the suit continues, "and in utter disregard of all decent public opinion in this community, the said T. R. Knight and his brother, John, have persisted during the past three racing seasons in retaining the said J. H. Adams as general manager, conspicuously advertising that fact in the public press and through other advertising mediums.

"Because of the reputation and conduct of the said J. H. Adams placed in the management and control and held out to the public generally as the manager of and in control of the business and affairs of the defendant, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc., and because of the reputation of persons with which the said J. H. Adams surrounded himself and held out to the public as his associates and assistants, the said defendant, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc., has come to disrepute and said conduct

upon the part of the said Adams, the said T. R. Knight and the said J. C. Knight and others associated with, confederating with and conspiring with said Knights and said Adams, the aforesaid franchise or permit is in grave jeopardy of being lost, which should the same occur, would result in irreparable loss to these plaintiffs and all other persons similarly situated."

The bill of complaint also charges that Adams, "through chicanery and nefarious scheming," gained control of 2,064 of the total 3,145 shares of the corporation's common voting stock.

"T. R. Knight and John C. Knight," the suit continues, "notwithstanding their protestations of honesty and good faith and their desires to protect the interest of all stockholders alike have with full knowledge of the wrongful conduct of the said J. H. Adams and his 'associates' in appropriating to themselves the common stock acquired in the manner hereinabove set forth, ratified and approved and do continue to ratify and approve said wrongful conduct and have thereby become parties thereto."

Describing the predicament of minority stockholders, the suit alleges:

"From the beginning of the operation of the business of said defendants, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc., there was formed a conspiracy and confederation by and amongst certain of the owners of the majority of the common and preferred stock of said corporation for the purpose and with the intent to operate said business for the enrichment of said stockholders so conspiring, and to defeat the rights of minority stockholders including these plaintiffs."

As a result, the bill asserts, the track has been "almost continuously embroiled in litigation wherein and whereby minority stockholders have sought to correct and prevent the fraud and mismanagement upon the part of such majority stockholders."

The conspirators resorted to gangster tactics to prevent court action that might expose their dealings, the suit charges.

"Plaintiffs were prevented from asserting or attempting to assert or aiding or assisting other persons similarly situated with the plaintiffs of any right, or privilege in the management of the affairs and business of said defendant,

were prevented from protecting or attempting to protect their rights and interests therein as hereinabove set forth because of having been in fear of great bodily harm and threats of terrorism received from the aforementioned J. H. Adams communicated directly from said Adams to these plaintiffs that if plaintiffs undertook to or persisted in an effort to examine or caused to be examined the books and records of the affairs of said defendant, Biscayne Kennel Club, Inc., in and by which these plaintiffs were told that further efforts along that line would meet with the bombing of their home, mutilation and other bodily harm.

"Moreover these plaintiffs allege and charge upon information and belief that the said J. H. Adams from the beginning of his connection and association with, control and management of the affairs of the defendant, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc., the said J. H. Adams has adopted and carried out the same attitude and methods of being unfair, brow-beating and abusing other persons, and did as plaintiffs are informed and believe on or about the 26th day of April, 1933, assault and otherwise maltreat one Howard Weemick, then engaged with permission as he thought, of the said J. H. Adams in the examination of the books of the defendant, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc."

The plaintiffs in the suit are Celeste Dunbar Lindsay, authoress, and her husband, Robert G. Lindsay, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, both now residents of Miami in the Shenandoah section. Their attorneys in the case are Thomas J. Dowdell and John J. Lindsey.

They charge the kennel club owes them a total of \$72,500, including \$50,000 for preferred stock and \$22,500 unpaid dividends.

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, August 31, 1936

Suit Will Bare Secrets Of Karpis Gang Here

By JEANNE BELLAMY

Iconoclastic disclosures about prominent Miamians and members of the local "sporting fraternity" will appear during the progress of tangled litigation over financial affairs of the Biscayne Kennel club, attorneys for Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Lindsay prophesied yesterday. Revelations about visits to Miami by Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, now in prison; "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred, who were shot down by G-men at a farmhouse near Ocala, and echoes of the "Skeets" Downs murder and a sensational Georgia murder case, are scheduled to provide a lurid background for the trial of almost a dozen cases that have been started since the Lindsays on Thursday filed

in Circuit court their voluminous petition for appointment of a receiver, accounting of funds and removal of certain officers of the racing-track corporation.

Charges in the suit that T. R. Knight, his brother John, his son-in-law, J. H. Adams, and other directors of the club are jeopardizing the track's franchise by consorting with gangsters or condoning such associations, already has resulted in filing of four criminal and four civil actions against the Lindsays, with three more such cases promised today by attorneys for the club directors.

T. R. Knight started criminal prosecution against Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay on Friday, accusing them of perjury and criminal libel for statements in their bill of complaint about him. This was followed late Saturday by filing of four damage suits for a total of \$2,000,000 by Knight, Adams, Carson, Bradford and Benjamin T. Costello, all directors of the corporation, named in the Lindsay suit as "conspirators" scheming to enrich themselves at the expense of minority stockholders.

James Carson, who, with T. J. Dawdell and John J. Lindsey, is representing the Lindsays, yesterday characterized the counter-

(Continued on Page Twenty-two)

Suit Will Bare Secrets Of Karpis Gang Here

(Continued from Page Three)

charges as an effort "to sidetrack publicity from the main case."

"We have filed a civil suit which we expect to be able to prove," Carson declared. "Naturally, we expected them to try to throw a smokescreen instead of meeting the issue."

Adams, who is under federal indictment for harboring Karpis in Miami, is the principal target of the Lindsays' suit. Robert C. Lane, one of his attorneys, on Saturday announced plans to bring charges of criminal libel against the Lindsays because of the allegations in their suit against Adams.

The receivership suit declares "because of the reputation and conduct of the said J. H. Adams" and his "associates" the dog track's franchise "is in grave jeopardy of being lost."

The Knight brothers, named in the bill of complaint as "two then highly respected citizens of Miami," come in for part of the fire because they allegedly have persisted in keeping Adams in control of the corporation's affairs "despite the unsavory reputation of the said J. H. Adams and in utter disregard of all decent public opinion in this community."

T. R. Knight is president of the corporation that owns El Comodoro hotel, at the corner of S. W. Second ave. and First st. He built the hotel in 1924. His brother John is a former member of the city commission and was a director of the Bank of Bay Biscayne, now defunct.

Lindsays Vanish; New Suit Filed

Soft-spoken Celeste Dunbar Lindsay and her white-haired husband, Robert G. Lindsay, vanished yesterday from the scene of the current legal bombardment that

followed filing of their sensational suit over the financial affairs of the Biscayne Kennel club. Deputy sheriffs, searching for the Lindsays to serve them with notice of four damage suits totaling \$2,000,000, reported the defendants have not been seen since Saturday.

Meanwhile a fifth civil suit, in which J. H. Adams is asking \$15,000 damages, was filed yesterday in Circuit court against Lindsay. The suit, according to

(Continued on Page Twenty-two)

(Continued from Page Three)

Robert C. Lane, of counsel for Adams and others named in the Lindsays' suit as "conspirators," involves the \$6,500 purchase price of stock Adams bought from Lindsay in a sale. Adams charges subsequently was voided by a court order.

"We have still more sensational warrants to serve, but we do not care to discuss them until they have been served," Lane said in discussing the "disappearance" of the Lindsays.

T. J. Dowdell, who, with John J. Lindsey and James M. Carson, is representing Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, declared that "they are not running away."

He explained they felt the need of a rest after the hectic sequence of events that followed filing of their suit Thursday, and merely have withdrawn from the battlefield for a few days.

"There were rumors around the streets that this was just the beginning," Dowdell said, "and there was no use in their being here until we decide what we will do about a hearing on their criminal charges."

The Lindsays are at liberty under \$1,000 bond pending a hearing on perjury and criminal libel charges preferred by T. R. Knight, who, with his brother, John, and his son-in-law, Adams, are principal targets of the receivership suit.

Adams, according to his attorneys, also plans to lodge criminal libel charges against the Lindsays.

The cause of the return blast from Adams and the Knight brothers was the implication in the Lindsays' suit that Adams, the Knights and others have conspired to enrich themselves at the expense of minority stockholders in the dog-track corporation and that they have consorted with gangsters, thereby bringing the track into disrepute.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

27799

September 1, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

There are attached hereto photographs of Mrs. Milton Lett, John Brock, Tony Amersbach and James Patton, (two poses).

It is requested that six copies of each be made and forwarded with the originals to the Cleveland office.

There is also attached an 8x10 group photograph of the matrons of the Cleveland City Jail, and it is requested that three copies of this picture be made and forwarded to the Cleveland office together with the original.

It is also requested that six photographs of Dolores Delaney, bust and standup poses, be forwarded to the Cleveland office.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

ES:h
6 encls.
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
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7-576-12756
FILED IN BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 3 1936
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1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 1, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are two films, and it is requested that four photographs of each be made and forwarded to the Cleveland field office.

It is requested that this matter be given expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

CBS:m
2 encls.

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

RECORDED

7-576-12757
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 8 1938

10NE

(re)

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
September 1, 1936

7-5
7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HARAP - BREXID

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 29, 1936 enclosing photographic copy of one of the ransom notes in the Brekid case, which was undated and began as follows: "Chas. McGee You must be proud of yourself by now, etc."

With reference to the second note, which was found in the pocket of the automobile in front of 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, I learned yesterday that this note was returned to the kidnapers in compliance with their request at the time that the ransom was paid.

The photographic copy received of the first note was given by me on August 31, 1936 to Mr. John L. Connolly, City Attorney, for his use in the Tom Brown ouster proceedings before the Civil Service Commission.

Very truly yours,

C. V. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CN3:ACW

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12758

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
8/15/37 R3

ORIGINAL FILED IN

U. S. Department of Justice
722 Midland Savings Bldg.
Denver, Colo.
August 29, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to Boston telegram dated August 29, 1936, and enclosed herewith is a photograph of Samuel Allen, arrested by the Denver Police Department in 1931.

The following description of Samuel Allen was secured from the Denver Police Department records:

Age	36 (1933)
Height	5-9
Weight	157
Build	Good
Eyes	Light blue
Hair	Dark chestnut
Complexion	Medium florid
Teeth	2 gold crowns in front

Very truly yours,

R. F. BROWN
Special Agent in Charge

LCH:RM
7-5
Enc.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc Bureau
St. Paul
Boston

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12759

SEP 3 1936

SEP 11 1936

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

23-10

September 2, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir,

Re: BREKID

I am returning herewith a large photograph bearing the picture of Mrs. Mildred E. Wilcox, a policeman at Cleveland.

Copies of the photograph of Mrs. Wilcox have been prepared at this Office and I am forwarding herewith three copies of same.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure
Inc.

CC-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

7-52

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 14 1936

7-576-12760
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 4 1936 A.M.
<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

HDM:MGR
7-43

September 2, 1936.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent H. D. Harris, dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, 8-23-36, in the above entitled case, which contains information relative to a confidence game perpetrated on Mr. Frederic C. Tuttle.

As a result of investigation conducted by the New York and Boston Offices, this office is in receipt of photographs of several individuals who may possibly have been connected with this confidence scheme. There are transmitted to you herewith photographs of the following individuals:

ARTHUR HAPENNY alias Arthur Hamilton, New York P.D. #104,920
WILLIAM O'BRIEN, United States Northeastern Penitentiary #475-NH
FRANK O. DAVIS, United States Northeastern Penitentiary #497-NH
SAMUEL ALLEN, Police Department, Denver, Colorado, #15293.

Mr. Tuttle is presently absent from Cincinnati on a visit to the West Coast and prior to leaving he advised this office that the next address at which he could be reached would probably be 1027 Olive Avenue, Coronado, California. His daughter, Katharine Tuttle Cornick is also presently at 1027 Olive Ave., Coronado, California.

It is requested that the enclosed photographs be exhibited to Mr. Tuttle and his daughter in an effort to identify the persons responsible for the confidence game perpetrated against Mr. Tuttle.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Copies of all reports relative to this matter should be furnished to the Charlotte Office, inasmuch as the \$30,000.00 obtained from Mr. Tuttle was taken from him by these individuals at Charleston, S.C.

The enclosed photographs should be returned to
the Cincinnati Office as soon as they have served their purpose.

Very truly yours,

B. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Bureau
St. Paul
Cleveland
Chicago
New York
Boston
Charlotte

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 2, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir,

Re: BREKID

As requested in your letter of August 28th, 1936, there have been prepared at this office six copies each of the photographs of Dave Miller, Alex Miller and Dan Gallagher.

These photographs are being forwarded herewith, together with the original photographs which you forwarded with your letter.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

DML:mws
Encs.

CC-Bureau ✓
St. Paul
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12762	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 4 1936	
ONE	FILE

SEP 12 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati

Cleveland, Ohio FILE NO. 7-1

ah

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 9-1-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-25-31-36	REPORT MADE BY S. K. McKEE
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. 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
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: C. W. Cody, former Police Inspector, unable to furnish data as to identity of person who furnished "tipoff" to gang 9-5-34. Mildred Wilcox, policewoman, furnished signed statement as to her investigation of Sawyer, Harmon, Burdette and advised indications were that somebody made telephone call for women. She advises conditions in Women's Bureau are such that practically no police work can be accomplished. Harry Hugo, police sergeant, advised he and Detective Joe Jacobs, talked to Patton and Hebebrand on night of 9-5-34 as to identities of arrested women, but that these men could not aid in identifying woman; that investigation resulted in location of 4419 West 171st Street house and showed men had departed about 8:30 p. m. Attorney Edward C. Stanton stated he went to jail to see Harmon woman as result of telephone call from unknown woman received a.m. of 9-6-34. Police Matron Mollie Bartelheim denies connection with "tipoff" telephone call. Signed statement obtained from Charles Sellers, speakeasy operator near old Harvard Club, that Karpis, Harrison and man named Harry frequented his place in 1934 and were introduced by crane dealer from Harvard Club named Bill. Informant [redacted] has returned Cleveland and will endeavor to secure data of value as to Harvard Club. Telephone taps on Ardell Quinn and Kate Weisenberg reveal modus operandi of these persons and show telephone calls to police officials; summation of telephone logs set out herein. Information obtained that Kate Weisenberg is closely aligned with Hebebrand,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-12763 SEP 5 1936 OCT 19 1936 <i>[Initials]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 1 - St. Paul 4 - Cleveland			

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-1

Patton et al and is "front" in slot machine and policy rackets for "Mayfield Road Mob", this outfit having muscled into rackets several years ago. Information obtained that six additional officials of Cleveland Police Department are to be suspended in near future on graft charges. True setup on operation of Thomas Club, notorious gambling house, obtained. Data as to houses of prostitution secured from Bogen Silk Underwear Company; additional information to be obtained. Dorothy Taylor, prostitute informant, has left city on vacation. Survey of Cleveland News files for articles this case made; no photos subjects published prior September 1934.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 8-25-36.

DETAILS:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

This report covers the investigative activities of Special Agents C. E. Smith, J. E. Brennan, A. P. Kitchin, R. T. Noonan, J. E. Fitzgerald and S. K. McKee as to the harboring situation in Cleveland, Ohio.

A telephone tap on the notorious house of prostitution operated by Ardell Quinn at 1916 East 84th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, is being maintained by Special Agents H. A. Snow and W. H. Hoffman on a twenty-four-hour basis.

Telephone tap on the home phone of Nate Weisenberg, 3558 Raymont Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, is being maintained by Special Agents V. I. Parry and W. B. Matney on a twenty-four-hour basis. Information obtained thru these phone surveillances will be dealt with later in this report in summarized form. In connection

with the tap on the Weisenberg telephone it is to be stated that arrangements are being made to transfer this tap to the business telephone of Weisenberg at the Mayfair Casino in downtown Cleveland, inasmuch as it is believed that a surveillance on this latter phone will be more productive.

Mr. C. W. Cody, Chief of the Safety Department for The Cleveland Trust Company, and formerly Inspector of Detectives of the Cleveland Police Department, holding this position during the year 1934, was interviewed by Special Agents S. K. McKee and C. E. Smith, relative to his part in the investigation conducted by the Cleveland police at the time of the arrest of Sawyer, Harmon and Burdette, and he stated that he was home at the time that the women were brought into the jail and evidently the officers who worked on the case were assigned to it by the Lieutenant in Charge. It was Inspector Cody's opinion that the true identities of the women were not learned until a part of a criminal record or fingerprint card was found in the West 171st Street address after it was raided, stating that if their identities had been known by the police before the time of the raid, he would have been notified and on the job himself, as every policeman would be anxious to make an arrest of that kind, declaring that the arrest of a man or gang like the Karpis mob would be considered a "good pinch any time."

Mr. Cody stated that he believed that Detectives Jacobs and Hugo had called at the Harvard Club and interviewed Shimmy Patton. However, he stated that although Detective Jacobs had known Patton for years, "Patton wouldn't tell anybody anything regardless of who they were", and he termed it a rather poor piece of work. Inspector Cody stated that he had heard rumors of a telephone call being made to the Harvard Club, as well as rumors of a diamond bracelet or pin or ring being mixed up in the case somewhere, but he was never able to ascertain who may have made the call or where the bracelet, pin or ring went. Mr. Cody was asked if he had any suspicions as to who may have tipped off the gang that the women were arrested, and he stated that unless he knew definitely he would not say anything further, stating that he certainly would have liked to have known who it was at the time it happened. Agents advised Mr. Cody that similar inquiries had been made by agents in various places, and due to his past position he might receive some information as a result of those inquiries, and he was requested to advise agents in the event he heard anything or was approached by anyone. Mr. Cody stated that he would be glad to cooperate with agents and would advise at once if he heard anything.

Mrs. Mildred H. Wilcox, policewoman, who made the original arrests of the Sawyer, Harmon and Burdette women on September 5, 1934, and Detective Sergeant Harry Hugo, one of the detectives who investigated the women, were interviewed by Agents Smith and McKee, and sign-

ed statements furnished by them are being set out below. Detective Joseph Jacobs, partner of Hugo at the time of the above investigation, is dead at the present time. His name has arisen on previous occasions in this investigation. The statements furnished by these individuals will be retained in the Cleveland office files.

"Cleveland, Ohio
August 27, 1936

"I, Mildred H. Wilcox, make this statement to C. E. Smith and S. K. McKee, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I reside at 6710 Hough Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. For the past six years I have been employed as a policewoman by the Cleveland Police Department.

"On Sept. 5, 1934 I was sent to the Hotel Cleveland on an emergency call in connection with three drunken women with a small child with them raising a disturbance. When I reached the hotel I found the manager had taken the women to a room. He made it plain to me that the hotel did not wish to take any action as to these women, but did not feel that they should go out in their intoxicated condition with the child with them.

"I was taken to the room and found three women whom I can identify from photographs which have been shown me as Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon, and Wynona Burdette. The little girl with them was supposed to belong to the Sawyer woman. I found the women in a partially intoxicated condition, but they were more ugly than drunk. I told them I would have to take them to jail and the Harmon woman immediately took off a diamond bracelet and told me I could have it if I would let them go. I paid no attention to the offer and told them they would have to go along. The Sawyer woman then pretended to be very drunk and I took her downstairs in a wheel chair with assistance from the manager and several hotel employees.

"When we reached my car the three women started to fight with me and all four of us went to the ground. I was hit in the eye and they began using their feet on me. I yelled for help and several traffic officers came to help me. The Burdette woman and the little girl were placed in the front seat of my car and the other two in the rear seat

with an officer. Two additional officers road on the running board and enroute to the station they had to keep picking up various articles and papers which the women took out of their pocketbooks and three onto the street from the car.

"After placing these women in jail I reported the matter to Inspector Cody, advising him that I thought they should be investigated, as they would not give information concerning themselves, on account of the expensive jewelry they were wearing, because of their attempt to bribe me and because they appeared tough in that they used violent profanity. I then went to the doctor to receive attention for my eye.

"Detectives Hugo and Jacobs were in at the time, so they went upstairs to question the women. While talking with them the Harmon woman had asked me to telephone Shimmy Patton at the Harvard Club and tell him that Ethel Matterson was in jail. Both she and the Sawyer woman had said their husbands were gamblers and worked at the Harvard Club. They said if their husbands could not be reached by phone to simply tell Patton that they had been drinking and were in jail.

"I refused to make any calls for them. While in the jail Molly Bartelheim suggested that I get in touch with an attorney named Stanton to represent these women. I knew Stanton by sight at the time. I told her I would not call anybody and warned her not to do so inasmuch as the women were being held under an investigation charge.

"We had talked to the little girl who was at the Women's Bureau and she told us the names of the women and that they had come downtown in a car. Her story conflicted with the stories of the three women. Detectives Hugo and Jacobs and I took the little girl around the downtown section in a police car in an effort to locate the car belonging to these women. We did find the car in a parking lot and the little girl identified it thru a coat on the rear seat and a dress that belonged to her.

"During the night, possibly around nine or ten o'clock, the Sawyer woman sent for me and she was brought to a conference room in the city jail to talk with me. She apologized to me for having been so nasty, also for hitting me. She asked me to do what I could to help her get

out and offered to let me go downtown and "buy anything I wanted at the stores" if I would help her. I was trying to get information from her as to the identities of the three women, where they lived and who their husbands were, so I told her that I would give her a break if she would tell me the truth about who they were.

"Neither the Harmon nor Burdette woman was brought to a conference room to talk with me that night.

"The detectives had secured an address from the Harmon woman and we all took the little girl with us in a police car to look at the place. We found it to be an apartment building and that the Harmon woman and her husband had moved away from it about a month before. Thru talking with the janitor at this building we ascertained where these women had moved to, and we took the little girl to look at the place. We rode around in the vicinity of the address which had been given us but could not find the house. The child became sleepy so Hugo and Jacobs drove me back to the Women's Bureau with her. They said they were going to continue their efforts to find the place. It was about midnight at this time. I went off duty at this time and had nothing further to do with the case. When I came on duty the next day I was told the women were being handled by the federal authorities and were not at the city jail.

"Prior to going out with the two detectives and the child I went up to the Detective Bureau to meet Hugo and Jacobs and saw Attorney Stanton at the desk. I did not talk with him but the thought ran thru my mind that somebody had telephoned to him and he was at the jail in an effort to see the three women.

/s/ "Mildred Wilcox"

Witnessed:

S. K. McNe, C. E. Smith, Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

With reference to the conditions existing in the police department, Mrs. Wilcox stated that in the event agents desired to check her record at the Women's Bureau, they would find that Hazel Witt, superintendent, would advise them that Mrs. Wilcox could not be trusted and was considered a liar and poor officer. Agents requested Mrs. Wilcox to state why agents would receive information of that sort, and she advised that when she first joined the department about six years ago she always told the truth and by so doing always managed to get

in trouble, explaining that it was a known fact that once in a while some of the women would be a little late due to being held up at the hairdresser or in some store, and they would call in and give some excuse for not being on time, the excuse generally being a made-up story of some nature other than the truth. Mrs. Wilcox advised that when she called in she did tell the truth why she was late and always had to make out a Form M (form used for misdeeds in general) and appear before the Chief, and after a year of this she noticed that those who lied always got by and were never in "hot water", so in self-defense she has done likewise.

Continuing, Mrs. Wilcox stated that on one occasion Miss Witt was interviewing some of her social worker friends, and Mrs. Wilcox had the occasion to discuss a case with her in front of the women, and after being permitted to relate the whole case Miss Witt stated that she, Mrs. Wilcox, was such a liar that even if the facts were true, she would not believe them. Mrs. Wilcox stated that the incident naturally embarrassed her. On another occasion Mrs. Wilcox advised that she had arrested a man for indecent exposure before minor children, and the warrant had been sworn to by the mother of one of the children; however, the man had not as yet been booked although he was in jail. Mrs. Wilcox informed agents that she took the case up with Mrs. Grossman, Judge of Municipal Court, on a Saturday morning about 10 a.m., and Judge Grossman demanded that the man be brought before her at once. Mrs. Wilcox advised the judge that while she had the affidavit and warrant for the man, he was not booked but the Judge insisted on hearing the case at once. Mrs. Wilcox stated that she immediately went to the jail and requested that the man be brought before the Judge, whereupon Sergeant Westfal, the Court Sergeant, became very abusive and cursed her for making the request and refused to let the prisoner out of jail. Mrs. Wilcox returned to court and advised the Judge that the prisoner was in jail, but Sergeant Westfal refused to bring him to court, whereupon the Judge stated that she didn't care if the Chief said he couldn't come; she was ordering him before her. Mrs. Wilcox stated that she returned to the jail and advised the jailer of the Judge's attitude, and the prisoner was then brought before the court and sentenced to nine months.

After the case was over Sergeant Westfal ordered Mrs. Wilcox to submit a Form M and told her he was placing her on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer. Mrs. Wilcox made the Form M out and the sergeant refused it and requested another one, which she also submitted. After her return to the Women's Bureau she was ordered to make out another one, which she, likewise, did.

Mrs. Wilcox stated that the case was taken before Lieutenant Wiess, who stated that there was no basis for the charges, and they would have to be dismissed; however, he would reprimand Mrs. Wilcox before the sergeant; to this Mrs. Wilcox strenuously objected, and then Lieutenant Wiess went to Hazel Witt, in charge of the Women's Bureau, and told her that there were no charges which he could place against Mrs. Wilcox; however, Miss Witt stated that he should place some any way, as she could not handle Mrs. Wilcox. Nothing was ever done about the charges preferred against Mrs. Wilcox.

Continuing, Mrs. Wilcox stated that shortly after Mr. Ness became Director Miss Witt started "riding" her again, and although she was working on the night shift, Miss Witt would order her to appear at the station in answer to some trumped up charge at 8:00 a.m. in the morning and then keep her waiting until about 3:00 p.m. before talking to her and then after the interview was over it was time to report for work. Mrs. Wilcox stated that this occurred so frequently that she became disgusted and notified the department of her intentions to resign; however, before she resigned Assistant Director James Flynn called upon her at her home and requested that she reconsider stating that the Director was rather well informed on conditions existing and something would be done to remedy them. Mrs. Wilcox further stated that she had worked as a detective for the Folger Detective Agency, the Sterling and Welch Company and the Higbee Company, but since she had joined the police department, she had done less detective work than ever before, stating that the Women's Bureau at the present time was merely a clearing house for relief agencies that were too lazy and inefficient to do their own work.

Continuing, Mrs. Wilcox stated that it was common knowledge in the Women's Bureau that Superintendent Hazel Witt was what she termed a "Thelma West", as were several other policewomen. In explanation of the term "Thelma West", several years ago a woman by that name was convicted of murder, and during the course of the trial testimony revealed that she was a sexual pervert. Mrs. Wilcox also stated that it was common knowledge in the police department that Policewoman [redacted] was very friendly with Policewoman [redacted] who is a colored woman and that on one occasion the police made a raid on the East Wave, a night club for white and colored people, and both [redacted] and [redacted] were in the club with colored escorts. As a result of this situation the police did not consummate the raid, as they could not arrest some of the people and then permit [redacted] and her colored escort to leave. Mrs. Wilcox advised that [redacted] escort was a

well-known colored hoodlum who operated a Lincoln convertible coupe. The following description of Mrs. Wilcox was obtained by agents from personal observation and questions answered:

Name	- Mildred H. Wilcox
Age	- 35 born August 20, 1901
Height	- 5' 3"
Weight	- 138 lbs 200 lbs. in 1934
Color of hair	- brown, bronze tint; braided buns over ears;
Color of eyes	- blue <u>believed</u> wore knot in back in 1934.
Complexion	- fair
Build	- medium -heavy in 1934
Dress	- navy blue uniform suit with shirtwaist
Photograph	- In view of the fact that Mrs. Wilcox is on sick leave and was not present when Eliot Ness, Director, caused the policewomen to have their photos taken, Mrs. Wilcox loaned agents a photograph of herself taken in 1934. A copy of this photo will be made for the file.

"Cleveland, Ohio,
August 26, 1936

"I, Harry Hugo, make the following statement to S. K. McKee and C. E. Smith, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I am employed as a Detective-Sergeant by the Cleveland Police Department. During 1934 I was a Detective assigned to Central Station and was working with Detective Joe Jacobs. Jacobs is now deceased.

"During the early part of September 1934 sometime shortly after Jacobs and I came on duty we met Policewoman Wilcox in the hall near the Detective Bureau, and she told us about having arrested three women at the Cleveland Hotel. The women were arrested on an intoxication charge and as they had a lot of jewelry and money on them and would not furnish information about themselves we were asked to question them. One of the women had a little girl with her and the child was being held in the Women's Bureau.

"Jacobs and I went to the Women's section of the jail and talked to the three women. I have been shown a group photograph of Wynona Burdette, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer and I can identify the women appearing in the picture as the three women we talked to and who

gave their names as Wynona Walcott, Ethel Matterson and Gladys Sawyer.

"Wynona would not talk to us. The Matterson woman told us her husband was from Toledo Ohio and worked at the Harvard Club; that he was a gambler and dealt blackjack at the Harvard Club. She said if we wanted to find out who she was to call Shimmy Patton at the Harvard Club and he would tell us. Later she told us that she and her husband lived at an address on Parkhurst Avenue. The Sawyer woman also said her husband worked at the Harvard Club and she wanted us to telephone Patton also. These women were partially intoxicated, and I remember that the Sawyer and the Matterson women were very profane in their talk. We tried to find out from these women where they lived, but they would not tell us and only insisted that we call Patton.

"Later I talked to the little girl of the Sawyer woman and she told a story which conflicted with the stories told by the three women. She told us of an automobile parked downtown which belonged to one of the women, while the women told us they came downtown in a taxicab. After we had talked to the child we again talked to the three women and they stuck to their original stories. While in the jail talking to these women Mrs. Molly Bartelheim suggested that we telephone to Shimmy Patton but we told her we had no intention of doing so.

"Jacobs, Miss Wilcox and I took the little girl in a car to the downtown parking lots with the final result that we located a Ford coach which she identified thru some of her clothing as being the property of one of the women. Later during the night a traffic officer brought a bill of sale and a bunch of house keys to headquarters and the bill of sale was in the name of Matterson with an address on Jefferson Avenue in Toledo, Ohio. We then drove to the address on Parkhurst Avenue which the Matterson woman had furnished and learned thru neighbors that she and her husband had moved from the address about a month previously.

"Jacobs had been acquainted with Shimmy Patton and Art Hebebrand of the Harvard Club for sometime and he believed he could ascertain the identities of the women thru them. I had known Patton for some time. We took Miss Wilcox and the little girl back to Central Station and then drove to the Harvard Club where we talked with both Patton and Hebebrand. We asked them for information concerning some blackjack dealers from Toledo, telling them that we had three women by the names of Matterson, Sawyer and Walcott under arrest, the charge being intoxication and that they would not tell us anything about themselves except that their husbands worked at the Harvard Club. Either Patton or Hebebrand stated that they had no men by those names working at the club, but suggested that they might be using different names. They mentioned that they had one blackjack dealer from Toledo and we asked them to bring him out front. We were not permitted to enter the building. They

brought out a redheaded fellow with whom we talked and satisfied ourselves that he was not connected with the women.

"Later Jacobs and I conducted an investigation concerning the Parkhurst Avenue house and learned thru the janitor of the place that the people had moved to an address which was later learned to be 4419 West 171st Street. It was well after midnight by this time so we secured the detective cruiser from Central Station and some officers from the 17th Precinct and went to this house. I got into the house by means of one of the keys which had been found by the traffic officer. We found nobody in the house, but I do remember finding a Chicago newspaper which I could tell from the folds in same that it had been used in wrapping up a machine gun. Jacobs and I remained in the vicinity of this house all night watching it and waiting for the occupants to return. Nobody returned, however. We were relieved on the following morning by Detective Cowles and his partner, whose name I do not recall. We learned from neighbors that some men had been at the house about 8:30 pm, had stayed about ten minutes and then left in an automobile. Jacobs and I had nothing further to do with this case except to investigate the Ford coach; also a Packard sedan which neighbors told us had been parked near the 171st Street house.

"At no time during the course of the investigation conducted by Jacobs and I did we learn anything as to the identities of the husbands of these women.

"I desire to state that neither Jacobs nor I had any contact with Shimmy Patton or Art Hebebrand other than I have related in this statement. I also desire to state that neither of us at any time telephoned to any lawyer on behalf of these women.

"I have read the contents of this statement, consisting of three pages and know the contents to be the truth and to be composed of substance furnished by me.

/s/ "Harry Hugo, Sergt."

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee C. E. Smith, Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice

In addition to the statement secured from Harry Hugo, Detective Sergeant of the Cleveland Police Department, Hugo stated that there were times when hoodlums and racketeers were picked up by the squads and placed in jail and shortly thereafter the sergeant of the squad would receive a broadcast, and he would be asked what he had against the man, as an attorney was at the jail to represent him. Hugo said that the men often wondered how the information leaked out, especially when the hoodlum had been picked up on the street and had not been able to get in touch with anyone himself. He said he is morally certain that the leak is in the turnkey's office, but that he cannot prove this statement.

In connection with the automobiles mentioned in the statement of Sergeant Hugo within the near future, the official police records referring to the cars will be secured and the proper investigation relative to them will be made. A check of the permits issued to attorneys and civilians by the officer in charge of the station house will also be made to ascertain the identities of the individuals who contacted the Sawyer woman, Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette while they were in the City Jail.

Edward C. Stanton, attorney, 606 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed by Special Agents C. E. Smith and S. K. McKee for information as to his contacts with Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer and Wynona Burdette. He advised that on what he later learned was the morning following the arrest of these women he had a message upon his arrival at his office to the effect that he should see Mrs. Matterson at the City Jail. He stated that he had no idea who this woman was. He stated further that a few minutes after his arrival at the office he received a telephone call from an unknown woman who told him that he should go to the City Jail to see a Mrs. Matterson. He denied that he knew who had called him. He advised that shortly thereafter he went to see Inspector Cody at Central Station and after waiting approximately an hour obtained an interview with Ethel Matterson. He said that she merely asked him to represent her in connection with her arrest; that she did not tell him anything about herself or her husband; that she did not ask him to get in touch with anybody to deliver a message, but that she did ask him to talk with two women who had been arrested with her.

Mr. Stanton was shown photographs of Paula Harmon, Gladys Sawyer and Wynona Burdette, and he identified the photo of the Harmon woman as the likeness of Ethel Matterson. He recognized the pictures of the other two women as the persons he talked to at the request of the Harmon woman.

He stated that none of the three women ever asked him to deliver a message on the outside for them, claiming that they only desired him to represent them in connection with the intoxication charges under which they were held.

Mr. Stanton related that on the following day he talked again with Inspector Cody and at this time was advised of the identities of the three women. He said Inspector Cody informed him that the women were connected with men wanted by the government for the Bremer kidnaping. On this occasion he learned that the police had filed against all three women under the suspicious person law. He again talked with them in order to make appropriate arrangements to represent them in court. He advised that when talking to them they requested that he take care of their jewelry and that he did take into his possession numerous pieces of diamond set jewelry, which he retained until sometime in late September or October 1934 when the women called at his office and secured same.

Mr. Stanton referred to his receipt records and advised that the three women returned to his office on September 24, 1934, and paid him \$300.00 in way of attorney's fees for representing them when they were under arrest. This receipt was made out to "Mrs. Gladys Sawyer et al - in full for case". He stated here that he went to court for them when their cases were called, but that the police told him the women had been taken into custody by the government and the Suspicious Person charge against them was subsequently dismissed.

It was the statement of Mr. Stanton that none of the women during the two interviews he had with them made any complaint about a piece of diamond set jewelry having been lost or stolen from them while in custody. He was asked this question on several occasions, but claimed he knew nothing about such a matter. He was also asked several times if he knew the identity of the woman who telephoned to him or if he had communicated with anybody at the request of any of the women, but he continued to assert that he neither knew the woman nor got in touch with anybody at the request of the women.

Mr. Stanton also advised that Paula Harmon had a breakdown after she returned to Cleveland and was confined in some hospital. She was later taken to Probate Court and ordered to some institution. He stated that he obtained leave of the court for her to go to her home in Texas and that on the day of the big kidnaping in Louisville, Ky. he put her on the train for her home. He advised

that she paid him \$150.00 for his services in connection with the Probate Court matter and his visits to her while confined in the hospital. Mr. Stanton stated that he had frequent contacts with former Special Agent W. E. Peters while the Harmon woman was in Cleveland on the second occasion, inasmuch as Peters was handling some investigation as to Paula Harmon while she was in the city.

In response to questions Mr. Stanton advised that he believed the original telephone message to his office had been received by either Mr. Brown or Mr. Feighan, as these two men are usually the first ones to reach the office on mornings. Interview was had with both Mr. Jerome Brown and John Feighan, but neither of them could recall having received this particular message. They informed that Mr. Stanton has received a large number of telephone messages to the effect that he should go to the City Jail to see a certain party and in connection with these calls they advised that the name of the calling party was never received.

--Aug. 29, 1936--

Mrs. Mollie Bartelheim, police matron, was requested to appear at the Cleveland field office where she was again interviewed by Special Agents S. K. McKee and C. E. Smith. In view of the fact that Mrs. Wilcox had informed agents that Mrs. Bartelheim was rather active in politics and was of the opinion that she had spoken at some of the "Sweeney for Congress" meetings. Mrs. Bartelheim was first questioned along those lines and she stated that she "loved" politics and didn't hesitate to state her views whenever she felt like it.

Continuing, Mrs. Bartelheim advised that during the regime of Mayor Ray T. Miller (1929-31) she had been discharged by Safety Director Adams for alleged activity in politics, but was rehired when Harry L. Davis became Mayor. Mrs. Bartelheim advised that she was a Republican and Congressman Sweeney an independent Democrat.

Mrs. Bartelheim was questioned very closely relative to her connections with James "Shimmy" Patton, and she became very indignant and stated that she never had any connections in any manner whatsoever with Patton, further stating that on one occasion while riding with some friend Patton had been pointed out to her and that was, according to Mrs. Bartelheim, the only time she had ever seen Patton.

With reference to Art Hebebrand, Mrs. Bartelheim stated that she had nothing to do with him and could not recall seeing him for years and that she had never been to the Harvard Club and did not know where it was located. Mrs. Bartelheim was questioned at length about the manner in which she had searched the prisoners and in particular what disposition had been made of their jewelry. Mrs. Bartelheim stated that she could not recall whether she had removed the prisoners' jewelry or not; however, she stated that in any event she would have given the prisoners a receipt for their property. It will be recalled here that Ed Stanton, attorney, stated that he personally took the prisoners' jewelry for fear they might lose same.

In view of the statement made by Patrolman Walter Walker that some prostitutes when under arrest frequently asked if Mollie was on duty, Mrs. Bartelheim was questioned as to her treatment of prisoners and she readily admitted doing favors for them; however, she denied using the phone, contrary to orders, at any time. She, likewise, admitted that it was entirely possible that she may have remarked to any officer or policewoman that the prisoners, meaning Gladys, Wynona and Paula wanted someone to call Shimmy Patton, explaining this statement by saying that she frequently calmed the more turbulent and abusive prisoners by appearing to agree with their demands. It is believed possible that the tip-off telephone call may have been made as a result of information emanating from Mrs. Bartelheim in the event she did not personally make it.

A group photograph of the personnel of the Women's Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department has been supplied by Eliot Ness, Director of Public Safety; however, an additional picture showing the women in standing positions is being made, as the present picture does not fairly indicate the sizes and heights of the women. A similar photograph of the police matrons is also being made. It has been learned that Director Ness has reprimanded the police photographer in connection with the making of this picture, advising him that he appeared to have made the picture for the women rather than for the office of the Director of Public Safety.

A photograph obtained from Mrs. Mildred Wilcox, policewoman, has been forwarded to the Chicago office with request that it be reproduced.

When Mrs. Mollie Bartelheim was interviewed at the Cleveland field office she permitted the taking of her photograph with a recomar camera, inasmuch as she is off duty on sick leave. The films have not been returned from the photographers as yet, and it is not known how the pictures turned out.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee dated at Cleveland, Ohio, on August 25, 1936, wherein it reflects that Frank J. Weisenberger, 13214 Forest Hill Road, East Cleveland, Ohio, advised Special Agent R. T. Noonan that he had overheard a man by the name of Sellers, who operated a bootleg joint in front of the old Harvard Club, remark that Karpis had visited his place. Sellers was requested by Agents Noonan and Smith to accompany them to the Cleveland field office where he was interrogated, and the following signed statement obtained, the original of which is being retained in the files of this case at Cleveland, Ohio.

During the interview Sellers denied that he had ever seen Art Hebebrand or James "Shimmy" Patton in the company of Karpis or the other men whom he recognized from photographs.

"Cleveland, Ohio
August 24, 1936

"My name is Charles Sellers. I make this statement to C. E. Smith and R. T. Noonan, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me.

"I reside at 3113 Harvard Ave., where I have operated a beer parlor and restaurant for the past four years since May 1932. I was operating this place in the summer and fall of 1934. My place is located directly in front of the old Harvard Club, which place was operating as a gambling house since about December 1933 to the early part of January 1936 when it was raided and closed.

"Sometime in January 1935 I read in the local newspapers, either the Plain Dealer or the News, of the escape of Alvin Karpis at Atlantic City, N. J., and at that time his picture was published in the paper. Upon seeing this picture I was sure I recognized it as a man who had been in my place and was known to me only as 'Slim'. This fellow came to my place driving a Ford coupe, and there were two other fellows with him, one a little short fellow who was generally called 'Red', and another one not quite as short as 'Red', who was called Harry. A crap dealer at the Harvard Club, who had been at the Harvard Club for about two weeks and whose name I do not know except that he was called 'Bill' brought these fellows in and said these men want something to drink and asked me to take care of them. I asked him if they were alright and he said they were. This man stayed on at the Harvard Club for only about two weeks. I asked him one day where he was from, and he said 'out of Toledo'. These fellows came into the house and stayed in one of

of the front rooms upstairs, that is, not in the basement, but on the first floor where I use the rooms to serve meals in. These fellows came in about 20 times during the late summer of 1934. They would usually come about one or one thirty in the afternoon and stay an hour or two and would always stay on the main floor and would not go in the basement. The man known to me as Slim would always come to the door and ask if anyone was in and usually at that time of day there would be no one upstairs and they would come in. Slim would wave at the others to come in, and they would occupy one of the smaller rooms.

"I have been shown the photograph of Alvin Karpis and I can positively state that this is the man who came to my place as I have stated and who was then known to me as 'Slim'. I have been shown photograph of Willie Harrison and I feel sure that this is the party known as 'Red', and I recall that one day the man who was known as Harry referred to this man by the name of 'Willie'. I have been shown various other photographs including one said to be that of Harry Campbell but I am unable to identify any of them as being the photograph of the man known as Harry. This man Karpis always had his shirt collar open and wore no tie or coat. He came to my place about 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening on a couple of occasions and took four or five pints and left. When this fellow came in he always came and then departed the same way, west, toward the west side of Cleveland. I have never seen Karpis in my place with anyone else whom I know and never saw him with Patton or Hebebrand.

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

Witnesses: /s/ "George Chas. Sellers"
Clyde E. Smith, R. T. Noonan
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of
Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice

With reference to the man called Bill, who, according to Sellers, shook hands with the man identified by him as Alvin Karpis and apparently seemed to know Karpis, the following description of him was obtained from Sellers:

Name	- BILL (last name not known)
Age	- 40 - 45 yrs
Height	- 5' 8"
Weight	- 180 lbs.
Hair	- sandy, heavy head of hair, parted on side (side not known)
Eyes	- not known
Complexion	- fair

Beard	- clean shaven
Peculiarities	- stands with hands behind back and feet apart; smokes cigarettes; does not drink whiskey but does drink beer; very neat
Occupation	- crap dealer/dresser, appearing intelligent
Residence	- not known; states he comes from Toledo, Ohio

Sellers was questioned very closely as to the names of any gambling joints that Bill had ever stated that he worked in at Toledo and he stated that Bill had not mentioned any place, nor could he recall Bill mentioning the name or names of any individuals that he knew in Toledo, Ohio, nor could Sellers advise agents as to the identity of any of the employees of the Harvard Club that Bill was associated with. Sellers was requested to make inquiry among the dealers presently employed by the Harvard Club as to the present whereabouts of Bill, using the pretext that Bill owed him some money, and he wanted to get in touch with him. Sellers agreed to do as requested and said he would inform agents if he was successful in ascertaining Bill's last name or present whereabouts.

Agents questioned Sellers at length upon the operation of the Harvard Club both in 1934 and at the present time, and he stated that at one time the Club had approximately 176 employees; however, at the present time they did not have anywhere near that number for the reason that they have only four crap tables running and the race-horse board, roulette, keno, faro and chuck-a-luck having been discontinued owing to the limited amount of space. Sellers stated that Alex Levandowski, a former contractor, owns the building where the Club is presently operating.

In an effort to ascertain the identity of the various employees of the Harvard Club agents questioned Sellers extensively, and he stated that since the Club had closed after being raided, his business had fallen off sharply, and the dealers did not drop in as much as they used to; however, he stated that Art Hebebrand and James Patton were not seen around the Club very often, as the word was evidently out that they were not to be seen around any more than possible. When questioned as to who put the word out and why, Sellers stated that for all he knew it might be the county or city officials. Sellers did not elaborate on this statement, and when questioned as to what the pay-off was both for himself and the Harvard Club, he stated that we knew that as well as he did, because the Feds didn't pick anybody up until they had a complete history of the case, and then it was just "too bad". Upon

further questioning, Sellers stated that one "TOOTS"/TALBOT from Lorain, Ohio, and one SHORTY CONWAY were presently operating the Club for Art and Shimmy.

Continuing, Sellers advised that the following were presently employed at the Harvard Club:

Tony Amersbach
Smokey Sharkey
Rube McNulty
Stubby (last name not known)
Whitey Warner
Pretty Charlie (last name not known,
probably Haymaker)

Doorman

Dealer

" (It will be noted here that this man is from Toledo, O., and operated the Little Club, formerly the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio.)

Sham (last name not known)
Jerry Cannon
Dutch

Dealer
Coupe man

Continuing, Sellers advised that Ruth, head Keno girl, is presently the check girl at the Airport Tavern. It was also Sellers' understanding that Pretty Charlie had married an Indian girl from Oklahoma and had recently returned from that state after attending a funeral, apparently of someone in his wife's family. Sellers further stated that he intends to move to 4403 Harvard Avenue, where he has taken a six-year lease on a place and intends to open a restaurant. This man will again be contacted in the near future for the purpose of obtaining any additional information he might possess and especially any information relative to the dealer known as BILL from Toledo.

Special Agent John E. Brennan interviewed Mr. Thomas Burke, Assistant County Prosecutor, Cleveland, relative to the identity of the persons who were operating the Harvard Club at the time the County Attorney's office conducted a raid thereon last January. Mr. Burke stated that this club was operated by Art Hebebrand, James Patton, Dan Gallagher and a man named Mitchell. He was asked if he knew of anybody from whom information could be obtained, in a confidential manner, concerning the operation of this club and stated that his office had hired an informant at the time of their investigation, but that he had found that this informant would keep Shimmy Patton advised

as to the activities of the prosecutor's office and, accordingly, was of no value; that he had found that the employees of the club were very much afraid of those operating the club and that he knew of no one at this time from whom any information might be gained. The conversation was marked with considerable verbal fencing, in that Mr. Burke seemed to be desirous of knowing what was behind the inquiry, stating that he had read in the newspapers that the Bureau had considerable information about crime in Cleveland and that if this was so, he rather expected the lid to be blown off of the town.

Agent informed him that he had but recently been assigned to this district and knew little or nothing about the local situation and, consequently, was seeking information from those who would have it first-hand. During the conversation mention was made of the Mayfair Casino, which, he stated, was being operated by Nate Weisenberg, but which was actually owned by the same outfit that ran the Harvard Club; that this place was losing money and he didn't expect it to run long; that he had heard that it was originally intended to run the Casino as a gambling establishment, but that no gambling had ever taken place there and that the bar and restaurant are only in operation; that Nate Weisenberg started out in the slot machine racket but that the Mayfield Road crowd chiseled in on him, and he is now operating slot machines for this mob on a 20% basis. Mr. Burke suggested that agent call him again in a few days, during which time he will go over his files in an endeavor to recall anybody connected with the Harvard Club who might be approached.

Agent Brennan observed that the Harvard Club is being operated in the original location and that the Walkathon Building is not now being used. The parking lot alongside of the large frame building is still being used. Cars bearing the following Ohio license plates were observed to enter the yard and pass the watchman:

KS 678; EK 788; DU 459; FP 274; FT 495; GH 658; HP 51

While observing the cars entering the lot, a man approached agent and asked if he wanted to see somebody. He was informed that agent had an appointment to meet a man at 2 p.m., but apparently he had been tied up. Shortly thereafter Newburgh Heights police car bearing license No. OT 987, containing one officer in uniform, parked alongside the Club. Agent drove down Harvard Avenue and when passing 4601 Harvard Avenue, alleged to be the headquarters of slot machine activities, noted that a number of pin-ball machines was being loaded on a Ford truck bearing Ohio license No. 5 M 786.

On Monday, August 24, 1936, Special Agent C. E. Smith called at the home of [redacted] a Cleveland field office informant, [redacted] for the purpose of ascertaining his present whereabouts in order that he might be interviewed relative to the identity of the man named BILL mentioned by George Sellers as the individual who had told him that Karpis was alright.

Agent contacted informant in person and was advised that he [redacted] and secured a position with the [redacted] and could be reached there if the occasion demanded. Agent asked informant [redacted] if he knew of any dealer at the Harvard Club answering the description of BILL, and he stated he could not recall any at the present time; however, he would make some discreet inquiries, as he would be able to do so without arousing too much suspicion.

[redacted] Arrangements were made whereby [redacted] will be contacted again in the near future.

During the course of the interview had by agent with informant he stated that shortly after the capture of Alvin Karpis he [redacted] and had secured several magazines [redacted]

to read and noticed the story of Karpis' capture, which also included a photograph of Fred Hunter. [redacted] stated that he was very much surprised, as he had recalled Agent Brown and the writer questioning him about Hunter, but could not place him until he saw the photograph. [redacted] advised that Fred Hunter had been a dealer at the Harvard Club [redacted]

Special Agent J. E. Brennan conducted investigation as to the address, 4601 Harvard Avenue, where telephones Michigan 3085-6-7 are located, with the idea of installing taps on these phones. Information obtained from the tap on the home phone of Nate Weisenberg indicates the above place is operated as the clearing house for the Weisenberg et al slot machine operations.

4601 Harvard Avenue was found to be a store situated in the middle of the block running from East 44th Street to Washington Park Boulevard (E. 49th Street). The building is a two-story, brick affair, with two stores on the ground floor and living quarters on the second. The windows of the two stores are painted with green paint, so that the interior cannot be seen from the street. The door of 4601 Harvard happened to be open, and the undersigned inquired of a young man located therein for a fictitious person, noting that there were various kinds of pin-ball machines kept in the store.

The telephone drops run from the west side of the building to a pole carrying a cable which runs from the corner of McGregor and East 44th Street, down East 44th, past Pearse and then goes east between Pearse and Harvard to Washington Park Boulevard, where it goes underground. There is an underground terminal box on a pole located at Harvard Avenue and Washington Park Boulevard, there being three underground cables terminating in this box, as well as two heavy aerial cables which come from the west on Harvard Avenue. This box is located directly across the street from the village hall and police station as is the pole carrying the feeder cable where it goes underground.

No vacancies were found on Harvard Avenue between East 44th and East 49th Streets; however, two vacant flats were found in a four-flat building located on the northwest corner of East 44th and Pearse. The feeder cable passes this point, but due to the fact that this address is located farther from the terminal box than the drops leading into 4601 Harvard, and there are three trunks to this address, it is doubtful that three unused pairs are available in this cable to carry extensions of the three telephones in 4601 Harvard to the flats described. The residents in this neighborhood are mostly Czecho-Slovaks.

A diagram of this locality showing the position of the telephone cable in question was made by Agent Brennan and will be retained in the file for possible future use.

The following is reported by Special Agent W. B. Matney:

While walking in the eight hundred block on Euclid Avenue on August 23, 1936, about eight p.m., I noticed a 1936 Ford coach, which drew up to the curb and the driver took a slot machine from this car and removed same to a beer tavern located on Euclid Avenue, the 1936 Ohio license on this automobile being GA 590.

During the review of the Cleveland News for the past two and one-half years by Agent Noonan it was noted in the January 29, 1934, issue that on January 2, 1934, Frank T. Joiner, slot machine operator disappeared, and a statement is attributed to Nate Weisenberg, his partner, that he believes Joiner took his own life. The News of June 26, 1934, contains an article that Nate Weisenberg was going to Roumania with his slot machines, as he was having some trouble here with the law and with too much competition. He is reported therein to have combined with Billy Fergus, former Cleveland beer baron and gambler, on this Roumanian venture. An article on August 2, 1934, in mentioning the death of Frank Joiner, contains a statement concerning Nate Weisen-

berg which is that Weisenberg has been paying \$50 a week to Joiner's wife and child since his disappearance on January 2, 1934. This article refers to the time five years ago when Weisenberg's house was bombed and which is the time that the Mayfield Hill gang began to muscle in on the slot machine racket. It states further that for many months Weisenberg has been little more than front for the muscle men of Mayfield Hill; that they control him, and when he goes to collect from slot machines one of the gang goes with him. It also states that Joiner and Weisenberg were former shareholders in the Harvard Club.

Special Agent R. T. Noonan observed a write-up in the Cleveland News under date of February 14, 1934, wherein it is stated that gambling is running wide open in the county and that Sheriff John M. Sulzmann just winks at it. Particular mention is made of the Harvard Club as the result of a survey made by the reporters for the News. It is stated that no card is needed to enter the Harvard Club; that it is apparently very well protected, and it is not necessary to even know anyone. The article fully describes the layout inside of the Harvard Club and the various gambling games that were going on. This article also states that the Thomas Club in Maple Heights is operated almost identically with the Harvard Club, although it does not have such a volume of business. It also mentions the Astorhurst Villa, a \$50,000 club at Egyst and Dunham Roads, Bedford Township, where gambling flourishes and liquor is sold, the latter not being sold at either the Harvard or Thomas Club.

The News at various times from the above date, February 14, 1934, until early in January 1936 repeatedly criticizes Sheriff Sulzmann for allowing gambling to flourish and contains numerous stories of visits by reporters to the gambling places.

The following investigation is reported by Special Agents C. E. Smith and S. K. McKee:

Walter Walker, Police Officer No. 1059 in the Cleveland Police Department, who is presently assigned to duty in the office of Eliot Ness, Director of Public Safety, was interviewed at the Cleveland field office on August 26, 1936, Walker having previously indicated that he was willing to supply certain information as to the police department which it was thought would be of value to the present investigation. Our contact with Walker should be treated in the strictest of confidence, inasmuch as he would be placed in a most embarrassing situation if news reached the police department personnel that he had been talking with us.

Walker lives with his family at 4814 West 17th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, telephone Shadyside 0138-J.

As previously reported, Walker had indicated to Agent Smith that he could furnish the names of several prostitutes who he was positive could supply certain information relative to the unofficial conduct on the part of Molly Bartelheim in connection with her duties as matron at the City Jail. He said he has observed this woman permit prisoners with whom she has been friendly to have the freedom of the corridor of the women's section in the jail when they should be confined in the cells in the cell lock. He also stated that it is public information around the City Jail that the Bartelheim woman will either permit a prisoner to call out from the jail in order to secure an attorney or bondsman or will make such a call for the prisoner. He advised that on numerous occasions he has placed women prisoners in jail and while being taken there they have inquired of him if Molly Bartelheim was on duty, he assuming from these questions that the prisoners felt they would be treated better if she was on duty at the time.

Walker furnished the names of the following prostitutes whom he termed as "regulars", and advised that he felt positive they could supply information concerning Matron Bartelheim if they could be located. He stated, however, that he was not able to supply addresses for any of these women, but thought that they could possibly be located through appropriate investigation. He said that he believes all of these women from time-to-time have lived at Plunkett's place in the vicinity of Central Police Station, this place being a semi-apartment rooming house formerly occupied almost exclusively by prostitutes. He said he

believed this place has been "cleaned out" recently but that in any event Madam Plunkett would not furnish information to officers. The names of the prostitutes furnished by Walker are as follows:

Molly Rosen alias Connelley
 R. E. Moran
 Mary Gray (this woman is supposed to have been brought to Cleveland from West Virginia)
 Betty Allen
 Mary Sullivan
 Carrie Lamont (the Sullivan and Lamont women are thought to be "junkies")
 Dorothy Mason
 Rose Cole alias Rose Adams (this woman is supposed to have a pimp who has about five girls)
 Ruth Carson
 Betty Russo (this woman is supposed to have a pimp who is a cab driver, his sir name being Russo)

Inasmuch as the attitude of Walker was very frank, open and friendly at the time of this interview and as it was known that he is closely aligned with Eliot Ness in conducting personnel investigations of the high officials in the Cleveland Police Department, and as Mr. Ness had previously indicated to Agents Smith and McKee that he had some information concerning the set-up in vice and gambling, Walker was asked for information as to his knowledge of the vice and gambling situations.

He stated that the Mayfield Road or the Hill Top gang about three years ago "muscle in" on the slot machine racket which at that time was controlled by Nate Weisenberg and Al Joyner. He said Weisenberg acquiesced peacefully but that Joyner refused to listen to the proposition and that shortly thereafter his body was found in a quicklime grave. He said the set-up with respect to slot machines is that Weisenberg is the nominal head of the racket while the Mayfield Road mob are the real owners of the racket.

Walker also stated that the Mayfield Road mob controlled the policy racket in Cleveland; that the gang owns a saloon located at the intersection of Union Avenue and Broadway and have someone fronting for them at this place; that they also have an office in a residence in the 4000 block on Warner Road in Garfield Heights; that more or less

recently Director Ness has had a telephone tap on one of these places through which data on the policy racket has been obtained.

At this time Walker very frankly advised that he is a wire man and has been in charge of installation of telephone taps for Ness. He indicated that as a result of this telephone tap the entire set-up of the Mayfield Road gang was obtained. He furnished the names of the leaders of this mob as Johnnie DeMarco, Johnnie King and Joe Leonardo. Other important figures in this mob were persons described as Little Angelo, Big Angelo, Tony Cesperato, Vince Dillon, Frank Hoge and Johnnie Hoge. Walker also stated that Frank Hoge is the operator of the numerous white-front butcher shops in the city of Cleveland; that he is also a professional bondsman and supplies bail mainly for prostitutes; that during the course of the Ness investigation a telephone tap was placed on the phone of Frank Hoge, but nothing of value was obtained over same except the "take" on the policy racket and the winning numbers of each day's drawings. Walker advised that he has in his possession in the Office of the Safety Director a complete list of the members of the Mayfield Road mob along with copies of the telephone logs maintained as to these individuals, and he volunteered to supply this office with the names of the various men connected with the mob and also indicated that he would possibly turn over to us the logs covering telephone taps.

It was stated by Walker in response to questions that he did not know to whom, if anybody, the Mayfield Road mob paid graft. He advised, however, that Capt. Nash of the Garfield Heights Police Department used to meet Johnnie DeMarco regularly in a candy store located next to the Warner Road house, which he described as being the first building over the city line in Garfield Heights.

Walker stated in connection with the operation of the slot machine racket that Nate Weisenberg has an office located somewhere near the old Harvard Club on Harvard Avenue. He stated that he has never made any investigation with respect to this place, but his understanding was that practically all negotiations relative to the operation of the racket were handled from this place. It is to be stated that information obtained through our tap on the residence telephone of Nate Weisenberg has indicated the location of this place to be 4601 Harvard Avenue, where unpublished telephone Michigan 3085-6-7 are in the name of Weisenberg but the premises are, to all outward appearances, the offices of Morris Haas.

With respect to the vice situation in Cleveland, Walker advised that although he does not know of any payments made by the operators of houses to police officials, he realizes that such places could not operate as openly as they do if a pay-off did not exist. He related that

in 1933 and 1934, which he described as the regime of the late Mayor Harry L. Davis, he was assigned to the liquor, vice and gambling squad in the First Precinct. He stated that while on duty with this squad none of his superior officers ever said anything to him about leaving houses of prostitution alone, but that no action was ever taken with respect to these places for the reason that there was, more or less, of a "grapevine" understanding that these places should not be molested. He also advised that it is his understanding that there are some so-called high class houses of prostitution in the city which operate through virtue of political connections, probably through contributions to campaign funds.

Of his own volition he described one of these places as being a house operated by one ARDELLE QUINN some place near Euclid Avenue in the eighties. He also advised that there was a notorious house of prostitution run by one Clare Thomas in the 2000 block on Superior Avenue, the building in which this place is operated being owned by Edwin D. Barry, former Director of Public Safety and who is now running for the office of Sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Walker also said that the [redacted] hangs out at this place.

As an example of the integrity of police officers to function in certain instances because of political corruption, Walker cited an example occurring in about 1934 when he accompanied Captain John Wolf to a gambling establishment known as the Argonne Club at 722 Superior Avenue. He said this place is now out of business. He advised that he and Captain Wolf entered this place and that he immediately seized some racing forms; that the proprietor, a man known as Zimmer, asked Captain Wolf what he meant by coming into the place, and that Wolf informed him that he intended to "knock it over". Zimmer then asked Wolf if he was interested in holding his job. Walker stated that Wolf paled, ordered him, Walker, to return the racing forms and that they left the place without taking any action in connection with the gambling which was going on.

Walker was asked if Lieutenant Barney Wolf was a "straight" police officer, and in response to this inquiry he advised that very recently he was assigned to conduct an investigation in the French Village at the Cleveland Exposition Grounds relative to the loss of a \$1500 diamond ring; that while in the midst of his investigation he encountered Wolf and that Wolf invited him to have a drink. He said that he did have a drink with Wolf and that while paying for same Wolf pulled out a wallet and he noticed that the wallet contained enough bank bills to "choke a cow". He then inquired of agents whether a po-

lice lieutenant could be legitimately carrying around that much money.

Walker brought up the subject of the raid on the old Harvard Club in Newburgh Heights, Ohio, which is just outside of the Cleveland city limits and mentioned that he and Eliot Ness were the first men to enter the place on the night of January 10, 1936, when the raid was conducted. He advised that prior to this raid Ness had gone to the Office of the Sheriff to ask for help and was informed that the local authorities of Newburgh Heights had not requested any action with respect to this place and that for that reason the Sheriff's Office could not assist in the raid. He said that, in his opinion, the Harvard Club operated on an unmolested basis by virtue of a payoff to the city officials in Newburgh Heights. He cited the fact that the Mayor received a salary of \$600 per year; that he apparently had no other occupation; that he lived in a nice house and during the winter months made trips to Florida.

In connection with the possible payment of graft in gambling, Walker stated that Councilmen DeMaiores and Finkle are closely connected with the Mayfield Road gang, and no doubt, receive graft from this outfit. He also stated that, in his opinion, the policy racket could not be operated in the negro section of the city unless Councilmen Payne and Bundy had their fingers in a payoff in some way.

Agents asked Walker for information concerning the identities of police officials who should be "kept away from" in connection with official investigations, and he stated that in addition to Police Captains M. J. Harwood and Louis J. Cadek, who have recently been suspended and convicted, respectively, for receiving graft; that Captains John Wolf, Thomas G. Duffy, Emmett J. Potts, John Fleming, Lieutenant John Zeman and Deputy Inspector Edwin Burns are now under investigation by Director Eliot Ness; further, that in the very near future charges will be placed against Captain Wolf and Deputy Inspector Burns. He stated that the investigations with respect to these officers were undertaken by Mr. Ness, because of the fact that the scale on which these men were living openly indicated that they had some large source of revenue outside of their salaries as police officers. He intimated that he had supplied much information to Mr. Ness and almost openly stated that he was handling the investigation of these officers along with Mr. Ness and had active charge of telephone taps placed on their residences.

It is to be noted that some of these officers were mentioned by informant Dorothy Taylor as having received graft for permitting the operation of houses of prostitution. Further contact will be had with Walter Walker, as it is believed that he will develop into an important source of information with respect to this investigation.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin:

On August 29, 1936, William Edwards, Director for the Cleveland Association for Criminal Justice, called at the Cleveland field office and furnished the writer with the following information. He stated that he was recently in conference with Tom Burke, Assistant Prosecutor, at which time he brought up the subject of Nate Weisenberg. According to Edwards, Weisenberg is only a front for the Mayfield Road gang and only owns a 20% interest in the machines he places for this mob. He stated that Weisenberg has been very brazen relative to requests to the County Prosecutor for the return of the machines that have been confiscated.

With reference to the Mayfair Casino Club, Edwards stated that according to Burke Weisenberg owns part interest but that there are other parties that own the majority of the stock in the enterprise that are not known to the public.

Edwards stated that while talking to Burke he was informed that Burke was very interested in the THOMAS CLUB for a reason that is obvious. He stated that Burke is investigating this Club in order that he may have all the facts relative to it when he has same raided in the future; that this raid by Burke will take place on the eve of Burke's political campaign for County Prosecutor. He stated that Burke swore him to secrecy and then exhibited to him a copy of an audit of the financial affairs of the club that was made by an auditor by the name of Geiser or Geisey, the correct name of whom he could not be positive. It should be stated here that the telephone directory lists one Alvin E. Geisey, Public Square Building, as an accountant. He stated that the audit showed that the following persons are the owners and the list of owners does not show the names of Alkie or Game-Boy Miller, as has been formerly reported as the owners:

Sam Tucker	Charles Polizzi
Morris Solitz	Albert Polizzi
Louis Rothkopf	John Angersola (Johnnie King)
Mary J. O'Boyle	Harry Potter

The audit showed that these owners realized \$12,717.88 each for the year 1935 and the total earnings are listed at \$101,743.00. He stated that Burke was of the impression that the above audit was made purposely in order to defeat any subsequent income tax suits and that he was also of the opinion that the earnings of the club were well in excess of the above figure.

He stated that quite a while ago a man by the name of Weis was murdered in Cleveland; that this man was a racketeer and obtained his living from extorting money from prostitutes in the city; that he was murdered by two men by the names of Sam Salupa and Jim Cash, who were also in the same racket. He stated that the paramour of Weis talked and told the prosecutor the facts relative to the racket of Weis and that Salupa and Cash put him on the spot. He stated that he did not know the name or address of this woman but that he would endeavor to ascertain same and furnish it to this office. It is thought that this woman may be able to furnish good information relative to the vice set-up in Cleveland.

He stated that a woman by the name of Akron Mary, true name unknown, was at present working for Dukas in Cleveland and that she was in a position to furnish pertinent information relative to the activities of the vice kings if and when she was placed in a position that in doing so would protect herself. He stated that he would endeavor to get the address of this woman and furnish same to this office. He stated that Akron Mary figured very closely in the murder trial of Hymie Martin for the murder of the city councilman which occurred two or three years ago. With reference to Salupa and Cash, he stated that they were recently sent to the Ohio State Penitentiary for extortion of money from prostitutes and are still incarcerated.

Edwards also informed this agent that he had ascertained from Assistant Prosecutor Burke that the county physician by the name of Braun was committing perjury in office and should be vigorously investigated and prosecuted but that due to political reasons the prosecutor's office could not institute an investigation at present. He stated that Braun examined all prostitutes when they are arrested and detained for examination and that in submitting his findings to the court relative to the examination made by him, he will, for a large bribe, submit findings of negative analyses when, in fact, the prostitute may have a four plus syphilis or active gonorrhea. He stated that this is known to the probation officer for the county, and this officer has specific cases wherein this has been done. Edwards stated that this probation officer is named Crawley and works in the City of Cleveland. The advisability of conducting such an investigation is being considered.

With reference to the owners of the Thomas Club as listed heretofore, Edwards stated that all of them are considered gangsters and racketeers; that Louis Rothkopf was figured also in the murder of City Councilman Potter along with Hymie Martin and Akron Mary; that Marty J. O'Boyle is a west-side racketeer. This has formerly been reported. The facts relative to John Angersola alias Johnnie King have also been here-

tofore reported. He stated that the names were listed as PARTNERS; therefore, it is not thought that the business is incorporated. He thinks that the trade or business name of this club is The Buckeye Amusement Company.

This inquiry was conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan.

On August 25, 1936, at the Bogen Silk Underwear Company, 210 St. Clair Avenue, NW, Mr. Goldstein, office manager, advised that he occasionally had to deal with girls whom he knew were inmates of houses of prostitution, that is, they called at the office and ordered certain silks. He admitted that the trade this company received from prostitutes was large. Inasmuch as he spends most of his time in the office he suggested an interview with Solly Scholnick, a salesman for this company, who would be in a better position to furnish the addresses of some of the known and more prominent houses of prostitution. He further advised that Mrs. Pearl (Jake) Flower, 804 Lakeview Avenue, saleswoman for this company, could also furnish addresses of many of the negro houses of prostitution, as she was the person who called on this trade almost exclusively.

Sol Scholnick, salesman for the Bogen Silk Underwear Company, upon interview, after some hesitation furnished agent with the following names and addresses of houses of prostitution operating in the city of Cleveland, which he visited in the course of his business:

**Cleveland Ohio*

* Astor Hotel	East 12th and Chester, where there are seven or eight prostitutes
* Ford Hotel	East Second and Prospect
* Regal Hotel	East 21st and Prospect
* Alpine Hotel	West Sixth and Lakeside, the latter three places having from 5 to 7 prostitutes most of the time.
2041 East 55th	which is a house, supposedly belonging to Alex "Shondor" Birns, local hoodlum
2 houses on East 40th	between Cedar and Carnegie, one operated by a Miss Herman and the other by a Miss Gordon
house on E. 18th	across from the Sunoco oil station and the first house off of Carnegie, being operated by "Jean".
3 houses in a row on East 19th	between Carnegie and Prospect, operators' names being Clara, Marion and Jean

At this time Mr. Scholnick stated that on Scovill, Short Scovill and Orange Avenues, there are numerous colored houses of prostitution.

He stated that these places operated openly and that the inmates openly solicited from the windows and doors. The saleswoman, Mrs. Flower, calls on these places but also calls on some of the better class of negro houses of prostitution and will perhaps be able to furnish the addresses of them.

During the conversation with Messrs. Goldstein and Scholnick they both wanted to know if it was the intention of the Bureau to close these houses if the addresses were given by them. Agent advised them that such was not within the jurisdiction of the Bureau and used the pretext in talking to these men that we were endeavoring to locate a number of girls who had left their homes and were thought to be in some of these houses of prostitution, some of these girls having come from other states. Mr. Goldstein stated that the Bogen Company had salesmen working in Toledo, Ohio, and that their business had been cut down materially there recently, because of the activities of the federal agents at the houses of prostitution, and he stated that that was the reason why he asked if it was the intention to close some of these houses in Cleveland.

On Friday, August 28, 1936, Special Agent S. K. McKee attempted to communicate with Dorothy Taylor, prostitute, telephone PROspect 8114, in accordance with prior arrangements that she would act as an informant; however, the person answering the telephone, apparently a negro woman, advised that Dorothy had gone to Canada and would not return for about two weeks. Steps will be taken to ascertain if this woman has, in fact, left the city as it is very desirable to locate her for additional information through an interview. The original contact with this woman is set out in the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, August 25, 1936.

In an effort to locate news accounts of the Bremer kidnaping and all information available by which knowledge of the fact that the various subjects of this case were wanted could be attributed to the persons under investigation in Cleveland, Special Agent R. T. Noonan searched the news items of the Cleveland News from the period January 15, 1934 to May 10, 1936, with the following results:

Under date of Friday, January 19, 1934, the first article on this kidnaping appears. It relates the story of the kidnaping, the finding of the blood-stained car and also on the 17th page has pictures of Edward Bremer, his home, his father, Adolph Bremer, and also of Walter Magee, contact man, and the place where the first note was found. This particular article also mentions the fact that six kid-

napings occurred in St. Paul in the past thirty months.

Saturday, January 20, 1934, the News has a front-page story in headlines to the effect that the victim was reported slain. The front page of this edition contains the photographs of the victim and his father and also the photographs of Haskell Bohn and his father, and Charles Boettcher and his father, and John J. O'Connell and his father. On page two appears the photograph of Mrs. Edward Bremer.

A news article appears in the edition of Monday, January 22, 1934, giving a general statement of the kidnaping and that the hunt for the kidnapers is being spurred. This edition also contains a photo of the victim and his automobile.

On January 23, 1934, Tuesday, there is an article to the effect that the victim's wife has broken under the strain of silence and makes a general statement that no contact has been had with the kidnapers. Wednesday, January 24, 1934, contains an article to the effect that no contact has been made and that Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, blames the police for preventing the contact. There is also a statement in this article to the effect that a search is being made for Sankey and Alcorn. In the News of January 25, 1934, the case for the first time is left off of the front page, the above news articles all being on the front page. This date the general statement that no contact has been made with the kidnapers is contained on page 8. The back page contains pictures of the Dr. Nippert home in St. Paul where a note was delivered by throwing a rock through the glass in the door.

The News of January 26, 1934, on the 17th page contains a short general statement that no word has been received from the kidnapers. On January 27 there is a similar article on the front page, and on January 29, Monday, there is a similar article on page 4, adding that the father of the victim has made a further plea to the kidnapers. The News of February 1, 1934, reports the capture of Verne Sankey in Chicago, and on page 5 thereof has photographs of Sankey, Bohn, Boettcher, the Lindbergh baby, and Bremer. February 2, 1934, there is a short statement that no word has been received from the kidnapers, this being on the 17th page. There is a similar article on the front page of the edition of February 3, 1934, and also on February 5 and 6, 1934, on the front page appear similar articles.

Hindley, Jr.

Under date of February 8, 1934, the News contains full headlines of the release of Bremer, a picture of Bremer and a statement that the ransom of \$200,000 was paid. There is a full story of the case. Under date of February 9, 1934, there is an article to the effect that the chase for the kidnapers is becoming hot. There is also an editorial that this case is now a job for Uncle Sam. On Monday, February 12, 1934, there is a small article on page two to the effect that the Bremer hunt was being conducted in secret. Thursday, April 26, 1934, the News contains a write-up concerning Dr. Mortensen of St. Paul, Minnesota, having assisted Dillinger. The article criticizes the handling of the affair by the government at Mercer, Wisconsin, and then adds, "The Federal operatives believe Alvin Karpis of Chicago and Fred Barker and his brother, Arthur 'Doc' Barker, who have been identified thru fingerprints in the Bremer snatch, were with Dillinger when they shot their way out of the Mercer trap."

In the edition of April 27, 1934, Friday, in a write-up of the Dillinger matter there is a statement that the Department of Justice had announced that Arthur Barker and Alvin Karpis, who had been linked to the Bremer case, were with Dillinger at Mercer, Wisconsin. This same write-up contains an announcement of the arrest of William Vidler in Chicago with \$3,000 of the Bremer money. Under date of April 28, 1934, Saturday, in a write-up of the Dillinger matter there is the following concluding statement: "A Federal warrant was issued against Vidler and several others whose names were suppressed, alleging connection with the Bremer snatch." On Monday, May 7, 1934, the front page of the News contains a small write-up with the following heading, "Warrants name ten in Bremer kidnaping". "McLaughlin arraignment bares U. S. hunt for Gang." The article itself contains the following, "Ten persons were named in the suppressed warrants on which John J. McLaughlin was held as an alleged conspirator handling part of the \$200,000 Bremer ransom***** the others named in the warrant were Alvin Karpavics alias Karpis and Arthur 'Doc' Barker, the two hunted as Bremer's actual kidnapers****". There is also a small article in this same edition on page twelve, stating that Joseph Keenan is flying to Chicago to join the Dillinger hunt and that he said he would devote most of his time to the Insull and Bremer cases.

On July 17, 1934, there is an article concerning the holding of six persons in Chicago in various thefts, adding that they may possibly be connected with the Bremer kidnaping. None of the names therein were ever connected with this case.

The Cleveland News of Thursday, September 6, 1934, contains an article on page 11 to the effect that the police were questioning three women who had been jailed for the purpose of securing some information on the Dillinger gang and that a five-year-old child was with them. It states that these women were picked up at the Cleveland Hotel grill room; that two of the women said they were from Toledo, Ohio, and one of them said she was from St. Paul. It is stated that the Department of Justice and Deputy Inspector Cody, Captains of Detectives Potts and Story and Detective Sergeant Barney Wolf, and Detectives Joseph Jacobs and Harry Hugo were questioning the women, but that no information could be secured because they were so drunk.

The News of Friday, September 7, 1934, contains a photo of Francine Sawyer (Saugman) on the front page and her statement and identification of the woman whom she called her mother and the one known to her as Paula. There is also a separate article starting on the front page to the effect that the Bremer kidnaping suspects fled from a west side house. It states that the three desperados slipped thru the fingers of the police when they delayed for 12 hours making a raid on the hideout, thus allowing "Arthur 'Doc' Barker, his brother, Fred, and Alvin Karpis to escape". It is stated that the police arrived at 4419 West 171st Street at 10 p. m., Wednesday, September 5th, their quarry having fled an hour before. This article also tells of Edward C. Stanton, former County Prosecutor, being retained to represent Mrs. Matterson (W.B.). It also contains an admission by Cody, Inspector of Detectives, that he had received a tip on the place and intended to go out and investigate it but before he went out there the women were arrested. It also mentions the address, 10515 Parkhurst Drive, as a previous address of the gang; further, that Fred Barker was wanted on two murder charges, and that Karpis is an escaped convict wanted for murder in Oklahoma and has been identified in the Bremer kidnaping. Photographs of Karpis, both Barkers and the three women appear on page 4 of this edition.

Under date of September 8, 1934, there is an article on page 7 that the three women were turned over to D. J. agents. There is also a repetition of the previous statement that Karpis and the Barkers escaped about 9 p. m., Wednesday, September 5, 1934. On September 10, 1934, there is a front page article that the three women were released, it being mentioned that they lived in a hideout with a gang wanted in the Bremer case. On Friday, September 14, 1934, there is a small article to the effect that the little girl named Francine was sent home to Minnesota.

The News of September 27, 1934, has the picture of Paula Harmon under the name of Mrs. Marsch on the front page with a write-up that the government was closing in on the Bremer kidnapers and that sixty-four agents were in Cleveland. It states that Mrs. Marsch is in a state of collapse in Cleveland. The article criticizes the federal agents for failing to cooperate with the local police, the police stating that they promised to cooperate but did not.

Under date of November 29, 1934, in the News write-up of the death of Baby Face Nelson it is stated that John Hamilton, Tommy Touhy and Alvin Karpis were being hunted, it being believed that one of them shot Agents Cowley and Hollis. Karpis is therein referred to as "one of the accused Bremer kidnapers" and is also said to have been with Pretty Boy Floyd when the latter was killed near East Liverpool, Ohio on October 22, 1934.

Under date of January 9, 1935, the News carries an account with these headlines: "Bremer Gang Suspect Slain in U. S. Trap." This is a single column write-up of the killing of Russell Gibson described as a 32-year-old ex-convict suspect in the Bremer kidnaping and reputed member of the abduction gang of Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker. The unknown man picked up at the time (Bolton) is mentioned as being possibly Willie Harrison, a former St. Louis golf pro and member of the Barker-Karpis gang. On January 10, 1935, a news article identifies Bolton as the man caught with Gibson. On January 16, 1935, the News carries the following front page headlines: "Feds Kill Three BREMER KIDNAPERS." This is a short account of the shooting of Fred and Ma Barker and at the time it was said that another man was slain.

On January 17, 1935, an editorial in the News commends the Bureau on its success and stated that Fred and Ma Barker were charged with complicity in the Bremer kidnaping. On page 14 of this same edition appears the following headlines, "U. S. Agents Tighten Net on Art Barker and Karpis." Both are named in the article as robbers and kidnapers and as the country's outstanding public enemies. They are mentioned as connected with the Bremer kidnaping, and it is also stated they "just managed to slide out of a federal trap set for them last September in Cleveland".

On January 19, 1935, Saturday, the News carries a photo of Doc Barker picked up in Chicago and has a statement that he is charged in the Bremer case. There is also another article in this edition stating that the grand jury at St. Paul would go into the case to clarify the previous indictment vs. Arthur "Doc" Barker, and a smaller article follows thereunder which has this statement, "The Federal Public Enemy List is topped by these men: Alvin Karpis wanted for the Bremer abduction*****".

On January 21, 1935, Monday, the News has a front page article in small headlines that "Believe Karpis Pal Trapped After Battle", and it refers to Karpis as wanted in the Bremer case and also as being Public Enemy No. One. The photos of both Karpis and Campbell appear on page 13 in a continuation of the above article; also the photo of Wynona Burdette and a diagram of Karpis' escape from Miami, Fla., and Atlantic City, N. J., and a statement that "Karpis and his companions are believed to have driven to Florida from Cleveland". The write-up after telling of the escape at Atlantic City states that "the Cleveland Police knew today that the notorious Bremer kidnaping gang had slipped thru its fingers here last summer".

On January 22, 1935, Tuesday, there is an article on the first page of Section B of the News with headlines, "Auto found; Karpis is Hunted near Detroit". It then tells of the kidnaping of the doctor and the taking of his car which was later found. January 23, 1935, Wednesday, an article under the heading EXTRA states "Karpis gangster tells how he slew seven in garage". This is a story attributed to Bolton by the Chicago American concerning the St. Valentine's Day massacre in Chicago. January 24, 1935, Thursday, there is a small front page article in the News under St. Paul dateline, "Bremer Kidnaping Jury Indicts 22", and in the article names Arthur Barker, Davis, Campbell, Karpis, Farmer, Weaver, Sawyer, Bolton, Alderton, Richard Roe and John Doe. January 26, 1935, a small front page article referring to Duke Randall at Miami, Florida, states, "Nab Florida Man as Karpis Aide".

January 30, 1935, Wednesday, the News has an article stating that Joe Adams is charged with sheltering Karpis. It also refers to the So. St. Paul robbery and states that a getaway chart was found at Cleveland when the women were arrested and also a St. Paul newspaper with a Vernon Avenue address, which were considered good bits of evidence on that robbery. February 7, 1935, Thursday, the article found in the News states that hunt for Karpis has turned to the rough California Hinterlands. This is a small front page article. April 15, 1935, a small front page article in the News states that Bolton pleaded guilty in the Bremer case and again names Karpis and Arthur Barker as being charged with the kidnaping. Under date of April 16, 1935, there is an article that the jury has been completed at St. Paul to try the Bremer case and again mentions Karpis and Barker.

May 4, 1935, Saturday, the arrest of Harry Sawyer as another Bremer suspect is related, the article stating that Wynona Burdette, friend of Campbell's, named in the indictment, linked Sawyer in her testimony "last week". May 17, 1935, an article on the front page states "Barker and Aide get Life in Bremer Case." Karpis and others are not mentioned. May 28, 1935, in the write-up of the Weyerhauser case it is stated that search extends across the country with the remnants of the "Alvin Karpis and Wachingun Kelly Gangs as possible

suspects". May 31, 1935, Friday, under a write-up in the News of the arrest of Walter Holland at Kansas City, mention is made that Karpis is sought in the Bremer case. June 1, 1935, in the account of the release of the Weyerhauser victim it is stated that the notorious Alvin Karpis gang is believed to be responsible.

June 3, 1935, front page article contains headlines, "Trapped Karpis Aide Admits Guilt in Bremer Kidnaping". It goes on to say that Volney Davis entered pleas of guilty at St. Paul and that only one important member of the gang was at large, naming Alvin Karpis, who was called Public Enemy Number One. June 4, 1935, Tuesday, Karpis is mentioned in the Weyerhauser write-up to the effect that the government scoffed at the idea his gang perpetrated this kidnaping, mentioning that Volney Davis had plead guilty only the day before in the Bremer case.

January 1, 1936, Wednesday, the News carries a small front page article with the headlines, "Pick up Karpis trail in Missouri". In the article reference is made to one Homer Fanning who when picked up stated that he had been with Karpis. March 16, 1936, on the editorial page is the story of Ma Barker by the Director, and in this story reference is made to the Barker-Karpis gang and to the Bremer kidnaping. April 18, 1936, Saturday, the News carries the following first page headlines, "Three of Karpis Gang Seized as G-Men Solve Hamm Kidnap Case." In the article Karpis is named as one of the actual abductors and is also mentioned as Public Enemy No. One. April 22, 1936, contains the story of the \$5,000 reward for Karpis and the \$2500 reward for Campbell, same being on the first page in a small article. April 27, 1936, Monday, the News has the following front page headlines, "Warrant for Karpis Issued Here as Pal Seized in Ohio Talks." It is stated therein that the warrant charges him with the \$46,000 Garrettsville train robbery of November 7, 1935. It also states that warrant was issued the same date for Campbell. April 28, 1936, the News carries Brock's story of how Karpis and Campbell directed the Garrettsville train robbery. May 2, 1936, there is an account of the seizure of Karpis at New Orleans, and there is a statement to the effect that the detectives here have been using Karpis' car since abandoned by him on September 6, 1934, at 4419 West 171st Street. This story also includes a statement of the issuance of warrants for Karpis and others by the U. S. Attorney on the Garrettsville robbery. There is a photograph of Karpis, but he has his face covered.

May 4, 1936, Monday, there is an article to the effect that the PostOffice Inspectors were flying south to get Hunter, who, it is said, was once a dealer in a gambling casino that flourished once in the outskirts of Cleveland.

May 7, 1936, there are headlines and the photo of Campbell and story of his arrest. There are also double headlines of the Director charging gang tipoff in Cleveland and that the tipoff in 1934 by two politicians of Cleveland with police connections will be thoroughly investigated. May 8, 1936, Friday, there is an article that the G-Men question Campbell in probe of tipoff here. May 9, 1936, Saturday, the News carries photos of the Director and Det. Lieutenant Wolf, referring to charges of crookedness in the police department in 1934.

During the period of this report an examination of the newspapers published by the Cleveland Plain Dealer during the period of January 15, 1934 to May 10, 1936, has been in progress, the search being made by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald. This search is being made to locate photographs and news articles published as to the Bremer kidnaping, which may be used in a forthcoming trial to show knowledge on the part of the subjects. A similar search of the files of the Cleveland Press is being conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan.

The following summation of the information obtained over the taps on the telephones of Ardell Quinn and Nate Weisenberg for the period of August 20 thru 28, 1936, was prepared by Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin:

On the date of August 20, 1936, the telephone tap on the telephone of Nate Weisenberg produced the following information:

The first call made on this particular morning was to Michigan 3085, which number is the business number of Morris Haas, partner of Nate Weisenberg, 4601 Harvard Avenue. Nate asked concerning business and was given the name of Walter Murray to call and also was asked to call Mr. Seigle at Cherry 8712. Weisenberg asked for the telephone number of "Jones" and was told that it was Fairmount 3884. Weisenberg did not call Murray from his residence, but did call Seigle at the above number at which time they discussed putting in a machine at Seigle's place. This being only a customer, no further inquiries will be made relative to him.

"Jones" at Fairmount 3884 was called by Weisenberg, at which time he was asked by Nate to get a machine made up that would pay off in tickets. Jones stated that he could do this and would get in touch with a man downtown who will make this type of machine. They also discussed the possibility of putting machines in Detroit, at which Jones stated that they had a 50-50 chance of getting the machines into that city and that there was a machine in the Park Hotel at present on exhibition. The telephone company has been requested to furnish the listing

and same will be reported later in this report. On this date Weisenberg called both Shimmy Patton and Art Hebebrand, but did not talk to either. Someone at the residence of Hebebrand told Weisenberg that Hebebrand was probably at Beachcliff. The Beachcliff referred to is the Beachcliff Building Company, owned by Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, Frank Smith and Olive Ewing and is located in Rocky River Borough near Cleveland, Ohio.

Nate also called Aurora 490 and talked to Bill Coleman. This listing will also be obtained.

A man by the name of Reese called Nate from Kent and asked him what about the boys over there, meaning was Nate going to pay off for having machines in the vicinity of Kent. Nate told him that he did not have any machines on the Portage side of Geauga Lake and that he was sure that Zimmer did not have any there. He told him to call Bill Coleman and ask him about it. Reese stated that he talked to a deputy by the name of George at Kent and that the officials thought the machines were Nate's and wanted a pay-off. Due to the fact that this matter is not located in Cleveland no further inquiry is being made of this item at the present time, but in the near future, if it is deemed advisable, Reese and George will be interviewed in this connection.

On August 21, 1936, the first call made from the Weisenberg residence was made by Weisenberg to Yellowstone 0583, which is the telephone number of Morris Haas, Nate's partner. A general discussion relative to business ensued, and Nate told Morris Haas where he could place his machines.

After Nate had left the residence a call came for him from Cody of The Cleveland Trust Company; the maid accepted this call and was told to have Nate get in touch with him. Cody is a former Inspector of Detectives of the Cleveland Police Department, and up to the present has been thought to be honest and thoroughly reliable, but the facts developed in subsequent conversations during the day throw a doubt on the reliability of Cody. About one and a half hours subsequent to the above call Mrs. Weisenberg called Fairmount 3383, which is the number for Oscar L. Kemper, 14279 Superior Road, and after a discussion of the home that Mrs. Weisenberg had intentions of buying, Kemper told her that he had just had a conversation with Nate, and Nate stated he could not afford the house at this time due to the fact that he had ascertained that the Income Tax men were investigating him. Kemper stated that Nate stated that he had paid his tax on \$15,000 and had deducted the amount he had put back into the business and was very worried.

It should be stated here that in the course of the preliminary investigation relative to the activities of Nate Weisenberg, Agent Noonan contacted one of the officials of The Cleveland Trust Company relative to Weisenberg. It is highly possible that Cody ascertained from this official the nature of the inquiry, and upon being advised that a Government Man had asked about the bank account of Weisenberg naturally thought that the inquiry was in connection with his income tax. It is thought that Cody notified Weisenberg of the fact that he was being investigated.

Noonan again called Mrs. Weisenberg and a general conversation ensued. No information of value was obtained therefrom, but this call is mentioned due to the fact that it is thought that he, if he is the same Noonan that is in the private detective business, will later be interviewed in connection with this matter.

Mrs. Weisenberg called Nate at the Mayfair Casino and told him that Mr. Walter McNickols and Mr. Cody at the bank wanted to get in touch with him. The identity of Mr. McNickols has not as yet been ascertained.

About 3 p.m. Mrs. Zimmer, whose phone number is Kirtland 9-F-2, called Mrs. Weisenberg and told her of four strange men who had come to her home looking for Mr. Zimmer. She told her that she was afraid that they meant harm to her husband and requested Mrs. Weisenberg to get in touch with Tony and have him ascertain the party to whom the following license number was issued, 1936 Ohio T 450 N. She also stated that she was afraid it was some racketeer trying to put the pressure on her husband.

Mrs. Weisenberg then called Liberty 2627 and talked to a girl by the name of Carmen and told her to give the license number to her father and have him ascertain to whom it was issued and to call her back and let her know. This phone number is listed to Anthony Page, 14026 Castalia, and the city directory shows that he is a city policeman. Agent Smith endeavored to obtain the name of the owner of the above license plates, but found it was an out-of-town number; therefore, a letter will be directed to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, for such information.

On the tap of the telephones of Ardell Quinn the following was obtained: On August 21, 1936, at 1 a.m. some man by the name of Charlie called and talked to Ardell, at which time he asked her "How is everything? You got anything for me? How many towels?" Ardell jokingly replied that she had about 15,000 and Charlie stated that that

sounded fine; that he would be right over. He also stated that she must get all of the men out of the house before he arrived. This is being mentioned, as it is apparent that this is someone who is collecting from Ardell.

After some man had called Ardell relative to a girl who had met a friend of his and was out with this friend, Ardell called the house of Sally Darling and talked to Edna, inquiring if she was the girl who was out with this particular person. This is given to show the name of the additional prostitute who is probably on call for Ardell's house.

At about 11:10 a.m. Ardell called a Mr. Cravens at Prospect 3040, which is the local number for the C.I.T. office and arranged to collect a bill of \$25 for the services of "Kay". On this same day Ardell called Mildred Thatcher on her unlisted phone, Westlake 394 and had a general conversation of no value. From a telephone conversation it was ascertained that the William Bauer Company, 600 Bolivar Road, is probably the grocer of Ardell. This is given, as it may prove useful later on in this investigation. During the afternoon Ardell called Henderson 5577 and talked to someone who referred to her as auntie. This is the phone of H. S. Zarzour, 5400 Woodland Avenue. The telephone number, Sweetbriar 0698-W, has been previously reported as listed to Dr. H. S. Zarzour and as a bookie joint. This is probably the same person and is related to Ardell, the former number being that of the residence.

On August 22, 1936, Mrs. Weisenberg talked to Emma Zimmer at Kirtland 9-F-2, and during the conversation Mrs. Zimmer asked Mrs. Weisenberg to get in touch with Tony (evidently Tony Page, policeman), and get a gun for her husband. Mrs. Weisenberg then called Liberty 2627 and talked to Mrs. Tony Page, at which time they discussed the storm and the fact that Tony had the number and would call Mrs. Weisenberg and inform her of the owner thereof when he obtained the listing on same.

Tony later called back to Mrs. Weisenberg and informed her that the number was listed to an out-of-town party and he would have to write to Columbus for it. He then stated he could get the "rod" for "Zimmie", but that it would cost him something. She stated that that was ok, whereupon he said he would get it. Mrs. Weisenberg then called the Zimmer residence and talked to the daughter, informing her of the above facts to be relayed to her father. A boy called and talked to Mrs. Weisenberg, calling her Aunt Nellie, and referring to Nate as Uncle Nate. He told Mrs. Weisenberg he was out at that time at Geauga Lake and someone had stolen one of Nate's machines. She agreed to inform Nate and have him call Geauga Lake. This boy gave his name as Bernard.

From a telephone conversation and from subsequent contact with [REDACTED] it was learned that the son of Mrs. Weisenberg, Francis Weisenberg, is residing at 19050 South Lake Shore Boulevard. From the phone of Ardell Quinn Joe called to Woodbine 0597 and asked several questions relative to the flowers and groceries that were to be delivered there for the engagement party. This phone is listed to Edward Jacobs, 2111 West 105th Street. This is probably the residence of Joe's fiancée.

On this same afternoon some girl called Republic 7071-M and carried on a conversation in some foreign language. This number is listed to Saleem Joseph, 10522 Woodland Avenue, upstairs. Late this afternoon a girl called Woodbine 9701, which is the Forest City Social Club, 3006 Lorain Avenue, proprietor - Lawrence Madden. This girl talked to someone by the name of Johnnie. After a long distance telephone call from Percy Mayas, New York City, to Elaine Mayas (Louise) and a general conversation relative to the home conditions in New York, the long distance operator in NYC talked to Louise and stated that Mayas had left the telephone booth owing the company \$1.05 on the call. Louise gave his address as 138 West 58th Street, New York City. The correct telephone number for Mayas as heretofore reported is Lehigh 4-9234, apartment 1-C.

On August 23, 1936, Nate Weisenberg called Glenville 3330 and talked to Tom, the switchboard operator at the Lake Shore Country Club, Lake Shore Boulevard and Eddy Road, and asked for Mr. Porter. Mr. Porter was not at the club and Weisenberg was told that he had not been there for the past two weeks. Weisenberg stated to Tom that he was the owner of the slot machines that were at the club, and he was told to take them out as a result of a letter to Porter from the Mayor. He stated that Porter had said he was going to see the Mayor or the officials of the city and fix it so that the machines could be returned to the club. He said he wanted to see Porter about going to the Mayor concerning the machines. Tom gave Weisenberg the office telephone number of Porter which was CHerry 5000. This number is listed to the Central National Bank, 308 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Weisenberg called Aurora 490 and talked to Bill Coleman about the machine that was stolen on the previous night. This number is listed to the Geauga Lake Amusement Company, Geauga Lake, Ohio.

On the tap on the phones of Ardell Quinn on the 23rd, nothing happened that would be of interest to this investigation. Ardell made a few calls to Joe's filling station and other members of the family.

relative to the party that was had on the night previous. She also called several hotels endeavoring to make a reservation for a friend of hers, name not mentioned.

On August 24, 1936, nothing of importance occurred on the tap of Weisenberg except at 8:45 p.m. some man called Mrs. Weisenberg and after a brief conversation she made arrangements to come over to his apartment. Immediately after she hung up the phone Special Agent W. B. Matney, who was covering the tap, heard someone on the line, not Mrs. Weisenberg, ask the operator for Michigan 3085. It should be noted that this telephone number is the number of the business operated by Weisenberg and Morris Haas at 4601 Harvard Avenue. This is shown as it may be another telephone tap on the telephone of Weisenberg.

On August 24, 1936, on the tap of Ardell Quinn the following was obtained: Ardell called Billy Bauer of the William Bauer Co., 600 Bolivar Road, and talked to him endeavoring to obtain his influence in obtaining a reservation at the Hollenden Hotel for one of her friends. This phone number is CHerry 3330. Afterward Ardell called Garfield 8036 and talked to someone there, asking for Kay. This person told her that Kay was indisposed at that time, but they would have her call back. This was done later and Ardell told her to come over, as all of the girls were out and some customer may drop in. This telephone number is listed to Kay Wilson, 1857 East 85th Street, suite #302.

On this same afternoon a Mr. Miller or Mellon called Ardell and stated he was from the Republican State Committee and wanted a contribution to the campaign. Ardell refused to give more, stating she had given \$25 for the primary election. Ardell called some real estate office and inquired about the property that was advertised for rent located on Euclid Avenue between 88th and 89th Streets. The rest of the calls from Ardell's house during this day were of routine nature and furnished no further information pertinent to this investigation.

Reference is made to the call made by Weisenberg to "Jones" at Fairmount 3884. This is the unlisted phone number for Hayward Jones, 1709 Coventry Road, downstairs.

At 7:30 a.m., August 25, 1936, Art Hebebrand called Nate Weisenberg and Weisenberg stated he wanted to see Art about the "druggist, Wan (phonetic) across the street- might rent part of his place to us for about five ---- you know what I mean. Think it over and let me know what you are going to do about it". At this Art answered, "Alright, I will. We could use a little more room." It would appear from the above

conversation that Weisenberg and Hebebrand are closely associated in some business, probably slot machines.

At 1 p.m. Mrs. Weisenberg called Nate at the Mayfair Casino and told him she had the car greased and ready and asked him if he thought they would be able to leave tomorrow. Nate stated he didn't know and repeatedly said, "I need money". Mrs. Weisenberg then called Mrs. Ollie Page at Liberty 2627, this number already having been reported, and discussed her plans for a two weeks vacation with Nate and the fact they may not be able to go.

On an incoming call Mrs. Weisenberg talked to a Mrs. Hayman. Mrs. Weisenberg stated that she and Nate had planned to go on a vacation, and she was afraid that Nate was going to take Mildred Thatcher with him. She explained to Mrs. Hayman that Nate would probably send her ahead of them and would spend part of his time with her upon their arrival at their destination. She stated that Nate took Mildred Thatcher before when they went to Atlantic City, sending her down ahead of them and living with her in Atlantic City. She stated that if they went on their vacation, she was going to insist that they go up thru Detroit and upper Michigan and that if Nate insisted on going to Atlantic City, she would know that he had already made his arrangements with Mildred Thatcher.

After the above conversation Mrs. Weisenberg called the St. Regis Hotel and asked the clerk if he had a Mildred Thatcher registered there. The clerk informed her that she was not registered, whereupon she asked if a Mrs. Weisenberg was registered. The answer was in the negative, whereupon Mrs. Weisenberg stated, "Humph ---that's funny. Thank you."

The above statements and conversations substantiate the previous belief that Mildred Thatcher is the paramour of Weisenberg. It may be advisable later on to interview Mildred Thatcher and also if Weisenberg is ever interviewed, the matter of the transportation of Thatcher to Atlantic City for immoral purposes may be brought to his attention.

On the tap of Ardell Quinn on August 25, 1936, nothing of material importance happened with the exception of the following: At 3:30 p.m. on an incoming call, some girl had a lengthy conversation with Ardell to get the listing on a telephone number for her. Ardell stated that she had a friend who is an official in the telephone company and that altho this friend was at present on vacation, she

thought she could obtain same for her. This telephone number was given to her as Cedar 9053-J. This number is listed to Kay McDonald, 1822 East 82nd Street.

From the conversations heard on previous days and the above conversation it was ascertained that the friend of Ardell in telephone company is a Mr. Kress. Inquiry thru Miss Hiller disclosed that this is A. J. Kress, who was formerly with the Public Relations Department and is at present in the Engineering Department of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company.

With reference to the 1936 Ohio license plates number T 450 N that was given to Mrs. Weisenberg by Mrs. Zimmer as being on the auto that was driven by the four men who came to her home asking for Mr. Zimmer, investigation by the Cincinnati office at Columbus, Ohio, discloses there is no such number in existence at present. The closest number to the above that has been issued is T 50 N and was issued to L. N. Strawser, 2779 Johnstown Pike, Columbus, Ohio, for a 1924 Ford coupe, motor No. 9037411.

On August 26, 1936, Nate Weisenberg talked to Morris Haas relative to placing some more machines. During this conversation it appeared that they were having some trouble and Weisenberg mentioned that "one of the men has broke with the organization". Haas in answer to this stated that Jimmie Sennata was in to see him yesterday and everything was closed down at his place. Special Agent C. E. Smith informed this agent that Jimmie Sennetta is a gambler and racketeer who operates in Canton, Ohio. This name may be spelled SINSETTA, as such a name was shown in the list of long distance telephone calls made from the office of Morris Haas.

On August 26, 1936, Ardell sent a telegram to a person whom she addressed as her mother. This message went to Joe Genim called Prospect 9745 and placed a bet on the horse races. This is listed to the Open Door Cafe, 736 Prospect Avenue, and is evidently a bookie joint. Ardell called Garfield 8036 and asked to speak to Kay. She was out at this time, but subsequently Ardell got this girl to come over to her house to fill a date. This is listed to Kay Wilson, 1857 East 85th Street, apartment #302.

On this same day Ardell accepted a long distance telephone call from Miss Helen Claude from Joplin, Missouri. This conversation in substance was to the effect that Helen wanted to come to Cleveland to work for Ardell and Ardell stated she would like for her to come. It seems this girl has worked for Ardell before, and Ardell asked when she had seen Gladys, to which she answered she had seen her last week in St. Louis. Helen stated she would come to Cleveland on Saturday, September 5, 1936. This is shown as it may develop information as to a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act when Ardell is later interviewed.

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 Louise (Elaine Mayas) accepted a long distance telephone call from her mother in [redacted] at which time they discussed that trial which will probably ensue relative to the difficulty being experienced with Irene, the sister of Louise. During this conversation Louise told her mother she was going to New York City and that the best address she could be reached at was 77 Lenox Avenue. It is noted that this is not the address that she gave for Percy Mayas, and it is thought this is either a house of prostitution or the headquarters for a White Slave Ring operating in New York. A letter is being directed to the New York office informing it of the above fact.

Several men came into Ardell's place, evidently, and Ardell was endeavoring to obtain some girls for them. She called the following numbers to get girls, but could find no one in at this time:

Several numbers she called have already been reported. Cedar 5042. This is listed to Miss Theo. Cornell, 1591 Crawford Road, apartment No. 6; Henderson 1077, being listed to Geraldine Ames, 1626 East 77th Street, apartment No. 203; and Garfield 6583, being listed to Margaret Miller, 1820 East 97th Street, apartment No. 6.

On August 27, 1936, nothing of any consequence occurred with the possible exception that on this morning Nate called the eighth precinct station and left a message to have Sergeant Gallagher call him at the Mayfair Casino. On the tap of the telephone of Ardell Quinn on this date there was nothing except a repetition of calls that have already been reported.

On August 28, 1936, from the home of Weisenberg Mrs. Weisenberg had a conversation with Noonan. This conversation was relative to Nate and his business, at which time Noonan told Mrs. Weisenberg he had warned Nate about becoming involved with Sam Haas and the rest of the crowd in Cleveland. She stated that Nate was mad this morning relative to the fact that some of the machines had been taken out and that when he left he said he was going down to see "Ness". Ness is Eliot Ness, Director of Public Safety.

Later on this same date Nate called Morris Haas and told him he was worried about the trial coming up in the morning and he thought it wise to employ either Stanton or Jim Connell to represent them, as they were both Republicans and would make a good impression on the jury. Nate later called Sam Haas at his home and told Sam Haas of his intentions. Sam Haas told Nate, "Don't be a damn fool, we don't need him, (Stanton). What the hell's wrong with you? You act silly."

Nate said, "Didn't you hear what happened tonight? They had to come to OUR place for help. I think we ought to do something." Sam Haas then said, "I didn't hear a damn thing about it and I don't care to. I will hear tomorrow. Now, don't be silly and get Stanton."

Immediately after this conversation Nate called Art Hebebrand and asked him what happened at the Club tonight, stating they came up to his place and had to borrow \$5,000. He also stated that Art should call Marie and see how they were getting along. He also stated that Shimmy Patton was at the club on this night. Art informed him he had not heard about this, and he would immediately call and find out what it was all about.

With reference to the above conversations it is thought it is in connection with the trial of the owners of the teleflash machines that was mentioned in the following morning's newspapers.

The log relative to the tap on the phone of Ardell Quinn was unproductive on this date, as the calls made were a repetition of calls heretofore reported.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald 8-25-36 relative to persons called on the telephone from the house of Ardell Quinn: As to Katherine Kerr, 2038 Cornell Road, suite #9, telephone number CEDar 5250, who from conversation heard on the tap of Ardell Quinn apparently operates a house of prostitution at this address, investigation reflects that 2038 Cornell Road in Cleveland, Ohio, is the Mayfair Apartments, a modern, four-floor, brick apartment building, one block south of Euclid Avenue in a fine residential section of the city. The entire vicinity is devoted to apartment buildings, which are very modern and apparently occupied by respectable people. The call plate in the entrance of this building reflects that suite #9 is occupied by J. K. Kerr. Agent noticed nothing to indicate the nature of the business carried on in suite #9, if any. Conversation with J. H. Brown, custodian, failed to develop any information relative to the occupants of this suite or that anything irregular took place therein; of course, this suite or this person was not referred to by agent.

As to Mildred Thatcher, 24463 Westlake Road, Cleveland, Ohio, phone 394 (unlisted, investigation developed this place is in the Village of Bay, part of Greater Cleveland, but about 12 miles from the center of the city and is a two-story, frame house built in a wooded section on Lake Road. This place is a well kept up residence painted green and white,

surrounded by many flowers and shrubs and has the appearance of respectability. Agent made inquiry at this place as to where in that vicinity Mr. Mike Karcher, a fictitious person, lived and was advised by a rather elderly woman who answered the door that her name was Thatcher, and as she had lived there only a short time, she did not know where Mike Karcher lived. As this telephone tap reflects a prostitute at this address by the name of Mildred Thatcher, it is probable this elderly person is her mother, who also was mentioned on this tap as Mom.

Conversation on this tap indicates that Nate Weisenberg is going away on a trip and is going to take Mildred Thatcher with him; therefore, a mail cover will be placed immediately on the mail of Mrs. Thatcher, mother of Mildred, in order to know where Nate Weisenberg takes Mildred in view of a possible White Slave Traffic violation involving these two.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald on 8-24-36, based upon information in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 5-5-36, to the effect that John Brock stated if the members of the Barker-Karpis gang came to Cleveland, they probably would stop at the Gordon Square Hotel.

Mrs. E. J. Wagner, Manager for the Gordon Square Hotel, at the corner of West 65th and Detroit, Cleveland, Ohio, stated she has been manager of this hotel since the 1st of May, 1936 and had nothing to do with it prior to this time. She examined photos of the members of this gang and stated none of them looked familiar to her, except the photo of John Brock, which she said looked like someone she had seen before but she did not know when or where and was quite sure he had not been at this hotel since she became manager.

Mrs. Wagner stated that Mrs. S. Wright, former manager of this hotel, has sold out her interest therein and is now living somewhere in the east, but her address can be obtained from her son, Mr. H. Warner Wright, 834 Helmsdale Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio, telephone number MUlberry 8862. Mr. H. Warner Wright when contacted by telephone advised that his mother's present address is Mrs. S. Wright, Whitehouse Tea Room, Stonington Road, Westerly, Rhode Island. Mrs. Wagner further stated that the only hotel employee presently employed who was employed at this hotel prior to May 1 of this year is Mr. Bailer, an elevator operator.

Mr. L. J. Bailer, elevator operator at the hotel above mentioned, stated he has been employed here for the last several years and lives here. Photos of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Bailer but no identifications were made. Bailer looked at each one intently, then stated none of them resembled any persons he had ever seen before at this hotel or elsewhere.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE at CLEVELAND, OHIO, will obtain listings of automobile registrations observed in the vicinity of the Harvard Club, Newburg Heights, and conduct any inquiries indicated in connection with this investigation. Will pursue investigation thru police employes and records relative to probable "tipoff" to gang following arrests of Harmon, Sawyer and Burdette women on September 5, 1934.

The group of agents assigned to the harboring investigation in this case at Toledo has been requested to make appropriate inquiries thru informants and otherwise as to the crap dealer named BILL, referred to by Charles Sellers in order to locate him for interview.

Will interview Mrs. Pearl Flower, 804 Lakeview Avenue, saleswoman for the Bogen Silk Underwear Company, for knowledge of location of houses of prostitution and operations thereof. Secure listing of 1936 Ohio license GA 580, a car bearing this license having been observed making delivery of a slot machine on Euclid Avenue. Will continue investigation to locate a person connected with the Harvard Club in 1934 who can be approached for information.

Will maintain contact with [redacted] informant, as to the Harvard Club setup and endeavor to have him ascertain the identity and location of the crap dealer named BILL.

Effect installation of telephone tap on Mayfair Casino as to Nate Weisenberg.

Pursue investigation with respect to Sharkey (Smokey) Gorman in view of possibility he may lead us to Milton Lett; also to ascertain his place of residence and possibly maintain surveillance in order to get data concerning the Harvard Club.

Maintain contact with Walter Walker in the Office of the Director of Public Safety, Eliot Ness, for additional information of value.

Endeavor to re-contact Dorothy Taylor, prostitute informant.

Will bear in mind long distance call of 8-2 36 received by Ardell Quinn from Helen Claude, Joplin, Missouri, as this may become the basis of a WSTA charge against the Quinn woman and furnish us with some definite basis for proceeding against her.

- P E N D I N G -

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 2, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

In connection with the harboring investigation being conducted at Toledo, Ohio, in the above-captioned matter it has been established that various members of the Barker-Karpis gang in the summer of 1934 visited Middle Island, which is located in Canadian waters in Lake Erie about fifty miles from Toledo, Ohio, and about ten miles from Lakeside, Ohio. This island is owned by Joe Roscoe, a notorious character at Toledo, who also controlled the island in 1934 and is allied, to some extent, with Bert and Ted Angus, brothers, who operated the Casino Club in Toledo, a suburb of Toledo in 1934, which place was a hangout for the gang.

Joe Roscoe in 1934 owned a speed boat called the "Rainbow", and Ted Angus had a speed boat named the "May", both of which boats were used on trips to Middle Island, and it is thought that some members of the gang were transported to the island in said boats. On occasions these boats would tie up at Lakeside, Ohio, at Brown's Boat Service, operated by William R. Brown. In the summer of 1934 one Spencer Sweeney of Toledo, Ohio, who is a cousin of Mr. Arthur Sweeney of the Files Section of the Bureau, was employed by Brown's Boat Service driving various boats of that company with fishing parties to Middle Island and also driving parties who rented boats for excursions or pleasure trips, and it is reported that on several occasions during that summer he drove Joe Roscoe in one of Brown's boats from Lakeside, Ohio, to Middle Island.

It has been ascertained that Spencer Sweeney is presently located in Gas City, Indiana, where he is employed by the Owens-Illinois Glass Company. It is requested that you immediately interview him, exhibiting to him the latest photographs of Doc Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Willie Harrison, Harry Campbell, Jimmie Wilson, Slim Gibson, Wynona Burdette, Dolores Delaney, Edna Murray and the enclosed photograph of Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department, and as-

RECORDED
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INDEXED

7-576-12714
SEP 4 1936
ONE

certain whether he ever observed any of these individuals riding in the speed boats of Ted Angus or Joe Roscoe or visiting on Middle Island, and if so, that complete details be obtained. He should also be interrogated as to whether he recalls an incident in the summer of 1934 concerning the boat of Ted Angus or Joe Roscoe being docked at the Brown Boat Service and several men and women calling at the boat house late at night, waking up the night watchman and securing the services of the latter in driving either the boat of Ted Angus or Joe Roscoe to Middle Island where the party remained for several days before returning, and if this incident is recalled by him, the name of the watchman should be secured, the identities of the persons who were in the party established and all other details obtained.

He should be further questioned as to any rumors he heard of the Barker-Karpis gang or any gang living in the vicinity of Lakeside, Ohio, or on Middle Island; also, the names of persons who most frequently visited Middle Island with Ted Angus and Joe Roscoe, as well as the names of persons who, although legitimate, made a practice of going to the island for pleasure and the names of employees on the island, the purpose of such an inquiry being to locate persons who may be able to recall events on the island in 1934. The whole purpose of the interview with Sweeney should be to place members of the Barker-Karpis gang in the company of Ted or Bert Angus, Joe Roscoe or George Timiney or as being in the vicinity of Lakeside, Ohio, or at Middle Island.

Bert Angus was arrested on November 31, 1931, by the Michigan State Police, charged with the robbery of a bank at Kendallville, Ind., on October 16, 1931, and returned to the Indiana city for trial. It is reported from various sources at Toledo that a detective from the police department at Toledo went to Kendallville, Indiana, and 'fixed' the case. One story is to the effect that it was Detective Art Langendorf who did this. Another story is to the effect that Captain George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department went to Kendallville and paid the principal witness who positively identified Bert Angus as one of the bank robbers, \$500 to 'back up' on his identification, but that after this sum was paid, the witness demanded more money, and Captain George Timiney arranged to pay the additional money in a room which he equipped with a dictaphone and arranged for the prosecuting attorney or some other witness to listen to the 'pay-off', which was done, resulting in discrediting the value of the expected testimony of the witness to such an extent that it was necessary to release Bert Angus.

7-1

It is requested that you conduct appropriate investigation to determine the part played by any Toledo detective in the case against Bert Angus at Kendallville, Indiana, in order to prove or disprove the above-set out rumors.

It is also requested that all of the above-requested investigation be given expeditious attention, inasmuch as the harboring investigation at Toledo, Ohio, is being brought to a conclusion, and this information is desired at an early date in order to be available at the time certain subjects are questioned at Toledo.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

J. P.
enc.

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
INDEXED
JUN 10 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-63

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/3/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/21 & 22/36	REPORT MADE BY W. M. SIRENE WMS:IJ
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING HARBORING OF FUGITIVES OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>George G. Rorke not presently occupying office #214 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., and unknown to M. A. Hannon, superintendent of this building. Rorke not listed in Washington city directories since 1924; not presently residing and unknown at his former residence at 3420 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. No record of forwarding address for Rorke at Washington, D. C., Post Office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York, New York, dated 8/19/36; Bureau letter to Philadelphia Office dated 8/12/36.</p> <p>Details: At Washington, D. C.:</p> <p>M. A. Hannon, superintendent, Munsey Building, advised Agent that George Gordon Rorke is unknown to him and is not presently occupying office #214 in this building. Mr. Hannon produced his records which indicate that George G. Rorke occupied office #214 in the Munsey Building from May 1, 1921 to September 18, 1921, and paid rent of \$35.00 per month. Agent examined the records and observed that they contained no information which would assist in locating Rorke.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J.M. Keith		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Mr. Connelley (Chicago) 1 - St. Paul 2 - New York 2 - Washington Field		7 576-12165 SEP 5 1936 DESTROYED MAR 24 1964	

Agent examined the city directories for Washington, D. C., from 1921 through 1936 and noted that George G. Rorke was listed in the directories from 1921 through 1924. It is noted that during this period Rorke resided in apartment 407, 3420 - 16th Street, N. W.; that he was employed by the Safe Cabinet Company in 1921 as a salesman; that he was employed with the Hooven Automatic Typewriter Company in 1923 as a salesman, and that he was employed as sales manager for the Silent Equipment Company in 1924. Rorke was not listed in the city directories from 1924 through 1936.

Mrs. Lewis Lynn, South Brook Apartments, 3420 - 16th Street, N. W., was interviewed by Agent and she advised that she has resided in this apartment building for the past twenty years and that she was employed as a telephone operator there in 1924. She recalled Rorke lived at this apartment house from approximately 1921 until 1924, and that he left the apartment, stating that he was going out west. Mrs. Lynn further advised that while Rorke lived at the apartment he had very few friends, and when he left he did not leave a forwarding address. She was unable to furnish any other information which might assist in locating Rorke.

Mr. Thompson, superintendent of carriers, Washington, D. C., Post Office, advised the writer that there was no record of a forwarding address left by George G. Rorke. He further stated that the apartment located at 3420 - 16th Street, N. W., in 1924 was covered by Leo Ruppel. He advised that Ruppel was discharged several years ago for drunkenness and is not presently employed at the Washington Post Office.

Mr. C. E. Bush, manager, Hooven Automatic Typewriter Company, 718 - 14th Street, was interviewed telephonically and was unable to recall Rorke's ever having been employed as a salesman with this company.

It should be noted that reference letter indicates that 500 Sub-machine Guns were alleged to have been shipped to G. G. Rorke, Mansey Building, Washington, D. C., during June, 1921, and

that these guns were confiscated by the United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., during the same month. In this connection, Agent interviewed Mr. John S. Tucker, Operator in Charge, United States Secret Service, Treasury Building. Mr. Tucker caused a search to be made of the records of the Secret Service and was unable to furnish any information concerning George G. Rorke.

It should also be noted that George G. Rorke was the subject of an investigation by the Washington Field Office in June, 1921, in which Rorke was alleged to have been connected with Sinn Fein activities, which involved a shipment of firearms to Ireland. This information is incorporated in Washington Field Office closed case No. 5890. No information concerning Rorke's probable present location was obtained from this file.

P E N D I N G

1446 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 3, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
New York City

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

In connection with the harboring investigations now being conducted at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, relative to persons who harbored the fugitives in this case, it has become desirable to ascertain whether photographs of the various fugitives appeared along with articles in "Startling Detective Mysteries" during the years 1934 and 1935.

Accordingly, you are requested to have an appropriate search made of the files of this magazine. If any such articles or photographs are located, it is desired that copies of the issues in question be obtained and forwarded to the Cleveland field office. It is my information that this magazine is published by Midwest Distributors, Fawcett Building, Greenwich, Connecticut.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will have this inquiry expedited.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

SEM:m
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

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&
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7-576-12766
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1936
102

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

CLEVELAND BUREAU OFFICE

FBI INDIANAPOLIS

9-3-36

2-40 PM CST LW

SAC CLEVELAND

PHONE. BREXID. THIS OFFICE DOES NOT HAVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF WILLIE HARRISON, WYNONA BURDETTE AND DOLORES DELANEY. FORWARD THEIR MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS IMMEDIATELY TO AGENT S B LANDRUM, HOTEL KEENAN, FORT WAYNE INDIANA. WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR FORWARDING COPY MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF ALL OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED YOUR LETTER, SECOND INSTANT, EXCEPT TIMINNEY, TO LANDRUM THERE. HE IS PROCEEDING IMMEDIATELY TO KENDALLVILLE AND SHOULD HAVE PHOTOGRAPHS TOMORROW.

DOWD

END

CC BUREAU
CINCINNATI
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SEP 3 10 01 AM 1936

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&
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SEP 14 1936

7-576-12767
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 3 1936 A.M.
Col

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 3, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephone conversation of September 2, 1936, between Mr. E. A. Tamm and Special Agent S. K. McKee, in which Bureau authority was given to transfer the tap on the telephone of Nate Weisenberg from his home telephone at 3558 Raymont Boulevard to his business telephone at the Mayfair Casino, 1511 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. This tap was installed on September 3, 1936, by Special Agents J. M. Jones and J. E. Brennan and is being manned by Special Agents V. I. Parry and W. B. Matney.

You are advised that this setup involves the covering of three dial telephones. The original information obtained from the Ohio Bell Telephone Company here was to the effect that only one phone was located in the premises. It has been ascertained, however, that the Mayfair Casino is equipped with a switchboard containing three trunk lines.

Two dial recording sets are available for use on this tap. Telephonic communication has been had with the Cincinnati office, and it is sending an additional set to Cleveland for use in this surveillance. As soon as this set has served its purpose, it will be returned to the Cincinnati field office.

You are being advised of this situation, inasmuch as authority to install a tap at the Mayfair Casino was only requested as to one telephone. It is being presumed, however, that this authority will also run as to the additional phones, inasmuch as all three phones are used by Nate Weisenberg. In the event the authority granted does not cover this situation, I will appreciate your advice in the premises.

SKM:h
cc: Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/2/36

RECORDED
Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

ad RCS 9/18/36
cc St Paul
Cincinnati

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-12117-8104

7-378-12768 September 18, 1936
RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Re: BREKID

Reference is made to your letter dated September 8, 1936, concerning the transfer of the telephone key on the telephone of Kate Weisenberg from his home telephone to his business telephone at the Mayfair Casino.

The Bureau authorizes that all three telephones in the place of business of Kate Weisenberg be tapped, but if these telephones do not have the same telephone number as designated in the prior authority granted you, it is requested that the additional telephone numbers be furnished the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

CC-St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

SEP 19 1936

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

MA for CP
Per

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
September 2, 1936.

Time - 3:07 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent S. K. McKee telephoned me from Cleveland with reference to their investigation of the harboring cases arising out of the Bremer Case. He said that they have had a telephone tap on the telephone of Weisberg for some time out there, and in talking with Mr. Connelley today, Mr. Connelley suggested that the tap be shifted from the residence telephone of this man to his business telephone. Mr. McKee was calling to request authority to place the tap on the business telephone of this man.

I granted this authority.

Mr. McKee said that Special Agent V. I. Parry, who is working on one of the telephone taps in this matter, has been instructed to report to Mr. Clegg on the morning of September 8, 1936 for six weeks' assignment. He said he was wondering if the Bureau wanted specifically Parry, and if so, if someone is going to be transferred in there to take his place.

I told Mr. McKee that I was sure we specifically wanted Parry, and told him that another man would be transferred in there to replace him.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 15 1936

7-576-12761	
SEP 3 1936	
TAMM	CLEGG

Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED BY FILED IN 62-12761-802
66-12761-99

September 4, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. J. MCCLURE,
GENERAL AGENT.

There are transmitted herewith five 1034 vouchers in favor of the Porter Driveway Stations, 420 Water Street, Toledo, Ohio, in the amounts of \$6.10, \$21.00, \$24.50, \$24.00 and \$24.00, which represent payment for the rental of automobiles by Special Agents of this Bureau.

In explanation of the matter, you are advised that it was essential that these automobiles be rented in order to conduct an investigation in connection with the Greer Kidnaping Case. It was imperative that certain individuals be kept under constant surveillance by Special Agents of the Bureau and, because of this fact, it was not possible to keep a record of the points visited and the mileage between such points. There were no Government owned automobiles available for this work and the cars rented were the cheapest means of transportation obtainable.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

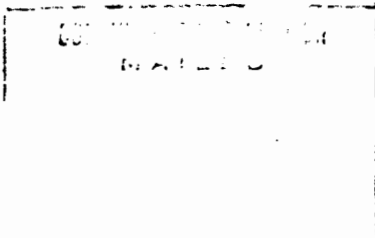
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Encl. #1062212.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-12770

1936



Handwritten initials and a checkmark.

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 4, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir,

Re: BREXID

As requested in your letter of September 1st, 1936, four copies of each of the photographs which you enclosed with your letter have been prepared at this Office and are being returned to you herewith, together with the negatives which you enclosed.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

DAL:mwe
Encs.

CC-Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
St. Paul

RECORDED

SEP 14 1936

7-576-12771
SEP 14 1936
FILE

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 4, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

During the course of investigation in this matter at Cleveland, Ohio, information has been obtained that one Rex Graham, #1 Waltham Street, telephone number 3703, Hammond, Indiana, was formerly employed as a dealer at the Harvard Club, a well-known gambling establishment in Newburgh Heights, a suburb of Cleveland.

In connection with the harboring investigation now being conducted in Cleveland it has become desirable to locate some former employee or person affiliated with the Harvard Club, who can be approached for information concerning the personnel of this place and for data as to persons who frequented the place in the past, particularly during 1934 and 1935.

With this idea in mind it is requested that investigation be made at Hammond, Indiana, to learn the present address of Rex Graham, also that inquiry be made to secure information as to his reliability and past record in order that it may be determined whether he can be approached for information. For your information the above address of Graham was secured through a telephone tap, and at the time this address was the place of residence of his wife.

Kindly expedite this inquiry as the information is needed at the earliest possible time.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

J. P. MAC FARLAND

Special Agent in Charge

SKV:m

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

SEP 14 1936

7-576-12772
FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 4, 1936

TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There are being forwarded, under separate cover, three bullets and shells of .25 caliber, one each of Peters, Western and Rem U. M. C. manufacture, and three bullets and shells of .32 caliber, one each of Peters, Western and Rem U. M. C. manufacture.

The .25 caliber bullets were fired from a .25 caliber Colt automatic bearing serial number 392863 on September 3, 1936 by Patrolman Lloyd Trunk of the City of Cleveland Police Department, Ballistics Bureau. This gun was found on September 6, 1934 by Lieutenant K. Gloecknew of the Cleveland Police Department in a house located at 4419 West 171st Street, which had been occupied by member of the Karpis gang.

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

The .32 caliber bullets were fired from a .32 caliber Colt automatic bearing serial number 308548 on September 3, 1936 by Patrolman Lloyd Trunk. This gun was found on September 5, 1934 by Detectives Harry Hugo and Joe Jacobs in a Ford coach, the property of M. L. Bradford, which was an alias used by Fred Barker.

It is respectfully requested that the Technical Laboratory compare the bullets and shells with other bullets and shells of like caliber now on file at the Bureau, and such other investigation as is deemed advisable.

Both pistols are presently being retained by the Cleveland Police Department. The Laboratory number appearing on each box is the Cleveland Police Laboratory number.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

CES:jjo
cc-St. Paul
Cincinnati, Chicago

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-12773
LAB 10/1/36

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 4, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
New York City

Re: Brekin

Dear Sir:

In connection with the harboring investigation now being conducted at Toledo, Ohio, in connection with the above-entitled case, it has been established that one Maxine Belmont Thomas is apparently the leading madam in the prostitution racket in Toledo, and a telephone tap is being maintained on her telephone. She is living with one Johnny Thomas, who operates a gambling spot in the downtown section of the city and also appears to be involved in some other racket, as indicated by the following conversation overheard on the telephone of Maxine Belmont Thomas:

9-2-36 1:00 a.m. long distance telephone call from Adams 1556, Toledo to Melrose 8-9363, New York City:

John Thomas speaking: Hello, Karty, how are you?
Karty speaking: Alright, how are you?
Johnny: Kind of worried a bit.
Karty: What's the matter?
Johnny: Don't know where the rap went in, but can't make a go of it in the club.
Karty: How's that?
Johnny: Somebody put the rap in that they were phoney and the Shamuses (Jewish for police) are on the job again.
Karty: Can you do anything about it?
Johnny: Going to write you a letter to show and a clipping.
Karty: Is it serious?
Johnny: No, it will probably blow over, but it woke up Sammy's men again. You know, my Uncle Sam's men.
Karty: How did it happen?
Johnny: Out of the hundred thousand the girl in the hotel had to approach one of those guys!
Karty: That's too bad.

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7-576-12774
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 10 1936

PS

Thereafter in a subsequent conversation on the same date between Maxine Thomas and Johnny Thomas he asked her to write a letter to Karty and tell him about having the stuff out in about ten or twenty spots.

It is requested that you conduct an investigation immediately in order to ascertain the racket in which Karty is engaged, together with his reputation, record and connections, but he should not be directly contacted. It is thought that the conversations quoted above may refer to lottery tickets or counterfeit money. In the event any federal violation over which the FBI has investigative jurisdiction is uncovered, appropriate action should be instituted.

In view of the situation now existing at Toledo, Ohio, in the harboring investigation, it is desired that this office receive the results of your investigation in this matter at the earliest date possible.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

ECs:h

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago

T e l e t y p e

Cleveland, Ohio

September 5, 1936

SAC INDIANAPOLIS

PHONE. BREKID. REFERENCE YOUR TELETYPE

SEPTEMBER FOURTH. IT IS DESIRED THAT CARROLL HAMMOND OF STAR CITY INDIANA AND ANY OTHER WITNESSES KENDALVILLE BANK ROBBERY BE VIGOROUSLY INTERVIEWED AS OUTLINED MY LETTER OF SEPTEMBER SECOND. ALSO THAT THOROUGH INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED THRU PROSECUTING ATTORNEY WHO WAS IN OFFICE AT TIME OF ROBBERY AND TRIAL. FURNISH RESULTS INVESTIGATION EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE

MAC FARLAND

SKM:h

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

10:45 a.m.

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&
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7-576-12775	
SEP 5 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	RE

1448 Standard Building

Cleveland, Ohio

September 8, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

There are attached hereto three snapshot photographs, one being a group picture including Mr. and Mrs. John Stover (so marked), one being a photograph of John Stover and one being a photograph of Mrs. John Stover.

It is requested that six copies of each photograph be made and forwarded with the original to the Cleveland field office.

It is also requested that at least one copy of each photograph be forwarded to the Bureau, and the St. Paul and Cincinnati field offices.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

SEM:h
3 encls.
cc: Bureau
St. Paul
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12776
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 10 1936

POJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: CLEVELAND BUREAU OFFICE

FBI INDIANAPOLIS
SAC CLEVELAND

9-4-36

4-45 PM CST LN

PHONE. BREKID. REFERENCE YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER TWO. SPENCER SWEENEY
NOW REPORTED RESIDING ONE ONE THREE NAUGHT SYLVANIA AVENUE TOLEDO OHIO,
REPORTED EMPLOYED AT CLOSURE SERVICE, A SUBSIDIARY OF OWEN-ILLINOIS
GLASS COMPANY TOLEDO OHIO. WITNESS TO ROBBERY OF BANK AT KENDALLVILLE
INDIANA, REFERRED TO IN LAST PARAGRAPH PAGE TWO OF YOUR LETTER, IS
SAID TO BE CARROLL HAMMOND OF STAR CITY INDIANA. IMMEDIATELY ADVISE
DO YOU WANT HAMMOND INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN
LAST PARAGRAPH PAGE TWO OF YOUR LETTER AND PHOTOGRAPHS WHICH YOU FORWARDED
LANDRUM SHOWS TO HIM.

DOWD

END

CC BUREAU
CINCINNATIRECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12777	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 3 1936	
ONE	Per

SEP 10 1936

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

903 Pacific Commerce Building
437 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, California

September 8, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1232; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping; Harboring of
Fugitives; Obstruction of
Justice; National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Further investigation has been made at
Beverly Hills, California, in an effort to secure additional in-
formation about the parties mentioned in the teletype from the
Cincinnati Office dated June 2, 1936.

Captain M. L. Vallance of the Beverly
Hills Police Department stated that on July 23, 1936, Miss
Katherine Tuttle reported to him about this matter, and at
that time he prepared the following report:

Miss Katherine Tuttle, Beverly Hills Hotel,
daughter of Mr. Fred O. Tuttle, 3980 Rosehill Ave.,
Cincinnati, who is Vice President of the Peters Ammu-
nition Co. and some time ago was swindled out of approx-
imately \$30,000.00 by a couple of men who are interna-
tional crooks. No. 1 visited them in their home in Cin-
cincinnati and he was known to them by the name of Anthony
Huntington, alias Hutchinson; description of this party:
slender, bent shoulders, thin brown hair, high forehead,
small beady eyes with red rings around them, claims to
have gotten these rings in the war, said his age was 46,
but could not be for 36, is about 5-5 and supposed to be a
Canadian, this man is wanted by the Washington author-
ities and possibly several others. No. 2 who goes with
him under the name of Sir Mark Jenkinson, claims to be a
director of the Vickers but believe his right name is

RECORDED

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INDEXED

SEP 13 1936

7-576-1277

CNE

100

SAC
Cincinnati, Ohio

September 3, 1936

William Head, this man is wanted by the Cincinnati authorities.

It seems as if these people are very anxious to find out if the Tuttle family was coming to California and what they intended to do.

Yesterday Miss Tuttle received a phone call from a party asking her if she wanted to buy a home. She stated that they were in the market for a house but had someone negotiating for one. She asked this party for his name and phone number and the address of the house and she would find out if the party negotiating for them had this house on their list. The voice sounded so strange that she became suspicious, they gave the name as Tregoe and the address as 511 N. Roxbury Dr. but she knew the party on the phone was receiving instructions from another party what to say. Miss Tuttle neglected to make a note of the phone number.

I checked the 1932 Directory and find that Tregoe is registered as the owner of this house, but 1935 does not show this name. Miss Tuttle went to this address today and interviewed the gardener, he stated that a slender short man comes there about once a week and thinks he is a Canadian. Miss Tuttle saw a man as she was leaving whom she believes to be Dutchman, alias Anthony Huntington, an International crook.

Miss Tuttle's mother writes for the Saturday Evening Post and is a very prominent citizen and any further information on the above case can be had by calling them or writing to them over the week-end at Casa Manana, LaJolla; they expect to be back in Beverly some time next week. She would like to have an investigation made and believe it would be a feather in the cap of Beverly Hills Police if these two men were arrested.

SAC
Cincinnati, Ohio

September 3, 1936

Chief Davies of Los Angeles Police has all the data on this case, but if these men are living in Beverly and operating out of Beverly she would like to have the Beverly Police get the credit as she is positive these men are wanted in several States.

Captain Tallence stated that he sent a copy of the above report to the State Bureau of Identification at Sacramento, and also the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D.C., but that he did not receive a reply from those agencies, and on account of the failure to get a reply took it for granted that neither Bureau was able to find that any of these parties were wanted.

Inquiry was made at the Beverly Hills Hotel and it was ascertained that Margaretta Tuttle left a forwarding address from that hotel to Casa Manana, La Jolla, and about two weeks ago sent a forwarding order for her mail to be sent to 1027 Olive Street, Coronado, California.

No effort is being made to interview Miss Tuttle at Coronado, as it is understood at the Beverly Hills Hotel that she has either returned to her home in Cincinnati, or will return there in the near future.

Very truly yours,

JOF:GHE
7-42
cc-Bureau

J. H. HANSON,
Special Agent in Charge.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 5, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letters from the Cleveland field office to you under dates of June 29 and July 15, 1936, in which certain investigation was requested as to the employees of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company.

The situation at Toledo, Ohio, at this time with respect to the harboring inquiry being conducted there is such that it is highly desirable to secure the results of the above referred to investigation at as early a time as possible. It is particularly desirable to know the location of Charles Becker, in order that interview with him may be conducted without delay. In this connection it is to be stated that you are only requested to ascertain the location of Becker as he is to be interviewed by an agent entirely familiar with the Toledo situation.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this office of the results of your investigation as it is necessary to bring the harboring investigation at Toledo, Ohio, to an expeditious conclusion.

Very truly yours,

SKM:
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12779
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1936

****Special Delivery****

SEP 10 1936

107

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

L. I. Fall.

Washington, D. C.

September 3, 1935.

WILLIAM E. NEED

ATTEMPTS TO DEFEAT IDENTIFICATION THROUGH
MUTILATION OF FINGERS PROVE FUTILE

The futility of the efforts of criminals to mutilate their fingers to defeat their identification through their fingerprints has been proven again by the case of William E. Need, who was arrested as Charles E. Carter by the Northampton, Massachusetts, Police Department on July 13, 1935, for investigation.

Several times previous to his arrest this individual, who was known as Charles E. Carter, approached a building contractor in Northampton, Massachusetts, stating that he represented a wealthy man of Philadelphia and New York, who desired to construct a number of houses in Northampton. Carter submitted a series of blueprints containing the plans of the proposed houses to the contractor, who noticed that the name of the designing architect had been removed from the blueprints. The contractor's suspicions having been aroused, he reported to a Sergeant of the Northampton Police the facts concerning his negotiations with Carter. Since these negotiations did not constitute a violation of a law for which the Sergeant could take Carter into custody, the Sergeant examined the registration card for the automobile which Carter had in his possession. Investigation revealed that the registration card was for a touring car having a different serial number from that of the sedan Carter had in his possession. Consequently, the Sergeant placed Carter under arrest for violation of the automobile laws.

Carter was then fingerprinted by the Northampton Police Department, at which time it was discovered that the bulbs of his fingers were scarred and that it was practically impossible to obtain impressions of the fingers showing complete characteristics. The Northampton Police questioned Carter to ascertain his true identity, realizing that if he had attempted to mutilate his fingers he was apparently not an ordinary criminal. Carter refused to furnish any information concerning himself except that his name was Charles E. Carter, and that he was born in San Francisco on December 25, 1870. With reference to the scars appearing on his fingers, Carter stated that these were the results of burns he had received while on a camping trip.

The fingerprints of this individual were received in the Federal Bureau of Investigation by air mail from the Northampton Police Department at noon on July 13, 1935. Since it was obvious that the fingerprints recorded on the fingerprint card received from the Northampton Police were those of a person whose fingers had in some way been scarred, a search of these prints was conducted under various possible classifications. This search resulted in the disclosure that Carter was identical with one William E. Need, with aliases, who possessed an extensive criminal record, as reflected by the files in the Identification Division of the Bureau.

In addition, it was ascertained that Carter, as William Elmer Need, was wanted for bond forfeiture by the United States Marshal at Jacksonville, Florida, and the postal authorities at Atlanta, Georgia, and New York City. Further, this

9/11/35

7-546

September 8, 1935.

individual was identified as being the William E. Reed who was wanted for questioning by the Bureau in connection with his activities in the Bremer kidnaping case. This information was furnished telegraphically to the Northampton Police. However, it was ascertained that he had been released by the Northampton authorities on a \$200 bond for appearance at a hearing in connection with his violation of the automobile laws, and subsequently had disappeared. In this connection it may be stated that the Northampton authorities were unable to place a larger bond upon Reed due to the fact that the charge against him was of a minor character.

The file of this individual reflects an extensive criminal record dating back to 1896, at which time he was sentenced to serve a sentence of 3 years in San Quentin Prison for grand larceny. Since that time he has been arrested on numerous occasions, particularly for confidence game activities. In 1906 he is reported to have been received again at San Quentin Prison, and in 1923, Reed, under the name of John E. Foster, was received at the State Penitentiary at Canon City, Colorado, to serve a sentence of from 3 to 10 years on one count of conspiracy to steal and two counts of confidence game. In 1930 he was arrested by the New Scotland Yard, London, England, authorities for conspiracy and was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of 6 months each at hard labor for attempting to steal by means of a confidence trick. Intermittently during his criminal career he has been wanted by police authorities throughout the United States.

Although Reed is not in custody at the present, it is believed that his attempts to mutilate his fingers have branded him as a wanted criminal and that this mutilation, through which he has attempted to evade detection, will eventually cause his apprehension.

REPORT MADE AT: Portland, Oregon	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-2-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8-26, 9-1-36	REPORT MADE BY: W. C. Ryan
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232 HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnaping Harboring of Fugitives Obstruction of Justice National Firearms Act
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at Agness, Oregon, discloses that parties suspected of being subjects Campbell and Dr. Moran not identical with these subjects. All stop notices on automobiles, with exception of 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ 322772 and 1935 Ford V8 Sedan, Motor #2044337 cancelled.			
RUC.			
REFERENCE: Letter of Chicago Bureau office to Cincinnati office dated June 15, 1936; Bureau letter dated June 1, 1936; letter of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, St. Paul, Minnesota, to New York City office dated July 18, 1936.			
DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. H. Simons at Agness, Oregon, on August 26, 1936, reference being made to Bureau letter to the Portland office dated June 1, 1936: Larry Lucas, a resident of Agness for a long period of time, stated that he knew Nels Nelson and his partner, Earl R. Wilder, well. These two men registered at his tavern June 2, 1935, as being from Amboy, Minnesota.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. C. Ryan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-12780 SEP 8 1936	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau - 3 Chicago - 2 St. Paul - 2 Cincinnati - 2 Cleveland - 1 Portland - 2		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 8 - 1936 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE	
COPIES DESTROYED 9 MAR 24 1965 WCR:FD		CHECKED OFF: SEP 10 1936 JACKETED:	

and were looking for a cabin site. The suspicious thing about the individuals was the unusual site selected for a cabin and was not a suitable place in the eyes of the local people. Unmarked photographs were displayed and Lucas was specifically asked to view the photographs of Moran and Campbell. He stated that there was some similarity in the features of Nelson and Harry Campbell, but he definitely stated that they were not identical. There was no similarity of either of the men to the photograph of Moran. He gave the following descriptions of the two men:

Earl R. Wilder
Height 5' 6"
Build Short, stocky; slight pot belly
Age About 45
Wore glasses
Occupation Newspaper man

Nels Nelson
Age 40 to 45
Height 5' 9 or 10"
Build Slender
Weight 145-160
Appeared to be an old ball player

Nelson departed from Agness not over one month prior to this interview. Wilder had departed several months ago and was supposed to have bought a printing business in Portland.

Postmaster C. W. Rilea and his wife were interviewed. These people also operate the local general store and they were interviewed in regard to Nelson and Wilder, whom they recalled, and unmarked photographs were also displayed to them, and they stated that the likenesses of Campbell and Moran were definitely not similar to Nelson and Wilder. They furnished the following forwarding address for Earl R. Wilder: Glenwood Hotel, Burnside Street, Portland. They stated that Wilder went to Portland to rent a small printing business and that Nelson had left about three weeks prior to the interview.

It appears from these interviews that there is no possibility that the two men referred to by Mr. Renny could be identical with either Campbell or Moran as the postmaster and Mr. Lucas were in position to view these individuals constantly at Agness.

In accordance with the letter of the Chicago Bureau office to the Cincinnati office, dated June 15, 1936, a letter was directed to the Motor Vehicle Registration Bureaus at Salem, Oregon and Olympia, Washington, requesting that stop notices as to cars previously involved in this case be cancelled, with the exception of the following two automobiles:

1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ 322772
1935 Ford V8 Tudor Sedan, Motor 2044337.

This office has been advised by the Motor Vehicle Registration Bureaus of Washington and Oregon that appropriate stop notices have been placed as to these two automobiles, and that this office will be notified in the event of any future registration.

Since there appears to be no further investigation in this matter in this district, the case is being

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 5, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
San Francisco, California

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

During the course of the harboring investigation in the above entitled case presently being conducted by the Cleveland office, it has been ascertained through the files of the Cleveland Police Department that on September 6, 1934, Detectives Orley May and Emil Busil attempted to locate a safety deposit box apparently in the name of Paula Harmon inasmuch as a safety deposit key bearing number 194 was found on her person at the time of her arrest by the Cleveland Police on September 5, 1934.

Records of the Cleveland Police Department do not disclose the present whereabouts of this key nor do their records disclose any information that it was turned over to agents of the Bureau. Interviews with officers who worked on the case at the time the women were arrested here have also proven fruitless. Reports submitted by former agents D. E. Hall and W. E. Peters at that time, do not make mention of any interviews relative to this key.

Special Agent C. E. Smith, while in Canton, Ohio recently, met former agent Peters and was advised by him that he contemplated going with former Special Agent in Charge J. E. P. Dunn of the Los Angeles office, who now operates a private detective agency. At that time Peters also advised that possibly former agent D. E. Hall would also go with Mr. Dunn. It is requested that the San Francisco office interview former agents Peters and Hall and obtain any information relative to the safety deposit key that they may recall. It is also requested that this investigation be expedited.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

JPM:jje

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 8 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEP 10 1936

7-576-12781
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

43 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 5, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

During the course of the harboring investigation in the above entitled case presently being conducted at Cleveland, Ohio, it has been ascertained through the files of the Cleveland Police Department that on September 6, 1934, Detectives Orley May and Neil Musel attempted to locate a safety deposit box rented by Paula Harmon, inasmuch as a safety deposit key bearing number 134 was found on her person at the time she was arrested by the Cleveland Police on September 5, 1934.

The records of the Cleveland Police Department do not reflect the disposition or present whereabouts of the key and interviews had with the various officers who worked on the case have resulted in no information. During the course of an interview had by Special Agent C. E. Smith of this office, with Mr. Stanley Carruthers, formerly with the Safety Department of the Cleveland Trust Company, Agent Smith was advised that it was the recollection of Mr. Carruthers that Special Agent W. E. Hopton of the Detroit office had talked with him about the key.

Inasmuch as there is no mention of an interview had by Agent Hopton with Mr. Carruthers, it is requested that Agent Hopton advise the Cleveland office if he recalls any of the facts surrounding a safety deposit key or any investigation conducted relative thereto.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

SM:jjc

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-12782
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1936 A.M.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

September 4, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Special Agent R. G. Suran at Toledo, Ohio, has requested three copies, each, of the most recent photographs of the following persons for use in the harboring investigation at Toledo:

Harry Campbell	Fred Hunter
Alvin Karpis	C. J. Fitzgerald
Volney Davis	William Harrison
James Wilson	Ruth Heidt
John Brock	Kyrtle Eaton
Sam Coker	Russell Gibson
Milton Lett	William Weaver

In order to get these photographs to Agent Suran at the earliest possible moment, it is requested that you mail them to him in care of E. J. Lynn, Post Office Box #383, Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

SKM:h
cc: Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 10 1936

7-576-12793
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1936 A.M.
FILE

September 2, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. THAM.

Re: Removal of evidence from the Laboratory.

There are listed below a number of items of evidence which, although not for examination, have been received with articles to be examined in the Laboratory. In view of the fact that this material is of no value to the Laboratory it is being turned over to the Chief Clerk's Office for storage, or other disposition.

One bullet-proof vest worn by Russell Gibson when shot, 7-576.

One brown leather brief case recovered from Alvin Karpis. 7-576.

One package containing two flashlights, a hunting knife, a bottle of indelible ink and two revolver holders recovered from Alvin Karpis. 7-576.

One brief case containing a blackjack, a key, and a chamois cloth recovered from Willie Weaver. 7-576.

Two shoulder stocks for revolvers found in apartment of Gus Zinkler. 7-576.

One leather cardcase. 7-576-6193.

One hunting knife recovered from Edward Bantz. 91-1-504.

One package containing a shotgun cleaning rod, a gun butt plate, two small silk pouches, a home-made leather holster and one leather bandolier recovered from Clarence Vernon Stevens. 7-71.

RECORDED

SEP 22 1936

7-576-12784

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-11-2051

September 2, 1936

One toy pistol. 7-83-443.

One metal box. 62-29709.

One penknife and three keys.
70-2751-1.

One homemade blackjack. 80-14-566.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey.

404 NEW YORK BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

September 7, 1936.

7-30

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is being made to the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, dated September 1, 1936, and in particular to page thirty of that report, in which is indicated that the name of the woman involved in the shakedown of prostitutes by Salupa and Cash be ascertained. While Special Agent E. H. Williams of this office was reviewing this report, it occurred to him that while he was at the Cleveland Office he conducted an investigation in the case entitled Rich Saliyo, et al, Cleveland File #31-16, concerning the shakedown of prostitutes in Cleveland by the Salupa Mob. In that file is the name of the woman involved, together with a brief of the evidence produced before the Grand Jury of Cuyahoga County relative thereto.

Mention is also made concerning the Wayfield Gang and other Italian elements and their possible connection with the vice setup in Cleveland. Agent Williams advises that he conducted an investigation concerning the qualifications of Anthony R. Fiorette, Cleveland File #77-11, who was an applicant for the position of Assistant United States Attorney in Cleveland. In that investigation there was considerable information developed relative to the possible gang connection of Fiorette, though at the time it was not felt that Fiorette was directly connected with them. During that investigation considerable information was supplied by Mr. Elliot Ness, Commissioner of Public Safety, who was at that time the head of the Alcohol Beverage Unit in Cleveland. Mr. Ness was very cooperative at that time and

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7-576-12785
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 9 1936 A.M.

turned over his confidential files for Agent Billian's use. During that investigation, Agent Williams contacted an attorney by the name of Costello, who, while his name sounds Italian, claimed that he was Irish. Costello had been a candidate for a judgeship in a recent election. At the time he was interviewed, he possessed abundant information concerning the Italian element in Cleveland, and stated that by reason of his being a political candidate that he had had to get acquainted with the Italians because his precinct was largely made up of Italians. He indicated also to Agent Williams that if he had any information concerning the Italians that he would gladly supply the same to Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He also stated that if he was unable to supply the information, that he had an Italian friend at one of the settlement houses who was possessed of more information than he and who would gladly furnish the desired information.

This is being submitted for whatever value it might have in the investigation of instant case.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

RHW:rm
Cc Bureau
Cincinnati

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

EJC:AOB

September 1, 1936

Personal & Confidential

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to conversation of August 28, 1936, with Mr. Tamm as to possible concern as to the number of agents engaged upon the investigation at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, a number of whom are in per diem status.

I have kept in touch with Special Agent McKee at Cleveland, and Special Agent R. C. Suran at Toledo, from time to time, as to the work they are doing, and it is believed that all of the agents engaged upon this assignment at Toledo and Cleveland are adequately employed and necessarily so engaged in efforts to bring about a successful prosecution, first, as to the harboring charges involved in this case, as well as to show the corrupt political alignment in both cities which made possible such harboring, particularly wherein was concerned the police officers at Toledo, Ohio, and also, possibly at Cleveland, Ohio.

The developments at Toledo have been more or less successful and yesterday, August 31, 1936, we located and obtained a statement from a taxi driver by the name of Greenwald who has been previously mentioned in the file, particularly with reference to the place of Edith Barry, and he states that he is the party who contacted Campbell and Karpis on the morning of or about January 24, 1935 when Campbell and Karpis abandoned the automobile they had taken from the kidnaped doctor after their escape from Atlantic City, New Jersey. Greenwald indicates that he was called by Coolie Monroe; that he met him with his taxi on the highway, and that they thereafter picked up Campbell and Karpis in the vicinity of where the doctor's automobile was abandoned by Karpis and Campbell this side of Monroe, Michigan. The party has

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SEP 9 1936

TAMM

ONE

FILE

PARTIALLY
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THIS SERIAL ONLY
5/1/52

62-39826-69
62-19216-69

Letter to Director
Re: Brekid
September 1, 1936

indicated a cooperative attitude, and it is believed he will be able to furnish us with considerably more information, and also to appear as a witness inasmuch as after picking up Campbell and Karpis, he indicates, he took them to the Little Casino Club, where were located Angus Brothers.

Wire-tapping

At Cleveland, Ohio, we have Agents Matney; Parry; Snow, and Hoffman carrying two telephone taps, twenty-four hours per day. We also expect to establish a new telephone tap in connection with Nate Weisenberg whose home telephone is now being covered. We also have a tap established on the place of Ardele Quinn, the leading house of prostitution at Cleveland. Agent Brennan is covering various leads as to the possibility of locating employees of the Harvard Club who can testify as against Patton and Hebebrand. Agents Fitzgerald and Noonan have been engaged in examination of any and all newspaper files with the possibility of notice having been given to the various persons who harbored these subjects and will thereafter cover various leads as to this same situation. Agent Kitchin is to run out any possible leads developed through the two telephone taps we have and is also engaged in efforts, particularly, as to leads to locate Milton Lett. Agents McKee and Smith have been concerned, particularly, with the tip-off in the Cleveland Police Department concerning the three women who were held there in September, 1934, namely Gladys Sawyer; Winona Burdette, and Paula Harmon. All of these agents, of course, who are engaged upon investigative work, particularly, are trying to develop the situation which will prove that Hebebrand and Patton were responsible for the harboring of the subjects at Cleveland and the possible connection of the Police Department with this situation as well as the general corrupt set-up which made possible the influence of Hebebrand and Patton with the city administration.

In connection with the work being carried on at Toledo, Ohio, Agents Wynn and Sullivan are investigating various

Letter to Director
Re: Brekid
September 1, 1936

leads, particularly, as to ~~Murphy~~ Captain Timminney and Art Langendorf of the Police Department as well as the association of these parties with Joe Roscoe, Ted Angus, and Ludy Fleming, particularly as to the use of boats on Lake Erie. They are also running out various leads as concerns the Toledo Police Department and their association and connection with Karpis and Campbell while at Toledo as well as the earlier association with all of the members of the gang when they were there in 1934. Agents Madala and Criss are concerning themselves, particularly, with the activities of Sheriff James O'Reilly which, of course, includes his association with any of the other subjects involved and particularly, his activity as to Harry Campbell. They are also covering, particularly, the activities of the Goulets and the McGraws who were particularly associated with Harry Campbell and his wife, Gertie Billeter.

Agents Suran and Murphy are checking particularly with the various Deputy Sheriffs, Police Officers and Municipal Judges, and others, at Toledo, Ohio as to the pay-off and are giving particular attention to the pay-off as involved in connection with the houses of prostitution.

Agents Guerin and Havanagh are covering the telephone tap on Maxine Belmont Thomas. Agents Dill and Harzenstein are covering a telephone tap on the place of Sadie Dann. Agent Dowd is covering telephone tap on the Fretti Brothers' place of business.

As previously indicated above, it is believed that all of the personnel in question are effectively engaged and necessary to the investigation, however, possibly when I have opportunity to check with the agents upon the job it will be possible to direct their activities into more definite and conclusive channels in order to bring the investigation to an early conclusion.

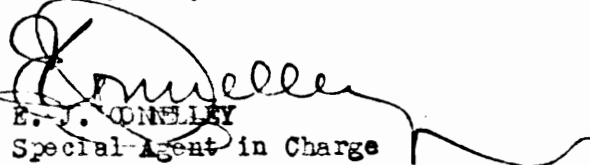
In connection with this investigation, it is planned, after we have obtained what we believe is the best possible conclusive evidence as to the harboring charges, to submit the situation to the United States Attorney, at least to the First Assistant United States Attorney at Toledo, Ohio, and that this should be submitted at a time when he expects to have a grand jury for consideration of the charges which will be brought as against the various persons charged with harboring.

Letter to Director
Re: Brekid
September 1, 1936

As indicated previously in personal conversation with you, the propensities of United States Attorney Freed are to the utmost as to personal publicity and there, possibly, should be some consideration given to just how the matter should be handled at Cleveland and Toledo when we submit it for prosecution in order to obtain the best possible results and in order not to disclose any more of the government's case than is necessary until we are ready for trial. With this idea in mind, it probably would be the best procedure to proceed with the perjury investigation as to most of the subjects who will be involved and pick them up after the indictments have been returned secretly as to the individuals concerned in order to avoid any possibility of a Commissioner's hearing. When we are ready to proceed with the action as to the prosecution, I will, of course, confer personally with you further as to this situation.

As indicated to you previously in communication as to the matter I am covering at New York at this time, provided we have the investigation completed here by the end of this week and the summary report in the Wendel matter has not been completed, it might be well for me to proceed to Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, for necessary conference with the agents engaged there while Special Agent in Charge Vetterli and Agents West, Seery and Foster complete the summary report in the Wendel matter.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

cc- Cleveland
cc- Cincinnati
cc- Chicago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-36**

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/4/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/24 to 27/36	REPORT MADE BY John R. Welles
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases; et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Harboring; Obstruction of Justice; National Firearms Act
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center;">P</div> <p>Home of Harry Campbell's parents kept under surveillance by agent and neighbors from 8/24/36 to 8/27/36, but no visitors noted. Observation discontinued on notification Campbell's wife returned to her home in Ohio.</p>			
REFERENCE: Letters from the Cleveland office 8/19/36 and 8/26/36.			
DETAILS: As requested in reference letter of August 19, 1936, on August 24, 1936 arrangements were made to cover the home of Harry Campbell's parents, 818 S. Rockford, Tulsa, Oklahoma, looking to a visit there by Gertrude Billeter Miller, wife of Harry Campbell. It was reported that Campbell's wife was riding in a 1936 Ford Sedan bearing 1936 Ohio license 5534-F, and was being driven by an unknown person, possibly Milton Lett.			
The cooperation of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Emerson, 805 S. Rockford, and Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Starr, 1425 E. 8th Street, from whose homes the Campbell house is visible, was solicited and obtained. These persons reported that they saw no visitors at the Campbell house prior to agent calling on them.			
Working with Officers George Terrell and Linn Moss of the Tulsa Police Department, and the above neighbors, the Campbell house was under observation from August 24, 1936 to August 27, 1936, at which time the Oklahoma City office was advised through reference letter of August 26, 1936 that Gertrude Billeter Miller had returned to Ohio. During the observation period no strange cars or persons were seen at or near the Campbell home.			
P E N D I N G			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cleveland 1 - Chicago 2 - Oklahoma City		<div style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 7 1576-1278 SEP 10 1936 SEP 11 1936 SEP 24 1936 </div>	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

HDE:MGR
7-43

September 8, 1936.

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with telephonic request from Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, in connection with the above entitled case, I wish to advise that Foote-Pearson/Dial Recorder # 5114, property of the Cincinnati Office, has been loaned to the Cleveland Office.

This was delivered to the Cleveland Office on the evening of September 4, 1936.

Very truly yours,

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

CC Cleveland.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case originated at Cincinnati, Ohio

Cleveland file No. 7-1

Report made at Cleveland, Ohio Date when made 9-8-36 Period for which made: 9-8-36

Report made by A. Paul Kitchin APK:h

Title: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. 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; NAT'L FIREARMS ACT

Summary Report

At the request of Inspector E. J. Connelley this office was requested to prepare the following summary report relative to MILTON LETT with aliases.

Due to the fact that the files of the Cleveland field office do not contain sufficient data relative to Milton Lett at the inception of the investigation relative to him the Chicago office was requested to, through its card index, furnish the Cleveland field office with all serials wherein Milton Lett or investigation concerning him appeared. It was from the above material that this summary is being prepared.

Milton Lett, although a potential subject in the harboring investigation now being conducted, is particularly wanted by the Bureau for questioning relative to the harboring situation existing in both Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, during 1934 and 1935, at which time the Karpis-Barker mob was living in both of the above-mentioned cities. Particular attention should be paid to the information in the possession of Lett relative to the subjects of this harboring investigation who are connected with the Harvard Club located in Newburgh Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, when Lett is apprehended.

History

Very little is known as to the history and past activities of Milton Lett. However, in September of 1935 information was obtained that Lett was probably closely associated with Harry Campbell, in that he is alleged to have transported Harry Campbell from South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, to Turley, Oklahoma, where contact was made by Harry Campbell with one Mark Whinnery. Subsequent to the time this information was received, the Oklahoma

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City field office endeavored to establish Milton Lett as a confidential informant for this Bureau looking toward the location and apprehension of subject Campbell.

Milton Lett is the son of Maggie Lett, who resides on Rural Route No. 2, Wann, Oklahoma, located near South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. Information was received at one time by former Special Agent Paul Hansen from the local authorities at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, that they had arrested Milton Lett on numerous occasions since Lett was 14 or 15 years of age and that they found him to be very uncooperative with the officers, inasmuch as he would not supply any information whatsoever. However, the charges and dispositions of the above mentioned arrests have not to date been ascertained. Information has also come to the Bureau that during the time Harry Campbell, Glenn LeRoy Wright and Gene Johnson were operating in the states of Oklahoma and Kansas, Campbell is alleged to have been harbored in the home of Maggie Lett, and during the period mentioned above he is also alleged to have been very intimate with Milton Lett. In September of 1935 in an interview with Tom Hill, night club operator in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, former Special Agent Hansen ascertained that Lett is alleged to have been contacted by Harry Campbell in April or May of 1935 in South Coffeyville; that on this occasion Lett transported Harry Campbell in his automobile, leaving Campbell's automobile in South Coffeyville, to Turley, Oklahoma, to the home of Mildred Johnson, sister of Wynona Burdette, paramour of Campbell. Hill also furnished information that Campbell is alleged to have furnished Mark Whinnery \$50 at this time. (It should be noted that the above information relative to the \$50 given to Mark Whinnery was verified by investigation at Turley, Oklahoma, and from interview with Mark Whinnery.)

b7D From [redacted] an informant of the Cleveland field office, it was ascertained that for a considerable period of time beginning around April 1935 and continuing thru September 1935, Milton Lett, who was at that time known as "Willie", was employed at the Harvard Club in Newburgh Heights, Ohio, as a shiller. During the above-mentioned period that Lett was in Cleveland and vicinity several registered letters were mailed from Cleveland and Brunswick, Ohio, to Maggie Lett in Wann, Oklahoma. It was first thought that Harry Campbell was the individual responsible for the mailing of these registered letters, but due to the fact that Lett was employed at the Harvard Club and residing in the vicinity of Cleveland it is now reasonable to presume that LETT is identical with the person mailing these registered letters to Maggie Lett in Wann, Okla-

homa. These registered letters were mailed from Cleveland and Brunswick, Ohio, under the names of George Benton, G. R. Benton and Mary Forth, and such aliases have at this time been given to Milton Lett for the reasons mentioned above. It may be stated at this point that during the time Lett was residing in Cleveland and vicinity several bank robberies were perpetrated in the Cleveland field office territory, and Lett's photograph has been partially identified in two of these robberies, namely: The Farmers National Bank, Salem, Ohio, which was robbed at 3:30 p.m. on November 4, 1935; and the Citizens Bank of Madison, Madison, Ohio, which was robbed on October 25, 1935, at 1:45 p.m. The last above-mentioned identification is thought to be erroneous due to the fact that on this same date Milton Lett purchased at Cleveland, Ohio, the automobile used in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery, which occurred November 7, 1935.

On October 16, 1935, under the name of Thomas J. Shaw, LETT was arrested by the police department at Akron, Ohio, along with Clayton Hall, an informant of this Bureau, at which time they were both charged with suspicion and immediately released. It has been ascertained, as mentioned above, that Lett under the name of Carl Baker on October 25, 1935, at Cleveland, Ohio, purchased a 1935 Plymouth sedan which was used in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery November 7, 1935. From the criminal record obtained from the Bureau relative to Lett, it was ascertained that on November 6, 1935, Lett was arrested by the police department in Coffeyville, Kansas, and on November 7th, the date of the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery, Lett was turned over to the Sheriff's Office at Yates Center, Kansas, charged with holdup (investigation), but was promptly released. It is thought that the above arrest of Lett at Coffeyville, Kansas, on November 6, 1935, which was later ascertained not to be an arrest, but that Lett voluntarily surrendered himself to the police department at Coffeyville, Kansas, thus established a definite alibi relative to the above-mentioned train robbery or at least was self-serving in order to establish an alibi.

Subsequent to the Garrettsville mail train robbery and up to the time of Lett's identification as a participant in same, he was considered by the Oklahoma City office as a confidential informant and was interviewed on two or three occasions by former Special Agent Paul Hansen. Due to the fact that Lett was considered an informant of the Oklahoma City office, and, of course, at that time it was not anticipated that he would become a subject of this investigation, no information whatsoever was obtained relative to the activities of Lett or his past personal history. One exception to the above, however, is

noted, in that at one time during the interview had with Lett by former Special Agent Hansen Lett informed him that he was contemplating going into business with one Ted Thornton in the operation of a night club in or near Nevada, Missouri.

Subsequent investigation relative to Lett has produced some information relative to his activities and contacts.

It has been learned that for some time, prior to his marriage, he was going with Vivian Mantooth, who at present resides with her brother at 427 South Washington Street, Wichita, Kansas. Doyle Hollingsworth, brother of Vivian Mantooth, is at present being used as an informant by the Kansas City field office in its endeavors to locate Lett. Lett has been reported to have been seen on several occasions since he was last interviewed by the Oklahoma City office in December 1935 in various places in Oklahoma and Kansas. Several reports have been received that Lett was last seen in February 1936 in Coffeyville, Kansas, and on April 4, 1936, is alleged to have been in Claremore, Oklahoma, with Sam Coker, at which time his destination was thought to have been St. Louis, Missouri. On April 6, 1936, Vivian Mantooth told her brother, Doyle Hollingsworth, that she had seen Lett in Cherryvale, Kansas, within the past two weeks. (It should be noted that at this time Vivian Mantooth was being used as an informant by the Post Office Inspectors in their endeavors to apprehend Lett, and the Post Office Inspectors furnished Vivian Mantooth with an automobile and expenses for the two weeks she was away from Wichita, Kansas, during which period she is alleged to have seen Lett.) It should also be stated that Lett is at this time being vigorously sought by the Post Office Inspectors in connection with his participation in the mail train robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. However, this Bureau desires to locate and interview Lett relative to the harboring situation prior to the time he is taken into custody by the Post Office Inspectors due to the fact that it is felt he will be more willing to furnish information to this Bureau prior to the time formal charges will be placed against him by the Post Office Inspectors.

Aliases

Milton Lett, Milt Lett, J. M. Lett, J. R. Letz, J. M. Letz, Thomas J. Shaw, Carl Baker, Mary Forth, George Benton, G. R. Benton, "George", "The Kid", and "Willie".

	<u>Description</u>
Age	- 21 years (1935)
Height	- 5' 7"
Weight	- 143 pounds
Hair	- dark brown
Eyes	- blue
Color	- white
Complexion	- medium
FPC	- 9 U 00 16 1 U 00 11
Residence	Wann, Oklahoma
Occupation	- Makes pretense of being gambler
Criminal record	-

c3

WANTED NOTICE: The Bureau has been requested to place a wanted notice against this individual's fingerprints, with specific request that the Bureau advise the Cleveland office immediately upon receipt of inquiry, in order that Milton Lett may be interviewed promptly. This individual purchased a 1935 Plymouth sedan, motor #PJ 32272, described in circular letter from the Cleveland office to all Bureau offices, dated December 12, 1935, this car having been used in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery on November 7, 1935.

Relatives

Maggie Lett, mother, Rural Route No. 2, Wann, Oklahoma
 Charles Lett, brother, Wann, Oklahoma
 Clifford Collins, nephew, 150 Lulu Street, Wichita, Kansas
 Lela Mize, sister, 4003 Hydraulic Street, Wichita, Kansas
 Jane Lett Collins, sister, Wichita, Kansas
 Ethel Lett North, sister, same address
 Tony Collins, nephew, 1455 Fannie Street, Wichita, Kansas
 Fred Collins, nephew, 410 South 2nd St., Ponca City, Okla.
 Hazel Anderson, niece, 21 South Allen St., Chanute, Kans.
 Thelma Fritz, niece, same address
 Ruby Perkey, niece, 410 South 2nd St., Ponca City, Okla.
 Herman Fritz, brother-in-law, 21 South Allen St., Chanute, Kans.
 Raymond Mize, brother-in-law, 4003 Hydraulic Ave., Wichita, Kans.
 Orr Collins, brother-in-law, Wichita, Kansas
 Roy Collins, brother-in-law, Tyro, Kansas
 Lucille Ferris Lett, address unknown, formerly 803 East Walnut
 Street, McPherson, Kansas

On February 21, 1936, Milton Lett married Lucille Ferris at Oswego, Kansas. The following is a description of Lucille Ferris:

Age	- 17
Height	- 5' 4"
Weight	- 120 lbs.
Eyes	- blue
Hair	- light brown, parted in middle, with a grown-out permanent wave
Peculiarities	- broad nose
Clothing	- usually wears a green suit with a white blouse; brown overcoat with a cape collar and a narrow band of brown fur on the cape.

On the little finger of her left hand she wears a small silver signet ring and on her ring finger on the same hand she wears an open ring surrounded by pearls.

Relatives of Lucille Ferris

A. V. Ferris, father, 803 East Walnut Street, McPherson,
Kansas
Mrs. Constance Ferris, mother, - same address
Eva Hooper, aunt, (chaperone at Ricken Hall, University
of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas) - residence: 107 South
33rd Street (off 3d Street), St. Joseph, Missouri
Andrew Ferris, grandfather, Meadville, Missouri
Bernice Elliston, aunt - same address
Mrs. John Hopper, aunt, same address

Ruth Drake Collins (closest friend) 602 Sycamore Street,
Coffeyville, Kansas

Photographs of both Mr. and Mrs. Lett are being furnished field offices
receiving copies of this report by the Chicago field office.

Automobiles

On February 21, 1936, Milton Lett was allegedly seen in
Coffeyville, Kansas, at which time he was driving a 1935 Ford V-8
tutor sedan bearing 1935 Kansas license No. 5-11020 (this automobile
motor No. 2044337, was registered in the state of Kansas by J. M. Lett,
113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas on January 11, 1936), but on
the same date he was married in Oswego, Kansas and was seen driving a
1935 or 1936 grey Ford V-8 coupe bearing 1936 Louisiana license plates.
Investigation to date has failed to disclose where the above-mentioned
Ford coupe was obtained by Lett; therefore, a lead is being set out
for the New Orleans office to check with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles
under the correct name and aliases of Lett for a possible registration
of the automobile in Louisiana.

He was at one time reported to be driving a Dodge automobile;
a fuller description is not available. This information was furnish-
ed by Nate Smith, Special Agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad in
Coffeyville, Kansas.

Recently Vivian Mantooth informed her brother that Milton Lett "would never be caught driving a Ford V-8, as he was driving a 1933 Chevrolet sedan". He has also been reported at various times driving a Studebaker and a Buick, fuller descriptions of which have not been obtained.

It is noted that in checking the registrations for automobiles registered with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in the state of Kansas to Lett the 1935 Ford V-8 tudor sedan, mentioned above, was originally registered to Sam Phillips of Coffeyville, Kansas. The transfer of this registration from Phillips to the Graham Motor Company of Coffeyville, Kansas, and then to J. M. Lett, 113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas, was effected January 11, 1936. It is also noted that an automobile registered to Sam Phillips originally was later transferred to Robert West, 113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas, such transfer being for a 1933 Chevrolet sedan, motor No. 3610014, at that time bearing 1935 Kansas license plates Number 5-5584, such transfer being effected on November 6, 1935. It should be noted also that the same address used by Lett in the transfer of his Ford V-8 tudor sedan, as mentioned above, was used by Robert West in the purchase of 1933 Chevrolet automobile, which was also originally owned by Sam Phillips. The identity of Robert West, 113 East 8th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas, should be established and the Kansas City field office requested to again check on the registrations in the state of Kansas for automobiles registered in the name of Robert West in the event he is found to be identical with Milton Lett.

On June 15, 1936, the Chicago field office requested each office of the Bureau by letter to place stop notices with the Bureaus of Motor Vehicles in the respective states for the following two automobiles; namely: 1935 Plymouth sedan, motor #PJ 322772, (car purchased by Lett for use in the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery), and 1935 Ford V-8 tudor sedan, motor #2044337. These are the only two automobiles, the identities of which are known, that are known to have been actually in the possession of Lett. This Ford V-8 tudor sedan at present bears 1936 Oklahoma license number 498-385 and is at present in the custody of Charley Lett at Wann, Oklahoma. The above information relative to the 1936 license plates is reflected in the report of Special Agent John R. Wells, dated 8-19-36, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

In the report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton dated 3-2-36 at Kansas City, Missouri, it is reflected that on February 25, 1936, Special Agent John R. Wells of the Oklahoma City office in a telegraphic communication relative to the marriage of Lett at Oswego, Kans., informed the Kansas City office that in the past when agents were working in South Coffeyville, Okla., they had observed a 1929 model A Ford sedan, brown in color, which disappeared about the same time as did Lett February 21, 1936, and such car belongs to Milton Lett's "brother-in-law", who recently obtained 1936 Oklahoma license #496167.

It is thought that Lett may at present also be in possession of this automobile. It is also noted that the identity of the "brother-in-law" of Lett is not reflected in the serials in the possession of this office.

Contacts

Numerous interviews have been made by both the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices in and around Coffeyville and Wichita, Kansas, with known contacts of Lett in an effort to locate him, and from the information at hand it would appear that the most likely contacts of Lett are at present Ted Thornton, who operates a night club near Nevada, Missouri; and Clifford Collins, nephew of Lett, who resides at 150 Lulu Street in Wichita, Kansas.

Coffeyville, Kansas (South Coffeyville, Okla.)

The following contacts or persons thought to be potential contacts of Lett were obtained from a review of this file relative to reports submitted by the Oklahoma City office:

McCABE, CHARLEY, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. This man is the owner of the McCabe filling station and part owner of the Silver Slipper, a night club in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. McCabe has been reported to be in close contact with Harry Campbell at one time during this investigation and was established by the Oklahoma City field office as a confidential informant during the investigation to locate subject Campbell. McCabe has resided in South Coffeyville for a number of years and is in touch directly with the majority of the criminal element in and around this city. It has been noted that since the apprehension of both Karpis and Campbell, McCabe's attitude toward cooperating with this Bureau has changed very favorably, and it is thought he will be a valuable informant in connection with the location of Milton Lett. He is known by the Oklahoma City office as Mr. South.

LES McCABE, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. This individual is a younger brother to Charley McCabe and is also employed at the McCabe filling station owned by his brother. He is known to be a former associate of subject Campbell during the time that Campbell was committing numerous depredations in the states of Oklahoma and Kansas, at which time he was associated with Glenn LeRoy Wright and Gene Johnson. Les McCabe

has been a resident of South Coffeyville practically all of his life and apparently knows Milton Lett very intimately. It is thought that this individual may obtain information relative to the whereabouts of Milton Lett, probably more quickly than will his brother, Charley McCabe, due to the fact that he is considerably younger and associates with the younger set in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma.

LYNN HICKS, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. He is one of the proprietors of the Hicks Night Club located on the Oklahoma side of the Kansas - Oklahoma line between South Coffeyville and Caney, Kansas. He has been interviewed by the Oklahoma City field office relative to assisting in locating Milton Lett. Hicks has expressed a willingness to furnish any information he receives to the Oklahoma City office or Deputy Sheriff George Tobler, Coffeyville, Kansas. This individual was personally acquainted with Harry Campbell and is also intimately acquainted with Milton Lett, and it is thought he will be a desirable source of information relative to the location of Lett and that frequent interviews should be had with Hicks.

HARRIS, CHARLEY, is thought to reside in Caney, Kansas, but is employed part time by the State Line Filling Station in Caney, Kansas, and part time by the Hicks Night Club, operated by Lynn Hicks, as set out above. Interviews have been had with Charley Harris, but he has not furnished any valuable information. He did express, however, a willingness to cooperate with this Bureau and it is thought that Charley Harris should be again contacted and his cooperation solicited in the Bureau's endeavors to locate Lett. It is known that this person is closely associated with Lynn Hicks; therefore, it is thought that he possibly knows Milton Lett and other members of the Karpis-Barker mob.

HILL, DOLLY, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. This woman is the wife of Gus Hill. Gus Hill is a brother of Tom Hill and Gus at present is serving a penitentiary sentence in the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. From the best information available to the Oklahoma City field office, this couple harbored Harry Campbell, Glenn LeRoy Wright and some of their associates for some time during the latter part of 1932. Dolly Hill during the investigation looking toward the apprehension of Campbell and Karpis expressed a willingness to cooperate with the Oklahoma City office in this regard. She is in contact with numerous persons in and around South Coffeyville, Oklahoma and, undoubtedly, very familiar with Milton Lett. Due to her close connections with Tom Hill, (who is brother of Gus Hill), it is thought that she could supply valuable information or obtain such information concerning the location of Lett. Tom Hill, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, operated a night club in South Coffeyville for several years and has been considered an intermediary for numerous criminals in this section of the country. He is at

present connected with the Tri-State Steel Company of South Coffeyville and was recently convicted in the state of Kansas and sentenced to serve a life sentence in the Kansas State Penitentiary as a habitual criminal. At the time of the preparation of this report it is not known whether or not Tom Hill's appeal has been presented and whether or not he has started the service of the above-mentioned sentence. However, it is thought advisable to re-contact Hill relative to information regarding Lett, as it is noted that Hill first supplied information relative to Lett's association with Harry Campbell.

HILL, CLAUDE, alias Punch Hill, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. This man is a brother of Tom Hill and has furnished information in the past relative to instant case, which has been found to be quite unreliable. He is presently employed at the Tri-State Steel Company, and it is known that he is in constant contact with various persons in and around South Coffeyville, who could furnish information relative to the activities of Milton Lett. It is thought advisable to re-contact Claude Hill in an endeavor to solicit his cooperation.

SHERMAN, Harry, (alias Boogy Woogy), South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. Sherman at present operates the Nut House, a night club in South Coffeyville. He was at one time considered for interview by the Oklahoma City office relative to the whereabouts of Campbell, but at that time he was not considered in a position to supply information concerning that individual. However, at this time it is thought possibly that he may have some information regarding Lett, as he is apparently and has been residing at South Coffeyville for the past several years.

SHERWOOD, AL, Coffeyville, Kansas. Sherwood is a former employee of Tom Hill in Hill's night club at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. He is known to have been in contact with the major subjects in this investigation. Apparently Sherwood has not been interviewed recently relative to the location of Lett, and at this time it is thought advisable to have this individual interviewed, as he can, no doubt, furnish valuable information concerning the past history and activities of Lett, as well as valuable information concerning his present location.

TWILLEY, MRS. ESTER, 1401 South Elm Street, Coffeyville, Kansas. Mrs. Twilley is the mother-in-law of one Charles White, both of whom furnished valuable information to this Bureau that subsequently led to the apprehension of Willie Weaver, a major subject in this investigation. She is also the mother-in-law of Ted Thornton and Earl Morris of South Coffeyville, both of whom are suspected of being in direct touch with Lett. Mrs. Twilley should be frequently and diplomatically interviewed, as it is thought her cooperation is very valuable to the Bureau, both as to

the location of Lett and future incidents of this type that occur in and around Coffeyville, Kansas.

SMITH, NATE, Special Agent, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Coffeyville, Kansas. Although Smith is not considered a contact of Milton Lett, it is desired that he be frequently contacted, inasmuch as he has shown a very active willingness to cooperate with the Bureau and is in a position to obtain valuable information from his informants in the vicinity of Coffeyville, Kansas, relative to the location of Lett.

STANLEY, PEARL. This woman resides on a farm about six miles east of South Coffeyville, Okla., and just inside the Oklahoma state line. She is alleged to have at one time harbored the Karpis-Barker mob and, no doubt, intimately acquainted with Milton Lett. Investigation should be conducted relative to Pearl Stanley and if deemed advisable, an interview should be had with her in an endeavor to solicit her cooperation in this matter.

Ada, Oklahoma

COLLINS, EARL. It is noted in the report of Special Agent John B. Little, dated 4-24-36 at Oklahoma City, that investigation was conducted at Ada relative to this man. He was located and found to be an employee of the Stanolind Oil Company, at a pumping station located one mile north of the Mi-Jo Camp near Oil Center, which is 12 miles northwest of Ada, Oklahoma. According to this report, he was interviewed by Special Agent J. H. Rice and the writer of reference report under pretext in order to verify his true identity, but no other information is reflected as having been obtained from Collins. It is also noted that Special Agent Little stated in reference report that Earl Collins, "who is the brother of two brothers-in-law of Milton Lett". However, the identity of the so-called brothers-in-law of Lett is not definitely established. Due to the alleged close family relationship of this individual to Lett, it is thought advisable that further investigation be conducted at Ada, Oklahoma, relative to him and the advisability of openly interviewing him be taken into consideration. If the investigation at Ada, Okla., should produce information that he is probably in touch with Lett, a cover should be placed on all personal mail received by him, both at his residence and at the above-mentioned oil camp.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

WRIGHT, HAROLD "Fats". On December 3, 1935, a memorandum was submitted to Inspector E. J. Connelley by Special Agent T. M. Birch, at that time attached to the Cleveland field office on special assignment. This memorandum furnished information that it was the recollection of the writer that Wright, who is a brother of Glenn LeRoy Wright, and also who was at that time employed by the Tulsa World newspaper, had a friend by the name of Lett. It is not recalled by the writer of this memo whether this Lett was identical with Milton Lett. On December 13, 1935, a letter was directed to the Special Agent in Charge at the Oklahoma City field office by Inspector E. J. Connelley requesting an investigation concerning the above-mentioned memorandum. In a subsequent report submitted by former Special Agent Paul Hansen there is reflected an interview with Harold Wright, but this interview makes no mention whatsoever of whether or not Wright was questioned concerning his knowledge or acquaintanceship with Milton Lett. It is thought advisable to re-interview Wright in this regard.

McAlester, Oklahoma

There are undoubtedly incarcerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary numerous persons who know Milton Lett. However, at the time of the writing of this report the identities of these individuals are not known with the exception of SAM COKER, who was recently apprehended along with Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio. Sam Coker is a known associate of Milton Lett and has been reported as having been with Lett as late as April 1936 in Claremore, Oklahoma. It is doubted if Coker would furnish knowingly any information relative to the present location of Lett. However, a lead is being set out to the Oklahoma City office for a contact with Coker at Mc Alester, Oklahoma.

Ponca City, Oklahoma

PERKEY, RUBY, 411 South Second Street. This woman is the niece of Milton Lett and the wife of Arthur Perkey, who also resides at the above address. It is not known how intimate Milton Lett is with this niece. An investigation by the Oklahoma City field office at Ponca City has disclosed that Lett is probably not in contact with one of these two individuals; however, their names are being set out due to the fact that it is anticipated that in the future Lett will endeavor to contact some of his relatives and may contact the Perkeys.

Investigation at this place also disclosed that at that time the Perkeys had two visitors by the name of Collins, and she believed one to be Fred Collins, a brother of Ruby Perkey and a nephew of Milton Lett. At the time of this investigation a 1929 Chevrolet coach bearing 1935 Kansas license plates No. 5-966 was observed parked in the rear of the above address. This automobile is thought to belong to Fred Collins. On February 29, 1936, a 30-day mail cover was placed on both the Collins' and Perkeys at 411 South Second Street in Ponca City, but to date such cover has been non-productive. Further investigation should be conducted of these individuals in Ponca City and the advisability of placing another mail cover should be taken into consideration.

Joplin, Missouri

Recently in conversation with Special Agent S. K. McKee Agent McKee stating that one Frank Vaughan, who was at one time owner of the Midwest Drug Store in Joplin, Missouri, was very closely associated with both Tom Hill and Al Sherwood in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, although it is thought that Vaughan is presently located in Winnetka, Illinois, it is known that he has valuable contacts in and around Joplin, Missouri. The Chicago office is being requested to, through their index, locate the present address of Frank Vaughan, after which he should be interviewed and his cooperation solicited. Roy Hance, who is at present employed at the Eagle Pitcher Mines, near Joplin, Missouri, has furnished valuable information recently concerning Lett, and this individual should be frequently contacted for such further information as he may receive concerning the whereabouts of this individual.

Wichita, Kansas

HOLLINGSWORTH, DOYLE, 1451 Fannie Street. This individual has been for several months used as an informant by the Kansas City office in its endeavors to locate Lett. Hollingsworth is a brother to Vivian Mantooth, who also resides at that address, and should be frequently contacted as he can obtain information from both his sister and Clifford Collins, both of these known to be close contacts of Lett.

MANTOOTH, VIVIAN, 1451 Fannie Street. This woman was formerly a resident of Coffeyville, Kansas, during which time she was very intimate with Milton Lett. She has furnished information to Doyle Hollingsworth recently that she has been in touch with Milton Lett, but such information is doubted inasmuch as Lett is not thought to have been in Wichita subsequent to his marriage on February 21, 1936. She has also been used as an informant by the Post Office Inspectors, and Vivian at one time told

Doyle Hollingsworth that she had been offered \$500 by the Post Office Inspectors to 'put Lett on the spot'. On another occasion she was furnished an automobile and expenses by the Post Office Department, at which time she was away from Wichita, Kansas, approximately two weeks. It was on her return from this trip that she informed her brother she had seen Milton Lett in Cherryvale, Kansas. This information was furnished the Bureau by Hollingsworth on April 6, 1936. It is thought advisable to re-interview Vivian Mantooth in an endeavor to solicit her cooperation with the Bureau in its efforts to locate Lett.

SPRECHER, DICK, 402 North Vassar. Sprecher has not as yet been interviewed by agents of this Bureau, and it is thought that he is in direct contact with Lett. It has been reported and thought that in the event Lett comes to Wichita, he will undoubtedly either see Lela Mize, sister; Clifford Collins, his nephew; or ^{try} to make contact with Sprecher. Detective E. W. O'Connor of the Wichita Police Department knows Dick Sprecher, and through this detective a check should be made on the activities of this individual.

TINSLEY, J. W., Special Deputy, U. S. Marshal's Office. Tinsley is reported to know the entire Lett family and should be interviewed relative to further contacts and relations of Lett as well as to solicit his cooperation in learning of Lett's location.

FORTH, ETHEL LETT, address unknown. On April 16, 1936, a letter was received by the Kansas City office from Nate Smith, Special Agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Coffeyville, Kansas, in which he supplied information that Milton Lett also had a sister in Wichita, Kansas, by the name of Ethel Lett Forth. Nothing whatsoever is known concerning this alleged sister of Lett; therefore, it is thought important that an investigation be conducted in Wichita relative to ascertaining the identity of this sister and her present address. It should be noted that one of the aliases used by Lett in 1935, when he was directing registered letters from Cleveland, Ohio, to his mother at Wann, Oklahoma, was that of Mary Forth.

Cherryvale, Kansas

No direct contacts are known in this city, but information was furnished on 4-6-36 by Doyle Hollingsworth that his sister, Vivian Mantooth, had made the statement she had seen Milton Lett in Cherryvale within the two weeks prior to that time. The serials in the possession of this office fail to reflect any investigation conducted in Cherryvale relative to this statement, and it is thought advisable that such investigation be conducted in this city in an effort to establish if Milton Lett is known there.

Larned, Kansas

CHEATHAM, CHARLES. This man is a parolee out of the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, and is at present residing in this city. Cheatham is well known to Sheriff A. W. Wilson and County Attorney Strobel and was thought at one time to be in direct contact with Alvin Karpis and other members of the Barker-Karpis mob. It is not known definitely whether or not Cheatham is familiar with Milton Lett, but the matter of contacting Cheatham should be taken into consideration by the Kansas City office.

Anderson, Missouri

CHANDLER, FRANK. Chandler has been very cooperative in the past relative to the Kansas City office's endeavor to locate Lett and furnished information relative to the fact that Lett was at one time visiting the farm of Nettie Lair, near Anderson. Mr. Chandler should be frequently contacted.

LAIR, NETTIE. This woman is an elderly person who owns a farm near Anderson, Missouri and is the aunt of Louis Thornton, a personal friend of Milton Lett. Information was received from Jim Luttrell, a neighbor of Nettie Lair, that on one occasion Milton Lett was seen at the farm of Nettie Lair.

Baird, Texas

LANG, KENNETH. In the report of Special Agent John R. Wells dated 8-19-36 at Oklahoma City it is reflected that Kenneth Lang has recently moved to Baird, Texas, and is alleged to have married the daughter of the sheriff located at this place. A lead has been set out in reference report for an investigation at Baird, Texas in this regard. It should also be stated that Kenneth Lang is an associate in crime with Milton Lett and was a subject of an N. M. V. T. A. case in the Oklahoma City office, and on March 23, 1936, on a plea of nolo contendere in the Federal Court at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Lang was found guilty and placed on three years' probation. Immediately prior to Lang's trial he was being used as an informant of the Oklahoma City office in an effort to locate Milton Lett; however, it was subsequently ascertained that during the time that he was being used as an informant Lang was in direct touch with Milton Lett and, in fact, spent one night with Lett in Wichita, Kansas. It is thought that Kenneth Lang is possibly the nearest individual to Lett outside of his family, and a vigorous investigation should be conducted at Baird, Texas, in an effort to establish an informant in the vicinity of the residence of Lang, who will advise the Bureau when and if Lett makes his appearance. It should also be stated here that on one occasion Vivian Mantooth, the former paramour of Lett, told her brother that "Lett is now driving a

1933 Chevrolet master sedan bearing 1936 Oklahoma license tags and that Lett would either be caught in Berger, Texas; Wichita, Kansas or Kansas City." This information is reflected in the report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton dated 3-17-36 at Kansas City, Missouri. This is probably meant to be Berger, Texas.

Cleveland, Ohio

b7D [REDACTED] This individual has been an informant of Special Agent C. E. Smith of the Cleveland field office since the inception of the investigation concerning this case at Cleveland, Ohio. On one occasion [REDACTED] informed Special Agent Smith, after identifying the photograph of Milton Lett, that Lett was for several months employed in the Harvard Club in Newburgh Heights, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, as a shiller for this gambling club, and at that time was going under the name of "Willie". [REDACTED] stated that, to the best of his information, "Willie" was from New Orleans, Louisiana. He also stated that Willie was very intimate with one Sherkey Gorman, who is thought to be at present still employed by the Harvard Club.

GORMAN, SH. RKEY. Other than the Harvard Club, Newburgh Heights, Ohio, no other address is known for this individual at present. However, an investigation is now being conducted by the Cleveland field office in an effort to establish the correct name and address of this individual. It has been reported that he was closely associated with Lett during the time Lett was employed at the Harvard Club.

Youngstown, Ohio

HALL, CLAYTON, who is employed at the Holland Furnace Company at Youngstown and can be reached thru General Delivery, Youngstown, Ohio, his exact address being unknown due to the fact that he has moved, is an informant of the Cleveland office and can be considered rightfully so in view of the information he gave looking toward the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell. It is not known whether or not Hall can supply much information relative to Milton Lett, but due to the fact he has not been interviewed in this regard, it is thought advisable that either Special Agent E. J. Wynn or Agent John L. Madala, presently attached to the Cleveland office on special assignment, re-interview Hall relative to his knowledge of the whereabouts and past activities of Milton Lett.

Akron, Ohio

DUNN, J. T. The exact address of this man is unknown, but it should be recalled that in October 1935 when Milton Lett was arrested in Akron, Ohio, contact was made with Dunn in an effort to have Dunn secure bail for Lett's release. Dunn was subsequently interviewed by special agents of the Cleveland office, at which time he informed that he had known

Milton Lett as an associate of Fred Hunter for about two years. He stated that Milton Lett had the reputation in the gambling places of Akron as being a "crooked" gambler, and on one occasion he was compelled to order Lett to leave Dunn's establishment. At the time he was interviewed he exhibited a cooperative attitude, and due to this fact it is thought advisable to have Dunn re-interviewed, as it may be possible Dunn may furnish valuable information concerning Lett should he, Lett, return at any time to the city of Akron.

Canton, Ohio

HANEY, EDNA. This woman is a madam of a house of prostitution located in the city of Canton and was closely associated with JOE RICH, who is at present serving a sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Both Joe Rich and Edna Haney are potential subjects in the harboring investigation now being conducted, as they were known at one time to have assisted Karpis in his escapades in Canton, Ohio. Edna Haney has been interviewed, and altho she claims to have no knowledge of Milton Lett, it is thought that due to the fact she is a potential subject, she will make some effort to obtain information thru her various contacts in the city of Canton regarding Lett, should he make an appearance in that city.

Toledo, Ohio

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INFORMANTS [REDACTED] The identities of these informants are known to the Bureau, having been furnished under confidential cover. These informants should be re-interviewed relative to their knowledge of Milton Lett and any contacts he may have in the city of Toledo. It should be noted that while Harry Campbell was incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, he was interviewed by the Kansas City office, during which interview he made the statement he had seen Milton Lett in Toledo two or three times during the spring of 1936. It should also be noted that Clayton Hall during the time he was assisting this Bureau in Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed by Special Agent John L. Madala and at that time he stated that Lett was probably in Toledo, Ohio.

ROSCOE, JOE, a gambler in Toledo, Ohio, is known to have financed the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery, for which he received a part of the loot obtained in this robbery. He is also known to have been directly associated with major members of the Barker-Karpis mob. It has been intimated that Roscoe has opened a gambling establishment in St. Louis, Missouri, and that probably Lett may at this time be employed in such gambling establishment. It is thought advisable that it be ascertained from Informant [REDACTED] whether or not Roscoe has opened such an establishment in St. Louis, and if so, obtain the address of same for subsequent investigation by the St. Louis office.

On June 6, 1936, the Chicago office was advised by the Kansas City office that one TONY MIEZEL, an informant of that office, had furnished information that while he was in St. Louis, Missouri the week prior to this communication he talked with one PEG, a former associate of Milton Lett, and that Peg had told him LETT was at that time hanging around the Saley Brothers Construction Company at Wilmington, Illinois. This informant stated that Lett was not employed by this construction company but that he was associating with the workmen of this firm and obtaining a livelihood by gambling with these workmen. Miezal could furnish no additional information as to the identity of Peg but advised that Peg is presently hanging around Shaeffer's Cafe located in Odessa, Missouri.

An investigation has been conducted as reflected in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated 6-15-36 at Chicago, Ill., relative to the information furnished concerning the Saley Brothers Construction Company at Wilmington, Illinois, with negative results. However, no investigation has as yet been conducted at Odessa, Missouri in an effort to establish the identity of one PEG, an alleged associate of Milton Lett.

THE BUREAU OFFICES THAT ARE REQUESTED TO CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THE LOCATION OF MILTON LETT WILL EXPEDITE SUCH INVESTIGATIONS, SUBMITTING REPORTS AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED TEN DAYS.

The San Antonio and Nashville field offices are being furnished with a copy, each, of this report due to the fact that subsequent investigation may be necessary in their respective territories.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The New Orleans office at Baton, Rouge, Louisiana, will, if same has not been done, check the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to ascertain whether or not Milton Lett, under his true name or aliases has registered any automobile in that state. It should be recalled here that on February 21, 1936, Lett was seen driving a 1935 or 1936 grey Ford V-8 coupe, bearing 1936 Louisiana license, the number of which is unknown.

The Dallas office will expedite at Baird, Texas, the investigation requested in the report of Special Agent John R. Wells, dated 8-19-36 at Oklahoma City.

The St. Louis office:

It has been suggested that Joe Roscoe has opened a gambling club somewhere in St. Louis, and it is also noted that when Lett and Sam Coker were in Claremore, Oklahoma, they purchased a ticket to St. Louis, Missouri, and it is thought that probably Lett may be employed at some gambling club somewhere in St. Louis, and due to his former affiliations with Roscoe it appears that he may be employed at Roscoe's place, if such is in existence. An investigation should be conducted looking toward the location of Lett.

The Little Rock office will at Hot Springs, Arkansas, contact Grace Goldstein and other informants in this city for such information as they may be able to furnish regarding Lett and his whereabouts.

The Oklahoma City office will review the file of their office relative to Lett as to such other information concerning his relatives and history that this file may disclose. If such is not contained in the file of this office, will conduct investigation in and around South Coffeyville and Wann, Oklahoma, to ascertain as much as possible relative to the family and history of this individual and conduct subsequent investigation relative to such relatives as may be learned in an effort to locate Lett.

At South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, will make frequent contacts with Charley and Los McCabe in an effort to encourage their cooperation with the Bureau in the location of Lett. Will contact Lynn Hicks and Charley Harris for such information as they may possess relative to Lett. Will again contact Dolly Hill, wife of Gus Hill, and solicit her cooperation in the location of Lett. If thought advisable, will contact Claude (Punch) Hill, brother of Tom Hill, relative to what information he may supply as to Lett's past activities. Altho this man is considered unreliable, he may have valuable information as to Lett that can be obtained from him diplomatically even if he is not of the cooperative attitude. Will endeavor to obtain some reliable person who resides in the neighborhood of Maggie Lett, who will keep the Bureau advised in the event Milton Lett should make his appearance. Will renew the mail cover on all mail being delivered to Maggie and Charles Lett and also arrangements should be made with Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Company at Coffeyville, Kansas and South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, in the event any other delivery is customary other than by phone or mail, to advise the Oklahoma City office of any messages directed ^{to} or emanating from Maggie or Charley Lett at Wann, Oklahoma.

Will consider contacting Jim Ray who is ⁱⁿ charge of the WPA projects for the thirteen counties around South Coffeyville, Okla., and endeavor to have him locate some informants who would assist in locating Lett. Will solicit the cooperation of both Harry Berman alias

Boogy Woogy, operator of the Nut House night club, and Al Sherwood in locating Lett. Will continue to contact Mrs. Ester Twilley, 1401 South Elm Street, Coffeyville, Kansas.

Will conduct investigation relative to Pearl Stanley, who lives on a farm six miles east of South Coffeyville, just inside the Oklahoma line.

Will keep in touch with Nate Smith, Special Agent, Missouri Pacific Railroad, for such information as he may possess relative to Lett.

At McAlester, Oklahoma, will place a cover on all communications either going to or emanating from S.M. COKER, inmate of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, as it is anticipated that eventually Lett may endeavor to communicate with Coker. Will also consider the advisability of an interview with Coker.

At Ada, Oklahoma, will conduct further investigation at this place relative to Earl Collins and consider the advisability of openly interviewing him relative to the whereabouts of Lett. Will also ascertain and report the identity of the brothers-in-law of Lett, who are alleged to be brothers of Earl Collins.

At Tulsa, Oklahoma, will interview Harold "Fats" Wright, who is employed by the Tulsa World newspaper and is reported to be a friend of Milton Lett.

At Ponca City, Oklahoma, will conduct further investigation relative to Arthur and Ruby Perkey, 410 South 2nd Street, placing appropriate covers on their mail and any messages received by them by wire.

Will also consider the advisability of, thru SAC Dwight Brantley, soliciting the aid of Carol Tankersley, informant of SAC Brantley in instant case.

The Kansas City office, in addition to the leads set out in report of Special Agent V. W. Gillen dated 8-18-36 at Kansas City, will conduct the following investigation:

At Wichita, Kansas, will endeavor to ascertain more information relative to the alleged sister of Lett, Ethel Lett Forth.

At Cherryvale, Kansas, will conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain if Lett is residing anywhere in the vicinity of this town, as it is noted in the report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton dated 4-16-36 at Kansas City, Missouri, that Vivian Mantooth stated she had seen Lett in this town shortly prior to April 6, 1936. It is also noted that Cherryvale is in Montgomery County and very close to Cowdgo, Kans., where Lett and Lucille Ferris were married.

This office is also requested to review the file in this case in the Kansas City office and pursue any additional leads that will expedite the apprehension of Lett.

At Odessa, Missouri, will endeavor to locate PEG, who is alleged to hang around Shaeffer's Cafe. If located, she should be interviewed relative to information furnished by him that Milton Lett was recently seen in Wilmington, Illinois.

At Larned, Kansas, will consider the advisability of contacting Charles Chatham for information relative to Lett.

The Chicago office will, through reference to its card index, locate the address of Frank Vaughan who was at one time owner of the Midwest Drug Store in Joplin, Missouri, and closely associated with Tom Hill and Al Sherwood at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. It is thought by Special Agent S. K. McKee that Vaughan is at present located in Winnetka, Illinois, and in the event Vaughan's address should come within the Chicago field office territory, he should be interviewed, as he may be able to offer valuable assistance in the location of Lett or to give information as to valuable contacts in and around Joplin, Missouri.

Will furnish two copies, each, of the photographs of Milton and Lucille Ferris Lett to all offices receiving copies of this report except the Cleveland and St. Paul offices.

Will at Lincoln, Illinois, carry out the leads set forth in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Ill., 6-15-36.

The Cleveland office will at Cleveland, Ohio, contact Kenneth Rosing, informant, and endeavor to have him make an active effort to ascertain some further information as to local contacts of Milton Lett while Lett was employed at the Harvard Club in Newburgh Heights, Ohio.

Will continue investigation looking toward the location of the residence of Sharkey Gorman, who, according to Rosing, was very intimate with Lett at the time they were both employed at the above-mentioned club. When the correct name and residence of Gorman have been established a cover on his personal mail, both at the Harvard Club and his residence, should be placed. This office is at present endeavoring to establish an informant who can obtain information at the Harvard Club, and in the event such an informant is established, the matter of locating Lett, of course, should be kept in mind.

Will at Youngstown, Ohio, interview Clayton Hall, informant, as it is thought he might furnish valuable information regarding Lett.

Will at Akron, Ohio, interview J. T. Dunn, local gambler, and solicit his cooperation in the location of Lett, should the latter make his

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appearance in the city of Akron.

Will at Canton, Ohio, interview Edna Haney, local madam of a house of prostitution, and solicit her cooperation among her various contacts in Canton in furnishing information which may lead to the apprehension of Lett.

Will at Toledo, Ohio, endeavor to ascertain through [REDACTED] information as to whether or not JOE ROSCOE has, in fact, opened up a gambling house in St. Louis, Missouri, and if so, will advise the St. Louis office of the address of same in order to facilitate the investigation suggested for the St. Louis territory. [REDACTED] should also be questioned relative to their personal knowledge of Lett.

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- P E N D I N G -

1448 Standard
Cleveland,

Sep.

28001

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

In the summer of 1934, while certain fugitives in this case were residing in Cleveland, Ohio, one O. S. Frambes, Sr. of the Thomas Shirt Company, Columbus, Ohio, sold a large order of shirts to them at the Harvard Club in Newburg Heights, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. At the same time he sold other orders for shirts to various employees of this club.

Frambes has been interviewed in the past, but the results of this interview will not suffice for the harboring investigation presently being conducted. During the course of the prior interview it was learned that Frambes travels out of Columbus, Ohio and is on the road a good portion of the time.

It is requested that contact be had with the Thomas Shirt Company in order to learn when O. S. Frambes, Sr. will be available for interview. It will be satisfactory to make an appointment with him for a set date in the near future for an interview to be conducted by an Agent assigned to the harboring investigation here. Kindly advise of the date of the appointment in sufficient time to permit an Agent to proceed to Columbus for this investigation.

Very truly yours,

SPM/VJB
CC - Bureau
- Chicago

E. J. CONNELLEY
Inspector.

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